A mortgage shall not be recognized if, after the expiration of three months, it was not recorded on the register of rights on aircraft or the amount was not approved or a claim under the mortgage has not been initiated. The law of the State where the cause of action arose shall determine the question whether the time limit has expired.

Art. 41. In case of attachment or sale under an execution, of an aircraft or of any right therein, and if the defendant with knowledge of these proceedings transfers or establishes a right under Article 36, the transfer and established right will not be recognized to the damage of the plaintiff or purchaser.

Art. 42. The provisions of this section shall not prevent the performance of seizure, detention or of other procedures which are being or will be enacted to ensure the observance of laws on import and export, immigration, or on aviation.

CHAPTER III. AIRWORTHINESS

Art. 43. Aircraft used pursuant to this law must be airworthy. An aircraft may not be considered airworthy unless it is so designed, equipped, and maintained, and has flying qualities consistent with the standards of safety.

Art. 44. The aviation authority shall carry out the inspection of aircraft and ensure that aircraft pursuant to this law are airworthy.

The aviation authority may perform the inspection and supervision through Norwegian or foreign experts appointed by it, or through

foreign agencies.

Art. 45. If, by inspection or otherwise, the airworthiness of an aircraft is established, a certificate of airworthiness shall be granted by the aviation authority. The certificate may be granted for a specified period and may be limited for flights of a certain nature or in certain areas. The King may determine that the certificate or a special document which must accompany the certificate, must contain specific instructions on the use of the aircraft which instructions must be observed in order to have the aircraft considered airworthy.

The certificate may be renewed upon the application of the owner if the aircraft is considered airworthy at the time of renewal. The aviation authority may delegate the renewal of the certificate to experts or agencies as stated in Article 44, second paragraph.

Art. 46. A Norwegian aircraft used pursuant to this law must be provided with an airworthiness certificate granted or approved by the

aviation authority.

For flights in Norway a foreign aircraft must be provided with the certificate specified in paragraph 1, or an airworthiness certificate granted or approved by a foreign State which has an agreement with Norway for such certificates to be recognized in Norway.

The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not prevent the aviation authority from granting an aircraft a special license. This license

may be revoked at any time.

Art. 47. If not provided otherwise by the aviation authority the Norwegian airworthiness certificate shall not be effective in the following cases:

a) if the aircraft has not been inspected according to regulations;