Interrupt priorities within a process are determined by the binary magnitude of the high order 45 bits of their names.

1) Allows more than one subprocess to have same priority (i.e., can't interrupt each other)

2) Protect system by using early class codes

3) User can control priorities of his own subp by remembering the order in which he entered the class codes or by assigning appropriate temp parts (high order 15 bits of 30 bit temp part)

4) Use top of stick interrupt inhibit to disable interrupts at same priority

5) Use real time global inhibit to lock out all interrupts if value compared to real-time micro sec clock on all swapins. If expired - cause error at calling interrupt cannot be set once - another attempt to set before reset is error