5) To plan, construct, improve, conserve and supervise the airdromes of the State pertaining to civil aviation; to take the necessary measures for the construction of buildings thereon as well as for any other work by the State of interest to aerial navigation; and to supervise services on airdromes and private airports in public and private service; to notify the proper Ministry of deficiencies; and to propose remedial measures which it considers appropriate.

6) To maintain the National Aeronautical Register, referred

to in Article 15 of this law.

7) Outside regular office hours of the Ministry of Communications and Public Works, to grant or deny landing or exit permits to foreign or national aircraft which come from, or are bound for foreign territory, when they are not aircraft of air carriers which have a contract or permit to operate in the country; immediate notification shall be given to the Ministry of Communications and Public Works.

8) To establish an aeronautical library.9) To coordinate, on behalf of public interest, the activities of the different aeronautic organizations, and their establishment and services.

10) To study, propose, grant licenses and supervise the establishment and operations of civil aviation schools in the country

for instruction in all branches of aviation.

11) To formulate and submit for the approval of the Government, regulations complementary to this law, and to supervise their enforcement.

12) Generally to supervise, study and propose all measures for the development of civil aviation and the assuring of its safety

and efficiency in the Republic.

Article 8. The Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics shall consist of such personnel as is deemed necessary by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works for its duties and functions. There shall be a Chief of the Directorate who shall be designated Director General of Civil Aeronautics and who shall be appointed by the Executive, through the Ministry of Communications and Public Works. The Director General of Civil Aeronautics, and the personnel of the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics, shall be appointed exclusively and strictly on the basis of experience and competence in civil aviation and their suitability for their respective positions and duties.

CHAPTER III. AIRCRAFT, THEIR NATIONALITY, REGISTRATION, AND LEGAL STATUS

Article 9. For the purposes of this law, all devices capable of rising, sustaining themselves, and travelling in the air shall be considered aircraft.

Article 10. Aircraft are divided into:

a) Aerodynes, or heavier than air aircraft; and

b) Aerostats, or lighter than air aircraft.