

tinuation and intermediate landing places.

The carrier may not exonerate himself by a special clause from responsibility for passengers and any clause of this kind shall be considered as null and void.

SUB-CHAPTER 3

USE OF AIRCRAFT IN CASES OF EMERGENCY

Article 74. — In case of emergencies, e. g. flood, epidemics etc. the Minister of Public Works or the competent authorities may provisionally requisition all aircraft on Lebanese aerodromes of Whatever nationality.

CHAPTER V

DAMAGES AND LIABILITIES

Article 75. — Pilots when flying must comply with flying regulations and the designated routes, and with lights and signals and take all necessary precautions to avoid damages.

Article 76. — The public laws and particularly the law relating to contractual obligations shall apply to the responsibility for damage caused by one aircraft to another aircraft while taking off.

The owner or renter, whichever is the case, is legally responsible for the damages caused by his aircraft or the objects falling therefrom, to persons or properties situated on the terrain.

That responsibility may not be extenuated or removed except on proving that the error arose from the person suffering damage.

It is forbidden to throw goods or articles of any kind out of an aircraft save in case of force majeure.

Article 77. — If an aircraft is hired, both the owner and renter shall be jointly responsible to others for the damages caused by the aircraft. Provided, however, that if