

Municipal or community airports are those established and operated by the municipalities or communities with permit from the Air Ministry.

Private airports are those established and operated by individuals or organizations either for their own use or for public air traffic with permit from the Air Ministry.

Article 45. Municipal, community and private airports may be established and operated only with permit from the Air Ministry and shall be subject to the supervision of its officials.

Article 46. Such permit may contain a clause to the effect that the authorization is granted only for a certain time and that the State reserves the right to re-purchase the equipment used in the operation and the installations themselves.

Such permit may further specify the manner in which an airport may be used and under which conditions it may be operated. When an airport is open for public transportation the taxes to be collected shall be determined in agreement with the Air Ministry and in accordance with its decision.

The above permit may be withdrawn in case the conditions under which it was obtained, are not complied with.

Article 47. Permits to establish airports are usually granted only to individuals or corporations whose members are Greek nationals, or to corporations whose capital, according to a list of its stockholders, is and will be maintained at a minimum of 60% of Greek nationals and whose director and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Board Members are Greek citizens.

Any organization to which such permit has been granted and which fails to fulfill the required conditions, shall cease its operations.

Article 48. The Air Ministry may entrust to individuals or to corporations that fulfill the spirit of the preceding article, the establishment and operation of a group of airports and airdromes considered indispensable for civil air traffic. An agreement to this effect shall be concluded between the two interested parties. Such agreement shall specify the obligation of each of the two contracting parties and must be ratified by the Parliament.

Article 49. The establishment of airports open to public traffic and all information concerning their functioning shall be brought to the attention of air navigators and of the International Commission of Air Navigation.

Article 50. Airports mentioned in the preceding article shall be accessible to all national aircraft.

Foreign aircraft which may land on such airports without special authorization must fulfill the following conditions:

a) They must be properly registered in the register of a State which has ratified the International Convention regarding regulation of Aerial Navigation of Paris or which has concluded a special agreement with Greece, or must belong to an organization with which a special agreement has been concluded.

b) they must fly in accordance with the rules established by the International Convention regarding regulation of Aerial Navigation and with the laws and regulations in force in Greece.

A special temporary landing permit may be granted to an aircraft which does not fulfill the conditions enumerated in paragraph a) of this article.