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UNCLASSIFIED

October, 1956]

COMMONWEALTH WAR BOOK

CHAPTER IX

**MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE
MERCANTILE MARINE;
REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS**

**(Immediate measures to be initiated before the formal introduction of the
Precautionary Stage are shown in italics)**

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER IX—MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE
MERCANTILE MARINE; REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. MEASURES FOR SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE

(A) RESTRICTION OF TRANSFER OF AUSTRALIAN SHIPS

DEPARTMENTS OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT AND CIVIL AVIATION in conjunction request the Prime Minister's Department to submit to the Governor-General in Council the National Security (Australian Ships and Aircraft Transfer Restriction) Regulations.

DEPARTMENT OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT—

(i) Inform all Shipping Companies of the restriction placed upon the transfer of ships to foreign flags.

(ii) Forward to the Prime Minister's Department, for the information of the Commonwealth Relations Office, details of restrictions imposed on the transfer of Australian ships.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

(i) Inform the Department of Shipping and Transport of the receipt of "Transfer Restriction" telegram (A) from the United Kingdom and forward copies of the telegram to the Departments of Shipping and Transport, Trade, Customs and Excise, Defence, Navy, Civil Aviation and Air.

(ii) Secure the making of the National Security (Australian Ships and Aircraft Transfer Restriction) Regulations as requested by the Departments of Civil Aviation and Shipping and Transport and arrange for their gazettal upon their being made.

(iii) Inform the Commonwealth Relations Office as advised by the Department of Shipping and Transport.

The Authority to restrict the transfer of ships to foreign flags except with the approval of the Minister for Shipping and Transport will be conferred by National Security (Australian Ships and Aircraft Transfer Restrictions) Regulations. See Chapter XI, Section 3, for the restriction of the transfer of aircraft.

"Transfer Restriction" Telegram (A) from the United Kingdom gives information that the control is being enforced, of the transfer of ships, mortgages on ships, transfer of mortgages on ships and transfer of ports of registry of ships, and requests the co-operation of the Commonwealth Government. See Appendix "B".

(B) NAVAL CONTROL OF SHIPPING ORGANISATION

The Naval Control of Shipping Organisation (NCSO) will be established in time of emergency or war by the Admiralty to ensure the safety of the British Merchant Navy. A similar organisation will be established by the Department of the Navy.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

(i) When considered necessary take action to bring into effect the Naval Control of Shipping Organisation (NCSO) in accordance with Chapter III, Section 4, causing local ship owners and agents, British and Australian ships in Australian ports and in the ports of the External Territories, or within radio range, to be informed as necessary.

(ii) If a similar telegram should be received direct from the Admiralty before the receipt of the telegram from the Commonwealth Relations Office inform the Prime Minister's and other Departments concerned.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

On receipt of a telegram from the Commonwealth Relations Office stating that the "Admiralty has assumed control of British Merchant Shipping" (see Appendix "B") immediately inform the Department of the Navy and forward copies of the telegram to the Departments of Navy, Defence, Army, Air, Customs and Excise, Shipping and Transport and Territories.

Draft National Security (General) Regulations contain the necessary powers to control shipping on the Australian Register. In the case of British merchant vessels on the Australia Station, control will be effected in time of war by the Department of the Navy acting as an Admiralty Agent, as provided for in Naval plans.

Arrangements will be made by the Department of the Navy for the staff of the Naval Control of Shipping Organisation to be provided as considered necessary after the occurrence of strained relations (see Chapter III, Section 4). Naval Control of Shipping officers will be established initially at the following points:—

Townsville
 Manus
 Darwin
 Fremantle
 Adelaide
 Melbourne
 Hobart
 Port Kembla
 Sydney
 Newcastle
 Brisbane.

PART II — WAR STAGE

**CHAPTER IX — MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE
MERCANTILE MARINE; REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS**

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. MEASURES FOR SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE

(A) RESTRICTION OF TRANSFER OF AUSTRALIAN SHIPS

Action as in Part I, if not already
taken.

(B) NAVAL CONTROL OF SHIPPING ORGANISATION

Action as in Part I, if not already
taken.

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE

CHAPTER IX — MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE; REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. MEASURES FOR SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE—(continued)

(C) PUBLIC TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND EXAMINATION SERVICE

Public Traffic Regulations are laid down to assist merchant shipping to comply with the requirements of the Examination Service, and will be published in the form of a Notice to Mariners on the establishment of the Examination Service. The Examination Service will be established initially at the following ports on the Australia Station and will be the responsibility of the Navy:—

- Manus
- Moreton Bay
- Sydney
- Port Kembla
- Port Phillip
- Fremantle
- Darwin.

See Chapter III, Section 3.

The Army will be responsible for such co-operation of the garrisons at these ports as is necessary in accordance with local defence plans.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

Upon receipt of the Government's approval to adopt the Precautionary Stage—

- (i) Obtain the Minister's approval to the Public Traffic Regulations as an Order under the National Security (General) Regulations.
- (ii) Inform Departments of Army, Air, Shipping and Transport and Customs and Excise of the approval of the Minister.
- (iii) Ensure the early distribution of the Public Traffic Regulations for each defended port to the Department of Customs and Excise.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE—

- (i) Take action as specified in the Detention Service Instructions.
- (ii) Arrange for the posting of "Public Traffic Regulations" for the respective ports at the Customs Houses and Shipping Offices of the ports concerned.

(D) PORT CONTROL AND DIVERSION OF SHIPPING

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PART II — WAR STAGE

CHAPTER IX — MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE; REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. MEASURES FOR SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE—(continued)

(C) PUBLIC TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND EXAMINATION SERVICE

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.

(D) PORT CONTROL AND DIVERSION OF SHIPPING

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

(i) Should it be necessary for any reason to close a port or upon being informed that a port has been closed by the Naval Officer-in-charge or Resident Naval Officer (see Column 3)—

- (a) consult the Departments of Shipping and Transport, Trade, Customs and Excise, Army, Air and Civil Aviation as necessary;
- (b) obtain the Minister's approval;
- (c) issue order for or confirm the closing of the port and arrange the necessary diversion of shipping;
- (d) inform all Commonwealth Departments, Shipping and other organisations concerned of the closing of the port and of the diversion of shipping.

(ii) On considering that the port may be re-opened:—

- (a) consult the Departments of Shipping and Transport, Customs and Excise, Army and Air as necessary;
- (b) issue orders for opening the port;
- (c) inform all Commonwealth Departments, Shipping and other organisations concerned.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

Inform the Commonwealth Relations Office of the closing and opening of a port as advised by the Department of the Navy.

DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES—

Inform the Administrators of External Territories of the closing and opening of a port as advised by the Department of the Navy.

DEPARTMENT OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT—

Arrange for action necessitated by the closing or opening of a port or the diversion of shipping.

No port will be closed to commercial traffic without the approval of the Minister for the Navy, except in extreme urgency, e.g., enemy minelaying, when the port will be closed by the Naval Officer-in-Charge or Resident Naval Officer of the port concerned who will immediately inform the Department of the Navy.

The necessary powers for the closing of ports are given under the National Security (General) Regulations.

The diversion of shipping necessitated by the closing of a port or ports or by temporary dangers on local shipping routes will be the responsibility of the Department of the Navy.

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE

CHAPTER IX—MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE
MERCANTILE MARINE; REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. MEASURES FOR SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE—(continued)

(E) WARNINGS TO MERCHANT SHIPPING

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

(i) *If warnings to merchant ships are not approved by the procedure in Chapter II, Section 1, and are considered necessary before the introduction of the Precautionary Stage, arrange for the Minister for the Navy to raise this question with the Cabinet and to inform the Minister for Defence of his intentions.*

(ii) On being informed that the Cabinet has authorised the issue of warnings to merchant shipping, or upon the institution of the Precautionary Stage:—

- (a) instruct Naval Officers-in-charge, Resident Naval Officers and Reporting Officers to warn confidentially the Masters of Australian, British and probable Allied ships in harbour which might be concerned not to proceed to ports of the probable enemy or its dependencies or ports adjacent thereto;
- (b) telegraph to Naval Officers-in-charge, Resident Naval Officers and Reporting Officers a list of routes considered dangerous if war breaks out with instructions to convey the information confidentially to Masters of Australian, British and probable Allied ships in harbour which might be concerned;
- (c) advise the Agents of the ships concerned and the Departments of Shipping and Transport, Trade, Customs and Excise, and Territories, of the action taken.

DEPARTMENT OF
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE—

At the same time as the despatch of the Warning Telegram to Customs Officers-in-charge of ports and outports in the Commonwealth (Chapter II, Section 4E(h)), despatch to them the following telegram in cipher:

“Keep close watch upon the activities of ships of power(s) named and warn confidentially Masters of all Australian and British ships about to sail for ports in (insert probable enemy country) or its dependencies or ports adjacent thereto to defer departure pending advice from the Naval authorities.”

DEPARTMENT OF
TERRITORIES—

Arrange for similar warnings to be given to masters of Australian and British ships in the External Territories and for a close watch to be kept upon ships in the External Territories of the powers named in the Warning Telegram.

The issue of warnings to merchant ships prior to the Precautionary Stage requires the approval of the Cabinet. It is one of the measures considered on the threat of war by the Defence Committee (see Chapter II, Section 1, and Appendix “A”, Schedule 1) and, if not approved previously, is automatically approved by the introduction of the Precautionary Stage.

At ports and outports where Naval Officers-in-charge or Resident Naval Officers are not stationed the Customs Officer-in-charge, being the Reporting Officer, will convey to the Masters of ships concerned the warnings referred to in Column 1.

(F) CONTROL OF MOVEMENTS AND ROUTE INSTRUCTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

(i) *Issue any amendments to Routing Instructions considered necessary.*

(ii) When considered necessary assume control of the movements of merchant shipping and issue instructions accordingly to Naval Control of Shipping Officers (or to Reporting Officers if the Naval Control of Shipping Organisation is not yet established).

(iii) Arrange with the Department of Customs and Excise for the co-operation of that Department when granting clearances, in regard to the co-ordination of Naval requirements concerning routing.

DEPARTMENT OF
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE—

Instruct Customs Officers in charge of ports to ensure that Naval Control of Shipping Officers are consulted regarding the granting of clearances.

It is to be expected that initially the majority of shipping in Australian home waters will proceed unescorted but will have to adhere to routing instructions. Particularly valuable ships may be escorted.

Until the establishment at ports of Naval Control of Shipping Officers, Naval Officers-in-charge, Resident Naval Reporting Officers (who are for the most part Officers of Customs) will be channels of communication from the Department of the Navy to all British, Australian and Allied merchant ships in harbour. These officers have instructions as to the warnings which they should give to merchant ships on being informed that the Department of the Navy, in regard to Australian ships or the Admiralty in regard to British ships, have assumed control of movements (see Chapter III, Section 10B re British merchant ships).

Compliance with the orders of Navy Office as regards navigation, lighting equipment and other measures affecting the security of ships on the Australian Register against attack is provided for in draft National Security (General) Regulations.

PART II — WAR STAGE

**CHAPTER IX — MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE
MERCANTILE MARINE; REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS—(continued)**

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. MEASURES FOR SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE—(continued)

(E) WARNINGS TO MERCHANT SHIPPING

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

Inform Australian merchant ships at sea in plain language that war has broken out, with whom and to which ports they must not go (See Chapter III, Section 10(B), Part II).

(F) CONTROL OF MOVEMENTS AND ROUTE INSTRUCTIONS

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE

CHAPTER IX—MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE
MERCANTILE MARINE; REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. MEASURES FOR SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE—(continued)

(G) ROUTEING POLICY FOR OVERSEAS SHIPPING

It is likely that enemy activities will render certain areas dangerous to shipping. This state of affairs, which probably can be anticipated some time in advance and which will persist for a considerable period, may render it necessary, for example, for shipping between Australia and the United Kingdom to voyage via the Cape of Good Hope instead of through the Mediterranean. Action with regard to routes to be followed by overseas shipping would probably be initiated by the Admiralty and communicated to all Commonwealth countries affected.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

Upon deciding with the Admiralty that overseas shipping is to be kept clear of any specified area—

(i) Issue the necessary instructions to all Australian authorities concerned.

(ii) Inform Departments of the Army, Air, Trade, Customs and Excise, Shipping and Transport, Prime Minister's Department and the Postmaster-General's Department of the instructions issued.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT—

On receipt of information concerning the routes to be followed by overseas shipping, make the necessary mail arrangements.

(H) CONTRABAND CONTROL

The likelihood of passage being made through waters of the Australia Station by ships carrying contraband is considered remote and a contraband control service will therefore not be established at the outset, but an examination service for the examination of unknown cargoes and by cargoes not covered by letters of Assurance (Navicerts) will be set up at certain ports.

See Chapter XII, Section 3A.

(I) DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

When it is considered that Australian merchant vessels should be defensively equipped—

(i) Arrange for the Australian Shipping Defence Advisory Committee to advise the Minister for the Navy which merchant vessels are to be defensively equipped and the scale of arming them taking into account:—

- (a) the size of the vessel;
- (b) the area in which the vessel may be employed;
- (c) the probable form and scale of attack in the area in which the vessel may be employed;
- (d) the Admiralty scale of arming of merchant ships.

(ii) Arrange for the Minister for the Navy to seek the approval of the Cabinet to defensively equipping merchant ships as recommended by the Australian Shipping Defence Advisory Committee.

(iii) Initiate the necessary action for merchant ships earmarked to be equipped at fitting out ports.

(iv) Select staff officers for defensive equipment of merchant ships duties on the staffs of Naval Officers-in-charge and Resident Naval Officers.

(v) Select ratings for appropriation as key members of defensive equipment of merchant ships gun crews.

(vi) Establish Defensive Equipment of Merchant Ships Training Centres at Sydney, Brisbane, Fremantle, Adelaide and Melbourne.

Guns and equipment for arming certain Australian and British merchant vessels are held at certain Australian fitting out ports—

Sydney (Major arming port);
Newcastle (Minor arming port);
Melbourne (Minor arming port);
Brisbane (Minor arming port);
Fremantle (Minor arming port).

PART II — WAR STAGE

**CHAPTER IX — MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE
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1. MEASURES FOR SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE—(continued)

(G) ROUTEING POLICY FOR OVERSEAS SHIPPING

Action as in Part I.

(H) CONTRABAND CONTROL

(I) DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

(i) Arrange and co-ordinate the defensive equipment of merchant ships, in accordance with the decision of Cabinet.

(ii) Inform Prime Minister's Department, Department of Shipping and Transport and Department of Customs and Excise of the arrangements made.

(iii) Appoint defensive equipment of merchant shipping officers to staffs of Naval Officers-in-charge and Resident Naval Officers.

(iv) Establish degaussing ranges at Sydney (if not already established), Melbourne and Fremantle, as considered necessary.

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE

CHAPTER IX — MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE; REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. MEASURES FOR SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE—(continued)

(J) DROIT DE PRINCE

<p>PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—</p> <p>Forward copies of telegrams or correspondence received from the Commonwealth Relations Office relating to Droit de Prince to the Departments of Defence, Navy and Shipping and Transport.</p>		<p>Droit de Prince is the right temporarily to delay or detain non-enemy ships in harbour in order to prevent the spread of news of naval or military operations or preparations.</p> <p>The Commonwealth Relations Office will, during the Precautionary Stage, remind Commonwealth countries of considerations affecting this right.</p>
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2. REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS

<p>DEPARTMENTS OF THE NAVY, ARMY AND AIR—</p> <p>Advise the Department of Shipping and Transport of the requirements for shipping to be requisitioned prior to the Precautionary Stage, during the Precautionary Stage and in the War Stage.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT—</p> <p>(i) If it has not already been dealt with by the procedure in Chapter II, Section 1, and is necessary, arrange for the Minister for Shipping and Transport, after informing the Minister for Defence, to seek the approval of the Cabinet to the requisitioning of ships required by the Navy, Army and Air Force and other Departments prior to the Precautionary Stage.</p> <p>(ii) Requisition ships on behalf of the Departments of the Navy, Army, Air or other Departments as approved and take preliminary steps for further requisitioning.</p> <p>(iii) Advise the Departments concerned, the Prime Minister's Department, and the Department of Defence of the names of ships requisitioned.</p> <p>(iv) Arrange for the requisitioning of ships required to be taken up upon the introduction of the Precautionary Stage.</p> <p>(v) Arrange, in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, for the Minister for Shipping and Transport to submit to Cabinet nominations for the Charter Rates Tribunal.</p> <p>(vi) Advise Departments as in (iii) above.</p>	<p>ALL DEPARTMENTS—</p> <p>Advise the Department of Shipping and Transport of requirements of merchant shipping to be requisitioned.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY—</p> <p>Co-operate with the Department of Shipping and Transport in setting up the Charter Rates Tribunal.</p>	<p>Service Departments are free to requisition and hire vessels under 200 tons gross. All other requisitioning, including the chartering of overseas shipping, will normally be carried out on behalf of the Service and other Departments concerned by the Department of Shipping and Transport.</p> <p>The requisitioning of vessels prior to the National Security Bill being passed will be carried out under the authority of the Defence Act 1903-1950, and subsequent to the Bill being passed under the National Security (Shipping Control) Regulations.</p> <p>The requisitioning of ships prior to the Precautionary Stage, which is listed in Appendix "H", Schedule 1, will require the approval of Cabinet, but requisitioning to the normal extent required will be automatically approved by the introduction of the Precautionary Stage.</p> <p>For requisitioning of merchant ships for Naval purposes see Chapter III, Section 6.</p> <p>A Charter Rates Tribunal to determine the financial aspects of requisitioned and chartered shipping and to ensure standard financial procedure for all ships requisitioned will be established, responsible direct to the Commonwealth Government. It will comprise a barrister-at-law, a practising accountant and one other person. They will be nominated by the Commonwealth Government.</p>
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PART II — WAR STAGE

**CHAPTER IX — MEASURES FOR THE SECURITY OF THE
MERCANTILE MARINE; REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS—(continued)**

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. MEASURES FOR SECURITY OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE—(continued)

(J) DROIT DE PRINCE

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

If Droit de Prince is exercised, notify the Prime Minister's Department of the particulars of each specific instance for the information of the Commonwealth Relations Office, and inform the Departments of Defence, Army, Air and Shipping and Transport.

**PRIME MINISTER'S
DEPARTMENT—**

Inform the Commonwealth Relations Office of the particulars of each specific instance of the exercise of Droit de Prince as advised by the Department of the Navy.

This right should be exercised as sparingly as possible. Navy Office only is authorised to exercise this right in Australian waters and it is necessary that each case of detention be reported immediately to the Commonwealth Relations Office.

2. REQUISITIONING OF SHIPS

ALL DEPARTMENTS—

Advise the Department of Shipping and Transport of requisitioning of merchant shipping required on the outbreak of war.

**DEPARTMENT OF
SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT—**

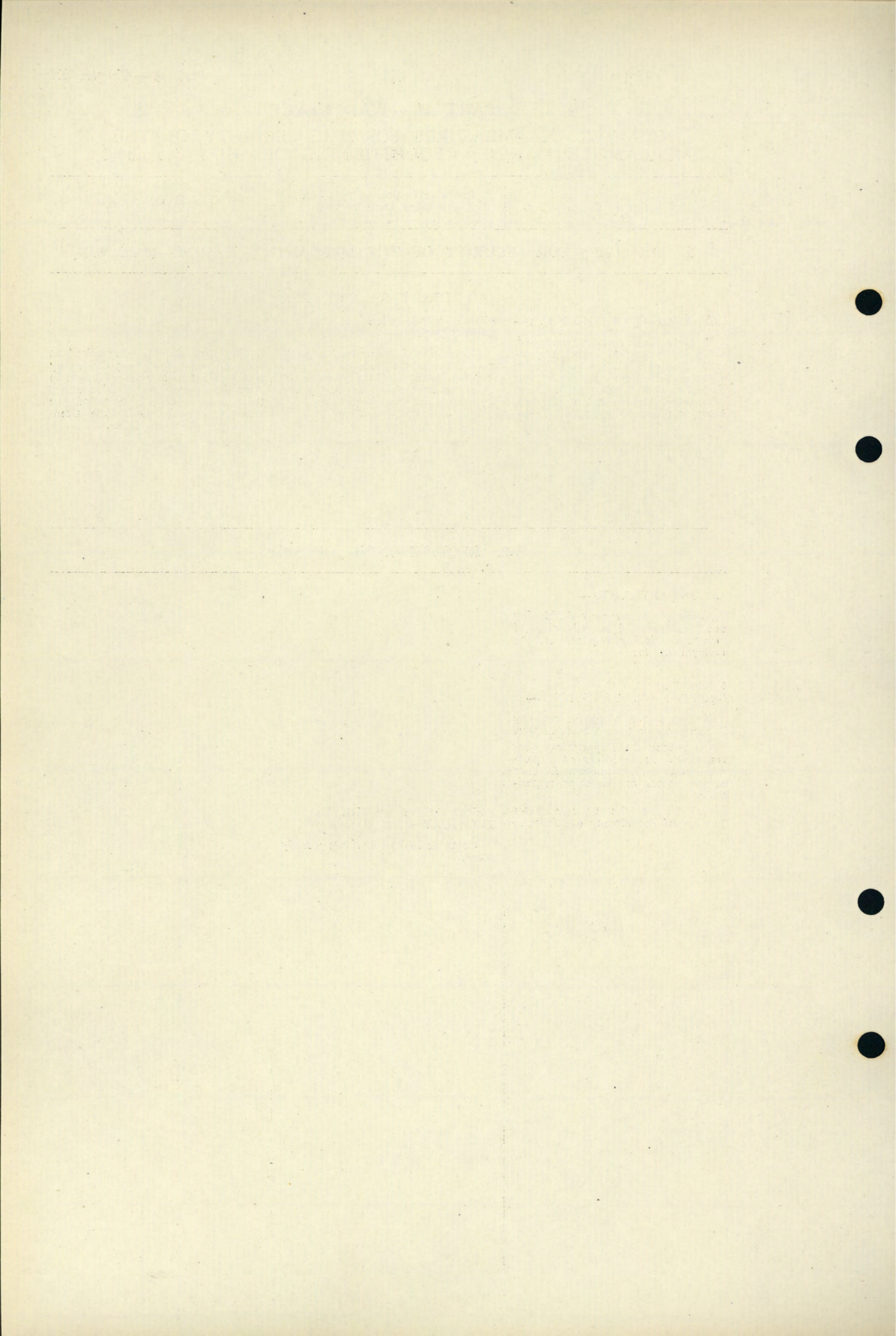
(i) Requisition ships required by Departments on the outbreak of war.

(ii) Advise the Departments concerned, the Prime Minister's Department, and the Department of Defence of the names of the ships requisitioned.

(iii) Set up the Charter Rates Tribunal if not already established.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE
TREASURY—**

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.



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COMMONWEALTH WAR BOOK

CHAPTER X

THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL

(Immediate measures to be initiated before the formal introduction of the
Precautionary Stage are shown in italics)

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER X—THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. GENERAL

The provision or supply of war materiel will be the responsibility of the Department of Defence Production and the Department of Supply.

The Department of Defence Production will be responsible mainly for—

“Manufacture, acquisition, provision and supply of munitions for the defence forces, that is to say, armaments, aircraft, arms, ammunition, weapons, machine tools, war chemicals, radar (and such other items as may be mutually agreed with the Department of Supply as falling within the definition of munitions), including the materials and plant necessary for the production of those things and all matters incidental thereto including—

- (i) The receipt from the Service Departments, and other authorities or Departments, of orders and forecasts of requirements of Munitions;
- (ii) Appropriate liaison with the Higher Defence Machinery, Service Departments and the Department of Supply to deal with Service Munitions programmes;
- (iii) Operation and management of factories, workshops, and undertakings concerned in the production of munitions.”

The Department of Supply will be responsible mainly for—

“Manufacture, acquisition, provision and supply of services and goods other than ‘Munitions’ (that is to say, foodstuffs, textiles, clothing, fibres, canvas goods, woodwork, hardware, boots, leatherware, and other like supplies) as demanded by the Departments of Navy, Army, Air, Defence Production or other Departments and authorities requiring such goods;

“Research and scientific development in relation to war material, including the operation of the Joint United Kingdom-Australia Long Range Weapons Organization and Australian research and development through the Research Wing, Weapons Research Establishment, the Aeronautical Research Laboratory, Defence Standards Laboratory and associated establishments;

“Design and associated technical development, and inspection as arranged with the Service Departments;

“Planning for and procurement of strategic materials.”

2. The complete functions of the two Departments are laid down in the Administrative Order published in the Commonwealth Government Gazette of 2nd July, 1951.

3. The division of supply responsibility for Service equipment has been agreed between the two Departments and promulgated.

4. It should be noted that the division of supply action into various stages as set out below according to the imminence of war and the outbreak of war is necessarily arbitrary. In practice, expansion of the sources of supply involves long term preparation and action, initial steps of which are being taken in peace and will be progressively accelerated according to specific war requirements and the military situation generally.

Note.—Details below marked “IN PEACE” are for information so that the subsequent action required can be more clearly understood.

2. ACTION ON SUPPLY PROGRAMMES

**DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY
AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—**

In peace—

(i) Obtain through the Joint War Production Committee in the Department of Defence forecasts of Service requirements covering:—

- (a) outstanding quantity required on the outbreak of war; and
- (b) quantity required after the outbreak of war for the first, second, third and fourth years of war;
- (c) commitments on behalf of the United Kingdom and other Dominion Governments within the scheme of Empire supply;
- (d) Allied forces.

(ii) Obtain from other major demanding Departments forecasts of their requirements of goods of Defence interest to cover the initial period of a war.

(iii) Formulate plans for the expansion of the following sources of supply:—

- (a) Government Factories;
- (b) Government Annexes;
- (c) Private Industry.

These will be based on surveys of industrial capacity, arranged by the Departments of Supply and Defence Production.

**THE DEPARTMENTS OF NAVY,
ARMY AND AIR—**

In peace—

Advise the Joint War Production Committee in the Department of Defence of their probable requirements as in Column (1) for use in Supply planning and preparations.

**OTHER MAJOR DEMANDING
DEPARTMENTS—**

In peace—

Advise the Departments of Supply or Defence Production as appropriate of their probable requirements as in Column (1).

The Joint War Production Committee in the Department of Defence and the Defence Production Planning Committee provide the means for consultation within the Higher Defence Machinery and with the user Departments on supply planning. The Defence Production Planning Committee collates the requirements of demanding Departments and translates them into the capacity, labour and material needed directly or indirectly to produce them. This information will form the basis for planning and executive action by the Departments of Supply and Defence Production to meet requirements.

As supply plans depend on the requirements of demanding Departments it is important that forecasts of requirements should be given as soon as possible as provided in (i) of Column (1). Until such forecasts are received from the Services it will be necessary for the Departments of Supply and Defence Production to frame a tentative programme based on the approved recommendations of the Joint War Production Committee, and to proceed with preliminary planning.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER X — THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. GENERAL

2. ACTION ON SUPPLY PROGRAMMES

**DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY
AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—**

(i) Arrange expansion of the sources of supply to full capacity if it has not already been done.

(ii) Take action as in Part I, Column (1) in regard to those items regarded as firm orders at this stage and in regard to additional requirements advised by the Services.

**DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENCE PRODUCTION—**

Take action to formally constitute the Committee to co-ordinate production in accordance with approved programmes if it has not already been done.

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER X—THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
2. ACTION ON SUPPLY PROGRAMMES—(continued)		
<p>DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—(continued)</p> <p>(iv) <i>Submit proposals for expansion in industrial capacity to the Joint War Production Committee for consideration as a matter of Defence Policy.</i></p> <p>(v) <i>Arrange progressive expansion of the sources of supply as approved.</i></p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p><i>Consult with the Service Departments regarding the formation of a Joint Committee to co-ordinate action on approved production programmes during a war.</i></p>	<p>JOINT WAR PRODUCTION COMMITTEE—</p> <p>In peace—</p> <p><i>Considers industrial capacity in the light of overall demands on the country's resources and recommends action to remedy deficiencies and/or allot priorities. Where co-ordination with other Defence requirements is required the Defence Committee considers the recommendations of the Joint War Production Committee and advises the Minister for Defence on the action to be taken.</i></p> <p>DEPARTMENTS OF NAVY, ARMY AND AIR—</p> <p><i>Review forecasts of requirements given in peace, in particular the outstanding quantities required on the outbreak of war, and advise the Departments of Supply and Defence Production what extent they can be regarded as firm orders on which and when supply action can be taken automatically.</i></p>	<p>The expansion of the supply organisation is necessarily a gradual process and must be taken considerably in advance of the demands for the actual supply of increased requirements in war. Although there will be a progressive expansion of the sources of supply it will be some considerable time before the Government undertakings and industry can be organised for maximum output. If it is likely that the Services will be committed to major action immediately on the outbreak of war, it may be necessary for the Services to consider placing additional orders in peace to build up war requirements of equipment to higher levels.</p>
<p>DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p>Take action in regard to those items in the Forecasts of Requirements which by arrangement with the Services may be regarded as firm orders at this stage.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p>Take action to formally constitute the Joint Committee to co-ordinate production during a war.</p>	<p>DEPARTMENTS OF NAVY, ARMY AND AIR—</p> <p>(i) If necessary review forecasts of requirements and advise the Departments of Supply and Defence Production to what extent they can be regarded as firm orders on the declaration of war.</p> <p>(ii) Advise the Departments of Supply and Defence Production of additional requirements.</p>	<p>The object of the Committee referred to in Column (1) is to appraise the progress on the approved production programmes to meet the Services requirements. The Committee would also bring under notice of the Departments of Supply and Defence Production technical matters arising from its consideration of the Programmes such as the advisability of introducing major modifications and changes in specifications in relation to the maintenance of balanced production.</p>

3. GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKINGS

Government undertakings are maintained in peace on a nucleus basis. The term "undertakings" is defined in the Supply Act as any building, depot, establishment, laboratory, experimental station, magazine, range, observation post, store or works maintained or operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth for the purposes of carrying out the Department's functions. The action mentioned below would be taken insofar as it is applicable to the various classes of undertakings. The initial steps to effect expansion will consist of increases in personnel and supplies of materials. Additional expansion will be effected as required by overtime and by instituting additional shifts. The increase in production thus achieved would aid in filling in the gap while new and additional units are brought into production by extensions to existing undertakings, or by new buildings and the provision of additional plant and equipment.

The Government annexes operated on behalf of the Department by private industry and State Instrumentalities are included within this Section under the definition of Undertakings.

<p>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p>In peace—</p> <p><i>Examines the Government undertakings which have been sold or leased to private industry to determine which, if any, should be re-acquired in the event of war and consults the Attorney-General's Department on the legal aspect of any contemplated re-acquisition of Government undertakings.</i></p>	<p>ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—</p> <p>In peace—</p> <p><i>Advises the Department of Defence Production on the legal aspect of any contemplated re-acquisition.</i></p>	
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PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER X — THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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2. ACTION ON SUPPLY PROGRAMMES—(continued)

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3. GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKINGS

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.

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PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER X — THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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3. GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKINGS—(continued)

<p>DEPARTMENTS OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY—</p> <p>(i) <i>Submit progressive plans to Cabinet following consideration by the Higher Defence Machinery and approval by the Minister for Defence, for meeting the additional capacity required by:—</i></p> <p>(a) <i>provision of new undertakings and extension and equipment of existing undertakings;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>re-acquisition of former undertakings now under lease to private industry.</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>Take necessary action to place the Government Factories and existing annexes on a war footing as provided above and in accordance with the decisions of Cabinet.</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>Inform the Department of Interior when necessary of requirements for the purchase, acquisition and hiring of land and buildings.</i></p>	<p>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE—</p> <p><i>Arrange for plans regarding new undertakings to be considered by the Joint War Production Committee and Defence Committee where necessary. Recommendations are submitted to the Minister for Defence for policy approval.</i></p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—</p> <p><i>Take action as requested by the Departments of Defence Production and Supply for the purchase or acquisition or hiring of land and buildings.</i></p>	
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4. DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY

The Departments of Supply and Defence Production will arrange and co-ordinate in peace surveys of Australian industrial capacity and the preparation of plans to ensure the effective operation of industry in time of war.

There are various classes of commercial factories to be considered which in varying degrees will need to change over to war production.

In addition to production to meet Service requirements it may be found desirable, in consultation with the Departments primarily concerned, to apply the form of organization and methods of procedure developed for munitions production to other requirements of indirect importance for defence (e.g., agricultural implements, plant for processing food, etc.).

<p>DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p>In peace—</p> <p>(i) <i>Place educational orders for warlike stores where necessary in addition to the orders on industry to meet approved current peace time needs of the Services.</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>On the basis of approved forecasts of Service war requirements make plans for the allocation of orders on private industry.</i></p>	<p>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE—</p> <p>In Peace—</p> <p><i>Arranges for Services Programmes to be considered by the Joint War Production Committee and Defence Committee where necessary. Recommendations are submitted to the Minister for Defence for policy approval. These include recommendations regarding allocation of capacity to Services and priorities.</i></p>	<p><i>In seeking capacity for war production in private industry the Departments of Supply and Defence Production will have regard to the fact that capacity will become available as the result of plans for the rationalisation of industry in war.</i></p>
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PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER X — THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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3. GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKINGS—(continued)

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4. DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY

<p>DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p>Give effect, as appropriate, to plans for defence production in private industry.</p>		
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PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE

CHAPTER X — THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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5. EMPLOYMENT

<p>DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p>In peace—</p> <p>(i) Advise the Department of Labour and National Service of the anticipated manpower requirements for the production of war materiel in all its aspects.</p> <p>(ii) Recommend to the Department of Labour and National Service in regard to war production:—</p> <p>(a) classes of industry (including the Government Undertakings) which should be included in the declaration of Protected Undertakings;</p> <p>(b) types of trades and occupations which should be included in the list of Reserved Occupations.</p> <p>(iii) Consult with the Public Service Board regarding:—</p> <p>(a) key Public Service Personnel required by the Department in war;</p> <p>(b) appointment of an officer of the Board within the Departments of Supply and Defence Production with wide delegation of powers of approval.</p> <p>DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p>Review forecasts of manpower requirements and advise the Department of Labour and National Service of the requirements to cover the initial period of the war.</p>	<p>DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL SERVICE—</p> <p>In peace—</p> <p>Keeps the Department of Supply informed regarding declaration of Protected Undertakings and the List of Reserved Occupations and the proposed legislation to control and organise manpower supplies generally.</p>	<p>The anticipated requirements will cover—</p> <p>(a) Manpower required to fulfil orders placed with the Departments of Supply and Defence Production.</p> <p>(b) The proportion of manpower required by industries to produce goods controlled by the Departments of Supply and Defence Production in excess of quantities required in aid of (a).</p> <p>(c) Manpower required for the movement of goods within the control of the Departments of Supply and Defence Production except movement by public utilities or alternative services.</p> <p>To avoid disruption of war production when mobilisation is ordered it is essential that facilities should be available to control the compulsory call-up and enlistment in the Armed Forces of employees in the Government Undertakings and in industry engaged on war production.</p>
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6. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

<p>DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p>In peace—</p> <p>Consult with the Treasury regarding methods of financing production of Service requirements during war and stores accounting procedures.</p> <p>DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p>(i) Advise the Treasury of war finance required based on the Government's decision as to the extent to which supply plans are to be put into operation in the light of the current political situation.</p> <p>(ii) Request the urgent appointment of a senior officer to be attached to the Departments of Supply and Defence Production with authority to act for the Treasury in all matters within Treasury ambit.</p>	<p>DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY—</p> <p>(i) Obtain the necessary approval and forward the appropriate Financial Authorities to the Departments of Supply and Defence Production.</p> <p>(ii) Arrange the appointment of a senior officer as representative in the Departments of Supply and Defence Production.</p>	<p>The suggested duties of the Treasury officer will be—</p> <p>(a) To provide a quick and convenient means for the exchanges of views between the two Departments on financial questions relating to supply.</p> <p>(b) To watch Treasury interests in such matters as annexe agreements; conditions of Government financial assistance to industry.</p> <p>(c) To expedite approvals for the provision of funds.</p> <p>(d) To be aware of approvals for important expenditure.</p>
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PART II — WAR STAGE

CHAPTER X — THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General observations (3)
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5. EMPLOYMENT

DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY
AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—

Action as in Part I, if not already
taken.

6. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Action as in Part I, if not already
taken.

DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY
AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION—

Submit to Cabinet recommenda-
tions regarding delegations to author-
ise expenditure to the Permanent
Head and such other directing
authorities as may be appointed by
the Government.

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE

CHAPTER X — THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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7. IMPRESSMENT OF WAR MATERIEL (INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES AND EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT)

Impressment of suitable goods and equipment may be necessary in an emergency as a means of providing in whole or in part the quantity of an item required by the Services and other consumer Departments which cannot be met from current new supplies within the time required.

2. The Departments responsible for supply and production of war materiel, i.e., the Departments of Supply and Defence Production, will be responsible also for impressment in line with their responsibilities for particular types of war materiel. (These respective responsibilities in regard to war materiel are indicated in the document entitled "Guide to Ordering").

3. The procedure for impressment will be identical with regard to the Department of Supply and the Department of Defence Production. They are referred to collectively below as the "supply departments". References to "the Services" below includes also other consumer Departments for which impressment may be undertaken.

4. Elsewhere in this Chapter it is provided that the Services will submit in peace forecasts of their war requirements. In planning the supply of the forecasted requirements the supply Departments will suggest where impressment will be necessary and practicable to overcome expected deficiencies in meeting the requirements from current output in an emergency.

5. In conjunction with the Services the supply departments will also determine where necessary the desirable location of impressment and the stage at which it is likely to be brought into operation. This will depend on the phasing of the Service requirements and the date of delivery required. Impressment would be introduced when current supplies were insufficient to meet the required rate and date of delivery.

6. In an emergency the forecasts of Service war requirements will be implemented by firm demands as determined by the Services. When it becomes necessary in meeting the demands, to supplement current new supplies of an item by impressment, the supply departments will confer with the Services to arrange the necessary Ministerial approvals and make the legal arrangements for impressment.

7. The Services will provide the supply departments with the technical assistance required to carry out impressment particularly as regards suitability of equipment proposed for impressment.

8. Where another Department has a major interest in particular goods by reason of its supply or administrative responsibilities, the supply departments will arrange for that Department to administer impressment of those goods. This has been arranged in the following cases:—

- Department of Shipping and Transport for impressment of motor vehicles;
- Department of Works for impressment of earth moving equipment;
- Department of Civil Aviation for impressment of Aircraft and Aircraft Spares. (See Chapter V, Section 6).

9. In these cases the additional arrangements will be:—

- (i) the Department concerned will determine the quantity of an item which can be met by impressment in the light of the expected deficiencies advised by the supply departments;
- (ii) the supply departments will request the Department concerned to undertake impressment when required in the light of firm orders received from the Services.

IMPRESSMENT ORDERS:—

10. Impressment of supplies will be carried out under the powers conferred by the National Security (General) Regulations. Delegations to other departments will be arranged where required. See Chapter II, Section 2.

PART II — WAR STAGE

CHAPTER X — THE PROVISION OF WAR MATERIEL—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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**7. IMPRESSMENT OF WAR MATERIEL (INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES
AND EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT)**

GENERAL

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October, 1956]

COMMONWEALTH WAR BOOK

CHAPTER XI

CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION

**SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT ACTION
TO BE TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS**

(Immediate measures to be initiated before the formal introduction of the
Precautionary Stage are shown in italics)

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XI—CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. CIVIL AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AND THE RESTRICTION OF CIVIL FLYING

1. Upon the institution of the Precautionary Stage, or even before that Stage if circumstances so justify, the Department of Air and the Department of Civil Aviation will confer to consider what restrictions should be imposed on civil flying in Australia and its Territories. The conclusions reached will be embodied in a joint report to be submitted by each Department to its respective Minister, who will determine the extent of restrictions to be imposed.

2. The Departments of Air and of Civil Aviation in consultation will prepare in peacetime "Notes for the Control of Civil Aviation in Australia and its Territories in Times of Emergency and in War", indicating the various controls and restrictions which might be required. Copies of this document will be held by the Department of Air and the Department of Civil Aviation for issue to responsible authorities of those Departments upon the institution of the Precautionary Stage.

3. The Department of Civil Aviation will continue to administer civil aviation matters in close co-operation with the Department of Air, particularly as regards arrangements for the control of air traffic and in the application of approved restrictions on civil flying.

4. At any time during the period when a threat of war is existing or during either the Precautionary or War Stage, all civil flying may be restricted or suspended in a particular area if the local Air Officer Commanding has reason to believe that an air attack is imminent in that area. The action to restrict or suspend civil flying will be taken by the Local Regional Director of Civil Aviation at the request of the local Air Officer Commanding in the area concerned.

**DEPARTMENTS OF AIR
AND CIVIL AVIATION—**

(i) *In collaboration consult the Departments of Navy and Army to determine what restrictions, if any, should be imposed prior to the Precautionary Stage and upon the introduction of the Precautionary Stage.*

(ii) *If flying restrictions are considered to be necessary prior to the Precautionary Stage prepare joint submissions as required to the Ministers for Air and Civil Aviation (See Column 3), and arrange for these Ministers in conjunction to seek the approval of the Cabinet to imposing the required restrictions.*

DEPARTMENT OF AIR—

(i) *Request the Postmaster-General's Department to submit to the Governor-General in Council Air Restrictions Regulations under the Defence Act, and to arrange for their gazettal upon their being made.*

(ii) *Communicate details of any restrictions on civil flying imposed under the Defence Act to the Departments of Defence, Civil Aviation, Navy, Army, External Affairs, Trade, Customs and Excise, Territories and the Postmaster-General's and Prime Minister's Departments.*

(iii) *Instruct headquarters of R.A.A.F. Commands of action to be taken.*

(iv) *Obtain the signature of the Minister for Air to the necessary orders under the regulations and arrange for their promulgation.*

(v) *Instruct headquarters of R.A.A.F. Commands of further restrictions to be imposed following the introduction of the Precautionary Stage.*

(vi) *Inform Departments as in (ii) above of any further restrictions to be imposed.*

(vii) *Bring into effect the pre-arranged scheme for co-operation between the Department of Air and the Department of Civil Aviation.*

(viii) *Consult the Departments of Civil Aviation, Navy and Army regarding restrictions to be imposed on the outbreak of war (see Part II, Section 1, Column 3).*

**PRIME MINISTER'S
DEPARTMENT—**

(i) *Advise the Departments of Air and Civil Aviation of the receipt of the "Air Restrictions" Telegram from the United Kingdom and forward copies of that telegram and of the further telegram giving details of the restrictions imposed, to the Departments of Air, Civil Aviation, Defence and Navy.*

(ii) *Secure the making of Air Regulations under the Defence Act as requested by the Department of Air.*

Powers for the general control of civil aviation by the Minister for Air are given in National Security (General) Regulations.

It may, however, be necessary to introduce flying restrictions before these regulations are made.

Certain restrictions, consistent with the Air Navigation Convention could be imposed by regulation under the authority of the Air Navigation Act. Should these powers be inadequate the necessary authority will be obtained by regulation under Section 63(1) (f) of the Defence Act, pending the making of the National Security (General) Regulations. (See Chapter II, Section 2).

Prior to the Precautionary Stage the imposition of air restrictions will require the approval of the Cabinet, but the introduction of the Precautionary Stage will provide automatic approval for the imposition of restrictions considered necessary by the Ministers for Air and Civil Aviation.

The Convention on International Civil Aviation, the International Air Services Transit Agreement, and derivative international bilateral agreements by virtue of which foreign civil aircraft may fly over and land in Australian territory will probably remain in force until the actual outbreak of war. If necessary, these agreements could and would be overridden during the Precautionary Stage by action under National Security (General) Regulations or by regulations under the Defence Act.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XI — CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. CONTROL OF BRITISH, AUSTRALIAN, ALLIED AND FOREIGN AIRCRAFT

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.

DEPARTMENT OF AIR—

(i) In conjunction with the Department of Civil Aviation consult the Departments of Navy, Army and External Affairs and review the flying restrictions to be applied on the outbreak of war, and embody the conclusions reached in a joint submission to the Ministers for Air and Civil Aviation.

(ii) Upon approval by the Ministers for Air and Civil Aviation to the restrictions to be imposed on civil flying, instruct Headquarters of R.A.A.F. Commands of the action to be taken.

(iii) Arrange with the Department of External Affairs for consideration to be given to the advisability of censoring mail in neutral civil aircraft (see Chapter XIII).

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION—

(i) Act in conjunction with the Department of Air as in (i) above.

(ii) Upon approval by the Ministers for Air and Civil Aviation to the restrictions to be imposed on civil flying, take the necessary action to put into effect those restrictions and instruct Regional Directors of the action to be taken.

(iii) Advise the Prime Minister's Department and Departments of Defence, Navy, Army, External Affairs, Customs and Excise, Territories and Postmaster-General's, of details of the restrictions imposed on civil flying in Australian territory.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

Advise details of the war restrictions on civil flying to the Commonwealth Relations Office, and to the State Premiers, and request the latter to assist in making them effective.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—

Advise the Governments of countries not parties to the Convention on International Civil Aviation that war restrictions on civil flying have been imposed.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE NAVY, ARMY, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE, AND POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S—

Assist in rendering the orders effective.

DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES—

Inform Administrators of Territories of the restrictions imposed and request them to assist in rendering the orders effective.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE AND TERRITORIES—

Instruct Customs Officers assisting in examination arrangements at international airports in Australia and the External Territories respectively (see Section 5) to take action in connection with the control of imports and exports and to take action under the Contraband Proclamation when made.

It is contemplated that an order under the National Security (General) Regulations will be authorised on the outbreak of war covering one or more of the following:—

(a) Restricting such civil flying as is considered necessary.

(b) Prohibiting flying by such foreign aircraft as may be considered necessary whilst allowing British and Australian aircraft to fly subject to specified restrictions.

(c) Allowing civil aircraft (other than enemy aircraft) to fly subject to specified restrictions.

Immediately after the outbreak of war, a Proclamation will be issued prohibiting the import and export of certain articles, including aircraft spares, etc., except under licence — see Chapter XII, Section 3.

A Contraband Proclamation will be issued as early as possible after the outbreak of war — Chapter XII, Section 3.

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE

CHAPTER XI—CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
1. CIVIL AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AND THE RESTRICTION OF CIVIL FLYING—(continued)		
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION—		
<p>(i) Upon receiving the approval of the Cabinet to the imposition of restrictions prior to the introduction of the Precautionary Stage, obtain the signature of the Minister for Civil Aviation to the required orders under the Air Navigation Regulations and arrange for their promulgation.</p> <p>(ii) Communicate details of any restrictions on civil flying imposed under the Air Navigation Regulations to the Departments of Air, Defence, Navy, Army, External Affairs, Customs and Excise, Territories, Postmaster-General's and Prime Minister's.</p> <p>(iii) Notify the flying restrictions imposed under the Defence Act and the Air Navigation Regulations to the owners and operators of civil aircraft in Australia and its Territories.</p> <p>(iv) Instruct Regional Directors of Civil Aviation of action to be taken.</p> <p>(v) Issue instructions to Regional Directors of Civil Aviation and inform authorities as in (ii) and (iii) above, concerning additional restrictions to be imposed following the introduction of the Precautionary Stage.</p> <p>(vi) Notify the International Civil Aviation Organisation of the restrictions imposed.</p> <p>(vii) Bring into effect the pre-arranged scheme for co-operation between the Department of Air and the Department of Civil Aviation.</p> <p>(viii) Request the Department of External Affairs to notify Governments of countries not party to the Convention on International Civil Aviation that restrictions have been imposed on civil flying in Australia.</p> <p>(ix) Request the Prime Minister's Department to notify the Commonwealth Relations Office and the Premiers of State Governments of the restrictions on civil flying in Australia and its Territories.</p>	<p>POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENTS OF THE NAVY, ARMY AND CUSTOMS AND EXCISE—</p> <p><i>Assist in rendering effective the orders imposing restrictions on civil flying as advised by the Department of Air and Civil Aviation and instruct subordinate authorities as necessary.</i></p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES—</p> <p><i>Inform Administrators of Territories of the restrictions imposed on civil flying as advised by the Departments of Air and Civil Aviation and request them to assist in rendering the orders effective.</i></p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—</p> <p><i>Advise the Governments of countries not parties to the Convention on International Civil Aviation of the restrictions imposed, as requested by the Department of Civil Aviation.</i></p> <p>PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—</p> <p><i>Advise details of restrictions imposed on civil flying to the Premiers of State Governments and the Commonwealth Relations Office in accordance with the request from the Department of Civil Aviation. Request the Premiers of State Governments to assist in rendering the orders effective.</i></p>	<p>As far as possible the restrictions imposed during the Precautionary Stage would be such as not to infringe international agreements and the Department of External Affairs should be consulted as necessary in this respect. Restrictions which are consistent with the provisions of the Air Navigation Convention and could be imposed under National Security (General) Regulations, when adopted include:—</p> <p>Extension of existing or declaration of new prohibited areas; prohibition of flying between specified hours, e.g., sunset and sunrise; prohibition of photography from the air (restriction of the use in aircraft of radio, including wireless communication and navigational aids); requiring an aircraft to alight at scheduled ports or aerodromes, to fly on scheduled courses when approaching or leaving the sea, or to fly in full view of the ground, etc.</p> <p>The restrictions would apply to all civil aircraft in or over the Commonwealth or Territorial waters adjacent thereto except so far as compliance by particular aircraft was dispensed with by the Minister's order. The restrictions would be applied without distinction of nationality to aircraft of all foreign states, and probably without differentiating in favour of Australian aircraft.</p> <p>As to control at aerodromes for security purposes of enemy aircraft and cargoes, see Chapter VII.</p> <p>A pre-arranged scheme of co-operation between the Department of Air and the Department of Civil Aviation for the control of movement of civil aircraft in the Precautionary Stage and in war will be prepared in peacetime by the Departments of Air and the Department of Civil Aviation in consultation. Particulars of this scheme will be included as appendices in the Departmental War Books of those Departments, and copies will be held in readiness for issue as required.</p> <p>The "Air Restrictions" Telegram from the United Kingdom gives information that the United Kingdom Government has decided to impose certain restrictions, details of which are given in a further telegram (see Appendix "B").</p>

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XI — CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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**1. CONTROL OF BRITISH, AUSTRALIAN, ALLIED
AND FOREIGN AIRCRAFT—(continued)**

	<p>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION—</p> <p>Refer applications for licence for the import and export of aircraft spares, etc., to the Department of Air for recommendation in consultation with the Department of Civil Aviation.</p>	<p>Contraband, i.e., commodities or articles within the contraband list and destined for or proceeding through enemy territory found in British, Australian, Allied or neutral civil aircraft, will be seized as prize and treated in accordance with the instructions issued by the Department of Customs and Excise in regard to Australia and by the Department of Territories in regard to the External Territories. (Chapter XII, Section 3A).</p> <p>The Department of Customs and Excise will also issue instructions for the treatment of non-contraband consignments (other than protected goods such as articles serving exclusively to aid the sick and wounded) in British, Australian and Allied (but not in neutral) civil aircraft where there is reasonable ground (such as consignment to an enemy firm) to indicate that they are enemy owned. Other cargo in British, Australian, Allied or neutral civil aircraft will not be seized but allowed to proceed subject to any export prohibition that may apply to it. Similar action will be taken by the Department of Territories in regard to the External Territories.</p> <p>Mails in neutral civil aircraft will normally be dealt with in accordance with the procedure defined for mails in neutral ships — Chapter XII, Section 3F.</p>
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PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XI—CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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2. THE ISSUE OF WARNINGS TO CIVIL AIRCRAFT

<p>DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION—</p> <p>(i) <i>If Cabinet approval has not been obtained in accordance with Chapter II, Section 1, and it is desired to warn civil aircraft prior to the Precautionary Stage, arrange for the Minister for Civil Aviation to seek the approval of Cabinet.</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>On being informed that Cabinet has authorised the issue of warnings to civil aircraft, arrange for civil aircraft which might be concerned to be warned confidentially not to proceed to or fly over the territory of the probable enemy or its dependencies.</i></p> <p>(iii) Upon the introduction of the Precautionary Stage take action as in (ii) above, if not already taken.</p>		<p>Prior to the Precautionary Stage it will be necessary to obtain Cabinet approval before warning civil aircraft. This measure is amongst those considered on the threat of war by the Defence Committee (See Chapter II, Section 1, and Appendix "A", Schedule 1). It is automatically approved by the introduction of the Precautionary Stage.</p>
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3. RESTRICTION OF TRANSFER OF AUSTRALIAN AIRCRAFT

<p>DEPARTMENTS OF CIVIL AVIATION AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT in conjunction—</p> <p>Request the Prime Minister's Department to submit to the Governor-General in Council the National Security (Australian Ships and Aircraft Transfer Restriction) Regulations and to arrange for their gazettal upon their being made.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION—</p> <p>(i) Inform all Civil Companies and the public as necessary of the restrictions imposed on the transfer of Australian aircraft.</p> <p>(ii) Forward to the Prime Minister's Department for the information of the Commonwealth Relations Office details of restrictions imposed upon the transfer of Australian aircraft.</p>	<p>PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—</p> <p>(i) Inform the Departments of Civil Aviation and Air of the receipt of the "Transfer Restrictions" Telegram (B) from the United Kingdom and forward copies of the telegram to those Departments.</p> <p>(ii) Secure the making and gazettal of the National Security (Australian Ships and Aircraft Transfer Restriction) Regulations as requested by the Departments of Civil Aviation and Shipping and Transport.</p> <p>(iii) Inform the Commonwealth Relations Office as advised by the Department of Civil Aviation.</p>	<p>The restriction of the transfer of Australian aircraft to foreign flags without the approval of the Minister for Civil Aviation will be conferred by National Security (Australian Ships and Aircraft Transfer Restriction) Regulations (See Chapter IX, Section 1(A)).</p> <p>The "Transfer Restriction" Telegram (B) from the United Kingdom gives information that the prohibition of the export of aircraft, aircraft engines, etc., except under licence is being enforced; that all transfers of aircraft are being controlled; and that transactions in respect of aircraft or parts of aircraft are being restricted. It requests the co-operation of the Commonwealth Government (see Appendix "B"). For the export of Australian Aircraft see Chapter XII, Section 2(B).</p>
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4. REQUISITIONING OF AIRCRAFT, AERODROMES, LANDING GROUNDS, ETC.

See Chapter X, Section 7, and Chapter V, Sections 6 and 11.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XI — CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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2. THE ISSUE OF WARNINGS TO CIVIL AIRCRAFT

<p>DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION—</p> <p>Inform Australian and British aircraft in plain language that war has broken out, with whom and to which countries they must not go.</p>		
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3. RESTRICTION OF TRANSFER OF AUSTRALIAN AIRCRAFT

<p>Action as in Part I, if not already taken.</p>		
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4. REQUISITIONING OF AIRCRAFT, AERODROMES, LANDING GROUNDS, ETC.

See Chapter X, Section 7, and Chapter V, Sections 6 and 11.

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XI — CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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5. EXAMINATION ARRANGEMENTS AT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

1. In compliance with Air Navigation Regulations (Regulation 115) all aircraft arriving at or departing from Australian territory are required to land at and depart from designated international airports or their approved alternates.

2. Details of these airports are published by the Director-General of Civil Aviation in Air Navigation Orders, Part 37.

3. International airports are already provided with facilities for carrying out quarantine, immigration and customs formalities.

4. Requirements and Standard Procedures for Entry and Departure Formalities for Overseas Aircraft at Australian International Airports have been developed.

5. Procedures to be followed with respect to Landings by International Aircraft elsewhere than at International Airports have also been developed.

**DEPARTMENT OF
CIVIL AVIATION—**

(i) Review, in consultation with the Department of Air and other Departments concerned, such as Customs and Excise, Health, Immigration and Prime Minister's—

(a) the International Airports and Alternate Airports published in Air Navigation Orders Part 37 to determine whether these should be increased or reduced in the light of the situation.

(b) the Requirements and Standard Procedure for Entry and Departure Formalities for Overseas Aircraft at Australian International Airports to determine whether amendments to the standard procedure are necessary in the light of any additional examination requirements imposed under National Security Regulations.

(c) the procedure to be followed with respect to landings by International Aircraft elsewhere than at International Airports, with a view to determining whether controls at alternate airports should be made more stringent.

(d) Staff requirements (including State Police) at International Airports or at Alternates to these airports in the light of any changed procedures determined.

(ii) Advise the Departments mentioned above of the conclusions reached as a result of this review, transmitting, if decisions reached make this necessary, revisions of the procedures mentioned in (b) and (c), a revised statement of authorised international airports and alternates as well as requests for the despatch of additional staff if necessary to international airports.

DEPARTMENT OF AIR—

(i) As appropriate despatch details of revised Procedures to Headquarters of R.A.A.F. Commands.

(ii) Transmit to Departments of Army and Navy for information, copies of any revised Procedures.

**DEPARTMENTS OF
IMMIGRATION, CUSTOMS AND
EXCISE, AND HEALTH—**

(i) Arrange for any additional staff decided to be necessary to be sent to International Airports.

(ii) Introduce any revised procedures decided upon and assist the Department of Civil Aviation in all matters affecting examination arrangements at International Airports.

**PRIME MINISTER'S
DEPARTMENT—**

Request State Governments for staff (example — State Police) to be made available at International Airports as requested by the Department of Civil Aviation.

International Airports and approved alternates will also be declared approved ports under the Aliens Landing Order.

Examinations at International Airports will include search of baggage, goods and passengers for documents carried in contravention of National Security Regulations.

Immigration Officers and local Police will take action to deal with dangerous persons arriving at or departing from International Airports.

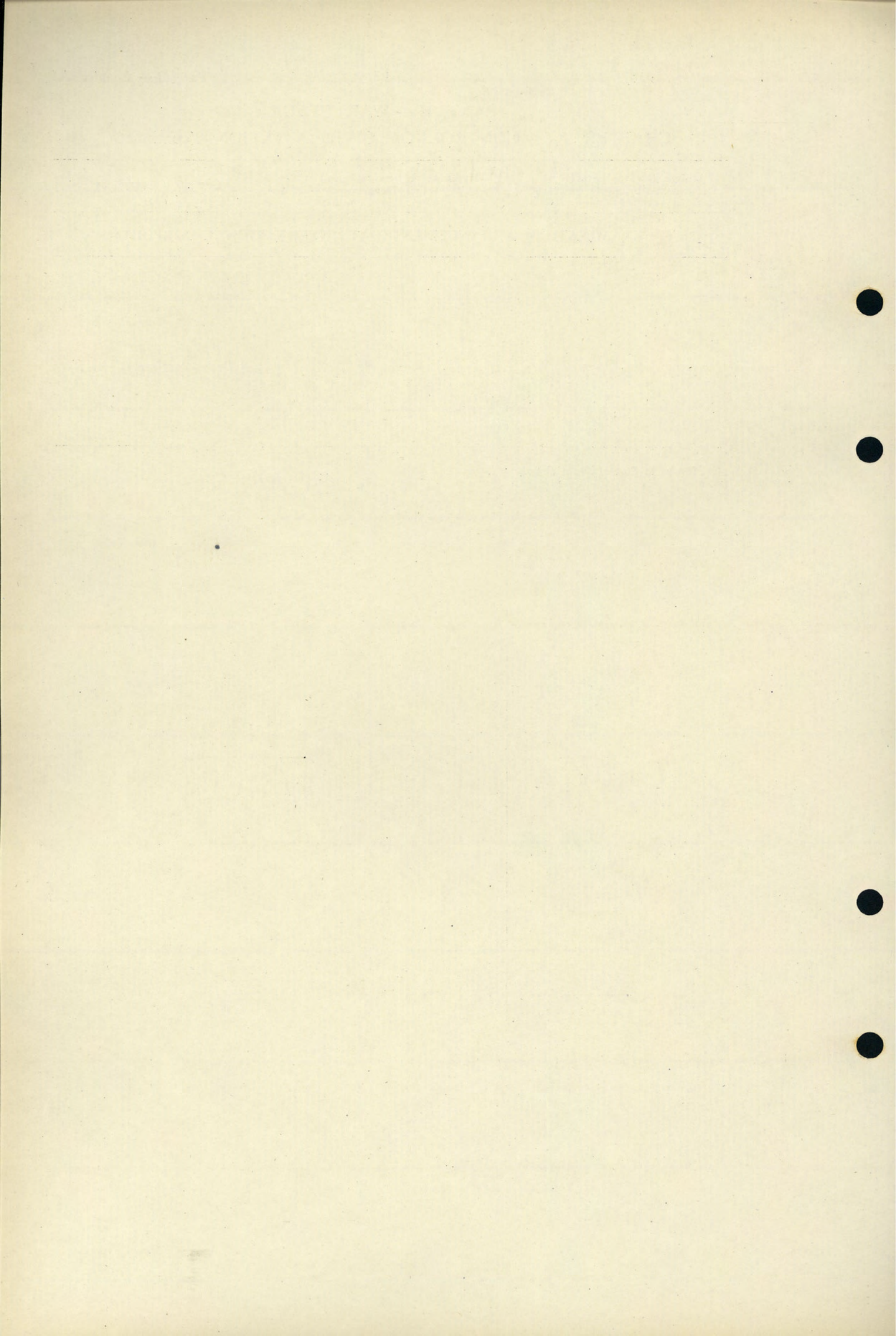
On R.A.A.F. airfields or in operational areas R.A.A.F. participation in security measures of the Air Examination arrangements at international airports will be in accordance with arrangements which are at present under review.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XI — CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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5. EXAMINATION ARRANGEMENTS AT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.		
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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

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COMMONWEALTH WAR BOOK

CHAPTER XII

ECONOMIC WARFARE

**SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT ACTION
TO BE TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS**

(Immediate measures to be initiated before the formal introduction of the
Precautionary Stage are shown in italics)

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. GENERAL

It is necessary in a war involving the British Commonwealth that action taken in Australia and its Territories under this heading should, as a general rule, be uniform with the policy followed in the United Kingdom where, in peace-time, Departments are responsible for preparing and keeping up to date plans for the conduct of those aspects of Economic Warfare for which they are responsible. In the United Kingdom it is intended, in any major war in the near future, to set up an Economic Warfare Committee as soon as the Precautionary Stage is instituted, which will be responsible for co-ordinating the policy of economic warfare.

In Australia the Department of Trade will be responsible to the Government for all matters which concern trading with the enemy and for advising the Government in regard to economic warfare generally. These tasks will be carried out in collaboration with the Department of Customs and Excise, which will be the principle executive Department for matters related to economic warfare. The Department of Trade will be assisted by an Economic Warfare Committee, which will be administered by the Department of Trade and will be composed as follows:—

Department of Trade (Chairman)
Department of External Affairs.
Department of the Treasury.
Department of Supply.
Department of Primary Industry.
Department of Defence.
Department of Shipping and Transport.
Prime Minister's Department.
Department of Territories.
Department of Customs and Excise.

As soon as possible after an outbreak of war, a warning Note to Traders will be issued instead of a Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, after which will follow the early introduction into the Commonwealth Parliament of a Trading With the Enemy Bill, a draft of which is held in the Prime Minister's Department and by the Department of Trade.

The Joint Intelligence Bureau in the Department of Defence is responsible for the collation, evaluation and distribution of economic intelligence within its area of responsibility, which includes the Far East, South East Asia and the Western Pacific. Such intelligence is available to the Joint Intelligence Bureau, London, which has a similar responsibility within its own area.

2. APPOINTMENT OF AN ECONOMIC WARFARE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

<p>DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—</p> <p>(i) Arrange for the Minister for Trade to seek the approval of the Cabinet to the appointment of an Economic Warfare Advisory Committee.</p> <p>(ii) Advise the Prime Minister's Department, the Department of External Affairs, Territories, Customs and Excise, Treasury, Supply, Shipping and Transport, Primary Industry and Defence of the intention of the Minister for Trade to seek the approval of the Cabinet.</p> <p>(iii) On receipt of the approval of the Cabinet, request Departments concerned to nominate their representatives and arrange for an early meeting of the Economic Warfare Advisory Committee.</p>	<p>PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—</p> <p>Advise the Commonwealth Relations Office, the Departments of Trade, Customs and Excise, External Affairs, Treasury, Territories, Supply, Shipping and Transport, Primary Industry and Defence, of the decision of the Cabinet.</p>	<p>The Advisory Committee will be authorised to co-opt a representative of any other Department as necessary for specific purposes.</p>
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3. CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN TRADE

(A) TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

<p>DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—</p> <p>(i) Arrange for the Minister for Trade to obtain a decision from the Cabinet as to the time at which the Trading With the Enemy Bill may be required and should be introduced.</p> <p>(ii) Consider the advisability of instituting the system of certificates of origin and interest.</p>	<p>PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—</p> <p>Notify all Departments and the Premiers of all State Governments of the Cabinet decision on the introduction of the Trading With the Enemy Bill.</p>
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PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. GENERAL

2. APPOINTMENT OF AN ECONOMIC WARFARE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.		
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3. CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN TRADE

(A) TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—

(i) Distribute copies as necessary of the Warning Notice to Traders and issue a press announcement containing the text of the Notice and the address to which communications relating to the administration of enemy property should be addressed.

(ii) Notify decisions regarding instituting the system of certificates of origin and interest to Departments concerned and the Prime Minister's Department for the information of the Commonwealth Relations Office.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

Inform the Commonwealth Relations Office regarding Certificates of Origin and Interest as advised by the Department of Trade.

It is considered that it will be unnecessary to issue a Trading With the Enemy Proclamation and that it will be preferable to issue instead a Warning Notice to Traders. This Note will remind traders and others that trading and financial dealings with the enemy are unlawful under the common law; will indicate in more specific terms the nature of the transactions that should be avoided; and will state that the Comptroller-General of Customs is the officer to whom all communications relating to trading with the enemy should be addressed, including applications for licences to transact business otherwise prohibited.

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XII—ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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3. CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN TRADE—(continued)

(A) TRADING WITH THE ENEMY—(continued)

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(B) CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS

The export of any goods may be prohibited in time of war by Proclamation made under the Customs Act, 1901-1949.

The prohibition of exports in an emergency has two main objects in view; viz., (a) to conserve supplies for defence and civil requirements, and (b) for the purposes of economic warfare to prevent certain items on a "contraband list" (see Section 4 of this Chapter) from reaching enemy territory, either directly in a ship of an enemy or neutral country, or indirectly in both British and foreign ships through a neutral country.

The conservation of supplies under (a) above need not necessarily be confined to articles for home use or consumption. In Australia numerous items will probably be on the list of prohibited exports, but shipments to the United Kingdom, the Dominions, the Allies of Great Britain, also probably to certain neutral countries, would be permitted under licence.

A provisional list of articles, the export of which is to be prohibited to all destinations in order to conserve supplies for defence purposes will be drawn up in peace by the Department of Supply in conjunction with the Department of Defence Production and in consultation with the Department of Defence and Departments controlling commodities. This list will be reviewed during a threat of war and forwarded to the Department of Trade. Immediately after the outbreak of war the export, except under licence, of articles on this initial list will be prohibited by proclamation, prepared by the Department of Trade. Amendments to this list will be made, when necessary, by the Department of Trade at the request of Departments controlling commodities and after consultation with the Economic Warfare Advisory Committee.

A provisional list of articles, the export of which is to be prohibited to all destinations in order to conserve supplies for the requirements of the civil population, as distinct from defence purposes, will also be drawn up in peace by the Department of Supply, in conjunction with the Department of Defence Production. This list will be reviewed during a threat of war and forwarded to the Department of Trade. Immediately after the outbreak of war the export, except under licence, of articles on this initial list will be prohibited by Proclamation, prepared by the Department of Trade. Amendments to this list will be made, when necessary, by the Department of Trade at the request of the Department of Supply.

A separate procedure will be followed by the Department of Primary Industry regarding the export of primary products, and certain other commodities of Australian origin, from a marketing aspect, vide Chapter XVI, Section 3. The present policy of consultation with the Department of Primary Industry in relation to the export of foodstuffs will be continued.

<p>DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—</p> <p>(i) <i>Arrange for the lists of goods, the export of which is to be prohibited on the outbreak of war for defence reasons and to conserve supplies for civilians to be reviewed by the Departments of Supply and Defence Production so that the necessary Proclamations may be issued immediately after the outbreak of war.</i></p>	<p>DEPARTMENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEFENCE PRODUCTION, IN CONJUNCTION—</p> <p><i>Co-operate with the Department of Trade in reviewing the lists referred to.</i></p>	<p>See reference to "Transfer Restriction" telegram (B) from the United Kingdom in Chapter XI, Section 2.</p>
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PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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3. CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN TRADE—(continued)

(A) TRADING WITH THE ENEMY—(continued)

DEPT. OF TRADE—(continued)

(iii) Issue licences, under the authority of the Minister for Trade, permitting such forms of trading with the enemy as may be recommended by the Advisory Committee and approved by the Department.

(iv) Arrange for the Economic Warfare Advisory Committee to be kept fully conversant with relevant measures undertaken in the United Kingdom and ensure that consideration is given to their adoption in Australia.

(v) Arrange for the Minister for Trade to introduce the Trading With the Enemy Bill to Parliament in accordance with the decisions of the Cabinet. (Vide Part I, Column (1)). (1)).

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

On the Royal Assent being given forward copies of the Trading With the Enemy Act to all Departments and to the Prime Minister's Department for distribution to State Governments.

The Commonwealth Relations Office in the United Kingdom will advise the Government of the decision in the United Kingdom regarding instituting the system of certificates of origin and interest.

(B) CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

(i) Issue Proclamations of the prohibition of exports as arranged with the Department of Trade.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Take the necessary action to ensure compliance with export prohibitions in connection with articles passing through the post.

The Commonwealth Relations Office in the United Kingdom will inform Commonwealth Governments of additions to lists of goods made subject to export licensing control and will forward copies of the Board of Trade Order.

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XII—ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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3. CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN TRADE—(continued)

(B) CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS—(continued)

DEPT. OF TRADE—(continued)

(ii) Arrange for the Minister for Trade to seek the general authority of Cabinet to the exercise by the Department of Trade of control over exports by Proclamations issued under the Customs Act.

(iii) On being notified of the approval of the Cabinet to the exercise of export control, prepare the necessary proclamations and arrange with the Prime Minister's Department for the Proclamations to be issued on the outbreak of war.

(C) CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS

PART II—WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XII—ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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3. CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN TRADE—(continued)

(B) CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS—(continued)

**PRIME MINISTER'S
DEPARTMENT—(continued)**

(ii) Transmit to the Departments of Trade, Customs and Excise, Primary Industry, Postmaster-General's, External Affairs, Treasury, Supply, Territories, Shipping and Transport and Defence copies of any telegrams or other communications received from the Commonwealth Relations Office relating to the prohibition of exports.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—

(i) Undertake the administration and control of exports with the assistance of the Department of Customs and Excise and the Economic Warfare Advisory Committee.

(ii) Arrange, when necessary, for the approval and issue of additional Proclamations prohibiting the export of goods.

(iii) Issue licences permitting, in cases recommended by the Advisory Committee and approved by the controlling Department, the export of goods which would otherwise be prohibited.

(C) CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—

(i) Undertake, with the assistance of the Department of Customs and Excise and the Economic Warfare Advisory Committee, the administrative control of imports, following the general procedure adopted by the United Kingdom Government, as far as is practicable and desirable.

(ii) Request the Prime Minister's Department to issue Proclamations as necessary.

**PRIME MINISTER'S
DEPARTMENT—**

(i) At the instance of the Department of Trade, arrange for the approval and issue of any necessary Proclamations concerning prohibited imports.

(ii) Transmit copies of any telegrams or other communications received from the Commonwealth Relations Office relating to the control of imports to the Departments of Trade, Customs and Excise, Primary Industry, External Affairs, Territories, Supply, Shipping and Transport and the Postmaster-General's Department.

**POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT—**

Take the necessary action to ensure compliance with import prohibitions in connection with articles passing through the post.

**DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS
AND EXCISE—**

Assist the Department of Trade in the administration and control of imports.

The Commonwealth Relations Office will keep the Prime Minister's Department informed of any action taken in the United Kingdom in regard to the control of imports.

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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4. CONTROL OF NEUTRAL TRADE

(A) CONTRABAND LIST AND SUPPLEMENT

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PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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4. CONTROL OF NEUTRAL TRADE

(A) CONTRABAND LIST AND SUPPLEMENT

**PRIME MINISTER'S
DEPARTMENT—**

(i) Upon receipt of the "Contraband" Telegram from the Commonwealth Relations Office—

(a) forward copies of the Telegram to the Departments of Trade, Customs and Excise, Defence, Postmaster-General's, Primary Industry, Territories, External Affairs and Navy;

(b) arrange at the instance of the Department of Trade for the Government's approval to the publication in the Commonwealth Gazette of the Contraband Proclamation after amendment by the variations (if any) indicated in the "Contraband" Telegram.

(ii) Transmit to the Departments of Trade, Customs and Excise, Defence, Postmaster-General's, Primary Industry, Territories, External Affairs, Shipping and Transport and Navy, copies of any further telegrams or communications concerning Contraband articles which may be received from the Commonwealth Relations Office.

(iii) Arrange for the publication of further Proclamations as requested by the Department of Trade.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—

(i) In consultation with the Prime Minister's Department, ensure that the Contraband Proclamation is published as early as possible after the outbreak of war.

(ii) Upon receipt of further copies of communications from the Commonwealth Relations Office, arrange with the Prime Minister's Department for the publication of any additional Proclamations when necessary and advise the Department of Customs and Excise.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

Advise all naval authorities concerned of the receipt of the "Contraband" Telegram and of any exceptions to the list already held by them, and keep them advised of any further changes.

**DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS
AND EXCISE—**

(i) Upon receipt of a copy of the "Contraband" telegram, advise Customs officers concerned by telegram of any exceptions to the list already held by them.

(ii) Advise Customs officers concerned of the publication of the "Contraband" Proclamation and issue instructions for the necessary action to be taken under the Proclamation.

It is proposed by the United Kingdom Government to issue a short Contraband List. The list contains five comprehensive items and has been designed to cover, if desired, all articles entering into international trade except medical supplies and certain unimportant manufactured goods. In the event of war instructions will probably be issued to regard every commodity as contraband subject to a short list of exceptions.

The published Contraband List will in peace time be in the possession of all Commonwealth Departments, also the Naval authorities and Customs Collectors at Australian ports and in the ports of the Territories.

It is anticipated that the Contraband Proclamation will be issued in the United Kingdom immediately upon the outbreak of war.

Advice of the issue of this Proclamation in the United Kingdom and the precise terms of the Contraband restrictions will be contained in the "Contraband" telegram. See Appendix "B", No. 36.

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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4. CONTROL OF NEUTRAL TRADE—(continued)

(B) NAVICERT SYSTEM

PRIME MINISTER'S
DEPARTMENT—

Transmit to the Departments of External Affairs, Trade, Customs and Excise, Primary Industry, Shipping and Transport, Territories, Defence and Navy any telegrams or other communications relating to the navicert system.

DEPARTMENTS OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND
TRADE—

Consider, in conjunction with other interested Departments, whether it is desirable for a ships' navicert system for the convenience of bona fide neutral traders to be established after the outbreak of war.

(C) INFORMATION AS TO NEUTRAL TRADE

DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—

On receipt of a Cabinet decision as to the establishment of an Economic Warfare Advisory Committee, instruct Australian Diplomatic representatives to obtain regularly and forward to the Department of External Affairs for the information of the United Kingdom and interested Departments, all available information as to neutral trade, ships' cargoes, destinations, etc.

(D) AGREEMENTS WITH NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—

In consultation with the Economic Warfare Advisory Committee, consider the issue of instructions to Australian representatives in prospective neutral countries for negotiation of agreements with neutral Governments in connection with Economic Warfare.

PRIME MINISTER'S
DEPARTMENT—

Forward to the Department of External Affairs, Trade, Customs and Excise, Territories, Treasury, Supply, Shipping and Transport, Primary Industry and Defence, copies of any communication received from the Commonwealth Relations Office relating to agreements to be made with neutral countries.

Close liaison will be maintained with the United Kingdom in any matters relating to the conclusion of agreements with neutral countries in connection with economic warfare.

(E) STATUTORY AND BLACK LISTS

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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4. CONTROL OF NEUTRAL TRADE—(continued)

(B) NAVICERT SYSTEM

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT, DEPARTMENTS OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND TRADE—

Take action as in Part I, if not already taken.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—

If it is decided to establish a ships' navicert system—

(i) Instruct Australian diplomatic representatives in countries concerned to announce this fact as soon as possible.

(ii) Arrange for publicity to be given in the Australian press.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—

If it is decided to establish a ships' navicert system, arrange with the Department of Customs and Excise, for the issue of ships' navicerts.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE—

Issue ships' navicerts as arranged with the Department of Trade.

A "ship navicert" is a pass issued to a vessel sailing to a prescribed area known as the "navicert" area by the appropriate British or Allied authority in a British, Allied or neutral country for the whole of the vessel's cargo if approved, i.e., if covered by cargo navicerts (when shipped from a neutral port) or by export licence (when shipped from a British port). Ships and cargoes covered by navicerts receive favoured treatment at the hands of the Contraband Control Service.

In Australia the issue of navicerts would be confined to ships' navicerts, and Collectors of Customs at the port of shipment are the appropriate issuing authorities.

(C) INFORMATION AS TO NEUTRAL TRADE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—

Take action as in Part I if not already taken.

(D) AGREEMENTS WITH NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—

(i) Action as in Part I if not already taken.

(ii) Issue necessary instructions to Australian Diplomatic representatives.

(E) STATUTORY AND BLACK LISTS

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

Transmit copies of Lists, or communications thereon, received from the Commonwealth Relations Office, to the Departments of Trade, Customs and Excise, Territories, External Affairs and Primary Industry.

DEPARTMENTS OF TRADE, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE AND PRIMARY INDUSTRY—

Cause such lists to be published or circulated (where confidential) for the information and guidance of traders throughout the Commonwealth and its Territories.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—

Make any necessary orders under the Trading With the Enemy Act specifying persons deemed to be enemies (see also Section 3(A)).

The United Kingdom Government will issue the following lists:—

Statutory List: A list of persons and firms with whom British subjects are forbidden to deal. It derives its authority from orders made by the Board of Trade under the Trading With the Enemy Act.

Black List: A confidential list of persons and firms known or suspected to be trading with the enemy.

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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4. CONTROL OF NEUTRAL TRADE—(continued)

(F) MAILS IN NEUTRAL SHIPS

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—

In consultation with Admiralty, the Department of External Affairs and the Postal Censorship Authority, raise with the Economic Warfare Advisory Committee the advisability of censoring mails in neutral ships not calling voluntarily for examination.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

Forward to the Departments of the Navy, Trade, Customs and Excise, Postmaster-General's, External Affairs, Territories, Treasury, Supply, Shipping and Transport, Primary Industry, Defence and the Postal Censorship Authority, copies of any communications received from the Commonwealth Relations Office relating to the censoring of mails in neutral ships.

This involves consideration of high policy and some legal difficulty.

(G) NEUTRAL CIVIL AIRCRAFT

For arrangements dealing with neutral civil aircraft, see Chapter XI.

5. REQUISITIONING OF ENEMY CARGO

Even if "Days of Grace" were to be given (see Chapter VIII) no enemy ship may take advantage of "Days of Grace" until any enemy cargo (not being contraband) which it is decided to requisition has been unloaded. The Departments of Trade and Customs and Excise will, therefore, require a requisition list before the outbreak of war, if the requisitioning of enemy cargo is to be effected.

The requisition list will be prepared during peace by the Department of Supply in conjunction with the Department of Defence Production and should contain at least those items the export of which will be immediately prohibited on a declaration of war — See Section 3(B).

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—

(i) Consider, in consultation with the Economic Warfare Advisory Committee, whether the requisitioning of enemy cargo (not being contraband) in ships and aircraft should be effected on the outbreak of war.

(ii) If so recommended, obtain the Government's decision on the matter.

(iii) Upon receipt of the Government's approval, forward copies of the requisition list to the Department of Customs and Excise and to the Departments responsible for controlling the commodities concerned.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE—

Forward copies of the requisition list to all Customs officers concerned.

All such enemy cargo in ships and aircraft will be requisitioned on the basis of payment of compensation.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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4. CONTROL OF NEUTRAL TRADE—(continued)

(F) MAILS IN NEUTRAL SHIPS

<p>DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—</p> <p>(i) Action as in Part I if not already taken.</p> <p>(ii) Obtain Cabinet decision.</p>	<p>PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—</p> <p>Advise the Departments as in Part I and the Postal Censorship Authority of the decision of the Cabinet.</p>
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(G) NEUTRAL CIVIL AIRCRAFT

For arrangements dealing with neutral civil aircraft, see Chapter XI.

5. REQUISITIONING OF ENEMY CARGO

<p>DEPARTMENT OF TRADE—</p> <p>Action as in Part I if not already taken.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE—</p> <p>(i) Action as in Part I if not already taken.</p> <p>(ii) Immediately upon the outbreak of war, instruct all Customs Officers concerned to proceed with the requisitioning of enemy cargo on the requisition list, if the Government's approval to requisitioning has been given.</p> <p>(iii) Make arrangements for the safe custody of requisitioned cargo, and notify the Controlling Departments of the nature and quantity of the commodities requisitioned and the date by which they will be available to the Controlling Department.</p> <p>(iv) Arrange for the transfer of requisitioned cargo as requested by the Controlling Departments.</p>	<p>DEPARTMENTS CONTROLLING COMMODITIES REQUISITIONED—</p> <p>On being informed by the Department of Trade of the details of requisitioned cargoes advise the Department of Customs and Excise and make the necessary arrangements for the disposal of the commodities for which they are responsible.</p>	<p>The Department of Customs and Excise after compliance with the Customs Act 1901-1949, will make available requisitioned cargoes to the Departments responsible for the control of the commodities concerned. The Department of Customs and Excise will therefore inform Departments concerned, immediately after requisitioning, of the nature and quantity of the commodities which have been requisitioned and when they will be made available to the Controlling Department. Every effort should be made by all concerned to ensure the early disposal of perishable cargoes.</p>
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PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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6. DECLARATION OF BLOCKADE

**PRIME MINISTER'S
DEPARTMENT—**

On receipt of advice from the Commonwealth Relations Office of a proposed blockade of the enemy's coast, forward copy to the Departments of Defence, Trade, Customs and Excise, Primary Industry, External Affairs, Navy, Army, Territories, Air and Shipping and Transport.

The Commonwealth Relations Office will inform each Dominion of any information available in the Precautionary Stage as to the intention of the United Kingdom Government to declare a blockade of the enemy's coast including the geographical limits of the coastline under blockade, the date when the blockade begins and the period within which neutral vessels may come out.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XII — ECONOMIC WARFARE—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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6. DECLARATION OF BLOCKADE

<p>PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—</p> <p>(i) Action as in Part I, as necessary.</p> <p>(ii) On receipt of advice from the Commonwealth Relations Office stating that a Blockade Proclamation has been issued, forward copies to the Departments of Defence, Trade, Customs and Excise, Primary Industry, Territories, External Affairs, Navy, Army, Air, and Shipping and Transport.</p>	<p>DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE—</p> <p>Cause all Collectors of Customs concerned to publish the notification of blockade at the Customs Offices, and to notify the masters of all ships affected, before leaving Australian ports for a foreign destination, by delivery of a written warning of blockade.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—</p> <p>Inform all Naval authorities concerned of all blockades established.</p>	<p>When a Blockade Proclamation has been issued, the Commonwealth Relations Office will advise all Dominions.</p> <p>In the absence of a formal declaration of a blockade, enemy exports cannot be seized except as an act of retaliation against a breach of international law by the enemy.</p>
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CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

October, 1956]

COMMONWEALTH WAR BOOK

CHAPTER XIII

CENSORSHIP

**SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT ACTION
TO BE TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS**

(Immediate measures to be initiated before the formal introduction of the
Precautionary Stage are shown in italics)

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE

CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. GENERAL

The purpose of Censorship is to prevent the transmission by telegraph, telephone or submarine cable, or by wireless transmitting apparatus, or by post, or by the means of publicity of matter likely to prejudice the public safety, the defence of the Commonwealth, the efficient prosecution of the war, or the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community. Information gained in the course of these duties likely to promote the public safety and aid in the defence of the Commonwealth or the effective prosecution of the war will be made available to the appropriate authority.

Post and Telecommunications Censorship will extend to the censorship of the following:—

- (a) Postal articles.
- (b) Communications by radio (other than broadcasting and television), submarine cable or land line, including telegraphic, telephonic and facsimile communications, except where these are the responsibility of publicity censorship.
- (c) Travellers' Censorship.

Publicity Censorship extends to the censorship of the material for the press, broadcasting, films and all other means of publicity, and includes press telegrams and other communications intended for publication.

The institution of censorship requires the approval of the Cabinet. As censorship is primarily imposed because of the need to deny the enemy information of the movements and dispositions of our armed forces, recommendations for the institution of censorship will be made to the Minister for Defence by the Defence Committee and by the Minister for Defence to the Cabinet.

In a war in which the United Kingdom and other Dominions are also taking part, since it is desirable, in order to enforce censorship effectively, for identical action to be taken by all members of the Commonwealth at war, the United Kingdom will, upon instituting censorship, inform the Dominion Governments and ask for their co-operation. If the Censorship Telegram (see Appendix "B") from the United Kingdom is received before Censorship is imposed in Australia, it will be taken into consideration by the Defence Committee in connection with the need for the institution of censorship by Australia.

When it is decided by the Cabinet that Censorship should be instituted it is intended to establish a separate censorship authority under a Minister appointed for this purpose. At the outset this authority may be attached to a Department and share its administrative services. It would, however, operate as a distinct organization. A Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor and a Chief Publicity Censor will be appointed. There will also be established a Censorship Advisory Committee to advise the Minister on censorship policy.

The Departments of the Army and Interior are responsible, in consultation with the Censorship Sub-Committee of the Commonwealth War Book Co-ordination Committee, for the planning and preparation required in peace for Post and Telecommunications Censorship and Publicity Censorship respectively; and they will be jointly responsible for setting up the censorship authority as directed by Cabinet.

Authority for the establishment of censorship is contained in National Security (General) Regulations. Censorship orders made by the Minister in charge of Censorship will form the basis of the censorship control. It will be necessary therefore for the Government to appoint a Minister in charge of Censorship at the same time as it is decided to institute censorship.

Should there be a delay in passing the National Security Bill use can be made of the powers conferred by Section 63 (1) (f) of the Defence Act 1905-1949 to cover the establishment of censorship. (See Chapter II, Section 2.)

2. PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND INTERIOR—

(i) *In consultation with each other and with the Departments of Navy, Air, Postmaster-General's, Works, Civil Aviation, Primary Industry, Trade, Customs and Excise, Treasury, Attorney-General's, Immigration and Defence Production the Director-General of Security and the Public Service Board, Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia) and Australian Broadcasting Control Board, make such preliminary arrangements as can be made without publicity for establishing the censorship authority.*

DEPARTMENTS OF NAVY, AIR, POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S, WORKS, DEFENCE PRODUCTION, CIVIL AVIATION, PRIMARY INDUSTRY, TRADE, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE, TREASURY, ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S, IMMIGRATION, THE PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD, OVERSEAS TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (AUSTRALIA) AND AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CONTROL BOARD—

Co-operate with the Departments of the Army and Interior in preliminary arrangements for censorship.

Preliminary arrangements will include the review of all plans for Censorship, warning important officers of the Shadow Staffs, confirming plans for accommodation and for services by the Postmaster-General's Department, etc.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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1. GENERAL

2. PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.		
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PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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3. THE INSTITUTION OF CENSORSHIP

<p>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE—</p> <p>(i) Upon receipt of the Censorship telegram from the United Kingdom, or earlier if considered necessary, arrange for the Defence Committee, in consultation with the Secretary, Department of the Interior and the Chairman of the Public Service Board, to advise the Minister for Defence in regard to the need for the institution of censorship, including the nature and extent of the several forms of censorship and the date and time from which they should operate, and the creation of a Censorship Authority.</p> <p>(ii) If the institution of censorship is recommended by the Defence Committee arrange for the Minister for Defence to seek the approval of the Cabinet.</p> <p>(iii) Advise the Departments referred to in Section 2 of the intention of the Minister for Defence to seek the approval of the Cabinet.</p>	<p>PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—</p> <p>(i) On receipt of the "Censorship" telegram (see Appendix "B") from the United Kingdom forward copies to the Departments of Defence, Army and Interior.</p> <p>(ii) Inform the Departments of Defence, Army, Interior and all other Departments, the Premiers of all States and the Commonwealth Relations Office, of the decisions of the Cabinet.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES—</p> <p>Inform the Administrators of the Territories of the decisions of the Cabinet.</p>	<p>The decision by the Cabinet to adopt the Precautionary Stage does not automatically involve the institution of Censorship. It will, however, give authority to assemble in advance of the decisions of the Cabinet the Shadow Censorship Staffs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(See Section 4(B)).</p>
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4. GENERAL MEASURES

(A) SUSPENSION OF COMMUNICATIONS

(B) STAFF

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND INTERIOR—

(i) Upon the institution of the Precautionary Stage, arrange, in consultation with the Public Service Board, for the assembly of the Shadow Censorship staffs.

(ii) Upon the decision of the Cabinet to institute censorship arrange with the Minister in charge of Censorship and in co-operation with the Public Service Board, for the setting up of the Censorship Authority, and for the appointment of a Censorship Headquarters staff, including the Chief Censors for the forms of censorship authorised.

(iii) Advise all departments of the appointments made and of the postal address of the Censorship Headquarters Staff.

(iv) Arrange for the provision of accommodation and furniture and for the supply of documents, stationery, etc., required by the censorship organisation and staffs.

PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD—

Co-operate with the Departments of the Army and Interior in establishing the Censorship Authority and in the appointment of the Censorship staffs.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

Advise State Premiers of the principal appointments and the postal address of the Censorship Headquarters Staff, as informed by the Departments of the Army and Interior.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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3. THE INSTITUTION OF CENSORSHIP

<p>Action as in Part I, if not already taken.</p>		
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4. GENERAL MEASURES

(A) SUSPENSION OF COMMUNICATIONS

In the event of war breaking out with any country—

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION AND OVERSEAS TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (AUSTRALIA)—

At once stop all telegraph, telephone, facsimile and postal communications to and from that country, whether censorship has been imposed or not (see Chapter XIV, and issue notice to the public in the pre-arranged form.

For subsequent arrangements for permitting postal communications with enemy or enemy occupied territory see this Chapter, Section 5(B).

(B) STAFF

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XIII—CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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4. GENERAL MEASURES—(continued)

(B) STAFF—(continued)

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY,
NAVY, AIR, POSTMASTER-
GENERAL'S, ATTORNEY-
GENERAL'S, EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS, TERRITORIES,
DEFENCE PRODUCTION, CUS-
TOMS AND EXCISE, CIVIL
AVIATION, AUSTRALIAN
BROADCASTING CONTROL
BOARD AND OVERSEAS
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION (AUSTRALIA),
AND THE DIRECTOR-
GENERAL OF SECURITY—

Appoint liaison officers to the Chief
Post and Telecommunications and the
Chief Publicity Censors when
appointed.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT, DEPARTMENT
OF CIVIL AVIATION,
AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING
CONTROL BOARD, AND
OVERSEAS TELECOMMUNICA-
TIONS COMMISSION
(AUSTRALIA)—

Provide accommodation for cen-
sorship staffs and install telephone
and telecommunication facilities in
accordance with pre-arranged plans.

(C) CENSORSHIP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

On being informed of the appoint-
ment of a Censorship Headquarters
Staff the DEPARTMENTS CON-
CERNED forward to the Minister in
charge of Censorship their nomina-
tions for the Censorship Advisory
Committee.

THE MINISTER IN CHARGE OF
CENSORSHIP will arrange an early
meeting of the Censorship Advisory
Committee.

On the institution of censorship
the Censorship Advisory Committee
will be set up in order to advise the
Minister appointed for Censorship
upon censorship policy. It will be
composed as follows:—

Chairman: As appointed by the
Minister for Censorship.

Members: Representatives of the
Departments of—

Navy,
Army,
Air,
Interior,
Prime Minister's,
Attorney-General's,
Director-General of Security,
External Affairs,
Supply (Munitions),
Postmaster-General's,

with power to co-opt.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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4. GENERAL MEASURES—(continued)

(B) STAFF—(continued)

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(C) CENSORSHIP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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5. TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENSORSHIP

(A) INSTITUTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENSORSHIP

On the decision of the Cabinet to institute Telecommunications Censorship—

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—

(i) Take pre-arranged action for the institution of Telecommunications Censorship and for its transfer to the Censorship Authority.

(ii) Forward to all Departments and to State Governments through the Prime Minister's Department copies of the text of the Notification to be issued through the General Secretariat, International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, and request them to take any necessary action.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Unless requested otherwise by the Minister in charge of Censorship—

(i) Suspend all telegraph (cable and radio) traffic originating at or terminating at Post Offices in Australia for or from any place outside the Commonwealth and its External Territories, except Government telegrams, until the arrival of the censorship staff.

(ii) Suspend all telephone services (radio or cable) with other countries except calls on the service of any British Government or calls specially authorised by the Commonwealth Government and suspend all communications to and from all ships at sea fitted only with radio telephony apparatus.

(iii) Take action in regard to pedal radio as requested by the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION AND OVERSEAS TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (AUSTRALIA)—

Take similar action to that for Postmaster - General's Department under sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above.

CHIEF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENSOR—

(i) Raise with the Postmaster-General's Department and the Overseas Telecommunications Commission, and if necessary, the Censorship Advisory Committee, the question of the use of codes by the commercial community, and notify the Prime Minister's Department and the Department of Territories of the decisions; inform other Departments and authorities and take further action as necessary.

(ii) Obtain the signature of the Minister in charge of Censorship for the Control of Overseas Communications (other than by post) and the Post and Telecommunications Censorship Orders, and arrange for them to be promulgated.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

Forward copies of the Notification received from the Department of the Army to State Governments.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

On receipt of Notification from the Department of the Army arrange for its issue through the General Secretariat International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, and for the issue of notices to the public.

ALL DEPARTMENTS—

Notify the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor of the names and telephone numbers of officials authorised to use the cable and long distance radio telephone service.

CHIEF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENSOR—

Advise the Postmaster-General's Department of the names and telephone numbers of officials authorised to use the cable and long distance radio telephone service.

For overseas telegrams the use, except on British Commonwealth Government or on privileged diplomatic service of codes, cyphers and other means of secret language and of registered abbreviated addresses will be prohibited except with the permission of the Minister in charge of Censorship. A list of permitted abbreviated addresses is prepared in peace by the Home Office of the United Kingdom in consultation with the Dominions.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

Inform the Commonwealth Relations Office as advised by the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor of the use of codes for commercial purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES—

Similarly inform the Administrators of Territories.

Telegrams for transmission within Australia will not be accepted by the Postmaster-General's Department in secret language (code or cypher) or in language other than English except as provided in the National Security (General) Regulations unless special permission in the form of a permit has been issued by a Post and Telecommunications Censorship Authority.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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5. TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENSORSHIP

(A) INSTITUTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENSORSHIP

Action as in Part I, if not already
taken.

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PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XIII—CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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5. TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENSORSHIP—(continued)

**(B) MESSAGES OF COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN MISSIONS, ETC.,
AND THEIR GOVERNMENTS**

**DEPARTMENTS OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—**

(i) Inform British Commonwealth High Commissioners and foreign diplomatic missions and consular posts of the institution of telecommunications censorship and its implications and of any special concessions applying to messages on the official service of their Governments. Obtain from such High Commissioners and from the head of each foreign diplomatic mission (or where a country has no diplomatic mission in Australia, from the head of its senior consular post) specimens of their own signatures and those of other officers of their Governments' missions or posts in Australia, authorised to frank messages on the official service of their Governments; also specimen imprints of their official seals and those of other officers authorised as above.

(ii) Distribute such specimen seal imprints and signatures as follows:—

(a) two copies to the General Post Office of the capital city in which the officer concerned is stationed, and if he be stationed in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide or Perth forward two copies to the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia).

(b) ten copies to the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor.

(iii) Advise the Prime Minister's and Postmaster-General's Departments, the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia) and the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor of the action taken.

**PRIME MINISTER'S
DEPARTMENT—**

(i) Forward to the Department of External Affairs, the Postmaster-General's Department and the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor copies of any communication received from the United Kingdom in connection with the handling of messages of foreign Governments.

(ii) Advise the Commonwealth Relations Office of the action taken by the Department of External Affairs.

**POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT, OVERSEAS
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION (AUSTRALIA)—**

On receipt of advice from the Department of External Affairs—

Arrange for messages on official service from British Commonwealth High Commissioners' offices and foreign diplomatic missions and consular posts to their respective Governments or to other High Commissioners' offices, diplomatic missions or consular posts of such Governments, whether in or outside Australia, to be accepted for transmission and to be specially treated in accordance with censorship instructions, provided that the conditions in Column 3 are complied with.

All messages on the official service of other British Commonwealth or foreign Governments will be handed in at the General Post Office of the capital city in which the franking officer is stationed, or if he be stationed in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide or Perth he may also lodge such telegrams at the office of the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia).

Cable message in plain or secret language on official service between British Commonwealth High Commissioners' offices or foreign diplomatic missions or consular posts of such Governments in Australia or in Allied or Neutral countries will be passed if the official titles of both addressee and sender and also the name of the sender are given and, in the case of messages originating in Australia, if certified to be on the official service of the Government concerned under the official seal and signature of an officer authorised as in Column 1.

Messages for transmission outside Australia will be sent by cable but not by wireless.

6. POSTAL CENSORSHIP

(A) INSTITUTION OF POSTAL CENSORSHIP

On the decision of Cabinet—

(a) To establish Postal Censorship;
(b) As to the classes of mails to be liable to examination.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—

(i) Take pre-arranged action for setting up the Postal Censorship Section of the Censorship Authority.

(ii) As soon as possible notify the Postmaster-General's Department as to which mails liable to censorship are to be submitted to Censors and as to the disposal of the remainder.

(iii) Arrange for the signing and promulgation of the Control of Overseas Communications Order and the Post and Telecommunications Censorship Order (if not already done under Section 5(A)).

**POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT—**

On being informed by the Department of the Army of the mails to be censored suspend all mails liable to censorship entering or leaving the country and all mails entering or leaving the External Territories other than mails to and from the External Territories and Australia, until instructions are received from the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor as to their disposal.

**DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—**

(i) Notify British Commonwealth High Commissioners and the foreign diplomatic missions and consular posts of regulations governing the transmission of postal articles and of the special concessions applying to transmission of postal articles on the official service of their Governments.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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5. TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENSORSHIP—(continued)

**(B) MESSAGES OF COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN MISSIONS, ETC.,
AND THEIR GOVERNMENTS**

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.

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6. POSTAL CENSORSHIP

(A) INSTITUTION OF POSTAL CENSORSHIP

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.

**DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—**

In the event of a decision by the Cabinet to divert mail for censorship notify British Commonwealth High Commissioners and foreign diplomatic missions and consular posts, and inform them of the regulations regarding privileged correspondence.

The Economic Warfare Advisory Committee is responsible for advising the Minister for Customs and Excise on the question of censoring mails and correspondence carried in neutral or other vessels on the high seas.

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XIII—CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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6. POSTAL CENSORSHIP—(continued)

(A) INSTITUTION OF POSTAL CENSORSHIP—(continued)

DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—(continued)

(ii) Obtain from British Commonwealth High Commissioners and from the head of each foreign diplomatic mission (or, where a country has no diplomatic mission in Australia, from the head of its senior consular post) and send to the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor specimen imprints of their official seals and specimen signatures of officers of their Governments' missions and posts in Australia authorised to frank postal articles on the official service of their Governments.

(B) COMMUNICATION WITH PERSONS IN ENEMY OR
ENEMY-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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6. POSTAL CENSORSHIP—(continued)

(A) INSTITUTION OF POSTAL CENSORSHIP—(continued)

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(B) COMMUNICATION WITH PERSONS IN ENEMY OR
ENEMY-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

**CHIEF POST AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
CENSOR—**

Upon the signing of the Control of Overseas Communications Order in accordance with Section 6(A)—

Advise the Postmaster-General's Department of the conditions under which communications with persons in enemy or enemy occupied territory will be permitted.

**POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT—**

Arrange with Messrs Thomas Cook & Co. to handle postal communications by private citizens addressed to persons in enemy or enemy occupied territories and arrange for the issue of a notice to the public setting out the conditions to be complied with.

Communications with persons in enemy or enemy occupied territories may be permitted, under the conditions prescribed, by the Control of Overseas Communications Order.

Prior arrangements have been made for Messrs. Thomas Cook & Co. to handle postal communications to enemy or enemy occupied territories. Business communications (including the transmission of money or credits) when passed by the Administration of Enemy Property Section of the Department of Customs and Excise will be forwarded to the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor.

Under the provisions of the Universal Postal Convention of Paris 1947, free postal facilities are provided to and from prisoners-of-war and internees held in custody. The Geneva Convention of 1949 regarding prisoners of war and other protected persons extends the privilege of free postal facilities to cover internees generally. The correspondence is, of course, subject to censorship.

PART I—PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XIII—CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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7. TRAVELLERS' CENSORSHIP

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
<p>On being informed of the decision of the Cabinet to institute Travellers' Censorship—</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—</p> <p>Take pre-arranged action for setting up the Travellers' Censorship Section of the Censorship Authority in consultation with the Departments of Customs and Excise and Immigration.</p>	<p>DEPARTMENTS OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE AND IMMIGRATION—</p> <p>Co-operate with the Censorship authorities in the establishment of Travellers' Censorship Stations.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—</p> <p>Advise British Commonwealth High Commissioners and the foreign diplomatic missions and consular posts of the institution of travellers' censorship and of special arrangements affecting them. Obtain from such High Commissioners and the head of each foreign diplomatic mission (or, where a country has no diplomatic mission in Australia, from the head of its senior consular post) specimen imprint of their official seals and specimens of their own signatures and those of other officers of their Governments' missions and posts in Australia authorised to frank letters or other packages carried on the official service of their Government. Forward ten copies of each of such specimens to the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor.</p> <p>ALL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS—</p> <p>Supply the Chief Post and Telecommunications Censor with—</p> <p>(a) Ten sample official courier passes.</p> <p>(b) Ten specimen signatures of all officers entitled to authorise courier or safe hand mails.</p> <p>(c) Ten specimen signatures of the Permanent Heads of their Departments and of departmental officers authorised to sign on their behalf.</p>	<p>Travellers' Censorship is established to examine—</p> <p>(a) Documents intercepted by an "appropriate authority".</p> <p>(b) Documents intended to be carried or sent out of or into Australia outside the regular course of mails.</p> <p>(c) Documents being carried by travellers submitted to Censorship authorities for pre-censorship.</p>

8. PUBLICITY CENSORSHIP

Censorship of the means of publicity includes, inter alia, the following:—

- (a) Newspapers, periodicals, books, pamphlets and other publications, broadcasting, films for exhibition and other miscellaneous publicity media published or broadcast in Australia;
- (b) recordings for export;
- (c) press wires and Service messages, pictorial and other matter to be sent out of Australia for publication abroad, and including transmissions by radio-telephone for broadcasting or publication abroad;
- (d) press wires and Service messages, written, printed and pictorial matter entering Australia for publication or re-publication or broadcasting in Australia.

The Department of the Interior is responsible in peace for the planning of Publicity Censorship, and for establishing the publicity section of the Censorship Authority when the institution of Censorship is approved by the Cabinet.

The additional necessary powers required for the institution and enforcement of Publicity Censorship would be conferred by National Security (General) Regulations (see Chapter II, Section 2), and by a Press and Broadcasting Censorship Order made under these regulations. Draft copies of this order are held by the Department of the Interior for use in an emergency.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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7. TRAVELLERS' CENSORSHIP

Action as in Part I, if not already taken.		
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8. PUBLICITY CENSORSHIP

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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8. PUBLICITY CENSORSHIP—(continued)

(A) PRESS CENSORSHIP

On being informed of the decision of the Cabinet to institute Press Censorship—

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—

(i) Take pre-arranged action for setting up the Press Censorship Organization.

(ii) Inform all Press Agencies and newspapers of the institution of Press Censorship and make arrangements for consultation with representatives of the Press on censorship matters affecting them.

(iii) Inform the Postmaster-General's Department, the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia) and other authorities as necessary of the address of Publicity Censors, and the date by which they will commence to operate.

(iv) Request the Postmaster-General's Department to install teleprinter facilities.

CHIEF PUBLICITY CENSOR—

(i) Obtain the signature of the Minister in charge of Censorship to the Press and Broadcasting Censorship Order and arrange for it to be promulgated.

(ii) Issue instructions to the Postmaster-General's Department and the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia) concerning the action to be taken in connection with Press telegrams received from or intended for transmission to countries outside Australia pending the arrival of the Publicity Censors.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—

Arrange with the Chief Publicity Censor as to the treatment of press matter relating to publicity aspects of foreign affairs.

DEPARTMENTS OF NAVY, ARMY AND AIR—

Arrange with the Press direct regarding the appointment and control of accredited press correspondents and inform the Chief Publicity Censor of the action taken.

ALL DEPARTMENTS—

Inform the Chief Publicity Censor of any special requirement in regard to Press Censorship.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT AND OVERSEAS TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (AUSTRALIA)—

Pending the arrival of the Publicity Censors comply with special instructions from the Chief Publicity Censor concerning the holding of press telegrams received from or intended for transmission to countries outside Australia.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Install teleprinter services as requested by the Department of the Interior.

Instructions to the Press are being prepared by the Department of the Interior in consultation with the Press and Departments concerned. They will be held for use immediately upon the institution of Press Censorship.

The phrase "Press Telegrams" in Column 1 means not only telegrams accepted at Press rates but also other telegrams addressed to Press or Broadcasting organisations and which contain information apparently intended for publication or broadcasting.

Arrangements will be made within the censorship authority for diversion of press matter to publicity censors.

(B) BROADCASTING CENSORSHIP

On being informed of the decision of the Cabinet to institute Broadcasting Censorship—

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR—

(i) Take pre-arranged action for setting up the Broadcasting Censorship Section Authority.

(ii) Inform the Australian Broadcasting Control Board, the Australian Broadcasting Commission and all Commercial Broadcasting Stations of the institution of Broadcasting Censorship.

(iii) Arrange with the Australian Broadcasting Commission and the Federation of Commercial Broadcasting for them to nominate liaison officers to co-operate with the Chief Publicity Censor.

(iv) Request the Prime Minister's Department to advise the United Kingdom and New Zealand authorities of the exact time that censorship will be applied to broadcasting from Australia.

CHIEF PUBLICITY CENSOR—

If not dealt with under Section A, arrange for the signature and promulgation of the Press and Broadcasting Censorship Order.

For measures necessary to prevent Broadcasting Stations being used as an aid to enemy navigation (see Chapter XIV).

Instructions to Broadcasting Companies are being prepared by the Department of Interior in consultation with Broadcasting Companies and Departments concerned. They will be held for use immediately upon the institution of Broadcasting Censorship.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT—

Advise the United Kingdom and New Zealand authorities of the exact time that censorship will be applied to broadcasting from Australia as requested by the Department of the Interior.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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8. PUBLICITY CENSORSHIP—(continued)

(A) PRESS CENSORSHIP

Action as in Part II, if not already
taken.

(B) BROADCASTING CENSORSHIP

Action as in Part I, if not already
taken.

PART I — PRECAUTIONARY STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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8. PUBLICITY CENSORSHIP—(continued)

(C) FILM CENSORSHIP

On being informed of the decision of the Cabinet to institute Film Censorship—

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR—

(i) Take pre-arranged action for setting up the Film Censorship Section of the Censorship Authority.

(ii) Inform all Film Distributing Centres of the Institution of Film Censorship.

CHIEF PUBLICITY CENSOR—

Arrange for the signature and promulgation of the Film Censorship Order.

Instructions to Film Distributors are being prepared by the Department of the Interior in consultation with the interests concerned. They will be held for use immediately upon the institution of Film Censorship.

PART II — WAR STAGE
CHAPTER XIII — CENSORSHIP—(continued)

Main action to be taken by Departments primarily concerned (1)	Important action to be taken by other Departments (2)	General Observations (3)
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8. PUBLICITY CENSORSHIP—(continued)

(C) FILM CENSORSHIP

Action as in Part I, if not already
taken.

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