

(c) The promotion of adequate, economical, and efficient service by air carriers at reasonable charges, without unjust discriminations, undue preferences or advantages, or unfair or destructive competitive practices;

(d) Competition to the extent necessary to assure the sound development of an air-transportation system properly adapted to the needs of the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, of the Postal Service, and of the national defense;

(e) The promotion of safety in air commerce; and

(f) The promotion, encouragement, and development of civil aeronautics.

DECLARATION OF POLICY: THE ADMINISTRATOR

SEC. 103. [72 Stat. 740, 49 U.S.C. 1303] In the exercise and performance of his powers and duties under this Act the Administrator shall consider the following, among other things, as being in the public interest:

(a) The regulation of air commerce in such manner as to best promote its development and safety and fulfill the requirements of national defense;

(b) The promotion, encouragement, and development of civil aeronautics;

(c) The control of the use of the navigable airspace of the United States and the regulation of both civil and military operations in such airspace in the interest of the safety and efficiency of both;

(d) The consolidation of research and development with respect to air navigation facilities, as well as the installation and operation thereof;

(e) The development and operation of a common system of air traffic control and navigation for both military and civil aircraft.

PUBLIC RIGHT OF TRANSIT

SEC. 104. [72 Stat. 740, 49 U.S.C. 1304] There is hereby recognized and declared to exist in behalf of any citizen of the United States a public right of freedom of transit through the navigable airspace of the United States.

TITLE II—CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD; GENERAL POWERS OF BOARD

CONTINUATION OF EXISTING BOARD

General

SEC. 201. [72 Stat. 741, 49 U.S.C. 1321] (a) (1) The Civil Aeronautics Board, created and established under the name "Civil Aeronautics Authority" by section 201 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 and redesignated as the "Civil Aeronautics Board" by Reorganization Plan No. IV of 1940, is hereby continued as an agency of the United States, and shall continue to be composed of five members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years, beginning upon the expiration of the terms for which their predecessors were appointed, except that any person appointed