



# The London Gazette

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**TUESDAY, 24 MAY, 1949**

*Privy Council Office,*

*24th May, 1949.*

## UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE ACT, 1923.

A Statute made by the Governing Body of Merton College, in the University of Oxford, on the 19th May, 1949, has been submitted for the approval of His Majesty in Council, and notice of its having been so submitted is published in accordance with the provisions of "The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1923".

## CHANCERY OF THE ORDER OF SAINT MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE.

*14th May, 1949.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following appointment to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George:—

*To be a Member of the First Class, or Knight Grand Cross, of the said Most Distinguished Order:—*

The Right Honourable Herwald Baron Soulbury, O.B.E., M.C., on his appointment as Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief, Ceylon.

*Foreign Office, May 17, 1949.*

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents for publication in the London Gazette the subjoined amendments to the Foreign Service Regulations.

These amendments are made under Article 6 of the Foreign Service Order-in-Council, 1943, which was made on the 20th May, 1943, and which empowers the Foreign Secretary to make regulations for the Foreign Service from time to time.

The amendments relate to the Foreign Service Regulations as published in the London Gazette on the 14th January, 1947, the 20th June, 1947, the 8th August, 1947 and the 20th February, 1948.

### CHAPTER I.

#### REGULATION No. 6.

##### Paragraph 2.

After section (2)—Insert "(3) In no circumstances may a member of the Foreign Service make use of his official position to further his private interests and any attempt to do so constitutes a grave disciplinary offence. Furthermore, a member of the Foreign Service commits an offence if he so acts as to create a reasonable suspicion that he has used his official position to further his private interests.

##### Comment to Paragraph 2.

Line 9—After "(2)"—Insert "The Treasury have laid down certain principles governing the receipt by Crown servants of payments for activities which are in some degree connected with their official duties but not actually part of those duties. These cover the writing of books and articles, broadcasting of talks, lecturing, etc.".

After section (2)—Insert "(3) Paragraph 2 (3) above is based on the report of the Board of Enquiry appointed by the Prime Minister to investigate certain statements affecting Civil Servants—Cmd. 3037 of 1928. Paragraphs 17, 56 and 58 of this report are reproduced below but members of the Foreign Service are advised to read the full report."

The following should be inserted as an Appendix:—

"Extracts from the Report of the Board of Enquiry appointed by the Prime Minister to investigate certain statements affecting Civil Servants.

##### Paragraph 17.

We should be unwilling to lay down any hard-and-fast rule on the subject of gambling transactions by Civil Servants. These may take many forms, from a trifling bet upon a horse race to transactions such as those we have been considering, and the propriety of a Civil Servant engaging in any of them must necessarily depend to some degree upon the circumstances of the case. But of these circumstances, one of the most material to be considered is without doubt the functions of the Department in which he is employed. Thus Civil Servants employed in certain Departments will plainly come under a special obligation to be discreet and careful in all their private financial transactions: the Treasury is pre-eminently one such Department, the Foreign Office is a second, and the Revenue Departments and the Post Office are others. We think that the opportunity of turning official information to private gain is likely to be much less frequent in the Foreign Office than, for instance, in the Treasury, but that such opportunities occur from time to time in most Departments there can be no doubt whatsoever; and where this is so, and indeed we might say, so long as the public, whether rightly or wrongly, believe it to be so, Civil Servants engaged in those Departments cannot and ought not to expose themselves, their Departments or the Civil Service at large to public criticism by gambling or by rash and hazardous speculation. It is unnecessary to elaborate the reasons for a rule of this kind, which we should have thought was elementary and axiomatic.

##### Paragraph 56.

The first duty of a Civil Servant is to give his undivided allegiance to the State at all times and on all occasions when the State has a claim upon his services. With his private activities the State is in general not concerned, so long as his conduct therein is not such as to bring discredit upon the Service of which he is a member. But to say that he is not to subordinate his duty to his private interests, nor to make use of his official position to further those interests, is to say no more than that he must behave with common honesty. The Service exacts from itself a higher standard, because it recognises that the State is entitled to demand that its servants shall not only be honest in fact, but beyond the reach of suspicion of dishonesty. It was laid down by one of His Majesty's Judges in a case some few years ago that it was not merely of some importance but of fundamental importance that in a Court of Law justice should not only be done, but should manifestly