

N° 1525.

**EMPIRE BRITANNIQUE,
FRANCE, ITALIE,
JAPON ET BULGARIE**

Accord aéronautique en vue d'assurer
l'application de l'article 89 du
Traité de Neuilly. Fait à Paris, le
31 mars 1927.

**BRITISH EMPIRE, FRANCE,
ITALY,
JAPAN AND BULGARIA**

Agreement on Aerial Navigation with
a view to the Application of Ar-
ticle 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly.
Done at Paris, March 31, 1927.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 1525. — AGREEMENT² ON AERIAL NAVIGATION BETWEEN THE BRITISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN AND JAPANESE GOVERNMENTS AND THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT WITH A VIEW TO THE APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 89 OF THE TREATY OF NEUILLY. DONE AT PARIS, MARCH 31, 1927.

French official text communicated by the Conference of Ambassadors. The registration of this Agreement took place September 2, 1927.

I. PROTOCOL.

1. The undersigned record their agreement upon the documents hereafter enumerated which they have initialed. They express their desire to draw the attention of their respective Governments to the close connection between these different documents, which they consequently recommend to those Governments to accept without reservation or modification :

(a) Letter from the President of the Conference of Ambassadors regarding the régime to be applied in future to Bulgarian civil aviation (Document A) ;

(b) Letter from the Bulgarian Minister in Paris regarding the régime to be applied in future to Bulgarian civil aviation (Document B) ;

(c) and (d) Annexes to the two letters mentioned above (Documents C and D) ;

(e) Letter from the Bulgarian Minister with regard to storage of the component parts of aircraft (Document E).

2. The undersigned agree in stating that the putting into force of the measures of application to be taken by the Bulgarian Government in order to ensure the execution of the above-mentioned Agreement will imply the cancelling of the provisions at present in force for the purpose of ensuring the execution of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly and the immediate cessation of the aeronautical control at present exercised by the Liquidation Board. The measures of application referred to above (Law, etc.) are contained in the seven annexes to the present Protocol. The regulations to be issued for the application of Article V of Annex I and also Annex II to Documents A and B shall be drawn up in agreement with the Conference of Ambassadors before the coming into force of the new régime.

If the measures thus enacted in application of the Agreement concluded prove insufficient in practice, it will be for the Bulgarian Government, when its attention has been drawn to this insufficiency, to supply the remedy whenever experience shows the necessity of doing so.

This shall apply in particular if, as regards the training of personnel, the development of motorless flight in Bulgaria, through its effects upon the general situation of Bulgarian aviation, affects the application of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

² Came into force June 2, 1927.

The lists of pilots and cadet pilots in motorless flying shall be kept up to date. These lists shall, if necessary, be placed at the disposal of the League of Nations in the event of the application of Article 104 of the Treaty of Neuilly in the circumstances provided for in the previous paragraph.

3. It is understood that the names of the members of the Army and Navy mentioned in Article V, paragraph (c) 2, of Annex I to Documents A and B, who are in possession of pilots' certificates issued before April 1st, 1926, shall be communicated to the Conference of Ambassadors at the time when the measures of application mentioned in paragraph 2 above come into force.

The licences granted and the cancellations effected in conformity with the provisions of Article V, paragraph (c) of Annex I above mentioned shall be published annually in the Bulgarian *Official Journal*, the cancellations referred to in the last sentence of Article V, paragraph (c), being published separately.

4. The provisions concerning pilots and cadet pilots must be understood as applying in general to any person capable of flying an aircraft, whatever its category.

5. The provisions concerning the keeping of lists of material and personnel shall not refer to balloons without engines or to kites employed for purely civilian purposes.

Done in Paris in duplicate on March the thirty-first, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

A. HOLMAN.

B. MORFOFF.

R. MASSIGLI.

G. ROCCO.

F. MITANI.

Annex 1 to the Protocol of Signature.

LAW DATED 1927, FOR THE EXECUTION OF ARTICLES 74, 75 AND 89 OF THE
TREATY OF NEUILLY.

The Sobranié has voted the following law, which is hereby promulgated by Royal Decree.

Paragraph 1.

The Bulgarian Government is authorised to take such measures regarding aviation as may be necessary for the fulfilment of the obligations contracted towards the British, French, Italian and Japanese Governments in the Bulgarian Government's Note dated.....

Paragraph 2.

The present law shall come into force on the day following its promulgation.

SOFIA 1927.

Annex 2 to the Protocol of Signature.

DECREE REGARDING AERIAL CONSTRUCTION DATED 1927.

The Bulgarian Government, in virtue of the Law for the execution of Articles 74, 75 and 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly, dated, decrees as follows :

Paragraph 1.

No aircraft, armoured or protected in any way whatsoever, or equipped to receive any engine of war, such as guns, machine-guns, torpedoes, bombs or apparatus for the sighting or discharge of these engines of war, shall be built, maintained, imported or introduced in traffic.

Paragraph 2.

Offences against paragraph 1 above shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 20,000 levas and a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, or by either of these penalties.

Paragraph 3.

Aircraft of the kind referred to in paragraph 1 shall be seized and rendered useless.

Paragraph 4.

Article 5 of the Law of July 3rd, 1922, to secure the execution of Articles 74 and 75 of the Treaty of Neuilly shall be applicable to any association offending against paragraph 1 above.

Paragraph 5.

The present Decree shall enter into force on the day following its promulgation.

SOFIA, 1927.

Annex 3 to the Protocol of Signature.

DECREE REGARDING AIRCRAFT WITHOUT PILOTS AND AIRCRAFT WITH THE TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MODERN FIGHTER AEROPLANES, DATED 1927.

The Bulgarian Government, in virtue of the Law for the execution of Articles 74, 75 and 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly, dated 1927, decrees as follows :

Paragraph 1.

Aircraft without pilots are prohibited.

Paragraph 2.

Aircraft possessing the technical characteristics of modern fighter aeroplanes in respect of dead weight, ratio of dead weight to engine power, seating accommodation, factor of safety, climbing

speed, air speed and maximum attainable altitude may only be constructed or imported with the consent of the Ministry of Railways (Aviation Department).

This consent may be refused without reason being given.

Paragraph 3.

The aircraft mentioned in paragraph 2 may only be flown by pilots holding a special licence issued by the Ministry of Railways (Aviation Department).

Paragraph 4.

Flying-schools are forbidden to carry out exercises with the aircraft described in paragraph 2.

Paragraph 5.

Offences against paragraphs 1 to 4 of the present Decree shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 20,000 levas and by a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, or by either of these penalties.

Paragraph 6.

Aircraft of the kind described in paragraph 1 and of the kind described in paragraph 2, if constructed or imported without the necessary licence, shall be seized and rendered useless.

Paragraph 7.

The present Decree shall come into force on the day following its promulgation.

SOFIA, 1927.

Annex 4 to the Protocol of Signature.

DECREE REGARDING THE RESTRICTION OF AIR TRAINING, DATED 1927.

The Bulgarian Government, in virtue of the Law for the execution of Articles 74, 75 and 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly, dated 1927, decrees as follows :

Paragraph 1.

All air training of a military character or serving a purpose contrary to the undertaking contained in Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly is prohibited.

Paragraph 2.

Offences against the provisions of paragraph 1 of the present Decree shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 20,000 levas and a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, or by either of these penalties.

Paragraph 3.

Article 5 of the Law for the execution of Articles 74 and 75 of the Treaty of Neuilly, dated July 3, 1922, shall apply to any association which offends against paragraph 1 of the present Decree.

Paragraph 4.

The present Decree shall come into force on the day following its promulgation.

SOFIA, 1927.

Annex 5 to the Protocol of Signature.

DECREE REGARDING THE KEEPING OF AVIATION LISTS, DATED 1927.

The Bulgarian Government, in virtue of the Law for the execution of Articles 74, 75 and 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly, dated, decrees as follows :

Paragraph 1.

Factories manufacturing aviation material must notify the fact to the Ministry of Railways (Aviation Department).

Paragraph 2.

Aircraft and aero-engines, whether completed or in process of construction, shall be entered in registers on the model given in Annex 1 to the present Decree.

Paragraph 3.

Every person who trains flying pupils must keep a list showing the names, occupations and residences of the pupils and the dates on which training began and ended.

Paragraph 4.

The manager of an aerodrome must keep lists showing the names, occupations and residences of those persons who have piloted aircraft at that aerodrome.

Paragraph 5.

Associations, companies or individuals engaged in aviation or employing aircraft, as well as other owners of aircraft, must notify the Ministry of Railways (Aviation Department).

The notification must contain :

- (1) Name, address or residence of the association, company or individual ;
- (2) Type and registration number of the aircraft.

Paragraph 6.

The notifications referred to in paragraphs 1 and 5 must be made before the end of the month following the month in which the case for notification arises.

Factories, associations, companies or individuals in respect of whom notification is already due at the time when the present Decree comes into force must make such notification before the end of the month following the month in which the present Decree is promulgated.

Paragraph 7.

Copies of the lists mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 must be submitted to the Ministry of Railways (Aviation Department) twice yearly, on July 31 in respect of the first half-year and on January 31 in respect of the second half-year, starting from the end of the third month following the coming into force of the present Decree.

Paragraph 8.

Offences against the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 7 of the present Decree shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 5,000 levas and by a term of imprisonment, or by either of these penalties.

Paragraph 9.

The present Decree shall enter into force on the day following its promulgation.

SOFIA, 1927.

Annex 6 to the Protocol of Signature.

PROVISIONS TO SECURE THE APPLICATION OF ARTICLE V, PARAGRAPHS (b) AND (c), OF DOCUMENT C.

In order to secure the application of Article V (b), the Minister of War shall issue all the necessary instructions to all services and personnel in any way subordinate to its authority.

The application of Article V (c), 1, shall also be secured by decrees and instructions from the Minister of War.

The conditions under which the exceptional permits mentioned in Article V (c), 2, may be applied for and obtained shall be contained in special instructions issued in suitable form to all authorities subordinate to the Minister of War.

Provision shall be made in order that a breach of any of the conditions laid down in Article V by the holder of the permit or to the advantage of such holder shall involve the immediate withdrawal of the permit.

Annex 7 to the Protocol of Signature.

PROVISIONS TO SECURE THE APPLICATION OF DOCUMENT D.

The regulations to be issued by the Ministers of the Interior and of War, to which the different authorities shall be required to conform, shall :

- (1) Ensure, as regards the Police, the observance of the provisions of Article V, paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), 1, of Document C, so far as these provisions have not yet already been embodied in general regulations ;

(2) Determine the distribution and the conditions for replacement of the twelve Police officials authorised to receive training in flying under the conditions mentioned in Document D, and define the obligations of these officials.

The necessary measures shall also be taken to ensure the observance by the authorities of the provisions contained in the last two paragraphs of Document D.

Document A.

CONFERENCE OF AMBASSADORS.

THE PRESIDENT.

No. 116.

PARIS, *June 2, 1927.*

SIR,

On behalf of the British, French, Italian and Japanese Governments, I have the honour to bring to your notice the following communication:

The negotiations which have taken place at Paris between the delegates of these Governments and the delegates of the Bulgarian Government with regard to the régime to be applied in future to Bulgarian civil aviation with a view to the execution of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly-sur-Seine have resulted in an Agreement on the following basis:

“ The Bulgarian Government shall apply the regulations given in detail in the attached Annexes and shall take the measures requisite to this end without delay. As soon as the Bulgarian Government has put these measures into force, the Liquidation Board of the Commission of Control shall cease to perform the duties which it at present performs in regard to aeronautical matters.

“ From that date, the provisions of Article 104 of the Treaty of Neuilly shall apply to the obligations mentioned above and in general to the obligations entered into by the Bulgarian Government in air matters in pursuance of the Treaty of Neuilly.

“ The registration lists shall be held at the disposal of the League of Nations in conformity with the conditions to be fixed by the latter in pursuance of Article 104.

“ The notes exchanged at the conclusion of negotiations and their Annexes, together with the regulations enacted by the Bulgarian Government, shall be communicated to the Council of the League of Nations, with a view to the application of Article 104 of the Treaty of Neuilly.”

I have the honour to inform you that the British, French, Italian and Japanese Governments approve these Agreements and that they hereby recognise that the application of the measures agreed upon will involve the abrogation of the provisions at present applied to ensure the execution of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly.

Furthermore, it is, of course, understood that, in pursuance of Article 89 of that Treaty, the armed forces of Bulgaria will not include any military or naval air forces.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) A. BRIAND.

M. Morfoff,
Bulgarian Minister
in Paris.

Document B.

BULGARIAN LEGATION.

No. 684.

PARIS, June 2, 1927.

SIR,

I am instructed by my Government to forward to you the following communication :

The negotiations which have taken place in Paris between the delegates of the Bulgarian Government and the delegates of the British, French, Italian and Japanese Governments with regard to the régime to be applied in future to Bulgarian civil aviation with a view to the execution of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly-sur-Seine have resulted in an Agreement on the following basis :

“ The Bulgarian Government shall apply the regulations given in detail in the attached Annexes and shall take the measures requisite to this end without delay. As soon as the Bulgarian Government has put these measures into force, the Liquidation Board of the Commission of Control shall cease to perform the duties which it at present performs in regard to aeronautical matters.

“ From that date, the provisions of Article 104 of the Treaty of Neuilly shall apply to the obligations mentioned above and in general to the obligations entered into by the Bulgarian Government in air matters in pursuance of the Treaty of Neuilly.

“ The registration lists shall be held at the disposal of the League of Nations in conformity with the conditions to be fixed by the latter in pursuance of Article 104.

“ The notes exchanged at the conclusion of negotiations and their Annexes, together with the regulations enacted by the Bulgarian Government, shall be communicated to the Council of the League of Nations with a view to the application of Article 104 of the Treaty of Neuilly.”

I am instructed by my Government to confirm the fact that, in pursuance of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly, the armed forces of Bulgaria will not include any military or naval air forces, and I have the honour to inform you that the Bulgarian Government approves the Agreement referred to above and that it is prepared to execute the obligation which this Agreement imposes upon it.

It is further understood that the British, French, Italian and Japanese Governments recognise that the application of the measures agreed upon will involve the abrogation of the provisions at present applied to ensure the execution of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly.

I have the honour to be,

(Signed) MORFOFF.

His Excellency
M. Aristide Briand,
President of the Conference
of Ambassadors,
Paris.

Document C.

Annex I.

MEASURES FOR ENSURING THE EXECUTION OF ARTICLE 89
OF THE TREATY OF NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE.

I.

The Bulgarian Government shall issue and put into force a Decree to the following effect :

1. No aircraft armoured or protected in any way whatsoever or equipped to receive any engine of war such as guns, machine-guns, torpedoes, bombs or parts for the sighting or discharge of those engines of war shall be built, maintained, imported or introduced in traffic.

2. Offences against Article 1 above shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 20,000 levas and a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, or by either of these penalties. The aircraft shall be seized and rendered useless.

3. The provisions of the Law dated July 3, 1922, regarding the execution of Articles 74 and 75 of the Treaty of Neuilly shall be applicable to any association offending against paragraph 1 above.

II.

The Bulgarian Government shall see that Bulgarian civil aviation is kept within the limits of normal development both in regard to commercial aviation, which shall not be subsidised in excess of these requirements, and in regard to aircraft employed in flying schools, and, further, in regard to amateur aviation, subject to the limitations arising out of the following provisions.

III.

(a) The Bulgarian Government shall make dependent upon a special licence issued by it the construction or importation of aircraft having the technical characteristics of modern fighting aeroplanes as regards dead weight, ratio of dead weight to engine power, seating accommodation, factor of safety, climbing speed, air speed and maximum attainable altitude.

(b) The Bulgarian Government shall issue these licences to such aircraft exclusively for the purpose of taking part in international races or competitions, publicly announced, or of establishing records officially checked and for such preparation as may be necessary for taking part in the competitions. Such preparation shall not include practising in flying schools. The number of aircraft of this kind shall not exceed the number of civil aircraft of the same kind which are in use for these purposes in any other European country of similar size and population where amateur aviation is engaged in.

(c) The Bulgarian Government shall take the requisite measures to ensure that the number of air pilots who are licensed to fly these aircraft shall not exceed the requirements mentioned in paragraph (b) above.

IV.

The Bulgarian Government shall take the requisite steps to ensure that the Bulgarian authorities shall not grant subsidies, either to associations or societies, or individuals who devote themselves to amateur aviation, or whose main or subsidiary occupation consists in the elementary or advanced training of cadet pilots or pilots in amateur aviation, nor, in general, to persons who

are engaged in flying, with the exception of the personnel employed by air lines or for the normal requirements of aircraft factories.

The Bulgarian Government shall take suitable steps to ensure that such subsidies shall not be granted by other public administrative bodies which have public funds to administer, including communal authorities.

Money prizes offered in flying competitions and appropriations made for the preparatory organisation of such competitions shall not, either as regards their amount or their number, bear the character of subsidies. These prizes and appropriations shall be granted for officially recognised competitions only.

V.

The Bulgarian Government shall take suitable steps to ensure :

(a) That training and instruction in flying which is of a military character or for a military purpose, contrary to the undertaking given under Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly, shall be prohibited ;

(b) That all public administrations and their staff concerned with the organisation or administration of armed forces shall be prohibited from having any dealings for a military purpose in contravention of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly in regard to aircraft of any category whatever. These provisions shall not, however, be applicable to such measures as may be necessary for anti-aircraft defence from the ground.

(c) 1. That members of the Army and Navy may not, either individually or collectively, receive any instruction or engage in any activities in connection with aviation in any form.

2. That as an exceptional measure members of the Army or Navy may, at their own request, be authorised to fly or to learn to fly as private persons, but only in connection with amateur aviation and at their own expense. The Bulgarian authorities shall not grant them any special subsidies or special leave for the purpose.

It is to be understood that these exceptional authorisations shall, in conformity with paragraph (a) above, exclude all training in flying of a military character or for a military purpose.

Such authorisations may be granted up to a maximum of eight. This maximum may only be reached in six years as from January 1, 1927, with the proviso that not more than two authorisations may be granted for each of the first two years and then one authorisation.

When the maximum number of eight has been reached, it may be maintained by the grant of fresh authorisations, not more than one being granted each year.

If the holder of any such authorisation ceases to be a member of the Army or Navy, either through death or by retirement, a fresh authorisation may be issued at the beginning of the following year over and above the normal number for that year in place of the one which has lapsed.

A list of persons holding such authorisations shall be drawn up at the beginning of each year.

Members of the Army and Navy who hold a pilot's licence issued before April 1, 1926, may continue to act as pilots if they do not exceed the maximum number of six. These six pilots, who may not be replaced and whose names shall appear on a special list, are not included in the number of pilots referred to in the above paragraph.

VI.

The Bulgarian Government shall take the necessary measures to ensure that lists are kept of :

(a) All factories manufacturing aviation material ;

(b) All aircraft or aero-engines completed or in process of construction, a separate list being kept of all aircraft or aero-engines intended for export ;

- (c) All air pilots and cadet pilots (air pilots qualified to fly aircraft of the kind specified under the heading III above shall be entered on a separate list) ;
- (d) All organisations which own air transport lines ;
- (e) All associations or companies or individuals engaged in aviation or using aircraft ;
- (f) All other owners of aircraft.

These lists shall always be kept up to date.

VII.

Aircraft without pilots are prohibited.

Document D.

Annex II.

PROVISIONS REGARDING POLICE.

The general provisions laid down in Article V, Sections (a), (b) and (c), paragraph 1, also apply to the Police.

Nevertheless, as an exceptional measure, twelve Police officers may be given aeronautical training and hold the pilot's certificate.

It is agreed that these pilots' certificates will not be issued to the Police officers to enable them to engage in aviation, but solely to enable them to acquire the technical knowledge required for the efficient supervision of commercial aviation.

The twelve pilots' certificates thus issued may only be replaced when their holders retire from the Police force or reach their forty-eighth year.

The twelve holders of these pilots' certificates shall be distributed among the different aerial ports.

The Police may not possess aircraft.

No other special air Police organisation shall exist in Bulgaria.

Document E.

BULGARIAN LEGATION.

No. 685.

SIR,

PARIS, June 2, 1927.

In accordance with the Agreement of to-day's date between the Conference of Ambassadors and the Bulgarian Government to the effect that, as soon as the legislative provisions referred to in the said Agreement have been put into force, all types of aircraft which are prohibited under

the terms of the said Agreement, all war machines which might be used for air armaments, may neither be manufactured in Bulgaria, nor imported into Bulgaria, nor exported from Bulgaria.

It is understood, further, that the undertaking given by the Bulgarian Government to keep Bulgarian aviation within the limits of normal development involves the storage only of detached portions of aircraft essential for the normal requirements of commercial aviation.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

His Excellency
M. Aristide Briand,
President of the Conference of Ambassadors,
Paris.

(Signed) MORFOFF.

7. LAW FOR THE EXECUTION OF ARTICLES 74, 75 AND 89 OF THE TREATY OF NEUILLY.

CHAPTER I.

Article 1. — The Bulgarian Government is authorised to take such measures regarding aviation in Bulgaria as may be necessary for the fulfilment of the obligations contracted towards the British, French, Italian and Japanese Governments in the Bulgarian Government's note dated March 31, 1927.

CHAPTER II.

Article 2. — No aircraft armoured or protected in any way whatsoever or equipped to receive any engine of war such as guns, machine-guns, torpedoes, bombs or apparatus for sighting or discharge of these engines of war shall be built, maintained, imported or introduced into traffic.

All offences against the above stipulations shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 20,000 levas and a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, or by either of these penalties. Furthermore, aircraft of the kind referred to in this Article shall be seized and destroyed.

Article 3. — Article 5 of the Law relating to schools and associations promulgated in the *Official Journal*, No. 86, of July 20, 1922, and intended to ensure the execution of Articles 74 and 75 of the Treaty of Neuilly shall be applicable to any association offending against Article 2 of the present law.

CHAPTER III.

Article 4. — Aircraft without pilots are prohibited.

Article 5. — Aircraft possessing the technical characteristics of modern fighter aeroplanes in respect of dead weight, ratio of dead weight to engine power, seating accommodation, factor of safety, climbing speed, air speed and maximum attainable altitude may only be constructed

or imported with the consent of the Ministry of Railways (Aviation Department). This consent may be refused without reason being given.

Article 6. — The aircraft described in Article 5 may only be flown by pilots holding a special licence issued by the Ministry of Railways (Aviation Department).

Article 7. — Flying schools are forbidden to carry out exercises with the aircraft described in Article 5.

Article 8. — Offences against Articles 4 to 7 of the present law shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 20,000 levas and by a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, or by either of these penalties.

Article 9. — Aircraft of the kind described in Article 4 and of the kind described in Article 5 if constructed or imported without the necessary licence shall be seized and rendered useless.

CHAPTER IV.

Article 10. — All air training of a military character or serving a purpose contrary to the undertaking contained in Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly is prohibited.

Article 11. — Offences against the provisions of Article 10 of the present law shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 20,000 levas and a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, or by either of these penalties.

Article 12. — Article 5 of the Law relating to schools and associations, promulgated in the *Official Journal*, No. 86, of July 20, 1922, and intended to ensure the execution of Articles 74 and 75 of the Treaty of Neuilly, shall apply to any association which offends against Article 10 of the present law.

CHAPTER V.

Article 13. — Factories manufacturing aviation materials must notify the fact to the Ministry of Railways (Aviation Department).

Article 14. — Aircraft and aero-engines, whether completed or in process of construction, shall be shown on lists in accordance with the special model forms.

Article 15. — Every person who trains flying pupils must keep a list showing the names, occupations and residences of the pupils and the dates on which the training began and ended.

Article 16. — The manager of an air post must keep lists showing the names, occupations and residences of those persons who have flown an aeroplane in the air post.

Article 17. — Associations, companies or individuals engaged in aviation or employing aircraft, as well as every owner of aircraft, must notify the Ministry of Railways (Aviation Department).

The notification must contain :

- (1) Name, address or residence of the association, company or individual ;
- (2) Type and registration number of the aircraft.

Article 18. — The notifications referred to in Articles 13 and 17 must be made before the end of the month following the month in which the case for notification arises.

Factories, associations, companies or individuals in respect of whom notification is already due at the time when the present Decree comes into force must make such notification before the end of the month following the month in which the present Decree is promulgated.

Article 19. — Copies of the lists mentioned in Articles 14, 15 and 16 must be submitted to the Ministry of Railways (Aviation Department) twice each year, for the first half-year on July 31,

for the second half on January 31, and for the first time at the end of the third month following the entry into force of the present law.

Article 20. — Offences against the provisions of Articles 13 and 19 of the present law shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 5,000 levas and a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, or by either of these penalties.

Article 21. — For the execution of the present law, the Ministry of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs (Aviation Department) shall, in case of need, draw up appropriate regulations, which shall enter into force after their approval by Royal Decree and their promulgation in the *Official Journal*.

Article 22. — The present law shall enter into force on the day of its promulgation in the *Official Journal*.

* * *

This law was passed by the Sobranic, April 12, 1927, and promulgated by Royal Decree, April 21, 1927.

It was published in the *Official Journal*, No. 19, of April 27, 1927.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

DECREE No. 1081.

(Published in the *Official Journal* of April 30, 1927.)

In accordance with the Paris Air Convention dated March 31, 1927, (thirteenth decision of the Council of Ministers dated February 15, 1927, Protocol No. 13), and in virtue of the Law relating to the execution of Articles 74, 75 and 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly (Law published in the *Official Journal*, No. 19, of April 27) ;

I decree :

(1) All members of the Police force and gendarmerie under jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior and Public Health are forbidden to receive instruction or training in aviation having a military object or character contrary to the provisions of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly.

(2) Nevertheless, as an exceptional measure, twelve members of the Police and Gendarmerie shall be permitted to receive instruction in aeronautical matters and to hold pilots' certificates; such pilots' certificates will not be issued to the said officials to enable them to engage in aviation but solely to enable them to acquire the technical knowledge required for the efficient supervision of commercial aviation.

The twelve pilots' certificates thus issued may only be replaced when their holders retire from the Police force or reach their forty-eighth year.

(3) The twelve members of the Police and Gendarmerie holding pilots' certificates shall be distributed as follows among the different aerodromes :

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (1) Sofia (Boujourichté) | 2 |
| (2) Gorna-Oriahovitsa | 2 |
| (3) Varna | 2 |
| (4) Iambol | 2 |
| (5) Razloga | 1 |
| (6) Kazanlyk | 2 |
| (7) Plovdiv | 2 |

(4) The Police shall not possess any aircraft.

(5) No special air Police organisation shall be permitted in Bulgaria.

Given at Sofia, April 27, 1927.

(Signed) A. LIAPTCHEFF,
Minister of the Interior.

RECTIFICATION.

(Published in the *Official Journal* of August 15, 1927, No. 108.)

In Decree No. 1081, published in the *Official Journal*, No. 22, of April 30, 1927, in paragraph 3, describing the distribution of members of the Police and Gendarmerie among the different aerodromes, the allocation of pilots to the aerodrome of Plovdiv was stated, owing to an error, to be two instead of one.

MINISTER OF WAR.
No. 78.

DECREE.

SOFIA, April 21, 1927.

In pursuance of the Paris Air Convention of March 31, 1927, and in virtue of the Law relating to the execution of Articles 74, 75 and 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly, the following orders are hereby promulgated :

1. All departments of the Army are prohibited from maintaining any connection whatsoever with aviation for a military purpose in contravention of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly. The

above prohibitions shall not apply to the necessary measures undertaken for ground anti-aircraft defence.

2. Members of the Army shall not be trained or take part in aviation of any kind whatever, whether individually or in groups.

3. As an exceptional measure, members of the Army may be authorised to learn or take part in amateur flying privately and at their own expense, subject to the conditions mentioned in paragraph 2.

The number of these pilots may reach a total of eight. This maximum may only be reached in six years as from January 1st, 1926, not more than two authorisations being granted for each of the first two years, and thereafter one authorisation.

Requests for authorisations must be addressed to the Ministry of War.

Members of the Army shall not receive any subsidy or special leave for this purpose.

The activity of members of the Army in amateur aviation shall not be of a military character or have any military purpose.

4. In the case of an offence against the above regulations, the authorisation shall, without prejudice to further disciplinary action, be cancelled.

(Signed) General VALKOFF,
Minister of War.

(Signed) Captain MARINOFF,
*Aide-de-camp to the Chancellor in Chief
at the Ministry of War.*

MINISTER OF WAR.
No. 145.

RECTIFICATION OF DECREE.

DECREE.

SOFIA, August 18, 1927.

In Decree No. 78, of April 21 of the current year, the phrase " as from January 1, 1926 ", in paragraph 3, sub-paragraph 2, should read " as from January 1, 1927 ".

(Signed) VALKOFF,
*Lieutenant-General,
Minister for War.*

MINISTER OF WAR.
No. 81.

DECREE.

SOFIA, *April* 29, 1927.

Decree No. 1081, of April 27, of the Ministry of the Interior and Public Health, published in the *Official Journal*, No. 22, of April 30, shall be observed and executed by all services and organs of the Gendarmerie.

(Signed) VALKOFF,
Minister for War.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
AND STATE LANDS
(FORESTRY DEPARTMENT).

DECREE No. 1893.

(Published in the *Official Journal*, No. 27, of May 7, 1927.)

In application of the undertakings assumed under the Paris Air Convention of March 31, 1927, and in virtue of the Law relating to the execution of Articles 74, 75 and 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly (*Official Journal*, No. 19, of April 27, 1927), it is hereby ordered :

Members of the Forestry Police are forbidden to learn or take part in aviation of any kind whatever of a military character or for any military purpose contrary to the provisions of Article 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly.

Given at Sofia, April 29, 1927.

(Signed) VASSILEFF,
Acting Minister of Agriculture.

MINISTER OF FINANCE.

DECREE No. 944.

(Published in the *Official Journal* of April 30, 1927.)

In application of the undertakings assumed under the Paris Air Convention of March 31st, 1927, (thirteenth decision of the Council of Ministers, dated February 15th, Protocol No. 13), and in virtue of the Law relating to the execution of Articles 74, 75 and 89 of the Treaty of Neuilly (*Official Journal*, No. 19, of April 27th, 1927), it is hereby ordered :

Paragraph 1 of Decree No. 1081 of the Ministry of the Interior, published in the *Official Journal*, No. 22, of April 30th, 1927, shall also apply to all the Customs and Excise Police services under the Ministry of Finance.

Given at SOFIA, April 27th, 1927.

(Signed) Vladimir MOLLOFF,
Finance Minister.