

c. The support of occupation forces as required.

d. The seizure of minor enemy shore positions capable of reduction by such landing forces as may be comprised within the fleet organization.

e. Naval reconnaissance, antisubmarine warfare, and protection of shipping. The air aspects of those functions shall be coordinated with the Air Force, including the development and procurement of aircraft, and air installations located on shore, and use shall be made of Air Force personnel, equipment and facilities in all cases where economy and effectiveness will thereby be increased. Subject to the above provision, the Navy will not be restricted as to types of aircraft maintained and operated for these purposes.

f. The air transport necessary for essential internal administration and for air transport over routes of sole interest to naval forces where the requirements cannot be met by normal air transport facilities.

2. To develop weapons, tactics, technique, organization and equipment of naval combat and service elements, coordinating with the Army and the Air Force in all aspects of joint concern, including those which pertain to amphibious operations.

3. To provide, as directed by proper authority, such missions and detachments for service in foreign countries as may be required to support the national policies and interests of the United States.

4. To maintain the U. S. Marine Corps whose specific functions are:

a. To provide Marine Forces together with supporting air components, for service with the Fleet in the seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and for the conduct of limited land operations in connection therewith.

b. To develop, in coordination with the Army and the Air Force those phases of amphibious operations which pertain to the tactics, technique and equipment employed by landing forces.

c. To provide detachments and organizations for service on armed vessels of the Navy.

d. To provide security detachments for protection of naval property at naval stations and bases.

e. To provide, as directed by proper authority, such missions and detachments for service in foreign countries as may be required to support the national policies and interests of the United States.

5. To assist the Army and the Air Force in the accomplishment of their missions, including the provision of common services and supplies as determined by proper authority.

Section IV—Functions of the United States Air Force

General

The United States Air Force includes all military aviation forces, both combat and service, not otherwise specifically assigned. It is organized, trained, and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained air offensive and defensive operations. The Air Force is responsible for

the preparation of the air forces necessary for the effective prosecution of war except as otherwise assigned and, in accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of the peacetime components of the Air Force to meet the needs of war.

The specific functions of the United States Air Force are:

1. To organize, train and equip air forces for:

a. Air operations including joint operations.

b. Gaining and maintaining general air supremacy.

c. Establishing local air superiority where and as required.

d. The strategic air force of the United States and strategic air reconnaissance.

e. Air lift and support for airborne operations.

f. Air support to land forces and naval forces, including support of occupation forces.

g. Air transport for the armed forces, except as provided by the Navy in accordance with paragraph 1 f, of Section III.

2. To develop weapons, tactics, technique, organization and equipment of Air Force combat and service elements, coordinating with the Army and Navy on all aspects of joint concern, including those which pertain to amphibious and airborne operations.

3. To provide, as directed by proper authority, such missions and detachments for service in foreign countries as may be required to support the national policies and interests of the United States.

4. To provide the means for coordination of air defense among all services.

5. To assist the Army and Navy in accomplishment of their missions, including the provision of common services and supplies as determined by proper authority.

HARRY S. TRULIAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 26, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-7140; Filed, July 23, 1947;
10:13 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY WAR DEPARTMENT

FUNCTIONS OF THE FORCES

CROSS REFERENCE: For Presidential order prescribing the assignment of primary functions and responsibilities to the armed services, see Executive Order 9877, *supra*.

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 20-6]

PART 20—PILOT CERTIFICATES

REISSUANCE OF EXPIRED PILOTS CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 22d day of July 1947.

Many pilots were not aware of the requirements of § 20.55 of the Civil Air Regulations which provides that a private or commercial pilot certificate of-

fective on or after January 1, 1942, and issued prior to July 1, 1945, will expire as of July 1, 1947, unless exchanged for the new type certificate at any time prior to that date. There is no provision in the present Civil Air Regulations which prescribes the procedure for reissuance of such expired pilot certificates. The holders of these expired certificates should be permitted to apply to the Administrator for reissuance without examination or flight tests inasmuch as pilot competency was not involved in this certificate exchange.

The purpose of this regulation is to provide for the reissuance, without examination or flight tests, of those pilot certificates which expire July 1, 1947.

Effective July 22, 1947, Part 20 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended to add § 20.550 as follows:

§ 20.550 *Reissuance*. Any person who on June 30, 1947, held a valid private or commercial certificate and who failed to exchange such certificate in accordance with § 20.55 of the Civil Air Regulations, may, notwithstanding such failure and without other showing, obtain a pilot certificate with appropriate ratings upon application to the Administrator. (52 Stat. 934, 1007; 49 U. S. C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-7062; Filed, July 23, 1947;
8:59 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 20-7]

PART 20—PILOT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE OF STUDENT PILOT CERTIFICATES AND TEMPORARY STUDENT PILOT CERTIFICATES; DURATION OF PILOT CERTIFICATES WITH PRIVATE OR COMMERCIAL RATING

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 22d day of July 1947.

The issuance of student pilot certificates would be facilitated, if provision were made in the Civil Air Regulations whereby an authorized representative of the Administrator, as well as the Administrator, were permitted to issue these certificates.

A further provision to provide for the issuance of temporary student pilot certificates would authorize the holders to exercise the privileges of a student pilot during the interim between successful completion of the prescribed requirements for such certificates and the receipt of same.

The Civil Air Regulations pertaining to airman certificates other than pilot certificates now provide that such certificates do not have a prescribed expiration date.

The purpose of this regulation is to provide that: (1) An authorized representative of the Administrator, as well as the Administrator, may issue student pilot certificates, (2) temporary student pilot certificates as well as pilot certificates with private or commercial rating may be issued by the Administrator or his authorized representative, and (3) pilot certificates with a private or commercial