

and be in possession of licenses issued by the authorities which registered the aircraft.

The crew shall be held to comprise the pilot, co-pilot mechanics and all other flight personnel.

*Article 52.*—Permits given to an aircraft and its owner shall be personal and will be rendered invalid in the case of change of ownership. Permits are granted for a limited period or for a fixed journey.

*Article 53.*—In case of test flights or instructional flights a special authorisation from the Minister of Public Works may be obtained in place of the permit.

*Article 54.*—Each aircraft prepared for flight must hold the following documents:

- a) Registration certificate.
- b) Certificate of airworthiness.
- c) Pilot and crew licenses for each person according to his rôle.
- d) Licence for installation and use of radio, if any.
- e) Log-book.
- f) List of passengers showing the place of departure and place of destination in the case of aircraft carrying passengers.
- g) Detailed "manifest" of freight in the case of aircraft carrying freight.

Aircraft owners must retain such registers for 3 years after the date of the last entry.

*Article 55.*—The Pilot and crew of any aircraft engaged in international aviation must hold licences or permits issued in accordance with the technical appendix "E" of the Chicago Convention.

*Article 56.*—The log-book must contain the following: Date—names and functions of the crew—places of take off and landing—times of take off and landing—number of flying hours—kind of flight—notes and observations signed by the person in charge—visas and a numbered passenger list.

*Article 57.*—Unless special authority is obtained from the Council of Ministers it is forbidden to carry explosives, military arms and ammunitions, carrier-pigeons, letters included within the Post monopoly and every other article the transport of which may be prohibited by decision of the Council of Ministers.

*Article 58.*—Every commercial passenger aircraft must carry radio equipment in accordance with the requirements of the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

*Article 59.*—Aircraft may not use any radiotelegraphic or radio-telephonic or photographic equipment unless with permission of the Minister of Public Works on the approval of the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

*Article 60.*—Every aircraft landing on an aerodrome, airfield or on private land shall be subject to the control and supervision of the Public Authorities.

*Article 61.*—Every aircraft flying over the Lebanese territory must comply with the orders of the Police posts, Customs posts and Government aircraft, in whatever form such orders may be given.

*Article 62.*—The regulations relative to the entry and exit of persons, import and export of goods by way of road or sea shall apply to the entry, and exit of persons and import and export of goods by air.

*Article 63.*—The representatives of the Customs Department, Public Security, Public Health and other officials nominated by the Minis-