

Copyright

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INTERNATIONAL UNION

BULGARIA

Change of Class with regard to the Contribution towards the Expenses of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works

Notification of the Swiss Government to the Governments of Union Countries

In a note dated October 20, 1969, the Embassy of the People's Republic of Bulgaria informed the Federal Political Department, in conformity with Article 23, paragraph (4), of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of September 9, 1886, revised at Berlin on

November 13, 1908, and at Rome on June 2, 1928, that Bulgaria intends to be placed in the Sixth Class instead of the Fifth with regard to its contribution to the expenses of the International Bureau of the Berne Union for the protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

Berne, November 21, 1969.

PAKISTAN

I

Declaration concerning the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries (Stockholm Act of the Berne Convention)

Notification of the Director of BIRPI to the Governments of Union Countries

The Director of the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI) presents his compliments to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of and, in accordance with the provisions of the Stockholm Act of the above Convention, has the honor to notify him that the Government of Pakistan deposited on November 26, 1969, a declaration dated July 21, 1969, according to which, with reference to Article 5(1)(a) of the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries, it intends to apply for a period of ten years in the first instance the reservations provided in Ar-

ticle 1 of the said Protocol, with the exception of the reservation provided in paragraph (a) of that Article.

Pursuant to Article 5(2) of the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries, this declaration became effective from the date it was deposited, that is, on November 26, 1969.

With reference to his previous notifications, the Director of BIRPI calls attention to the declarations deposited, in virtue of Article 5(1) of the said Protocol, by the Republic of Senegal on November 14, 1967, the People's Republic of Bulgaria on January 11, 1968, and the Kingdom of Sweden on August 12, 1969.

Geneva, November 28, 1969.

Berne Notification No. 12

II

Accession to the Stockholm Act of the Berne Convention

Notification of the Director of BIRPI to the Governments of Union Countries

The Director of the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI) presents his compliments to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of and, in accordance with the provisions of the Stockholm Act of the above Convention, has the honor to notify him that the Government of Pakistan deposited on November 26, 1969, its instrument of accession dated July 30, 1969, to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works

of September 9, 1886, as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967, availing itself, for a period of ten years in the first instance, of the reservations provided in Article 1 of the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries, with the exception of the reservation provided in paragraph (a) of that Article.

A separate notification will be made of the entry into force of the Stockholm Act of the said Convention, when the required number of ratifications or accessions is reached.

Geneva, November 28, 1969.

Berne Notification No. 13

RUMANIA

Ratification of the Stockholm Act of the Berne Convention*Notification of the Director of BIRPI to the Governments of Union Countries*

The Director of the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI) presents his compliments to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of and, in accordance with the provisions of the Stockholm Act of the above Convention, has the honor to notify him that the Government of the Socialist Republic of Rumania deposited on October 29, 1969, its instrument of ratification dated August 3, 1969, of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of September 9, 1886, as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967, with the following reservation:

"The Socialist Republic of Rumania declares, in conformity with the provisions of Article 33, paragraph (2), of the Convention, that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph (1) of that Article.

The opinion of the Socialist Republic of Rumania is that disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention can be brought before the International Court of Justice only with the consent of the parties concerned, in each particular case." *(Translation)*

Furthermore, the said instrument of ratification was accompanied by the following declarations:

"(a) The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Rumania declares, in conformity with Article 7, paragraph (7), of the Convention, that it intends to maintain the provisions of the national legislation of the Socialist Republic of Rumania in force at the time of signature of the Convention and relating to the term of protection.

(b) The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Rumania considers that the maintenance of the state of dependence of certain territories to which reference is made in Article 31 of the Convention is not in accordance with the Declaration on the grant of independence to colonial countries and peoples, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 14, 1960, by Resolution 1514(XV), in which is stressed the need to bring an end rapidly and unconditionally to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations."

(Translation)

A separate notification will be made of the entry into force of the Stockholm Act of the said Convention, when the required number of ratifications or accessions is reached.

Geneva, November 28, 1969.

Berne Notification No. 11

UPPER VOLTA

Denunciation of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works*Notification of the Swiss Government to the Governments of Union Countries*

In a note dated September 12, 1969, which was received on September 20, 1969, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Upper Volta notified the Federal Political Department the denunciation by that State of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of

September 9, 1886, revised at Brussels on June 26, 1948, to which Upper Volta acceded in 1963.

This denunciation is communicated to the Governments of the Member States of the Berne Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works pursuant to Article 29 of the said Convention and shall take effect on September 20, 1970.

Berne, November 21, 1969.

STOCKHOLM ACT

Entry into Force of Articles 22 to 38 of the Stockholm Act of the Berne Convention

Notification of the Director of BIRPI to the Governments of Union Countries

The Director of the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI) presents his compliments to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of and has the honor to remind him that instruments of ratification or accession, relating to Articles 22 to 38 of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of September 9, 1886, as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967, were deposited:

- on June 20, 1968, by the German Democratic Republic,
- on September 19, 1968, by the Republic of Senegal,
- on February 26, 1969, by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
- on June 6, 1969, by Spain,
- on July 30, 1969, by the State of Israel,
- on August 12, 1969, by the Kingdom of Sweden,
- on October 29, 1969, by the Socialist Republic of Rumania,
- on November 26, 1969, by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

The Director of BIRPI has the honor to remind him further that the notification of the deposit of the first of these instruments has given rise to communications from some Governments disputing its validity, and which have been transmitted to the States party to the Berne Convention.

In accordance with Article 37(5) of the Stockholm Act of the above Convention, the Director of BIRPI has the honor to notify him that, pursuant to the provisions of Article 28(2)(b) and Article 28(3) of the said Act, Articles 22 to 38 will enter into force three months after the deposit of the seventh instrument of ratification or accession, that is:

- either on January 29, 1970 (three months after the date of deposit by the Socialist Republic of Rumania),
 - or on February 26, 1970 (three months after the date of deposit by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan)
- depending on whether the validity of the first of the above-mentioned instruments is accepted or not.

Geneva, November 28, 1969.

Berne Notification No. 14

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

HUNGARY

Copyright Act

(No. III, of 1969) *

PART ONE

General Provisions

CHAPTER I

Introductory Provisions

Extent of the Act

Article 1. — (1) This Act shall protect literary, scientific and artistic creations. The Hungarian People's Republic supports those institutions whose task it is to encourage creative work and to promote the social exploitation of authors' creations.

(2) This Act shall provide protection also for the activities of performers as well as for other activities related to the creative work of authors (Article 51).

(3) Legislative texts, public decisions, official notices, official files, standards and other compulsory regulations shall not be covered by the protection provided for in this Act.

Article 2. — Any work first made available to the public abroad shall be covered by the protection provided for in this Act only if the author is a Hungarian citizen, or if the author is entitled to protection under an international convention or on the basis of reciprocity.

Article 3. — The provisions of the Civil Code shall apply to questions not dealt with in this Act. The provisions of the Labour Code shall apply to questions relating to employment (Article 14).

* Published in *Magyar Közlöny*, of April 26, 1969; to come into force on January 1, 1970. English translation provided by the Hungarian Bureau for the Protection of Copyright (ARTISJUS) and revised by BIRPI.

Copyright

Article 4. — (1) Copyright shall be vested in the person who has created the work (the author).

(2) Copyright protection shall be afforded — without infringing the rights vested in the author of the original work — to the alteration, adaptation or translation of the work of another author, provided that the new work has an individual, original character.

Article 5. — (1) Concerning a work of joint authorship, provided that it cannot be separated into self-contained parts, copyright shall be vested jointly in the joint co-authors, and, in case of doubt, in equal proportions; however, any of the co-authors shall be entitled to take independent action for infringement of copyright.

(2) If the joint work can be separated into parts without prejudice to the work, the co-authors shall be entitled to independent copyright in such parts.

(3) Concerning a collection of works, as an entity, copyright shall be vested in the editor; this, however, shall not affect the independent copyrights of the authors of the works included in the collection.

Article 6. — (1) If any work is made available to the public anonymously, or under a pseudonym, copyright shall be exercised, until the author reveals his identity, by the person who first made the work available to the public.

(2) The rights of an unknown author of an unpublished work may be enforced by the organizations entitled to represent the interests of authors, provided that there is a well-founded presumption that the unknown author is a Hungarian citizen.

Article 7. — Concerning his work, the author shall be entitled to moral rights and to economic rights.

CHAPTER II

Moral Rights

Article 8. — (1) It shall be the right of the author to decide whether his work may be made available to the public.

(2) Before any work is made available to the public, information concerning its essential contents may only be given to the public with the consent of the author.

Article 9. — (1) The author shall be entitled to the right of being indicated on his work as the author; if parts of his work are reproduced, cited or reported on, the author shall be named. The author shall be entitled to publish his work without indicating his name, or under a pseudonym.

(2) The author shall have the right to demand that his authorship shall not be questioned.

Article 10. — The moral rights of the author shall be infringed by any unauthorized alteration or use of his work.

Article 11. — Where there are well-founded reasons, the author shall have the right to withdraw permission he has given allowing his work to be made available to the public and to prohibit further use of such work; he shall, however,

compensate for the damage suffered up to the date of his declaration. These provisions shall not affect the employer's right to make use of the work.

Article 12. — (1) Moral rights shall be unlimited in time. The author shall not be entitled to assign these rights to others and shall not be entitled to waive such rights.

(2) Following the death of the author, the moral rights provided for in this Act may be exercised, during the term of protection (Article 15), by the person whom the author has appointed as his trustee to administer his literary, scientific or artistic estate; if no such person has been appointed, or if such person fails to take action, the author's moral rights may be exercised by the person who has acquired the copyright by virtue of succession.

(3) After the expiration of the term of protection, the organizations entitled to represent the interests of authors, or other organs appointed by the Minister of Culture, shall be qualified to take action for the protection of the moral rights of the author, whenever the use of the work distorts it or is injurious to the reputation of the author.

CHAPTER III

Economic Rights

Article 13. — (1) Unless otherwise provided in this Act, the consent of the author shall be required for any use of his work. The consent of the author shall be required also for the use of the particular title of his work.

(2) Following the death of the author, and during the term of protection, the right to give such consent shall belong to the successor in title of the author.

(3) Unless otherwise provided in this Act, the author or his successor in title shall be entitled to remuneration for the use of the work. The person entitled to such remuneration may not renounce it except by express declaration.

Article 14. — (1) If the creation of the work was the author's duty arising from his employment and the employer is authorized to make use of such work by virtue of the terms of employment, the handing over of the work shall qualify as consent to make it available to the public, and the right of use shall devolve upon the employer by the act of handing over. The employer shall acquire this right within the sphere defined by the terms of employment and shall exercise it only within the sphere of his activities. The author shall only be entitled to use his work, even outside that sphere, with the consent of his employer, but the employer shall not have the right to withhold his consent except for well-founded reasons.

(2) If a maximum term for exercising the right of use is determined compulsorily by legislation, the right of use shall belong to the author after the expiration of such term. This right shall belong to the author also if it is not exercised by the employer within the term prescribed by legislation.

Article 15. — (1) The economic rights shall be protected during the life of the author, and for fifty years following the author's death.

(2) The fifty-year term of protection shall be counted from the first day of the year following the author's death and, in the case of co-authors (Article 5(1)), from the first day of the year following the death of the co-author who died last.

(3) If the identity of the author cannot be established, the term of protection shall be fifty years following the first publication of the work. If, however, the identity of the author is revealed during that period, the term of protection shall be counted as prescribed in paragraph (2).

(4) The term of protection for films shall be fifty years, to be counted from the first day of the year following the first showing.

CHAPTER IV

The Limits of Copyright

Free Use

Article 16. — Within the sphere of free use (Articles 17 to 21), the use of the work shall be free of charge, and the author's consent to such use shall not be required.

Article 17. — (1) Everybody shall be authorized to quote parts of a published work by naming the source and the author as indicated, provided that the extent of the quotation is justified by the character and the purpose of the work in which the quotation is made, and that the quotation is true to the original.

(2) It shall be permissible to reproduce parts of a published work, or a self-contained work of a smaller size, for educational purposes in schools — including educational radio and television broadcasts — as well as for the dissemination of scientific information, provided that the source and the author as indicated are named.

(3) It shall be permissible to use another person's work for the creation of a new, independent work; this right, however, shall not include the right to adapt another person's work to stage, film, radio or television, or to adapt it in the same artistic or literary form.

Article 18. — (1) Everybody shall be authorized to make copies of any published work provided that such copies are not intended for purposes of putting the work into circulation or producing receipts, and otherwise do not infringe upon the rightful interests of the author. This provision shall not apply to works of architecture or to technical works.

(2) The sphere of free use shall include the lending of copies of the work.

Article 19. — (1) It shall be permissible to reproduce communications containing facts and news if the source is indicated. It shall be permissible to make use of the contents of public conferences and speeches, but the author's consent shall be required for publishing a collection of speeches.

(2) Newspapers, periodicals, radio and television shall be authorized to reproduce economic and political articles of news value by naming the source and the author as indicated, provided that such reproduction was not excluded in the original publication of such articles.

(3) Television shall be authorized to make free use of works of fine arts, architecture and applied art, as well as of photographs, either on particular occasions or as settings. In cases of such use, an indication of the author's name shall not be obligatory.

Article 20. — (1) In newsreels, as well as in radio and television news programmes, works in connection with current events, to the extent justified by the occasion, may be communicated. In such cases, an indication of the author's name shall not be obligatory.

(2) Publicly displayed works of fine arts, architecture, applied art and photography may be reproduced by newspapers and periodicals, as well as by newsreels and other television news programmes.

Article 21. — (1) It shall be permissible to perform any work, once it has been made available to the public, at school celebrations or for other school purposes.

(2) It shall be permissible to perform any work, once it has been made available to the public, at occasional private gatherings, or on the occasion of mass meetings (festive processions, etc.), provided that such performance does not serve, even indirectly, the purpose of producing or increasing receipts, and the performers do not receive any remuneration.

(3) It shall be permissible to perform any work for private uses, provided that this does not serve, even indirectly, the purpose of producing or increasing receipts.

Uses without the Author's Consent, subject to Payment of Remuneration

Article 22. — The radio and television organization shall be authorized, without the author's consent, but subject to payment of appropriate remuneration,

- (a) to broadcast in an unaltered form any work once it has been made available to the public;
- (b) to transmit public performances and to give broadcasts from public places; the time of broadcasting shall be fixed in agreement with the theatre or the organizer. This right shall not belong to the radio and television organization in so far as the broadcasting has been excluded or restricted by the contract of use.

(2) If the author makes any change in a work of his already made available to the public and notifies the radio and television organization of that change by simultaneously sending it the new version, the radio and television organization shall only be authorized to use, without the author's consent, the new version, subject to payment of remuneration.

Article 23. — (1) The radio and television organization shall be authorized to make sound and picture recordings of any work in which the broadcasting right belongs to it pursuant to paragraph (1) of Article 22; it shall be authorized to add captions to such recordings and to use them in its own broadcasts. The radio and television organization shall be authorized to use such recordings repeatedly, subject to payment of remuneration.

(2) The consent of the radio and television organization shall be required for the full or partial use of its programme by other radio and television stations, and for the recording of its programme for purposes of putting the recording into circulation or of public performance.

Authorization of Use out of Public Interest

Article 24. — (1) If the successor in title of the author refuses, without good reason, to give his consent to the further use of a work already made available to the public, such consent may be replaced out of public interest, unless this would be contrary to an international convention, by a court decision.

(2) Such use shall be subject to payment of remuneration.

CHAPTER V

Contracts for Use

General Rules Applying to Contracts for Use

Article 25. — In the cases defined by legislation, the author or his successor in title shall be entitled to conclude a contract for the use of a work only with a competent organization, or through such an organization.

Article 26. — (1) The terms of contracts for use shall be fixed by the parties, within the limits defined by the law.

(2) No departure to the prejudice of the author shall be permitted from any provision of the law which serves to protect the author's interests; likewise, no departure shall be permitted from any legislative text that has been issued pursuant to a law and that prohibits such departure. Contractual stipulations contrary to such provisions shall be null and void, and shall be superseded by the pertinent legislation.

Article 27. — Unless otherwise prescribed by legislation, a contract for use shall be made in writing.

Article 28. — (1) Unless otherwise prescribed by legislation, the user shall acquire the exclusive right of use only if this has been expressly stipulated in the contract.

(2) Unless otherwise prescribed by legislation, the user shall be entitled to assign his rights only with the consent of the author.

(3) Transfer of ownership of a copy of the work shall not entail transfer of copyright; on the other hand, the copy handed over pursuant to the contract for use shall remain the property of the author unless otherwise stipulated in the contract.

Article 29. — (1) Concerning acceptance of a work handed over pursuant to a contract which had been made for work to be created in the future, the user shall be under the obligation to make a declaration of acceptance within the time fixed by legislation.

(2) Where a contract has been made for work to be created in the future, the user shall be entitled in justified cases to return, even repeatedly, the completed work to the

author for the purpose of correction, by fixing an appropriate date therefor.

(3) If the author refuses to make corrections without good reason, or fails to complete the correction by the date fixed, the user shall be entitled to terminate the contract and shall not be obliged to pay any remuneration.

(4) If the work is not suitable for use even after correction, the author shall only be entitled to reduced remuneration.

Article 30. — If the author has consented to the use of his work, he shall be under obligation to effect changes which are indispensable or obviously necessary for making use of the work, but which do not affect its essence; if the author fails to meet this obligation, or is unable to meet it, the user shall be entitled to effect such changes without the consent of the author.

Contracts for Publication

Article 31. — (1) Under a contract for publication, the author shall be under obligation to make the work available to the publisher, and the publisher shall be entitled to publish the work and put it into circulation, and shall be under obligation to pay remuneration to the author.

(2) In case of doubt, the right of publication shall pertain to the Hungarian edition of the work. Except for a collection of works, as well as for newspapers and periodicals, the right of publication to be exercised under a contract shall be exclusive.

Article 32. — Contracts for publication may only be concluded for a fixed period of time, or for a given number of copies to be published. Legislation may permit contracts to be made for indefinite periods of time and may determine the maximum duration of contracts.

Article 33. — If the publisher fails to publish the work, handed over pursuant to a contract, within the period of time determined by legislation or in the contract, or, in the absence of such provision, within a reasonable period of time, the author shall be entitled to terminate the contract and to demand payment of his remuneration.

Contracts for Broadcasting

Article 34. — (1) Under a contract for broadcasting, the author shall be under obligation to make the work available to the radio and television organization; the radio and television organization shall acquire the right of broadcasting the work for the period of time stipulated in the contract, shall acquire the right of making sound or visual recordings of the work, and shall be under obligation to pay remuneration to the author in return for the use thereof.

(2) If the work created for the purpose of broadcasting is not used within the period of time stipulated in the contract, or, in the absence of such stipulation, within a reasonable period of time, the author shall be entitled to terminate the contract and to demand payment of his remuneration.

PART TWO

Provisions Relating to Particular Forms of Works

CHAPTER VI

Literary Works

Article 35. — (1) Concerning collected works edited by scientific institutes and State organs, copyright shall be exercised by the institute or organ concerned; this shall be without prejudice to the independent rights of the authors whose works are included in the collection.

(2) The term of copyright protection of such works shall be fifty calendar years following the year of first publication.

Article 36. — Concerning the public performance of an already published literary work, the author's consent shall be considered given if the remuneration, fixed by the organization competent to protect copyright and approved by the Minister of Culture, has been paid; this provision shall not apply to the performance of literary works written for the stage.

Article 37. — The author's consent shall be required in order that illustrations may be used in a publication of a literary work.

CHAPTER VII

Dramatic Works

Article 38. — Unless contrary to international conventions, amateur theatrical companies shall be entitled to perform, on the basis of a published text or lawfully used manuscript, dramatic works without the author's consent, subject to the payment of remuneration; if such performance does not serve, even indirectly, the purpose of producing or increasing receipts, and the performers are paid no remuneration either, performance shall be permissible without the payment of remuneration to the author.

Contracts for Stage Performance

Article 39. — (1) Under a contract made for the public performance of a dramatic work, the author shall be under obligation to make the work available to the theatre; and the theatre shall acquire the right to perform the work in public, subject to the conditions stipulated in the contract, and shall be under obligation to pay remuneration to the author.

(2) If the theatre fails to perform the work within the period of time stipulated in the contract, or, in the absence of such stipulation, within a reasonable period of time, the author shall be entitled to terminate the contract and to demand payment of his remuneration as fixed by legislation.

CHAPTER VIII

Musical Works

Article 40. — (1) Concerning the public performance of musical works already made available to the public, the author's consent shall be considered given if the fee, fixed by the organization competent to protect copyright and approved by the Minister of Culture, has been paid.

(2) In the case of a public performance of a musical work, the lyricist shall be entitled to remuneration only if the musical work enjoys protection.

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to stage performances of a musical work, or to complete performances of a musical work created for the stage.

CHAPTER IX

Films

Article 41. — (1) The authors of literary and musical works created for a film, the director, and all those who contribute in a similarly creative manner to shaping the film as a whole, shall be considered the authors of the film. This provision shall be without prejudice to the rights, guaranteed by this Act, of authors of the other works which have been used in the film.

(2) The names of the authors specified in paragraph (1) shall be indicated in the film. On the basis of his moral rights, any author of a film shall be entitled to demand that his name not be indicated.

(3) The author's economic rights in respect of a film shall be acquired by the film studio as the successor in title, on the strength of the contracts made with the authors, and shall be exercised in relation to third parties exclusively by the film studio. The film studio shall also be authorized to take action for the protection of the moral rights of the authors.

Contracts for Cinematographic Adaptation

Article 42. — (1) Under a contract for cinematographic adaptation, the author shall be under obligation to make the work available to the film studio; the film studio shall acquire the right of making one cinematographic adaptation of the work; it shall further acquire the right of distribution and public showing of the film without territorial restriction; it shall acquire the right to provide the film with captions or synchronized sound in other languages; and the film studio shall be under obligation to pay remuneration to the author in return for the use of his work.

(2) If the film studio fails to commence shooting the film within four years counted from the acceptance of the work, or commences the work of cinematographic adaptation but does not complete it within a reasonable period of time, the author shall be entitled to terminate the contract and to demand the payment of remuneration as determined by legislation for such work specially written for the making of a film.

(3) For a period of ten years counted from the completion of the film, the author shall not be entitled to make a further contract for cinematographic adaptation of the same work without the consent of the film studio.

Article 43. — The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to any organization that is engaged in the making of films on the basis of contracts for cinematographic adaptation.

CHAPTER X

Works of Fine Arts, Architecture, Applied Art, Technical Works and Artistic Photographs

Article 44. — (1) Copyright in respect of architectural works and in respect of other technical works shall be vested in the author of the design.

(2) The right to have his name indicated on the building (construction) shall be vested in the author of the design.

(3) The user of such works shall be under obligation to tolerate that they be presented to the public and photographed, provided that this is without prejudice to the user's legitimate interests.

Article 45. — (1) It shall be permissible, without the author's consent and without the payment of any remuneration, to take, and to use, the panoramic photographs of a work of fine art, architecture or applied art that has been placed permanently in the open in a public place.

(2) It shall be permissible, without the author's consent and without the payment of any remuneration, to use a picture of a work of fine art, architecture or applied art and to use artistic photographs for the purpose of a scientific lecture, or a lecture for the dissemination of knowledge, or for educational purposes.

Article 46. — (1) The owner of a work of fine art or applied art shall be under obligation to make it available temporarily to the author for the exercise of copyright, provided that this is without prejudice to the owner's legitimate interests.

(2) The author's consent shall be required for exhibiting works of fine arts, architecture and applied art, as well as artistic photographs — except for works that are kept in a public collection or are in social possession — but the author shall not be entitled to any remuneration for such exhibition.

Article 47. — Concerning works of a designing artist serving the purposes of industrial production:

- (a) the right to have the name indicated may be regulated, by legislation or by contract, differently from the provisions of the law;
- (b) the right to exclusive use and to make alterations shall belong to the user within the sphere stipulated in the contract; however, the designing artist shall be consulted before any such alteration is made;
- (c) the contract shall stipulate whether the user's right to use the work is or is not subject to a time limitation.

Article 48. — In the case of a commissioned portrait, the consent of the portrayed person shall be required for the exercise of copyright.

PART THREE

CHAPTER XI

Protection of Performers

Article 49. — (1) The consent of the performer — of the conductor and the principal participants (soloists) in case of ensembles — shall be required for

- (a) recording the performance for purposes of putting the recording into circulation or of public performance, or
- (b) transmitting the performance, without recording it, to an audience not present.

(2) No consent shall be required in cases where the law does not require the author's consent for the use of works enjoying copyright protection.

(3) If the performers are professional performing artists, a remuneration shall be due in return for a recording made for purposes of putting it into circulation or of public performance and in return for transmission, unless otherwise agreed, and except in cases of free use.

Article 50. — The moral right to have the name indicated and to protection against distortion shall be vested in the performer (the leader and the principal participants of the ensemble) in the case of recording for purposes of putting the recording into circulation, or of public performance, and in the case of transmission.

CHAPTER XII

Protection of Photographs, Illustrations and Other Visual Aids

Article 51. — (1) Photographs, illustrations, technical drawings, geographical maps, demonstrative pictures or visual aids, and films, which are not covered by copyright protection as scientific or artistic works, shall enjoy protection if the name of the maker and the year of publication or of their being made available to the public are indicated on them.

(2) The duration of their protection shall be fifteen years following the year of publication or of their being made available to the public.

(3) Photographs, illustrations, technical drawings, geographical maps, demonstrative pictures or visual aids, and films shall be used only with the consent of the maker and with the indication of his name. Consent and indication of the name shall not be required in cases where this is not required by the law for the use of works enjoying copyright protection.

PART FOUR

CHAPTER XIII

Consequences of Infringement of Copyright

Article 52. — (1) Depending on the circumstances of the case, the author shall be entitled to raise the following civil claims in case of infringement of his copyright:

- (a) he may demand establishment by a court of the fact of infringement;
- (b) he may demand discontinuance of the infringement and an injunction against the infringer so as to prevent further infringement;
- (c) he may demand that the infringer make redress by means of a statement or in some other appropriate manner and that, if necessary, publicity as befits such redress be ensured by the infringer and at his expense;
- (d) he may demand cessation of the injurious situation, reinstatement of the situation preceding infringement by the infringer or at his expense; he may further demand that the object produced through infringement be destroyed or be deprived of its injurious quality.

(2) If the infringement of copyright has caused pecuniary loss, compensation shall be due to the author pursuant to the rules of civil liability.

Article 53. — (1) In cases of unauthorized use of a work, the author shall be entitled to the remuneration payable in return for lawful use.

(2) If infringement is attributable to the user, a fine in the amount of the author's remuneration shall be adjudged in addition to the remuneration due to the author and in addition to damages. This amount may not be reduced by the court except on the basis of circumstances deserving of consideration.

Article 54. — The provisions of Articles 52 and 53 shall apply, accordingly, to violation of the rules in Chapters XI and XII.

CHAPTER XIV

Final Provisions

Committee of Copyright Experts

Article 55. — (1) Where there are technical questions arising from legal disputes over copyright, courts and other authorities may request expert advice from a Committee of Experts instituted under the supervision of the Minister of Culture.

(2) The organization and procedure of this Committee shall be regulated by the Minister of Culture in agreement with the Minister of Justice.

Coming into Effect, Enforcement

Article 56. — (1) This Act shall come into effect on January 1, 1970. The provisions of this Act shall apply also to works enjoying, at the date of the coming into effect of this Act, copyright protection under former legislation. The law shall not affect contracts of use made before the coming into effect of this Act.

(2) Act No. LIV of 1921 on Copyright, Decree No. 98/1951 (IV. 21.) M. T. on the publication of literary works, paragraph (1) of Article 5 of Decree Law No. 13/1955, concerning entertainments, as well as Articles 515-520, 524, 528-531 and 533 of the Code of Commerce (Act No. XXXVII of 1875), shall cease to have effect.

(3) The Government shall attend through the Minister of Culture to the enforcement of this Act, for which purpose the Minister of Culture shall be authorized to regulate by decree the conditions of contracts for use not provided for in this Act, and to regulate the amount of author's fees and other remunerations payable pursuant to this Act.

GENERAL STUDIES

The New Hungarian Copyright Act

Dr. István TIMÁR
Director-General, Hungarian Bureau
for the Protection of Copyright

OBITUARY

Jacobus Van Nus

With the death, on November 15, 1969, of Jacobus Van Nus, former Director-General of the societies of authors of the Netherlands, copyright has lost a well-known and well-liked personality. A familiar figure, with his white hair, candid eyes and attractive smile, he will be sadly missed by those who have been accustomed to play a part in all the many events that stand out as landmarks in the history of international copyright.

Van Nus, as he was known familiarly to his friends, had specialized in copyright and was well versed in all its technical, legal and economic aspects. Born in Rotterdam, on July 9, 1901, he was a brilliant student of law, beginning his career as a lawyer in the Netherlands and later moving to the Netherlands West Indies where, during the second world war, he endured much suffering. On returning to the Netherlands in 1946, he had his first taste of copyright, entering the service of the societies of BUMA, STEMRA and SEBA, and since then copyright became the major preoccupation of his professional life. From 1955 to 1966, as Director-General of those societies of authors, he gave the full measure of his intelligence, his ability, and his sense of duty.

An adequate and satisfactory protection of copyright being inconceivable on the national level alone, Van Nus was soon called upon to play a part on the international level as well. This he did in the capacity of Vice-President of the International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI), whose Netherlands Group he was President of for many years, and as member of the Legislative Committee of the International

Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC). He was present at practically all of the meetings of both organizations and was often one of their most distinguished delegates. He took an active part in the discussions, his interventions were pertinent, his views respected, and his quiet authority much appreciated.

Van Nus was a member of the Authors' Consultative Committee, set up within the context of the preparations for the revision of the Berne Convention, and he represented ALAI at the Diplomatic Conference of Stockholm in 1967. More recently, during the Symposium on Practical Aspects of Copyright, organized by BIRPI, with the cooperation of CISAC, in Geneva towards the end of 1968, he furnished an excellent contribution in the form of a lecture on the collection and distribution of theatre royalties. He was also a prolific writer and his articles appeared in several specialized reviews.

In recognition of his merit, Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands conferred on him the insignia of Officer of the Order of Orange-Nassau in 1964.

Personally, I had a very high opinion of Van Nus, who did me the honor of regarding me as his friend, and I believe that there are many who shared this opinion. It is therefore with a sense of desolation and profound sadness that his friends remember him today. He leaves behind the memory of a true and faithful servant of copyright, and a man of honor and of great affability.

Claude MASOUYÉ
Senior Counsellor

BOOK REVIEWS

Die Stockholmer Konferenz für geistiges Eigentum 1967 [The Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967], publication prepared under the direction of *Eugen Ulmer* and *Friedrich-Karl Beier*. One volume of VI + 189 pages, 21 × 30 cm. Verlag Chemie GmbH, Weinheim, 1969.

This is a separate reprint of texts that, for the most part, were published in a special issue of *GRUR* (*Gewerblicher Rechtsschutz und Urheberrecht*), *Internationaler Teil*, December 1967¹. In addition to articles commenting on the Stockholm Acts — and the Berne Convention in particular — the publication contains the parallel English and French versions of those Acts, together with the official German translation and, for purposes of comparison, a German translation of the Brussels Act of the Berne Convention and the Lisbon Act of the Paris Convention.

This new publication is intended to meet the needs of teaching and documentation in the field of intellectual property.

¹ See the review published in *Copyright*, 1968, p. 149.

* * *

Der Schutz von Computerprogrammen im Urheber- und Wettbewerbsrecht [Protection of computer programs under the law of copyright and the law against unfair competition], by *Peter Sidler*. One volume of XII + 80 pages, 23 × 15 cm. Verlag für Recht und Gesellschaft AG, Basle.

This book deals with various aspects of the problem of protecting computer programs. Regarding the possibility of copyright protection, the author analyzes not only the question what may constitute a "work" but also the idea of using the operating instructions (*Verhaltensregeln*) as a conceivable basis of protection. Similarly, in connection with the law against unfair competition, the author first considers the possibility of protection against direct use and then the problems that would be raised by pure and simple protection of the piece of work accomplished (*reiner Leistungsschutz*).

In the part devoted to the "work" concept, the author stresses the difference between "aesthetic works" on the one hand and "works of reason" (*Verstandeswerk*) or "scientific works" on the other. What the latter category of works lacks, in his opinion, is originality. They can therefore only be protected under copyright law in so far as a "scientific work" is also an "aesthetic work". The concept of an "original work of reason" would thus include an inherent contradiction.

On the basis of purely theoretical considerations — since there is virtually no relevant case law — the author acknowledges that a computer program, like the traditional literary work, is a work of the mind (*Geisteswerk*). However, he classifies it as a "work of reason" whose "mathematical sobriety" prevents it, in his view, from having the characteristics of a work in which author's rights may be deemed to exist. He feels that this is particularly true in that a computer program is not composed of words and consequently lacks the essential element on which copyright protection of a scientific work composed of words (*wissenschaftliches Sprachwerk*) can be based.

After having examined the other possibilities in turn, the author comes to the conclusion that some protection can be granted to computer programs under the legislation on unfair competition. What is involved is a *de facto* exclusive right (*faktische Exklusivität*), also called an incomplete exclusive right.

M. S.

* * *

Manuale del diritto d'autore [Copyright Manual], by *Giorgio Jarach*. One volume of 461 pages, 20 × 13 cm. U. Mursia & C., Milan.

This popular treatise is intended primarily for the use of all those whose professional activities require them to have some knowledge of copyright (authors, journalists, publishers, literary and musical agents, record manufacturers). Yet, it is quite as useful for lawyers and, in general, for jurists not specialized in this area of law.

The author sets forth the basic notions of copyright (protected works, protection of moral and economic rights, term of protection, formalities, and so forth). A considerable part of his book is devoted to the various categories of works (cinematographic, radio, television, and other works), as well as to publishing contracts and performance contracts.

There are two chapters that deal with international protection. In the first of these, the reader will find a concise description of the landmarks in the evolution of international copyright protection, including the Stockholm Act. The second chapter concerns the protection afforded on the international level to the right of translation. In addition to the well-known phases in the evolution of this protection within the Berne Union, the author summarizes the bilateral conventions concluded for that purpose between Italy and Germany, and between Italy and France.

In an appendix, the book includes the texts of the Italian Copyright Law, the Berne Convention (Brussels and Stockholm Acts) and the Universal Copyright Convention, as well as a comparative table showing the terms of protection applying in 42 countries and a list of the extensions of such terms due to war.

M. S.

CALENDAR

BIRPI Meetings

December 10 to 12, 1969 (Paris) — Intergovernmental Committee Rome Convention (Neighboring Rights) (2nd Session)

Object: Consideration of various questions concerning neighboring rights — *Invitations:* Congo (Brazzaville), Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Mexico, Sweden, United Kingdom — *Observers:* Brazil, Denmark, Germany (Fed. Rep.), Niger; Intergovernmental and international non-governmental Organizations concerned — *Note:* Meeting convened jointly by ILO, Unesco and BIRPI

December 11 and 12, 1969 (Geneva) — BIRPI Headquarters Building Subcommittee (a Subcommittee of the Interunion Coordination Committee)

Object: Plans for the extension of the Headquarters Building of BIRPI — *Invitations:* Argentina, Cameroon, France, Germany (Fed. Rep.), Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Soviet Union, Switzerland, United States of America

December 12, 1969 (Geneva) — ICIREPAT — Technical Coordination Committee (3rd Session)

December 15 to 19, 1969 (Paris) — Permanent Committee of the Berne Union (14th Ordinary Session)

Object: Consideration of various questions concerning copyright — *Invitations:* Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, France, Germany (Fed. Rep.), India, Italy, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom — *Observers:* All other member States of the Berne Union; Intergovernmental and international non-governmental Organizations concerned

January 19 to 23, 1970 (Geneva) — Committee of Directors of National Industrial Property Offices of the Madrid Union (Marks)

Object: Study of Draft Regulations under the Madrid Agreement (Nice text) and administrative questions — *Invitations:* All member States of the Madrid Agreement (Marks)

January 19 to 23, 1970 (The Hague) — Joint ad hoc Committee on the International Classification of Patents — Temporary Working Group VI (1st Session)

Object: Harmonization of the English and French texts of the Classification — *Invitations:* France, Spain, Switzerland, International Patent Institute — *Note:* Meeting convened jointly with the Council of Europe

February 17 to 20, 1970 (Geneva) — Joint ad hoc Committee on the International Classification of Patents — Bureau (1st Session)

Object: Supervision and coordination of the activities of the Working Groups — *Invitations:* Czechoslovakia, Germany (Fed. Rep.), Netherlands, Soviet Union, United Kingdom, United States of America — *Observers:* International Patent Institute — *Note:* Meeting convened jointly with the Council of Europe

March 9 to 20, 1970 (Geneva) — Preparatory Study Group on PCT Regulations

Object: Study of Draft PCT Regulations — *Invitations:* All member States of the Paris Union — *Observers:* State not member of the Paris Union: India. Intergovernmental Organizations: United Nations; United Nations Industrial Development Organization; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; International Patent Institute; Organization of American States; Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration; Latin-American Free Trade Association; Council of Europe; European Atomic Energy Community; European Economic Community; European Free Trade Association; African and Malagasy Industrial Property Office. Non-Governmental Organizations: Committee of National Institutes of Patent Agents; Council of European Industrial Federations; European Industrial Research Management Association; Inter-American Association of Industrial Property; International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property; International Chamber of Commerce; International Federation of Inventors' Associations (IFIA); International Federation of Patent Agents; Japan Patent Association; National Association of Manufacturers (USA); Union of European Patent Agents; Union des industries de la Communauté européenne

April 6 to 10, 1970 (Paris) — Joint ad hoc Committee on the International Classification of Patents (3rd Session)

Object: Study of Draft Agreement for the revision of the European Convention on the International Classification of Patents for Invention of December 19, 1954 — *Invitations:* Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (Fed. Rep.), Japan, Netherlands, Soviet Union, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America — *Observers:* International Patent Institute — *Note:* Meeting convened jointly with the Council of Europe

April 13 to 17, 1970 (Geneva) — Committee of Experts for the Revision of the Madrid Agreement (Marks)

Object: Study of the revision of the Agreement — *Invitations:* All member States of the Madrid Agreement (Marks); Denmark, Finland, Japan, Norway, Soviet Union, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America — *Observers:* Intergovernmental and international non-governmental Organizations concerned

May 25 to June 19, 1970 — Diplomatic Conference for the adoption of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

Invitations: All member States of the Paris Union — *Observers:* Other States; Intergovernmental and international non-governmental Organizations concerned — *Note:* The exact place of the Conference will be announced later

June 23 to 25, 1970 (London) — Joint ad hoc Committee on the International Classification of Patents — Working Group V (1st Session)

Object: Supervision of the uniform application of the Classification — *Invitations:* Germany (Fed. Rep.), Netherlands, Soviet Union, United Kingdom, United States of America — *Note:* Meeting convened jointly with the Council of Europe

Meetings of Other International Organizations Concerned with Intellectual Property

December 8 to 10, 1969 (The Hague) — International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (IAPIP) — Council of Presidents

January 12 to 16, 1970 (Luxembourg) — Intergovernmental Conference for the setting up of a European system for the grant of patents — Committee of Experts

January 23, 1970 (Paris) — International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI) — Executive Committee and General Assembly

March 23 to 25, 1970 (Munich) — International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (IAPIP) — Council of Presidents

June 22 to 27, 1970 (Las Palmas) — International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC) — 27th Congress

VACANCIES FOR POSTS IN BIRPI

Applications are invited for the following posts:

Competition No. 101

Legal Assistant

(International Registrations Division)

Category and grade: P. 2

Principal duties:

The incumbent will, in general, assist the Head of the Division:

- (1) in work relating to the implementation, within the competence of BIRPI, of the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs, the Lishon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration, the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services, the Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs, Article 6^{ter} of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property;
- (2) in preparatory work concerning revisions of the Agreements mentioned above or the elaboration of new draft agreements on such matters.

The particular duties will include:

- (a) legal studies on problems related to the interpretation or application of the aforesaid Agreements;
- (b) preparation, or assistance in the preparation, of working documents and reports relating to international meetings of the bodies of the Special Unions established under the aforesaid Agreements, as well as to the revision of those Agreements or the elaboration of new agreements on such matters.

Qualifications:

- (a) University degree in law or qualification equivalent to such degree.
- (b) Good knowledge of industrial property matters.
- (c) Excellent knowledge of French; good knowledge of English; knowledge of German would be an advantage.

Competition No. 102

Counsellor

(Director's Office)

Category and grade: P. 4

Principal duties:

The incumbent will — under the general supervision of the First Deputy Director — assist the Director and the Deputy Directors by performing in particular the following tasks:

- (a) Participation in the general planning of BIRPI activities.

- (b) Contacts with the various services of BIRPI, particularly as regards the control of progress on various assignments and liaison among such services on questions requiring coordinated activity.
- (c) Carrying out special studies in the intellectual property and international relations fields.
- (d) Collaboration in the preparation of BIRPI meetings on administrative and legal matters.
- (e) Representing BIRPI in international meetings; contacts with representatives of member States and other visitors.

Qualifications:

- (a) University degree in law or equivalent legal qualifications.
- (b) Wide experience in the field of intellectual property (including its international aspects).
- (c) Proven ability in implementing professional contacts at an international level.
- (d) Excellent knowledge of one of the official languages of BIRPI (English and French) and at least a good knowledge of the other.

Competition No. 103

Legal Assistant

(Industrial Property Division / Periodicals and Legislation Section)

Category and grade: P.1/P.2, according to the qualifications and experience of the incumbent.

Principal duties:

Within the framework of BIRPI's industrial property program, the incumbent will in particular perform various duties relevant to the activities of the "Periodicals and Legislation Section." In this connection, his basic tasks will be the following:

- (a) Collaborating in the preparation and editing of the monthly periodicals *Industrial Property* and *La Propriété industrielle*.
- (b) Participating in the general work of documentation relating to a collection of industrial property laws and regulations covering all countries of the world.
- (c) Assisting the Head of Section in studying questions concerning industrial property legislation, both as regards its national aspects (especially reform measures) and international harmonization.
- (d) Drafting of preparatory documents related to industrial property seminars and other meetings.

The duties mentioned above are subject to supervision by the Head of Section.

Qualifications:

- (a) University degree in law or qualifications equivalent to such degree.
- (b) A certain professional experience in the field of industrial property is required for an appointment at the level of P. 2.
- (c) Proven ability in editorial work would be an advantage.
- (d) Excellent knowledge of one of the two official languages of BIRPI (English and French) and at least a good working knowledge of the other. Knowledge of other major languages (especially Russian or Spanish) would be an advantage.

*Competition No. 106**External Relations Officer*

(External and Public Relations Division)

Category and grade: P. 3

Principal duties:

The incumbent will assist the Head of Division and collaborate in the preparation and implementation of BIRPI programs concerning in particular relations with Spanish-speaking countries.

In this connection, his duties will include in particular:

- (a) the study and drafting of working documents of special concern to Spanish-speaking countries;
- (b) correspondence and contacts with representatives of member countries and non-member countries;
- (c) participation in meetings held in member countries and non-member countries;
- (d) translation and editing of documents in Spanish concerning intellectual property.

Qualifications:

- (a) University degree in law or other university qualification in a relevant field (in particular, political science or public administration).
- (b) Experience in industrial property and/or copyright matters, preferably including their international aspects.
- (c) Some experience in the editing of documents would be an advantage.
- (d) A very good knowledge of one of the official languages of BIRPI (English, French) and at least some knowledge of the other; excellent knowledge of Spanish.

*Competition No. 107**External Relations Officer*

(External and Public Relations Division)

Category and grade: P. 3

Principal duties:

The incumbent will, in general, assist the Head of the Division in the matter of BIRPI's relations with intergovernmental organizations, as well as in the accomplishment of other tasks devolving upon the Division.

In this connection, his duties will include in particular:

- (a) Correspondence and contacts with intergovernmental organizations, especially those of the United Nations system and its dependent bodies.
- (b) Participation in meetings of such organizations.
- (c) Drawing up of reports and other working documents dealing with
 - the activities of those organizations, to the extent that such activities are of interest to BIRPI;
 - certain conferences and other meetings held by BIRPI, both as regards their organizational and secretarial aspects;
 - various contacts with Governments, concerning matters within the competence of the Division.
- (d) Drafting of documents and correspondence regarding acceptance of treaties administered by BIRPI.

Qualifications:

- (a) University degree in law or other university qualification in a relevant field (in particular, political science or public administration).

- (b) Familiarity with the activities and procedures of the United Nations, its bodies and specialized agencies. Some knowledge of intellectual property, especially its international aspects, would be an advantage.
- (c) Excellent knowledge of one of the official languages of BIRPI (English, French) and at least a good knowledge of the other.

*Competition No. 108**Assistant to the Head of the External and Public Relations Division*

Category and grade: P. 2

Principal duties:

The incumbent will, in general, assist the Head and the members of the Division in the matter of BIRPI's relations with Governments, intergovernmental organizations and public information media, as well as in the accomplishment of other tasks devolving upon the Division.

In this connection, his duties will include in particular:

- (a) assistance as regards contacts with Governments and intergovernmental organizations;
- (b) assistance in the preparation and organization of meetings convened by BIRPI, in consultation with the responsible Heads of Division;
- (c) assistance in the implementation of the program of technical assistance to developing countries;
- (d) correspondence and other contacts with public information media (press, radio, television);
- (e) correspondence and contacts with the press dealing specifically with intellectual property.

Qualifications:

- (a) University degree in a relevant field or equivalent qualifications.
- (b) Experience in public relations would be an advantage.
- (c) Some general knowledge of intellectual property matters.
- (d) Excellent knowledge of one of the official languages of BIRPI (English, French) and at least a good knowledge of the other.

*Competition No. 109**Counsellor*

(Administrative Division)

Category and grade: P. 4

Principal duties:

The incumbent will assist the Head of the Division by discharging various duties in the fields of finance, personnel and general administration. In particular, these duties will include:

- (a) Supervision of budgetary and finance matters, in particular, as regards budget management and control.
- (b) Application of the Financial Rules and Regulations and proposals for amendment as necessary.
- (c) Collaboration in the preparation of the annual management report, budgets and other financial documents.
- (d) Examination of questions concerning general management, in particular, drawing up reports and other working documents on the personnel requirements and costs of prospective activities as well as on specific staffing or organizational problems.
- (e) Assistance as necessary in matters concerning the management of the BIRPI headquarters building.

Qualifications:

- (a) University degree in a relevant field or qualifications equivalent to such degree.

- (b) Wide experience, at a responsible level, in finance and general administration matters or in personnel administration in an international organization, national administration or other large administrative unit.
- (c) Familiarity with the practices in the "common system" of the United Nations and its specialized agencies would be an important advantage.
- (d) Excellent knowledge of one of the two official languages of BIRPI (English and French) and at least a very good working knowledge of the other.

* * *

As regards the seven posts mentioned above:

Nationality:

Candidates must be nationals of one of the member States of the Paris or Berne Unions. Qualifications being equal, preference will be given to candidates who are nationals of States of which no national is on the staff of BIRPI.

Age limit:

Candidates must be less than 50 years of age at date of appointment.

Date of entry on duty:

As mutually agreed.

(Competition No. 108: September 1, 1970.)

Applications:

Application forms and full information regarding the *conditions of employment* may be obtained from the Head of Personnel, BIRPI, 32, chemin des Colombettes, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland. Please refer to the number of the competition.

Closing date: January 31, 1970.

(Competition No. 108: March 31, 1970.)
