

Article 33

2. Permissions. Commercial flights of any kind other than provided for in Article 27 may be made, and schools for the training of flight personnel may be conducted only by virtue of a special permission from the Federal Air Office.

Article 34

3. Domestic carriage.⁴ Commercial transportation of persons and goods by aircraft between two points in Swiss territory shall, in principle, be reserved to Swiss enterprises.

Article 35

4. Foreign enterprises. Reciprocity. In regard to foreign enterprises, the permissions provided for in Article 33 and the exceptions to the rule established in Article 34 may be made subject to the condition that the foreign state grant reciprocity.

CHAPTER III—GROUND INSTALLATIONS

Article 36

I. Airports. 1. Jurisdiction. The Federal Council shall make detailed rules concerning the establishment and operation of airports for airplanes and seaplanes.

Article 37

2. License and authorization for airports. Airports open to public navigation may be established and operated only by virtue of a license which shall be granted by the Department of the Post Office and Railroads.

For the establishment and operation of all other airports, authorization by the Federal Air Office shall be required.

The governments of the Cantons concerned shall be heard before the granting of a license or the delivery of an authorization.

A responsible supervisor shall be designated for each airport.

Article 38

3. Right of use. To the extent that military interests permit, airports belonging to the Federal Government shall also be open to civil aviation.

Aircraft in the service of the army, the customs and the police may use, without payment of a fee, civil airports supported by the Federal Government when no disturbance of civil aviation results therefrom.

Special arrangements regulating the exercise of the rights mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not thereby be affected.

⁴ In the original French, the term "cabotage", usually meaning "coastwise trade" is used. Ed.