officer any part of the ship's cargo that is so specified or request the master to take any one or more of the following steps:—

- (a) to cause the ship not to proceed with the voyage on which she is then engaged or about to engage until the master is notified by any authorised officer that 'the ship may so proceed;
- (b) if the ship is then in a post in the United Kingdom or in any other country or place to which the Southern Rhodesia Act 1965 extends, to cause her to remain there until the master is notified by any authorised officer that the ship may depart;
- (c) if the ship is then in any other place, to take her to any such port specified by the officer and to cause her to remain there until the master is notified as mentioned in sub-paragraph
 (b) of this paragraph; and
- (d) to take her to any other destination that may be specified by the officer in agreement with the master;

and the master shall comply with any such request or direction.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (8) of this Article, where a master refuses or fails to comply with a request made under this Anticle that his ship shall or shall not proceed to or from any place or where an authorised officer otherwise has reason to suspect that such a request that has been so made may not be complied with, any such officer may take such steps as appear to him to be necessary to secure compliance with that request and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may for that purpose enter upon, or authorise entry upon, that ship and use, or authorise the use of, reasonable force.

(3) Where the Board of Trade or any person authorised by them for that purpose either generally or in a particular case or any officer of customs and excise has reason to suspect that any aircraft registered in the United Kingdom or in any other country or place to which the Southern Rhodesia Act 1965 extends has been or is being or is about to be used in contravention of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of Article 6 of this Order or of Article 10 of this Order, the Board or that authorised person or that officer may request the operator and the commander of the aircraft or either of them to furnish such information relating to the aircraft and its cargo and produce for their or his inspection such documents so relating and such cargo as they or he may specify and that authorised person or that officer may (either alone or accompanied and assisted by persons under his authority) board the aircraft and search it and, for that purpose, may use or authorise the use of reasonable force; and, if the aircraft is then in the United Kingdom, the Board or any such authorised person or any such officer (either there and then or upon consideration of any information furnished or document or cargo produced in pursuance of such a request) may further request the operator and the commander or either of them to cause the aircraft to remain in the United Kingdom until notified that the aircraft may depart; and the operator and the commander shall comply with any such request.

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (8) of this Article, where the Board of Trade or any person authorised by them as aforesaid or any such officer as aforesaid has reason to suspect that any request that an aircraft should remain in the United Kingdom that has been made under paragraph (3) of this Article may not be complied with, the Board or that authorised person or that officer may take such steps as appear to them or him to be necessary to secure compliance with that request and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may for that purpose—

- (a) enter, or authorise entry, upon any land and upon that aircraft;
- (b) detain, or authorise the detention of, that aircraft; and
- (c) use, or authorise the use of, reasonable force.

(5) A person authorised by or under the authority of the Board of Trade to exercise any power for the purposes of paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) of this Article shall, if requested to do so, produce evidence of his authority before exercising that power. (6) No information furnished or document produced by any person in pursuance of a request made under this Article shall be disclosed except—

(a) with the consent of the person by whom the information was furnished or the document was produced:

Provided that a person who has obtained information or is in possession of a document only in his capacity as servant or agent of another person may not give consent for the purposes of this sub-paragraph but such consent may instead be given by any person who is entitled to that information or to the possession of that document in his own right; or

- (b) to any person who would have been empowered under this Article to request that it be furnished or produced or to any person holding or acting in any office under or in the service of the Crown in respect of the Government of the United Kingdom or under or in the service of the Government of any other country or place to which the Southern Rhodesia Act 1965 extends; or
- (c) on the authority of the Secretary of State, to any organ of the United Nations or to any person in the service of the United Nations or of the Government of any other country for the purpose of assisting the United Nations or that Government in securing compliance with or detecting evasion of measures in relation to Southern Rhodesia decided upon by the Security Council of the United Nations; or
- desia decided upon by the Security Council of the United Nations; or
 (d) with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, any proceedings for an offence against this Order or, with respect to any of the matters regulated by this Order, for an offence against any enactment relating to customs or for an offence against any provision of law with, respect to similar matters that is for the time, being in force in any country or place to which the Southern Rhodesia Act 1965 extends.

(7) Any power conferred by this Article to request the furnishing of information or the production of a document or of cargo for inspection shall include a power to specify whether the information should be furnished orally or in writing and in what form and to specify the time by which and the place in which the information should be furnished or the document or cargo produced for inspection.

or cargo produced for inspection. (8) The following persons shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, that is to say:—

- (a) a master of a ship who disobeys any direction given under paragraph (1) of this Article with respect to the landing of any cargo; or
- (b) a master of a ship or an operator or a commander of an aircraft who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails within a reasonable time to comply with any request made under this Article by any person empowered to make it or who wilfully furnishes false information or produces false documents to such a person in response to such a request; or
- (c) a master or a member of the crew of a ship or an operator or a commander or a member of the crew of an aircraft who wilfully obstructs any such person (or any person acting under the authority of any such person) in the exercise of his powers under this Article.

(9) Nothing in this Article shall be construed so as to prejudice any other provision of law conferring powers or imposing restrictions or enabling restrictions to be imposed with respect to ships or aircraft.

Transfer of certain property overseas

9.—(1) The property to which this Article applies is property of any description situated outside the United Kingdom in which a person to whom this Article applies has any such interest as is hereinafter described, that is to say, that he owns it or that the ownership of it can be transferred only with his consent or concurrence or that there is vested in him any power (whether alone or when used together with a power vested in any other person) to determine whether the ownership of it should be transferred; and, for the purposes of this Article, the expression "property" includes any interest in or right over any property (whether that interest or right be present or future and whether it be vested or contingent).

(2) The persons to whom this Article applies are all persons who are citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies, British subjects without citizenship or British