Copyright

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Contents

INTERNATIONAL UNION	Pages
— Interunion Coordination Committee. Third Session (Geneva, September 28 to October 1, 1965)	238
NATIONAL LEGISLATION	
— United Kingdom. I. The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1965 (No. 1303, of June 24, 1965)	240
II. The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1965 (No. 1857, of October 29, 1965)	241
III. Copyright Orders 1965 (Nos. 1858 [Montserrat] and 1859 [St. Lucia], of October 29, 1965	241
GENERAL STUDIES	
— Protection which can be afforded to Puzzles and the Like, and to the External Lay-out of a Periodical (F. Pasquera)	242
CORRESPONDENCE	
- Letter from Israel (V. Hazan)	244
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES .	
- International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC).	246
Meeting of the Legislative Committee (Paris, October 28 and 29, 1965)	247
BOOK REVIEWS	
— Die bevorstehende Revisionskonferenz in Stockholm 1967 (E. Schulze)	247
— Europeisk Upphovsrätt (S. Strömholm)	247
CALENDAR	
— Meetings of BIRPI	248
— Mastings of Other International Organizations concerned with Intellectual Property	248

INTERNATIONAL UNION

Interunion Coordination Committee

Third Session

(Geneva, September 28 to October 1, 1965)

Report 1)

Composition, etc.

The third ordinary session of the Interunion Coordination Committee (a body consisting of the Member States of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union and the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union) met at Geneva from September 28 to October 1, 1965²).

At the opening of the session, the Committee had 22 members of which the following 18 were represented: Belgium, Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America. In the course of the session, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, having become a member of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union, has become the 23rd member of the Interunion Coordination Committee. The four members not represented in this session were: Brazil, Nigeria, Portugal, Yugoslavia.

Algeria, Austria, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), the Holy See, and the Philippines, were represented by observers.

A list of participants is attached to this Report.

The following were elected as officers: Chairman, Ambassador Giuseppe Talamo Atenolfi (Italy); Vice-Chairmen, Mr. S. V. Purushottam (India) and Mr. András Kiss (Hungary).

Dr. Arpad Bogsch (Deputy Director, BIRPI) was designated as Secretary of the Committee.

Report on the Activities of BIRPI

Professor G. H. C. Bodenhausen, Director of BIRPI, presented a report on the activities of BIRPI since the last session of the Committee, that is, in respect of a period of nearly 12 months.

Among other events, the Director mentioned the following:

- the accessions of Zambia, Southern Rhodesia, Mauritania, Kenya, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Philippines, and Algeria (in chronological order), to the Paris Union;
- the drawing up, by a committee of governmental experts on the administrative structure of international cooperation in the field of intellectual property, of a new draft of a convention for the establishment of the International

Intellectual Property Organization and draft administrative protocols to be annexed to each Convention and Agreement administered by BIRPI;

- the completion of a model law for developing countries on the protection of inventions by BIRPI on the basis of the advice of a committee consisting of experts of 22 developing countries;
- the granting of BIRPI fellowships for the training of Government officers who are or will be in charge of the administration of industrial property in developing countries;
- the meeting of a committee of experts which drew up a draft amendment for the Paris Convention in order to assimilate, for the purposes of the priority right, inventors' certificates to patents;
- the meeting of the International Committee of Novelty-Examining Patent Offices, and of a working committee of the same;
- the meeting of a committee of experts on the international classification of industrial designs;
- the first amendment of the International Classification of Goods and Services for the purposes of trademark registration by the Committee of Experts established under the Nice Agreement;
- the drawing up, by a committee jointly convened by BIRPI and UNESCO, of a model copyright law for African countries;
- the consideration, by a committee of governmental experts, of new proposals for the revision of certain substantive clauses of the Berne Convention;
- the approval, by the majority of the Member States of the Berne Union, of a 700,000 Swiss francs per year ceiling for their contributions.

The Interunion Coordination Committee noted with approval the report of the Director of BIRPI.

Financial Report for the Year 1964

This report constituted a supplement to the Management Report of 1964 and gave details concerning the distribution of the common administrative expenses of BIRPI among the various Unions it administers.

The Committee noted and approved this report.

Staff Matters

The Committee examined and expressed a favorable opinion on several changes effected or proposed in the staff rules and regulations of BIRPI.

¹⁾ The present Report has been prepared by BIRPI on the basis of the official documents of the Interunion Coordination Committee.

²⁾ Reports on the first and second sessions were published in *Industrial Property*, 1964, page 7 and page 231, respectively.

Program and Budget of BIRPI for 1966

The program of BIRPI for 1966 is mainly concerned with the preparation of the Stockholm Revision Conference scheduled for 1967, the propagation of the principles which BIRPI was and is designed to defend and the extension of BIRPI's services to Member States into new fields.

The Committee had before it detailed program proposals and budget estimates.

The program contains plans for an Asian Industrial Property Seminar in Colombo, Ceylon; the East-West Patent and Trademark Symposium in Budapest, Hungary; a Latin American Copyright Seminar in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; the establishment of a model trademark law for developing countries; meetings on international classification in connection with the registration of trademarks and industrial designs; the grant of fellowships in the field of industrial property; a meeting of the Madrid Union to adopt the new Regulations for the international registration of trademarks.

The program proposals and the budget were noted with approval by the Committee.

The Committee decided to ask the Swiss Government, as Supervisory Authority of BIRPI, to invite the Member States which had not yet agreed to pay their contributions on the basis of the latest ceilings (that is, 900,000 Swiss francs per year for the Paris Union, and 700,000 Swiss francs per year for the Berne Union) to do so.

List of Participants

I. States Members of the Committee

Belgium

Mr. Gérard-Lamhert de San, Director-General, Legal Counsellor to the Ministry of National Education and Culture, Brussels.

Mr. Van Heer, Dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Louvain, Louvain.

Ceylon

Mr. R. C. S. Koelmeyer, Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Ceylon, Geneva.

Czechoslovakia

Dr. Radko Fajfr, First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Prague.

Dr. Otto Kunz, Maître de recherches, Law Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

Denmark

Mr. Torben Lund, Professor, University of Aarhus, Risskov.

France

Mr. François Chapel, Director of Industrial Property, Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Crafts, Paris.

Mr. Guillaume Finniss, Inspector-General of Industry and Commerce, Director of the National Institute of Industrial Property (until September 30, 1965), Paris.

Mr. R. Labry, Counsellor of Emhassy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Paris.

Mr. F. Savignon, Deputy Director of Industrial Property, National Institute of Industrial Property, Paris.

Mr. C. Rohmer, Head, Copyright Service, Ministry of Cultural Affairs, Paris.

Mr. J.-L. Jeauffre, Financial Expert, Agence France Presse, Paris.

Mr. Marcel Pierre, Civil Administrator, National Institute of Industrial Property, Paris.

Germany (Fed. Rep.)

Dr. Kurt Haertel, President, German Patent Office, Munich.

Mr. Albrecht Krieger, Regierungsdirektor, Federal Ministry of Justice, Bonn.

Mr. Peter Schönfeld, First Secretary, Permanent Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany, Geneva.

Hungary

Mr. András Kiss, Vice-President, National Office of Inventions, Budanest.

Mr. Róhert Radnóti, Head, International Group, National Office of Inventions, Budapest.

India

Mr. S. V. Purushottam, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of India, Geneva.

Italy

Mr. Giuseppe Talamo Atenolfi, Amhassador, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rome.

Mr. Valerio De Sanctis, Lawyer, Rome.

Mr. Max Angel, Inspector-General, Ministry of Industry, Rome.

Japan

Mr. Muneoki Date, First Secretary, Permanent Delegation of Japan, Geneva.

Morocco

Mr. A. Bouchaara, First Secretary, Emhassy of Morocco, Berne.

Netherlands

Mr. C. J. De Haan, President of the Octrooiraad, The Hague.

Mr. Willem M. J. C. Phaf, Head, Legislative and Legal Affairs, Ministry of Economic Affairs, The Hague.

Mr. H. J. A. M. Vrouwenvelder, Head of the Finance Division, Ministry of Economic Affairs, The Hague.

Rumania

Mr. Ion Anghel, Chief, Legal Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bucharest.

Mr. Aurel Sanislav, Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, Geneva.

Spain

Mr. Antonio Fernandez-Mazarambroz, Chief, Industrial Property Registration Office, Madrid.

Sweden

Mr. Åke Von Zweigbergk, Director-General, Swedish Patent Office, Stockholm.

Mr. C.A. Uggla, Counsellor, Swedish Patent Office, Stockholm.

Switzerland

Mr. Hans Morf, Former Director of the Federal Office of Intellectual Property, Berne.

Mr. Joseph Voyame, Director, Federal Office of Intellectual Property,

Mr. Rudolf Bührer, Chief of the Diplomatic Section, Federal Political Department, Berne.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Mr. E. Artemiev, Vice-President, State Committee for Inventions and Discoveries of the USSR, Moscow.

Mr. W. Shatrov, Head, Foreign Relations Department, State Committee for Inventions and Discoveries of the USSR, Moscow.

Mr. I. Ivanow, Deputy Director, Patent Research Information Institute, Moscow.

Mr. W. Galkine, Counsellor, Permanent Delegation of the USSR to the European Office of the United Nations, Geneva.

United Kingdom

Mr. Gordon Grant, C. B., Comptroller-General, Patent Office, London.

Mr. Ronald Bowen, Principal Examiner, Patent Office, London.

United States of America

Mr. Edward J. Brenner, Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Gerald D. O'Brien, Assistant-Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Harvey J. Winter, Assistant Chief, International Business Practices Division, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

II. Observers

Algeria

Mr. Brahim Bendris, Director, National Office of Industrial Property, Algiers.

Mr. Zine Chahmana, Head of Division, National Office of Industrial Property, Algiers.

Austria

Dr. Thomas Lorenz, Ratssekretär des Patentamtes, Patent Office, Vienna.

Bulgaria

Mr. Penko Penev, Director, Rationalization Institute, Sofia.

Colombia

Dr. Reinaldo Mosquera Guzman, Lawyer, Director of Industrial Property, Bogota.

Congo (Brazzaville)

Mr. Auguste R. Gandzadi, Procurator-General at the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court, Chief of the Legal Service, Brazzaville.

Holy See

Maître Jean-Paul Buensod, Geneva.

Philippines

Mr. Maxie S. Aguillon, Attaché, Philippines Mission to the United Nations, Geneva.

III. BIRPI

Professor G. H. C. Bodenhausen, Director.

Dr. Arpad Bogsch, Deputy Director.

Mr. Ch.-L. Magnin, Deputy Director.

IV. Officers of the Session

Chairman: Mr. Giuseppe Talamo Atenolfi (Italy).

Vice-Chairman: Mr. S. V. Purushottam (India). Vice-Chairman: Mr. András Kiss (Hungary).

Secretary: Dr. Arpad Bogsch (BIRPI).

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

UNITED KINGDOM

1

The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1965

(No. 1303, of June 24, 1965, coming into force on July 1, 1965)

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

- 1. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964 (hereinafter called "the principal Order") as amended:
 - (i) by adding a reference to Cameroon in Part 1 of Schedule
 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union);
- (ii) by adding a reference to Zambia in Article 2 (4) (a) and in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (which make provision in the case of countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention); and
- (iii) by adding a reference to Denmark in Schedule 5 (which names the countries whose broadcasting organisations are afforded copyright protection in the United Kingdom in relation to their sound broadcasts) and a related reference to July 1, 1965, in the list of dates in column 2 of that Schedule.
- 1) See Le Droit d'Auteur (Copyright), 1964, pp. 150 et seq.; ibid., p. 184; Copyright, 1965, p. 40.

- 2. The provisions of this Order other than Article 1 (iii) shall extend to all the countries mentioned in Column 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 4 to the principal Order (being Commonwealth countries to which that Order has been extended).
- 3. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1965 and shall come into operation on July 1, 1965.

Explanatory Note

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964.

It takes account of the adherence of the Cameroon Republic to the Berne Copyright Convention, of the accession of Zambia to the Universal Copyright Convention and of the ratification by Denmark of the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

Article 2 of the Order extends its provisions, so far as they are relevant, to the dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law.

The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1965

(No. 1857, of October 29, 1965, coming into force on November 5, 1965)

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

- 1. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964 as amended (hereinafter called "the principal Order") shall be further amended:
 - (i) by adding a reference to Malawi in Article 2 (4) (a) and in Part 2 of Schedule 1 thereto (which make provision in the case of countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention); and
- (ii) by the inclusion of Brazil among the countries mentioned in Schedule 3 thereto (being the countries in whose case copyright in sound recordings includes the exclusive right of public performance and broadcasting); and
- (iii) by the inclusion of Brazil among the countries mentioned in Schedules 5 and 6 thereto (being the countries whose broadcasting organisations are afforded copyright protection in the United Kingdom in relation to their sound and television broadcasts respectively) and of related references to November 5, 1965, in the lists of dates in those two Schedules.

- 2. The provisions of this Order other than Article 1 (iii) shall extend to all countries mentioned in column 1 of Part I of Schedule 4 to the principal Order.
- 3. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1965, and shall come into operation on November 5, 1965.

Explanatory Note

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964 to take account of the accession of Malawi to the Universal Copyright Convention and the ratification by Brazil of the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

It extends the copyright in sound recordings originating in Brazil to include the exclusive right of public performance and broadcasting and affords Brazilian broadcasting organisations copyright protection in respect of their sound and television broadcasts.

Article 2 of the Order extends its provisions, so far as they are relevant, to dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law.

III

Copyright Orders 1965

(Nos. 1858 [Montserrat] and 1859 [St. Lucia], of October 29, 1965, coming into force on November 5, 1965)

These Orders extend the provisions of the Copyright Act 1956 with certain exceptions and modifications to form part of the respective laws of Montserrat and St. Lucia.

These Orders also extend three Orders in Council made under Part V of that Act. The extension of these Orders will afford protection in Montserrat and St. Lucia to works originating in countries party to International Copyright Conven-

tions, to works produced by certain international organisations and to lawfully authorised broadcasts originating in other Commonwealth countries to which the 1956 Act has already been extended.

The copyright protection afforded in the respective laws of Montserrat and St. Lucia will be similar to that afforded in the law of the United Kingdom.

¹⁾ See Le Droit d'Auteur (Copyright), 1964, pp. 150 et seq.; ibid., p. 184; Copyright, 1965, p. 40.

GENERAL STUDIES

Protection which can be afforded to Puzzles and the Like, and to the External Lay-out of a Periodical 1)

Filippo PASQUERA



Letter from Israel

Victor HAZAN, Advocate

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC) Meeting of the Legislative Committee

(Paris, October 28 and 29, 1965)

The CISAC Legislative Committee met in Paris on October 28 and 29, 1965, under the chairmanship of Mr. Valerio De Sanctis, holding some of its sessions jointly with the Confederal Council.

Members of both of these CISAC bodies were present, namely, jurists, experts or technicians, authors or composers of the authors' societies of the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Yugoslavia. Invited in the capacity of observers, BIRPI was represented by Mr. C. Masouyé, Counsellor, Head of the Copyright Division.

The International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI) had delegated its President, Maître Marcel Boutet, and its Perpetual Secretary, Mr. Jean Vilbois; and the International Bureau for Mechanical Reproduction (BIEM), its Comptroller-General, Mr. Guy Kaufmann.

The agenda included the following items:

- the administrative structure of international cooperation in the field of intellectual property (Rapporteur: Mr. Malaplate);
- the works of the Committee of Governmental Experts of July 1965 on the revision of the Berne Convention (Rapporteur: Mr. Vilbois);
- the evolution of the copyright protection in the national and international fields (Rapporteur: Mr. De Sanctis);
- the new Copyright Acts in
 - (i) South Africa (Rapporteur: Mr. G. Roos);
 - (ii) Germany (Rapporteur: Mr. Schulze);
 - (iii) Czechoslovakia (Rapporteur: Mr. Novotný).

At the close of the deliberations, some questions led to the adoption of resolutions, the text of which is reproduced below.

1. Proposed Revision of the Berne Convention (Copyright and structure)

The Confederal Council meeting in Paris on October 30, 1965,

having studied the work of the Committees of Governmental experts which have examined, firstly from March 22 to April 2, 1965, the reform of the administrative structure of the Unions and of the United International Bureanx for the Protection of Intellectual Property, and secondly, from July 5 to 14, the revision of the Berne Convention,

whereas one of the main arguments raised by the promotors of IPO (International Intellectual Property Organisation) is based on the danger which possible initiatives taken by countries not members of the Berne Union would have for copyright, with a view to establishing conventions under the sponsorship of organisations which are more jealous of the interests of users than of the interests of creators,

whereas this danger appears negligible if it is compared with that which would result for the Berne Union from a gathering within the future IPO of countries to which would be offered the facilities of reserves and arrangements provided for in the draft of Article 25bis as approved by the Committee of Experts of last July;

states that this double reform would inevitably have the result of bringing the general level of protection of the Berne Union down to an equal or even inferior status 10 that of the Universal Copyright Convention;

considers, in these circumstances, that the Governments could not, without violating the fundamental interests of intellectual creation, subscribe to the present drafts, concerned as much with administrative structure as with the revision of the Convention, by approving the article in question, Article 25bis;

considers nevertheless, that supposing the provisions of Article 25^{bis} as envisaged at present, were modified in accordance with the proposals of the Authors Consultative Commission, CISAC would then rally to the idea of constituting an International Intellectual Property Organization, provided however that the independence and equality of the Unions are safeguarded, in law as in fact, and this with the desirable object of giving the United International Bureaux, the universal status and vocation which are suitable for the world organisation charged with the defence of intellectual property.

2. New South African Law on Copyright

The Confederal Council meeting in Paris on October 30, 1965, on the proposal of the Legislative Committee,

having studied the report of Mr. Gideon Roos,

pays tribute to the action of the South African legislative in modernising the previous legislation on Copyright by the new Law No. 63 of 1965;

regrets however, firstly that very wide powers have heen given under the Law to the Copyright Trihunal and secondly that too many restrictions have heen applied to the exclusive rights of authors such as they are recognised by the Berne Convention;

disputes the wide interpretation given to Article 17 of this Convention — an article which is only concerned with attacks on morality or public order — in order to justify the discretionary power conferred on the President of the State, "to take all necessary steps to forbid or anthorise the circulation or the performance of any work or production in the circumstances envisaged by these measures".

3. New Copyright Legislation in Germany (Fed. Rep.)

The Confederal Council meeting in Paris on October 30, 1965, on the proposal of the Legislative Committee,

having studied the report of Mr. Schulze on the new legislation of the Federal Republic of Germany (laws of September 9, 1965, on Copyright and related rights and on the administration of the said rights),

notes with satisfaction the improvements brought to copyright protection, in particular the extension of the period of protection from 50 to 70 years post mortem auctoris in respect of the reproduction of works by means of devices for registering sounds and pictures intended for private use;

regrets the restrictions imposed on the exclusive rights of authors, in particular as concerns the use of work;

protests, lastly, forcefully against the decision of the German legislature to suhmit the management of Copyright to rules which must have as their effect to paralyse the free exercise of these rights, such as are recognised by the Berne Convention for authors.

International Writers Guild (IWG)

(London, October 20 to 23, 1965)

The International Writers Guild held a meeting of its Executive Committee in London from October 20 to 23, 1965. One of the questions of the agenda was concerned with the forthcoming revision of the Berne Convention, which will take place in Stockholm in 1967, and in particular with those articles relating to copyright in cinematographic works.

On completion of their discussions, the Executive Committee unanimously adopted the resolution set out below. The next Congress of the International Writers Guild will take place in Hollywood (U. S. A.) in 1966.

The Executive Committee of the International Writers Guild meeting in London from October 20 to 23, 1965, and consisting of representatives of professional anthors' organisations from the following countries: Anstralia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Fed. Rep.), Netherlands, Norway, Poland, United Kingdom, United States, Sweden and Yngoslavia, and in the presence of observers from the USSR, Hnngary, Korea and Thailand, and of observers from the International Federation of Actors and the International Federation of Musicians,

having studied the report of debates of the Committee of Experts which met in Geneva from July 5 to 14, 1965, to prepare the revision of the Berne Convention,

notes that the votes cast concerning the amendment of Article 14, paragraph (4) (more than 60% abstained) prove the uncertainties and hesitations which the majority of States harbour on this point;

strongly reaffirms that there is no example, in any country whatsoever, of a film in respect of which the producer has found the slightest difficulty in obtaining the contractual assignment to him of all rights necessary for the entire exploitation of and for the free circulation of his production;

observes that the complete assimilation of televisual works with cinematographic works, as is provided for in Article 2, paragraph (2), clearly shows that the real aim of the proposed amendment is less to assist film producers than to favour the radio-television organisations;

remarks moreover:

- (1) that radio-television organisations are in an ever better position than film producers for obtaining without difficulty by means of general contracts entered into with authors' organisations, all the security and all the guarantees which they consider necessary,
- (2) that if this were not the case, the European Arrangement of December 15, 1958, concerning the circulation of television films which is open to all countries, offers them the means of obtaining these guarantees without it being necessary to upset the entire economy of the Berne Convention;

considers that it may be concluded that the essential consequence of the reforms envisaged would be to grant rights to the radio-television organisations under the Convention which would put them in a strong position capable of paralysing, if not annibilating, any professional defence on the part of authors;

proclaims therefore the firm opposition of the authors represented to any amendment of either Article 14 or of Article 2 of the Berne Convention and calls npon all affiliated organisations to make nrgent representations to their respective governments in support of this resolution.

BOOK REVIEWS

Die bevorstehende Revisionskonferenz in Stockholm 1967 - The forthcoming Stockholm Revision Conference 1967 - La prochaine Conférence de revision à Stockholm 1967, by Dr. h. c. Erich Schulze. One volume of 299 pages, 15,5 × 23 cm. Verlag Franz Vahlen, Berlin/Frankfurt, 1964. «Schriftenreihe der internationalen Gesellschaft für Urheberrecht», Vol. 36. Price: DM. 32.—.

The author gives by way of introduction a short survey of the bistorical development of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. Then he discusses the proposals for revision submitted by a study group consisting of representatives from Sweden and the International Burean. These proposals are those which will be submitted to the Conference for revision, which will be beld in Stockholm in 1967. The author then raises several points concerning the revised Berne Convention which, in his opinion, should be further improved.

He includes both the texts of the Rome Convention (1928) and of the Brussels Convention (1948), as well as the proposals for revision submitted by the Swedish/BIRPI Study Group and those of the author.

The problems under discussion must be given the widest possible circulation among interested circles. The author should also be congratulated for having published these texts in English, French and German.

Europeisk Upphovsrätt. En översikt över lagstiftningen i Frankrike, Tyskland och England [Enropean Copyright. A Survey of Legislation in France, Germany and England], by Stig Strömholm. One volume of 245 pages, 16 × 23 cm. P.A. Norstedt & Söners Förlag, Stockholm, 1964.

This book is a summary of English, French and German Law on copyright. The first chapter is devoted to a hibliography of the law in this field of law in the countries concerned. The following chapters give a short account of the history and the present stage of literary and artistic property in these countries. Certain problems of interpretation — in particular in the French law of 1957 — are studied in more detail. Special attention is given to the history of French legislation in the 19th Century. With regard to German copyright law, the reforms now undertaken are subject to particular discussion. The border-line subjects, such as the rules for the protection of designs and neighbouring rights have only been covered incidentally. Texts referred to are included at the end of the book.

CALENDAR

Meetings of BIRPI

Date and Place	Title	Object	Invitations to Participate	Observers Invited
November 15 to 19, 1965 Paris	Twelfth Ordinary Session of the Permanent Commit- tee of the Berne Union	Consideration of varions questions concerning Copyright	Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, France, Germany (Fed. Rep.), India, Italy, Portu- gal, Rumania, Spain, Switz- erland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	All other Member States of the Berne Union; interested international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations
December 9 to 10 1965 Geneva	Advisory Group of the International Committee of Novelty-Examining Patent Offices	Index of Parallel Patents	Austria, Canada, France, Germany (Fed. Rep.), Hun- gary, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzer- land, Union of Soviet So- cialist Repnhlics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America	International Patent Institute, Committee for International Cooperation in Information Retrieval among Examining Patent Offices (ICIREPAT)
December 13 to 17, 1965 Geneva	Ad hoc Conference of the Directors of National In- dustrial Property Offices	Adaptation of the Regulations of the Madrid Agreement, Nice Text (Trademarks)	All Member States of the Madrid Agreement (Trademarks)	All other Member States of the Paris Union
December 18, 1965 Geneva	Meeting of Representatives of Member States of the Madrid Union	Stockholm Conference	Member States of the Madrid Union	_
December 18, 1965 Geneva	Meeting of Representatives of Member States of the Hagne Union	Stockholm Conference	Member States of the Hague Union	. —
February 7 to 11, 1966 Colombo	Asian Seminar on Indnstrial Property	Discussion of industrial property questions of special interest to Asian conntries	All Asian States Members of the United Nations or a United Nations Specialized Agency	All non-Asian Member States of the Paris Union; United Nations; Inter- national Patent Institute; International Association for the Protection of Indus- trial Property; International Chamber of Commerce; International Federation of Patent Agents

Meetings of Other International Organizations concerned with Intellectual Property

Place	Date	Organization	Title	
Buenos Aires	November 6 to 11, 1965	Inter-American Association of Industrial Property (ASIPI)	Congress	
Tokyo	April 11 to 16, 1966	International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (IAPIP)	Congress	
Prague	June 13 to 18, 1966	International Confederation of Societies of Anthors and Composers (CISAC)	Congress	