Chapter III—Regulation of Navigation of Aircraft

Article 26. The commander, the pilots and mechanics, and all persons members of the crew of an aircraft shall be in possession of a certificate of qualification in accordance with the conditions determined by a ministerial order.

Certificates of commander or pilot for French aircraft used for

international flights may be granted only to French nationals.

Article 27. An aircraft may be used in air circulation only when it is supplied with a certificate of airworthiness to be given after inspection of the aircraft in accordance with the conditions determined by ministerial order.

The order shall further determine the papers which must be carried aboard the aircraft and the sign which must be inscribed on the air-

The costs of the control required by the regulations for delivery or continuation of the certificate of airworthiness of aircraft shall be at the expense of the owners of the controlled aircraft under the conditions fixed by decree issued upon the report of the minister in charge of civil and commercial aviation, and the minister of finance and economic affairs.

Such decree shall fix, in particular, the amounts of cost to be reimbursed to the Treasury where the control is exercised by agents of the

Article 28. Except by special authorization, transportation by aircraft of explosives, weapons and ammunition of war, homing pigeons and mail within the postal monopoly, is prohibited.

Transportation and use of photographic equipment may be pro-

hibited by ministerial order.

Article 29. No equipment for radio telegraph or radio telephone may be installed aboard an aircraft without special authorization.

Aircraft used for public service of transportation of passengers must be equipped with radio telegraph under the conditions determined by decree.

In all cases, the members of the crew operating the radio telegraph

must possess a special license.

Article 30. Any aircraft landing on an airport shall be subject to the control and supervision of the administrative authorities in the same manner as those landing on private property.

Article 31. Any aircraft in flight, wherever it may be, shall obey the orders of all stations and of aircraft of police and customs authori-

ties in whatever form such order may be given.

Article 32. Aircraft flying only over airports and in areas designated by the administrative authorities as training fields shall not be subject to the provisions of Articles 26 to 33, provided the flights do not constitute a public show. However, they may not transport passengers unless they have been issued certificates of airworthiness.

Article 33. Certificates of airworthiness or of qualification and licenses issued or validated by the State of which the aircraft is a national, shall be recognized as valid for circulation over the French Territory if reciprocity is granted by international convention or by

decree.