

- (a) To run trials;
- (b) For survey;
- (c) For other good and sufficient reason.

Where a shipping authority gives leave as aforesaid, except in a case to which item (a) applies, it shall issue a navigation certificate [in the prescribed form].

Article 5. The national flag may be worn by a ship before the issue to it of a certificate of nationality or a provisional certificate of nationality—

- (a) On a national holiday or a festival; but, where the holiday or festival is that of a foreign country, only in a port of that country;
- (b) For other complimentary or saluting purposes;
- (c) On launching;
- (d) Where the ship sails in accordance with article 4.

34. Korea

(a) SHIPPING ORDINANCE OF 7 APRIL 1914.¹

Article 1. The following ships shall be ships of Korean nationality in accordance with this Ordinance:

- (a) Ships owned by the Government or a public office;
- (b) Ships owned by Korean nationals resident in Korea;
- (c) Ships owned by a firm of any of the following classes having its head office in Korea:
 - (1) An unlimited partnership of which all the partners are Korean nationals;
 - (2) A limited or commandite partnership of which all the partners with unlimited liability are Korean nationals;
 - (3) A joint-stock company or limited liability company of which all the directors are Korean nationals;
- (d) Ships owned by a corporate body which has its head office in Korea and of which all the representatives are Korean nationals.

(b) SHIPPING ACT OF 8 MARCH 1899.

Article 5. The owner of a Korean ship shall, after registering title to the ship, have an entry thereof made in the shipping register kept at the office of the shipping authority for its port of register.

When the said entry has been made, the shipping authority shall issue a certificate of nationality for the ship.

Article 6. Unless otherwise provided by statute or regulation no Korean ship may wear the national flag or be operated before the certificate of nationality or the provisional certificate of nationality has been issued.

Article 7. Korean ships shall wear the Korean national flag and indicate their names, ports of register, numbers, tonnage, load lines and other particulars in accordance with statute and regulation.

Article 15. Where a person who has acquired a ship in Korea does not designate its port of register within the jurisdictional area of the shipping

¹ This text and those of the other Korean enactments are based on English texts provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea.

authority for the place of acquisition, he may apply for and obtain a provisional certificate of nationality for the ship at the place where the office of the authority is situated.

Article 16. A person who has acquired a ship abroad may apply for and obtain a provisional certificate of nationality for the ship at the place of acquisition. . .

(c) REGULATIONS OF 31 MAY 1914 FOR GIVING EFFECT TO THE SHIPPING
ORDINANCE

Article 4. A ship may sail by leave of the nearest shipping authority before the issue of its certificate of nationality or provisional certificate of nationality—

- (a) To run trials;
- (b) For survey;
- (c) For other good and sufficient reason.

Article 5. The national flag may be worn by a ship before the issue to it of a certificate of nationality or a provisional certificate of nationality—

- (a) On a national holiday or a festival; but, where the holiday or festival is that of a foreign country, only in a port of that country;
- (b) For other complimentary or saluting purposes;
- (c) On launching;
- (d) Where the ship sails in accordance with article 4.

35. Liban

CODE MARITIME DU 18 FÉVRIER 1947 ¹.

TITRE PREMIER. DES NAVIRES

Chapitre II. Nationalité et individualisation du navire

Article 2. — Sont libanais, les navires de tout tonnage ayant un port libanais comme port d'attache et appartenant pour la moitié au moins à des citoyens libanais ou à des sociétés libanaises dont la majorité du Conseil d'administration et le Président du Conseil doivent être de nationalité libanaise.

Article 3. — Sont assimilés aux navires libanais:

1° — Les navires abandonnés en mer et recueillis par des navires battant pavillon libanais.

2° — Ceux qui seront confisqués pour infraction aux lois libanaises.

Tous les navires désignés au présent article et à l'article précédent, sans préjudice de la disposition du 2^e alinéa de l'article 16, naviguent sous pavillon libanais.

¹ Texte fourni par le Ministère des affaires étrangères de la République libanaise.