

be entitled to state on the bill of lading the conditions of the goods and in the absence of such statement it shall be presumed that they received them in good condition.

Article 146. In the case of successive or combination hauls, made partly by air and partly by some other means of transportation, the provisions of this Code shall apply only to air transportation.

Article 147. The parties may stipulate the conditions relative to other means of transportation, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding article.

Article 148. Any loss sustained in case of jettisoning shall be borne by the aircraft, the freight and the cargo in proportion to their value.

Chapter II—Damages Caused to Third Parties on the Ground

Article 149. Any damages caused by an aircraft or by an object falling from an aircraft shall give rise to a right to recovery merely by proof of the fact that it was caused by one or the other.

The rule of the preceding paragraph shall apply from the moment when the aircraft, under its own power, begins to move in preparation for a flight until the moment when, after completion of the flight, the aircraft stops moving under its own power.

Article 150. The liability established by the preceding article shall attach to the operator of an aircraft. In the case that the name of the operator does not appear on the national register of aircraft, he shall be liable jointly with the owner.

Article 151. Any person who, without having the right to use an aircraft, uses it without the consent of the operator, shall be liable for any damage which may result. Any operator who does not take adequate measures to prevent unlawful use of his aircraft shall be liable jointly with the person causing the damage.

Article 152. Liability for damages to third parties may be precluded or diminished if the person who sustained the damage was the cause of it or a contributing cause thereof.

Article 153. The operator of an aircraft shall be liable with respect to each accident up to a total amount computed at the rate of one hundred and forty pesos in national currency (\$140) for each kilogram of the weight of the aircraft. The weight of the aircraft shall include the total maximum load capacity as stated in the certificate of airworthiness.

However, the liability of the operator may not be less than one hundred and fifty thousand pesos in national currency (\$150,000) nor more than one million two hundred thousand pesos in national currency (\$1,200,000). One third of such amount shall be used for payment of the damage caused to property, and the remaining two thirds for the payment for injuries to persons, but in the latter case the compensation may not exceed one hundred thousand pesos in national currency (\$100,000) for each person injured.

Article 154. If several persons have sustained damage in the same accident and the total amount due to be paid exceeds the limits provided in the preceding article, there shall be a proportionate reduction of the amount due to each person in order that the aforesaid total limits may not be exceeded.

Article 155. An operator shall not be entitled to take advantage of the provisions limiting his liability if the damage resulted from