1.	псг	יאונטני.	БОК	JII (UALL
7. European History, eith	ег Регі	od I or	Period	ı	200
European History, Per	iod III	•••	•••		200
9. History of the United	States (of Ame	rica	•••	100
I am Dhilanashu	Dalisias				
Law, Philosophy, 10. Private Law, Part I		-			100
11. Private Law, Part II	•••	•••	•••	•••	200
12. Scots Law, Part I	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
13. Scots Law, Part II 14. Jurisprudence	•••	•••	•••	•••	200 100
15. Constitutional Law	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
16. Roman Law	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
17. International Law 18. Metaphysics, Paper 1	•••	•••	•••	•••	100 100
19. Metaphysics, Paper 2	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
20. Metaphysics, Paper 3		•••	•••	•••	100
21. Moral Philosophy, Page 22. Moral Philosophy, Page 23.	per l	•••	•••	•••	100 100
23. Logic	per 2	•••	•••	•••	100
24. Psychology	•••	•••	•••	•••	200
25. History of Political The 26. Political Theory	nought	•••	•••	•••	100 100
27. Political Organisation		•••	•••	•••	100
28. Modern British Gover	rnment	•••	•••	•••	100
29. International Relation 30. General Economics	ıs	•••	•••	•••	100 200
31. Industry and Trade	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
32. Money, Banking, and				•••	100
33. Public Finance	•••	•••	•••	•••	100 100
34. Social Economics 35. Economic History, Pa	ner 1	•••	•••	•••	100
Economic History, Pa	per 2	•••	•••	•••	100
37. Economic Statistics	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
Mathematics and Science					
38. Mathematics, Paper 1		•••	•••	•••	100
39. Mathematics, Paper 2 40. Mathematics, Paper 3	! !	•••	•••	•••	100 100
41. Mathematics, Paper 4		•••	•••	•••	100
42. Mathematics, Paper 5	5	,	•••	•••	100
43. Mathematics, Papers44. Natural Science (Essa			•••	***	200 100
45. Chemistry, Part Ì		••••	•••	•••	200
46. Chemistry, Part II	•••	•••	•••	•••	400
47. Physics, Part I 48. Physics, Part II	•••	•••	•••	•••	200 400
49. Botany, Part I	•••	•••	•••		200
50. Botany, Part II	•••	,	•••	•••	400
51. Geology, Part I52. Geology, Part II	•••	•••	•••	•••	200 400
53. Zoology, Part I	•••	•••		•••	200
54. Zoology, Part II	•••	•••	***	•••	400
55. Physical Geography 56. Human Geography	•••	•••	•••	•••	200 300
57. Geography of the Bri		es		•••	100
58. Geography (Practical	Test)		•••	•••	100
 Social and General A Physical Anthropo 		and	Prehis	toric	100
Archaeology					100
Language	s and C	Civilisat	ions		
61. Old English	•••	•••	•••		100
62. Middle English		•••	•••	•••	100
63. English Literature, P 64. English Literature, P	eriod I	т	•••	•••	200 200
64. English Literature, P65. English Literature, P	eriod I	I II	•••	,	200
66. English Criticism I	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
67. English Criticism II 68. Welsh Civilisation	***	•••	•••	•••	100 200
69. Greek Translation	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
70. Greek Composition	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
71. Greek History 72. Greek Literature	•••	•••	•••	•••	100 100
73. Latin Translation	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
74. Latin Composition	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
75. Roman History 76. Latin Literature	•••	•••	•••	•••	100 100
77. Classical Archaeolog	 y, Pap	er 1	•••	•••	100
78. Classical Archaeolog	y, Pap	er 2		•••	100
79. French Language	•••	•••	•••	•••	200 100
80. History of the Frence 81. French Civilisation,			•••	•••	200
82. French Civilisation,	Period	п	•••	•••	200
83. German Language 84. History of the Germ	 1 ar	•••	•••	•••	200 100
84. History of the Germ 85. German Civilisation			•••	•••	200
 German Civilisation 	, Perio	d II	•••	***	200
87. Italian Language		_ •••		•••	200 100
88 Italian Civiliantian	 Period	I			100
88. Italian Civilisation,	Period	П	•••	•••	100
88. Italian Civilisation, 89. Italian Civilisation, 90. Spanish Language	Period Period 	п			200
 88. Italian Civilisation, 89. Italian Civilisation, 90. Spanish Language 91. Spanish Civilisation 	Period Period , Period	п 11	•••	•••	200 100
 88. Italian Civilisation, 89. Italian Civilisation, 90. Spanish Language 91. Spanish Civilisation 92. Spanish Civilisation 93. Russian Language 	Period Period , Period , Period	п і і	•••	•••	200
 Italian Civilisation, Italian Civilisation, Spanish Language Spanish Civilisation Spanish Civilisation Russian Language Russian Civilisation 	Period Period , Period , Period	II	•••	•••	200 100 100 200 100
 88. Italian Civilisation, 89. Italian Civilisation, 90. Spanish Language 91. Spanish Civilisation 92. Spanish Civilisation 93. Russian Language 	Period Period , Period , Period	II	•••	•••	200 100 100 200

- Candidates may take optional subjects up to a total 2. Candidates may take optional subjects up to a total of 700 marks. A candidate who wishes to offer subjects the aggregate value of which exceeds 700 marks must name a subject to be marked on a reduced maximum in order to bring the aggregate to 700. This option cannot be exercised by a candidate who can reduce his aggregate to 700 by omitting one or more of the subjects he proposes to offer.
- 3. The following restrictions apply to particular optional subjects:
- (a) Industry and Trade (31), Money, Banking, and Exchange (32), Public Finance (33), Social Economics (34), may be taken only by candidates who offer General Economics (30), or any two of the following:—

 History of Political Thought (25), Political Theory (26),

Political Organisation (27), Modern British Government

- (b) International Relations (29), may not be taken by a candidate who offers European History, Period III (8) or International Law (17).
 - (c) Subjects 44-54.
 (i) Natural Science (Essay Paper) (44), may be taken only by candidates who offer one or more of the subjects 45-54.

 - (ii) Candidates may not offer more than three of the subjects Chemistry, Part I (45), Physics, Part I (47), Botany, Part I (49), Geology, Part I (51), Zoology, Part I (53).
- (d) Candidates may not offer more than two of the three periods of English Literature (63-65).
- (e) Greek Literature (72) may be taken only by candidates who offer Greek Translation (69), and Latin Literature (76) only by those who offer Latin Translation Latin (73.)
- (f) Candidates will not be permitted to offer subjects totalling more than 400 marks in either language or literature. English Literature, Latin and Greek come under this rule as well as modern foreign languages. Thus no candidate may offer French Language, German Language, and Spanish Language, or French Civilisation, German Civilisation, and English Literature. The papers on the History of the French Language, the History of the German Language, Old English, Middle English, and English Criticism do not come within the score of this English Criticism, do not come within the scope of this restriction.

The Civil Service Commissioners further give notice that an Open Competition will be held under the above Regulations, the written examination under Method I commencing on 1st July 1955, and that under Method II on 4th January

No person will be admitted to the Competition from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received, on or before the 30th November 1954, for candidates competing under Method II or the 28th February 1955, for candidates competing under Method I, an application on the prescribed form which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

Civil Service Commission. 7th September 1954.

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice that the following Regulations are published with the approval of the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, viz.:—

RECRUITMENT TO THE SENIOR BRANCH OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE

- 1. No candidate may compete more than twice.
- 2. A oe.

Candidates must be at least 20½ years and under 24 years of age on the 1st August of the year in which the examina-tion is held. But a candidate who has served or is serving in H.M. Forces may deduct from his actual age the period of such service rendered before the 1st August of the year in which the examination is held.

3. Marriage.

Both men and women may compete under these Regulations; but

(a) every woman candidate must be unmarried or a

widow;
(b) Women will normally be required to resign their appointment on marriage, but in exceptional cases they may be retained with the permission of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The approval of the Secretary of State is required before a successful male candidate who is married takes up appointment.

4. Nationality.

(1) Every candidate must
(a) be a natural-born British subject; and

(b) have been born within the United Kingdom or within one of the self-governing Dominions of parents