

forced landings because of emergency, bad weather, accidents to persons, or lack of fuel or oil.

Article 50. Companies, societies or individuals who own aircraft shall be financially liable for the damages, defects or emergencies caused by said craft as well as for the consequences of forced landings that they may have to make.

Article 51. All airdromes, emergency landing fields and airports shall be under the supervision of the Ministry of National Defense, and they shall not be open to public service without prior authorization.

Article 52. Whenever it deems it necessary the Government may order that the roofs of railroad stations, mills, barracks or other public or private buildings be painted in a particular color or manner or display the name or location of the same, so that they may serve as points of reference for aircraft to determine directions.

Article 53. The Government may order any individual or company to extinguish, cover or protect in a special manner any light, beacon or lantern so that it may not be confused with the light signals that serve as nocturnal navigational guides.

Article 54. In cases where it is necessary to establish beacons for air navigation and where they may project light over the sea, the Ministry of National Defense in agreement with the Ministry of Public Works may issue the necessary orders to avoid confusion with maritime beacons and may give due publicity for the information of the maritime interests.

Article 55. Common and special laws of the Republic shall be applicable to all crimes and misdemeanors committed by owners, pilots, crewmen or passengers of any aircraft, national or foreign, encountered within the national territory.

Article 56. The President of the Republic may provide, when he believes it necessary to public order or service, that an officer of the army or of the navy, as a delegate of the Ministry of National Defense, inspect, supervise and direct the companies, societies and individuals who own airships which are subject to the provisions of this Regulation.

CHAPTER V. CREWMEN OF AIRCRAFT

Article 57. For purposes of this Regulation pilots shall be deemed persons in possession of license to operate, command and direct aircraft whether issued by a national or a foreign school.

Article 58. No pilot may operate an aircraft for a flight over the national territory if he is not previously and duly authorized to do so.

Article 59. Pilots possessing a license from a foreign school must also have a certificate of competency issued by the Ministry of National Defense in order to fly over national territory for commercial purposes.

Notwithstanding the possession of a license as pilot, the Ministry of National Defense may refuse authorization to fly over the national territory when it deems it convenient.

Article 60. Periodically, and on the dates to be determined by the Ministry of National Defense, pilots operating aircraft used for the transportation of passengers or merchandise must submit to a physical examination. Those who do not comply with this requirement shall lose their authorization to fly, and the certificate of competency referred to in the preceding article shall be revoked or cancelled.