

not take place except on the airdromes mentioned above without authorization from the Minister and under the stipulated conditions.—The schedule of fees shall be established by ministerial ordinance.<sup>5</sup>

10. A pilot shall immediately inform the authority of jurisdiction of any accident to an aircraft causing the death of, or injuries to a person or seriously endangering the aircraft. When the pilot is unable to do so, this information shall be given by one of the crew members of the aircraft.—A technical inquiry shall be made in order to determine the causes of the accident. Unless the Ministry decides otherwise, the aircraft or the wreckage thereof shall be detained until the end of the inquiry.—Such inquiry shall be made independently of any investigation or proceedings (*instruction*) by the judicial authorities.

11. At the request of the official of the Ministry, the pilot and the crew members of an aircraft shall present any certificate, log book or authorization pertaining to a person or to the aircraft and which they must possess in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations in force.—Any aircraft on which persons or goods are transported for pay must carry among its documents:

1. A list of the passengers' names;
2. An air bill of lading and a cargo manifest

12. It shall be prohibited to any pilot, navigator, engineer or other crew member of an aircraft to be in a condition which incapacitates him from work and which is induced by alcoholic beverages, sedatives, stimulants or any other drug. It shall be prohibited to any person showing symptoms of drunkenness to board or to remain on an aircraft.

13. During working hours, agents of the Ministry may enter for inspection any plant manufacturing spare parts and any shop building or repairing aircraft. They may inspect any drawing or plan relating to such articles.

#### LAW NO. 19 DECLARING A STATE MONOPOLY IN ESTABLISHMENT OF AIRDROMES, MARCH 24, 1920.<sup>6</sup>

1. The establishment of airdromes in Egypt shall be a monopoly of the State.—No land may be equipped or used for the take-off or landing of aircraft except by the Government or with its authorization.

#### LAW NO. 639 OF 1953 ESTABLISHING AREAS OF APPROACH OF TRANSITION AND SAFETY<sup>7</sup>

Considering the proclamation of the constitution of February 10, 1953, by the General Commanding the Armed Forces and Chief of Staff:

Considering the proclamation of the Republic of Egypt on June 18, 1953, by the Council of the Revolution;

Considering decree-law No. 57 of 1935 concerning air navigation, and decree No. 27 of 1941 concerning establishment of danger zones around airdromes;

<sup>5</sup> See Ministerial ordinance No. 175 of Jan. 10, 1945, J.O. No. 25 of Feb. 1945.

<sup>6</sup> J.O. 28.

<sup>7</sup> The French text used, though labeled a private translation from the official Arabic, is contained in the official *Recueil des Législation, Egyptiennes de l'Aviation*. Ed.