Is airworthy in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV of Title I, of Part I of this decree;

Is flown by flight personnel in possession of valid and appro-

priate licenses and qualifications;

Is provided with the documents enumerated in Article 68;

Complies with the rules of this decree in regard to flight and

maneuvers.

However, the chairman of the Aviation Board may waive certain conditions specified above for an aircraft which makes test or practice flights over Moroccan territory or which is flown to a place for maintenance, overhaul or repair.

Art. 68. Flight documents. Other than under an exemption provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 67, all aircraft in flight must have

the following documents:

a) Registration certificate;b) Airworthiness certificate;

c) Maintenance sheet:

d) Licenses of the flight personnel:

e) Flight log:

f) If applicable, a license for the radio station aboard:

g) If it transports passengers, a list of names showing points

of departure and destination;

h) If it transports freight, the airway bills and the manifest. Art. 69. Flight logs. The flight log which specifies the marks of the aircraft, the name of the manufacturer, the name, nationality and domicile of the owner and the home port, shall show the following for each flight: date, names and functions of each member of the flight crew, place and hour of departure, hours of arrival and departure, hours of arrival and departure, hours of arrival and departure at each intermediate stop, duration and nature of the flight (private, airwork, scheduled or non-scheduled transport), incidents or observations, signature of the flight commander, and, if necessary, visas of the authorities of customs, immigration or aviation.

The pilot-in-command shall be responsible for keeping the flight log

up to date.

Art. 70. Radio equipment. Any aircraft used for public air transport service and such other aircraft as may be specified by the chairman of the Aviation Board, must be equipped with radio equipment corresponding to the operating conditions of the aircraft. A license permitting installation and use of the equipment is issued by the Postmaster General. Only the holder of a license for radio navigation provided for in Article 31 of this decree may use such equipment.

Communications exchanged with aircraft by radiotelegraph and radiotelephone must be limited to safety and regularity of air traffic. Any private conversation is prohibited except as permitted by ordinance of the Postmaster General in accord with the Minister of Public

Works and the Minister of Finance if a fee is involved.

When a Morroccan aircraft makes a flight abroad, its radio equipment must be used in conformity with the regulations of the State overflown.

When it flies over Moroccan territory or lands thereon, any foreign aircraft equipped with radio must have a license issued by the compe-