

Copyright

Review of the
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION (WIPO)

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POLAND

I

Order of the Council of Ministers

concerning the principles and rates of remuneration of authors and the conclusion and execution of contracts for the publishing of works in book form

(No. 259, of September 9, 1972) *

In pursuance of Article 33(1) of the Copyright Law of July 10, 1952 (*Dziennik Urzędowy*, No. 34, text No. 234), we hereby order the following:

Article 1. — The provisions of this Order shall be applicable in respect of the determination of authors' remuneration and the conclusion and execution of contracts for the publishing, in book form, of works in the field of *belles lettres*, scientific literature and scientific popularization, journalistic and professional literature, manuals and textbooks, encyclopaedias and dictionaries.

Article 2. — (1) A tariff of authors' remuneration is hereby established and is set forth in Annex No. 1 to this Order¹.

(2) A model publishing contract is hereby established and is set forth in Annex No. 2 to this Order¹.

Article 3. — (1) Publishing contracts must be consistent with the provisions of this Order and with the model contract, any conflicting clause being null and void.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1), publishing contracts may contain clauses concerning matters for which the model contract makes no provision.

Article 4. — (1) The author's remuneration, established in the publishing contract, shall comprise the fees due:

- (i) for the writing or translation of a work;
- (ii) for the transfer of the right to publish the work within the limits fixed by the contract;
- (iii) for the furnishing of illustration material prepared by the author in a form suitable for definitive graphic composition for the purpose of reproduction or for elaboration of the conception of the illustrations;
- (iv) for the appreciation of illustration material that has not been prepared by the author himself;
- (v) for the correction of proofs by the author.

(2) It shall not be an obligation incumbent on the author to prepare the graphic composition of the illustration mate-

rial in definitive form; nevertheless, if the author has prepared this composition, separate remuneration shall be due to him for this work.

(3) The illustration material mentioned in paragraph (1)(iv) above shall not be deemed to be an integral part of the text furnished by the author. If the author himself has indicated the actual sources of this illustration material or has chosen it and furnished this material to the publisher, separate remuneration shall be due to him for this work.

(4) The author of the illustration material shall, where he is not the creator of the work, receive remuneration fixed in accordance with the special provisions concerning the execution of the said material and the transfer of the right of reproduction.

Article 5. — The amount of the author's remuneration must be consistent with the tariff of authors' remuneration (hereinafter referred to as "tariff").

Article 6. — (1) For calculation of the author's remuneration, the value of the work and the creative effort necessary for its creation shall be taken into consideration.

(2) The rate provided in the contract for determining the remuneration may be increased by the publisher after acceptance of the work, within the limits prescribed in column 5 of the tariff, where it is found that the rate adopted is not consistent with the author's contribution and with the high value of the work, even in the event that the volume of the latter is less than that provided in the contract.

(3) In exceptional cases the publisher may, after acceptance of the work, apply the rate provided in column 6 of the tariff, if the work presents qualities that are exceptional for a given kind of creation (ideological, artistic, scientific, manuals, etc.).

(4) Where a contract provides for the work to be written in a foreign language with a view to its publication in that language, the publisher may apply a rate not more than 30 per cent higher than the rates provided in the tariff.

(5) Where the text is accepted of a work of scientific popularization literature, of professional literature or of manuals, notes and books of the kinds listed under items 34, 35, 36 and

* This Order was published in *Dziennik Ustaw PRL*, No. 40, of September 29, 1972. — WIPO translation.

¹ This Annex is not reproduced in this review.

43 of the tariff and, where the volume thereof exceeds that provided in the contract, the remuneration for the part exceeding the agreed volume of the work shall be calculated according to the lower limit of the rate provided in the tariff for a given type of creation.

Article 7. — (1) The remuneration in respect of textbooks as specified in items 37 to 41 of the tariff shall be calculated on the basis of the number of lesson hours provided in the curriculum for a given subject. For 40 lesson hours per year, the first three lump sums shall be applicable; for 80 hours, the first five; for 120 hours, the first six; for 160 hours or more, the full range of lump sums. Where justified, the publisher may, after acceptance of the work and taking into account the particular degree of difficulty, increase the remuneration by raising the rate agreed in the contract by not more than 20 percent.

(2) The remuneration shall be calculated:

- (i) for textbooks intended for schools for persons having a professional activity, and likewise for textbooks intended for general educational establishments, in the corresponding classes, by increasing the respective lump sums by not more than 25 percent;
- (ii) for textbooks intended for the study of foreign languages in secondary schools, and likewise for other textbooks intended for general educational establishments, in the corresponding classes, with the possibility of applying the lump sums provided in the next group, established on the basis of the number of lesson hours per year, for a given class;
- (iii) for experimental textbooks, as in (ii) above;
- (iv) for textbooks intended for specialized schools, by increasing by 200 percent the lump sums, except the highest lump sum, provided in respect of school textbooks intended for general educational establishments, in the corresponding classes;
- (v) for textbooks intended for vocational training schools, in respect of instruction subjects comprising more than 350 lesson hours, according to the mandatory rates for professional literature at average level.

For these textbooks, one single printing shall be provided.

(3) The lump sum provided for the author of a textbook shall comprise all the elements of remuneration listed in Article 4(1).

(4) Where a work has been approved by the Ministry of Education as a school book and is published in the form of a book specially adapted for that purpose, the basic printing of the work shall be five times the basic printing provided for a given type of creation. In calculating the remuneration for publication of the work as a school book, no account shall be taken of the number of printings made for earlier ordinary editions of the work. In the case of a second edition and subsequent editions of the work as a school book, the sliding-scale rates prescribed in Article 9(2) shall be applicable.

Article 8. — (1) In a case where certain parts of the work require the application of rates under different items of

the tariff, the rate for the corresponding item of the tariff should be applied to each individual part.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) above shall not be applicable:

- (i) to textbooks;
- (ii) where the total volume of the various texts, other than poetry, represents less than 5 percent of the volume of the work and the texts are dispersed and do not constitute a body that can be separated from the work as a whole.

(3) In the case of poetry — works or parts thereof — inserted or quoted in a text written in prose, the following shall be applicable:

- (i) for determining the rate, the provisions of paragraph (1);
- (ii) for determining the basic printing, the principle applicable in the case of the basic printing of such a work, if the total volume of poetry does not exceed 25 percent of the volume of the work written in prose.

(4) The provisions of paragraphs (1) to (3) shall be applicable to original works and to translations.

Article 9. — (1) The contractual remuneration (Article 4) determined in accordance with the tariff shall be applicable to the basic printing of the first edition.

(2) The remuneration for the second basic printing, in the case of original works, shall be equivalent to 80 percent of the remuneration mentioned in paragraph (1), for the third it shall be 60 percent, for the fourth and subsequent basic printings 50 percent of the remuneration mentioned in paragraph (1), unless otherwise indicated in the tariff.

(3) The remuneration for the second basic printing of a translation shall be equivalent to 50 percent of the remuneration mentioned in paragraph (1), for the third it shall be 40 percent, for the fourth and subsequent basic printings 30 percent of the remuneration first-mentioned above, unless otherwise indicated in the tariff.

(4) Any number in excess of the basic printing shall be deemed to constitute the beginning of the next printing.

(5) The principles for calculating remuneration as established in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be applicable according to the respective order of the basic printings and taking into consideration the said printings in all earlier editions of the work.

Article 10. — (1) In calculating the remuneration of the author of original works for a collective edition of the works, no account shall be taken of the number of printings of each of the works incorporated in the collective edition. The basic printing of the collective edition shall be established as a single printing and, in the case of a second and subsequent collective editions, the sliding-scale rates prescribed in Article 9(2) shall be applicable.

(2) The remuneration of the author of an original work in respect of the insertion of a published work or part thereof in an anthology or collection of selected excerpts from several

authors shall be calculated for each edition, allowing 50 percent of the rate under the item of the tariff corresponding to a given work and by application of the single printing provisions. In the case of the insertion, in an anthology or collection of selected excerpts, of a work not yet published, the remuneration shall be fixed at 100 percent of the remuneration payable for the first basic printing, in accordance with the relevant item of the tariff, and at 50 percent for the rest of the single printing of that edition and for each subsequent edition.

(3) The remuneration of the author of original works for insertion of works or parts thereof in a collection of selected excerpts containing exclusively works by that author shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 9.

(4) The remuneration of an author who prepares the collections of selected excerpts mentioned under items 11, 12 and 13 of the tariff shall be calculated as follows: for the second edition of the collection, 50 percent of the remuneration calculated for the first edition; for the third, 40 percent; for the fourth and subsequent editions, 30 percent.

(5) The remuneration of the author of a critical adaptation of a text falling within the field of *belles lettres*, for utilization of that adapted text in another edition, shall be calculated for each edition at 10 percent of the lower limit of the rate for item 20 of the tariff and by application of the single printing provisions.

(6) For calculating the remuneration due for texts inserted in albums, basic printings shall be allowed that are twice as large as those stipulated in the items of the tariff corresponding to a given kind of creation.

(7) The remuneration for publication in foreign languages of a work by a Polish author that has already been published in Polish shall be calculated as if each of the foreign-language editions constituted, respectively, a second edition and separate subsequent editions. Where a work by a Polish author is published for the first time in a foreign language, subsequent editions in that language or in other foreign languages, and likewise in the Polish language, shall constitute successive subsequent editions. If the text of a work has been inserted in several languages in a book, the author shall be entitled to remuneration exclusively in respect of the text in the original language. For calculating the remuneration due in all the above-mentioned cases, the sliding-scale rates prescribed in Article 9(2) shall be applicable and likewise the single printing provisions, except in respect of works in the field of *belles lettres* and works of scientific literature; in respect of publication of works in these latter categories, the basic printings stipulated in the corresponding items of the tariff shall be applicable.

(8) In cases where the basic printing has been defined as a single printing, the publisher may publish the work in a number of copies determined by him for a given edition, and the author shall be entitled to remuneration in respect of each edition, regardless of the number of copies, such remuneration being calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 9(2) or (3).

Article 11. — For the translation of linguistic fragments, works written in dialect or in patois, dead languages or Afro-Asian languages, or for translation into those languages, the translator shall receive a single supplementary remuneration, determined in the contract, in an amount equivalent to 10 to 30 percent of the remuneration for the first basic printing. The said remuneration shall be paid after acceptance of the work.

Article 12. — Where amendments (corrections, summaries, supplements) are made in the second edition of the work and in subsequent editions, the author shall be entitled to a single remuneration in an amount fixed by agreement between him and the publisher and in relation to the importance of the contribution concerned.

Article 13. — (1) The author's remuneration for the first basic printing of the first edition shall be paid as follows:

- (i) up to 25 percent of the remuneration provided for in the contract, within 15 days as from the date of signature of the contract;
- (ii) up to 90 percent of the remuneration calculated in accordance with the accepted volume of the work, within 15 days as from the date of acceptance of the work, less the advance payment made in pursuance of subparagraph (i) above;
- (iii) the remainder of the remuneration, within 30 days as from the date on which the work is put into circulation.

(2) The publisher may pay to the author the entire amount of remuneration for the first basic printing of the first edition within 15 days as from the date of acceptance of the work which may comprise up to four author's sheets of prose, up to 200 lines of poetry, or constitute a picture-book for children accompanied by a text comprising up to 100 lines.

(3) The author's remuneration for the second basic printing of the first edition and for subsequent basic printings shall be paid within 30 days as from the date on which the work is put into circulation.

(4) The author's remuneration for the second and subsequent editions of the work shall be paid as follows:

- (i) where a work is published without amendments, 90 percent of the remuneration calculated for the first basic printing of that edition, within 15 days as from the date of signature of the contract; the remainder of the remuneration, within 30 days as from the date on which the work is put into circulation;
- (ii) where amendments are made to the text of the preceding edition, the provisions of paragraph (1) shall be applicable by analogy.

If no contract has been concluded concerning the second or subsequent editions of the work, the publisher shall be required to notify the author in writing of his intention to print a new edition. The absence of written notice of opposition on the part of the author, presented within 14 days as from the date of receipt of the notification, shall be deemed to constitute consent to a new edition.

Article 14. — (1) The number of copies of the work printed in each edition shall be determined by the publisher.

(2) The publisher shall be required to notify the author, in writing, upon completion of the printing, of the number of copies of the work that have been printed.

Article 15. — (1) Each basic printing may be made by the publisher in several lots, provided that printing of the last lot of a given edition is completed before the end of a period of two years as from the day on which the work is put into circulation. The remuneration in respect of the entire basic printing shall be paid by the publisher within 30 days as from the date on which the first lot of a particular basic printing is put into circulation.

(2) As regards editions of school textbooks, the remuneration shall be paid for printed lots when the printing of the books, as established by the publisher, exceeds a basic printing. Such remuneration shall be calculated taking into account the proportion between the printing of the lot and the basic printing.

(3) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not be applicable in the case of publication of works for which a single printing is established.

Article 16. — (1) The final calculation of remuneration shall be based on the volume of the printed text and of the illustration material, expressed in terms of author's sheets and, in cases where the work is not printed, on the volume accepted by the publisher.

(2) The author's sheet shall comprise 40,000 typographical characters, 700 lines of poetry, 800 lines used as a unit of calculation of 50 typographical characters each, or 3,000 square centimeters of graphic material.

(3) The remuneration in respect of illustration material prepared by the author, where no separate remuneration is stipulated, shall be calculated in terms of author's sheets, the calculation being based on the rate agreed in the contract.

Article 17. — The publishing contract must specify the dates for handing over of the entire work by the author, for acceptance of the work and for completion of the printing of the work by the publisher.

Article 18. — (1) If the author fails to hand over the work by the agreed date, the publisher may terminate the contract or may grant an extension of the time-limit for handing over the work, with a warning that he will terminate the contract if, by the end of the extension, there has been no result. The publisher shall be required to give notice in writing of termination of the contract or of extension of the time-limit for handing over the work.

(2) In the event of termination of a contract because of failure to hand over the work by the agreed date, the author shall be required to reimburse to the publisher any advance payment obtained.

Article 19. — The publisher shall be required to notify the author in writing that the work has, or has not, been

accepted, or that he has decided to subject acceptance of the work to the condition that the author, within a time-limit fixed by the publisher, makes amendments to the text and to the illustration material as determined by the publisher. If no such notification has been sent within the time-limit fixed in the contract for acceptance of the work, the latter shall be deemed to have been accepted.

Article 20. — (1) The time-limit for acceptance of the work by the publisher, or for notifying the author that acceptance is subject to the making of amendments to the work, may not exceed:

- (i) for poetry, prose in the field of *belles lettres* and topical literature of a social and political character not exceeding ten author's sheets, six weeks, and, if the volume of the work exceeds ten author's sheets, one month for each additional lot of ten author's sheets;
- (ii) for other works, with the exception of school textbooks and of a volume not exceeding 30 author's sheets, six months;
- (iii) for school textbooks and other works of a volume exceeding 30 author's sheets, nine months.

(2) In a case where the author makes amendments to the work, the time-limit provided for acceptance of the amended work may not exceed one-half of the time-limit provided in paragraph (1).

(3) The time-limit set for acceptance of a work shall be calculated as from the date on which the work is handed over to the publisher in its entirety by the author. This provision shall be applicable by analogy to the case mentioned in paragraph (2).

Article 21. — (1) In the event that a work is not accepted, the publisher may terminate the contract by so notifying the author in writing. The amount of the first advance paid shall remain the author's property; however, if the amount of the advance is greater than 25 percent of the remuneration calculated according to the volume of the work handed over, the author shall be required to reimburse the amount of the excess.

(2) If the author so requests, the publisher shall state the reasons for non-acceptance of the work.

(3) The provisions of paragraph (1) may likewise be applicable where an author refuses to make the amendments requested by the publisher or fails to complete them within the time-limit set.

Article 22. — (1) The publisher shall have the right to make such amendments to the work as are necessary for editorial purposes.

(2) If the author has finished correcting the proofs, the amendments mentioned in paragraph (1) may be made by the publisher only after consulting the author.

Article 23. — (1) The time-limit for printing a work may not exceed:

- (i) for scientific works, two years;

(ii) for all other works, one year as from the date on which the work is accepted by the publisher, with the exception of school textbooks for which this time-limit shall be calculated as from the date on which the publisher has obtained the approval of the Ministry of Education, or of such other higher authority of the State administration as may be competent.

(2) Where the printing of a work involves an unusual amount of editorial or technical work, the parties may agree on another time-limit for completing printing.

Article 24. — (1) Where the printing of a work is not completed within the agreed time-limit, the publisher shall be required to pay to the author the balance of his remuneration within 15 days following the expiry of that time-limit. In such case, the author may, without prejudice to his entitlement to the full amount of remuneration, terminate the contract, but only after an additional period of not less than one year, granted to the publisher to complete the printing, has elapsed without any result being forthcoming.

(2) Where, after completion of printing within the agreed time-limit, the publisher fails to put the work into circulation within one month, he shall be required to pay to the author the balance of his remuneration within 15 days. In such case, the author may terminate the contract, but only after an additional period of not less than one year, granted to the publisher to put the work into circulation, has elapsed without any result being forthcoming.

Article 25. — In the event that the subject of the publishing contract is the publication of a work for which the author has already obtained, without the work having been published, full remuneration under a contract concluded with the same or another publisher, the author shall be entitled, for that first edition, to 50 percent of the remuneration. The sliding-scale rates fixed in Article 9 and calculated on the basis of 100 percent of the remuneration shall be applicable for the second and subsequent editions.

Article 26. — (1) Contractual forfeit clauses, applicable where the author fails to hand over the work by the agreed date, or to make the amendments requested by the publisher, may be inserted by the latter in publishing contracts concerning any of the following kinds of works:

- (i) introductions, prefaces, notes, commentaries, annotations, indexes, bibliographical lists, etc.;
- (ii) school textbooks;
- (iii) other works where the purpose of publication requires their printing by a fixed date.

(2) The amount of the contractual forfeit in the cases mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be 0.2 percent for each day of delay, the basis for calculation being the author's remuneration for a basic printing, but subject to a maximum of 20 percent of that remuneration.

Article 27. — The Minister for Culture and the Arts shall have authority:

- (i) to introduce supplements in the tariff of author's remunerations;
- (ii) to authorize publishers, in justified individual cases, to apply other principles for calculating the remuneration and likewise to conclude and execute contracts other than those provided for in the present Order, and to apply rates of remuneration other than those provided for in the tariff;
- (iii) to give directives concerning the detailed implementation of the provisions of this Order.

Article 28. — The provisions of this Order shall be applicable:

- (i) to translations accepted by the publisher after January 1, 1972;
- (ii) to original works accepted by the publisher after August 1, 1972.

Article 29. — This Order is applicable to contracts concluded by national publishers with authors domiciled in the Polish People's Republic.

Article 30. — The Order of the Council of Ministers dated June 11, 1955, fixing the rates of remuneration and the rules applicable to the conclusion of contracts concerning the publication, in book form, of literary, scientific and professional works (*Dziennik Urzędowy*, 1955, No. 32, text No. 190, and *id.*, 1964, No. 23, text No. 151) is hereby repealed.

Article 31. — The Minister for Culture and the Arts shall have responsibility for implementing this Order.

Article 32. — This Order shall enter into force on the date of its publication.

II

Order of the Minister for Finance

concerning authorization to carry out certain operations with foreign exchange,
and foreign exchange control measures at the frontier

(No. 184, of June 23, 1973) *

[Excerpts]

In pursuance of Articles 9(2)(i), 10(1)(i), 13(1) and 34(1) of the Foreign Exchange Law of March 28, 1952 (*Dziennik Urzędowy*, No. 21, text No. 133), we hereby order the following:

CHAPTER 1
General provisions

Article 1. — Where, in this Order, reference is made to authorization granted to one of the parties for the conclusion and execution of a contract, it is understood that such authorization likewise concerns the other party to the contract.

Article 4. — Wherever, in this Order, mention is made of a gift, it is understood that such gift is not tied to any obligation to carry out or to desist from any specific action.

CHAPTER 2

Authorization to carry out operations with foreign exchange

Article 6. — (1) It shall be permitted, by virtue of the principle of reciprocity, to transfer, in all the member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA), to nationals and corporate bodies of those countries, the sums due by way of:

- (ii) remuneration for work, study grants, daily allowances and other sums due in respect of employment or studies carried out in Poland¹;
- (iii) fees due to persons invited by the competent Polish bodies, for example, to give lectures, present reports, furnish services in the field of the plastic arts, participate in artistic productions or in competitions;
- (iv) authors' fees;
- (xii) prizes paid in cash.

(2) The transfer of sums due on grounds enumerated in paragraph (1) shall be subject to due evidence being produced by the transferring party that the ground for transfer is con-

sistent with the Polish legal provisions concerning foreign exchange, in the manner established by the Polish National Bank.

Article 7. — (1) It shall be permitted for the bodies of the socialized economy to make payments abroad, in respect of services not falling within the purview of foreign trade in goods, through the intermediary of the Polish National Bank, by drawing on the amounts earmarked for this purpose in the annual plan for international payments [. . .].

(2) The payments mentioned in paragraph (1), due under contracts, may be made if the contracts have been approved by the competent authority as regards foreign exchange, or if that authority has granted an exception from that obligation.

Article 8. — (1) It shall be permitted for *krajowcy dewizowi*² to pay in Poland, in zlotys, fees due to *cudzoziemcy dewizowi* under contracts concluded in accordance with the regulations concerning foreign exchange and likewise in respect of non-contractual exploitation of their copyrights.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not be applicable to payments of fees under contracts concerning foreign trade in goods or contracts concerning the furnishing of services in relation with foreign trade in goods.

Article 9. — (1) It shall be permitted for Polish publishing houses to pay in Poland, when so instructed by foreign publishing houses, fees payable in Poland in zlotys, due under publishing contracts approved by a competent authority as regards foreign exchange, in order to cover the subsistence costs in Poland of authors, their spouse and their children, and likewise of employees of the foreign publishing houses concerned.

(2) The fees due which are mentioned in paragraph (1) may be paid into the special foreign accounts of publishing

* This Order was published in *Monitor Polski, Dziennik Urzędowy PRL*, No. 29, of July 6, 1973. — WIPO translation.

¹ *Translator's note:* The Polish expression *w kraju* (*kraj* = country) has been rendered by "in Poland".

² *Translator's note:* The term *krajowiec dewizowy* (in the plural, *krajowcy dewizowi*), which is untranslatable, denotes any natural person (Polish national or foreigner) or corporate body having a permanent residence or legal headquarters in the Polish People's Republic and being subject to the foreign exchange restrictions established under Polish legislation. Consequently, the term *cudzoziemiec dewizowy* (in the plural, *cudzoziemcy dewizowi*) denotes any natural person (Polish national or foreigner) or corporate body having neither a permanent residence nor legal headquarters in the Polish People's Republic. *Cudzoziemcy dewizowi* are subject to the special restrictions established under Poland's legislation concerning foreign exchange.

houses, opened and kept in zlotys at the Handlowy Bank in Warsaw. Payments into those accounts on other grounds may not be accepted. No authorization to utilize foreign exchange shall be required in order to make payment, in Poland, of sums intended for the persons mentioned in paragraph (1).

Article 10. — (1) It shall be permitted for *krajowcy dewizowi* to employ the services of *cudzoziemcy dewizowi* visiting Poland where this is not inconsistent with the provisions concerning the employment of foreigners, provided that their remuneration is established in zlotys in the contract and that the latter includes a clause specifying that the remuneration is to be paid in Poland, without the employer being obliged to transfer it abroad.

(2) The provision limiting the transfer of remuneration abroad shall not be applicable in the case of contracts concerning the employment of *cudzoziemcy dewizowi* who are nationals of CMEA member countries.

Article 11. — (1) It shall be permitted for bodies of the socialized economy to conclude with *cudzoziemcy dewizowi* visiting Poland contracts concerning courses, lectures, speeches, the writing of articles and other author's contributions, provided the amount of the fee is determined in accordance with the rates applicable in Poland and that the fee is paid in Poland, in zlotys, without any obligation to transfer it abroad.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) concern the conclusion of contracts requiring each of the parties to carry out all his obligations thereunder in Poland.

(3) The provisions of Article 10(2) shall be applicable by analogy.

Article 12. — It shall be permitted for bodies of the socialized economy to authorize the organization of competitions and other similar events, and to pay to *cudzoziemcy dewizowi* in Poland, in zlotys, the amount of any cash prizes or any remuneration for participation in competitions or other similar events, or for participation as members of the panel of judges.

Article 13. — It shall be permitted for bodies of the socialized economy to pay to *cudzoziemcy dewizowi* in Poland, in zlotys, the amount of any study grants awarded to them under the Polish legal provisions in force and likewise under international agreements.

Article 17. — It shall be permitted for Polish banks and credit institutions to accept the payment, into accounts, of sums in Polish currency obtained by *cudzoziemcy dewizowi* visiting Poland, under a work contract or in respect of other remunerated activities.

Article 19. — (1) It shall be permitted for natural persons who are *krajowcy dewizowi* to conclude with *cudzoziemcy dewizowi*:

(i) through the intermediary of the export-import enterprise "Film Polski",

(a) contracts concerning artistic contributions for film-making;

(b) contracts concerning the transfer of copyrights in works forming the basis of a scenario, in newsreels, in scenarios, in detailed production plans for a film, in dialogues or in musical works or works of the plastic arts, if the transfer is made with a view to film-making;

(ii) through the intermediary of the Polish artistic agency, "PAGART", contracts concerning artistic contributions made abroad in the field of music, theater, stage and other forms of presentation and, in particular, contracts concerning productions on stage or platform, on radio or television, mechanical recordings for the purpose of radio broadcasting, fixation of images for television and likewise contributions made in the capacity of producer, stage manager, author of sets or costumes, or choreographer;

(iii) through the intermediary of the "United Entertainment Enterprise", contracts concerning productions abroad, in circus, revue and variety programs.

(2) The provisions of Article 28(1) and (3) shall be applicable by analogy.

Article 20. — It shall be permitted for natural persons who are *krajowcy dewizowi* to conclude with *cudzoziemcy dewizowi*, through the intermediary of the Authors' Society "ZAIKS", of the Authors' Agency (*Agencja Autorska*) or of Polish publishing houses, contracts concerning the publishing abroad of literary works, the public performance abroad of stage, musical and other works, including the broadcasting of works in foreign radio and television programs, provided it is stipulated in the contract that the latter excludes any transfer of rights for publication of the work in Poland, in the Polish language.

Article 21. — (1) It shall be permitted for the Authors' Society "ZAIKS" to receive, in the name of *krajowcy dewizowi*, payments from abroad by way of royalties in works protected by the "ZAIKS".

(2) It shall be permitted for the Authors' Society "ZAIKS" to compensate, with foreign authors' organizations, reciprocal payments by way of royalties, if the latter are payable and expressed in terms of the same currency and, where they are expressed in terms of different currencies, if the said currencies are recognized by the bank as being equivalent.

(3) It shall be permitted for the Authors' Society "ZAIKS" to have, at the Handlowy Bank in Warsaw, a special foreign-exchange account, into which may be paid sums in foreign currency in pursuance of the contracts mentioned in Article 20 and in respect of the non-contractual exploitation of copyrights.

(4) It shall be permitted for *krajowcy dewizowi* to utilize, through the intermediary of the Authors' Society "ZAIKS", the sums paid into the account mentioned in paragraph (3) to cover the travel and subsistence costs abroad of the persons to whom those sums belong [*krajowcy dewizowi*] and of their nearest relatives, provided the sums are utilized in the currency in which the payment was made or in another currency recognized by the bank as being equivalent.

Article 22. — (1) It shall be permitted for the foreign trade enterprise authorized to pay balances due abroad in respect of the working of patent rights and likewise in respect of the export of scientific and technical discoveries, to pay into the foreign-exchange bank accounts of *krajowcy dewizowi* the sums due to them for the working of the said patents and inventions.

(2) It shall be permitted for *krajowcy dewizowi* to use the sums paid into their foreign-exchange bank accounts, which shall not bear interest, for travel and subsistence costs abroad of the titular of the account and of his nearest relatives [*krajowcy dewizowi*], provided the said sums are utilized in the currency in which the payment was made or in another currency recognized by the bank as being equivalent.

Article 23. — It shall be permitted for natural persons who are *krajowcy dewizowi* to utilize in "internal export" operations³ of the PKO Bank [*Bank Polska Kasa Opieki*] the sums in convertible currencies and in other currencies as determined by that Bank that belong to them and are in Poland or are transferred from abroad. This provision is not applicable to sums which, in accordance with arrangements between Polish and foreign institutions, are transferred for payment in zlotys.

Article 27. — It shall be permitted for *krajowcy dewizowi* to receive, during their visits abroad, the sums accruing to them in respect of remunerated activities, if such activities abroad are consistent with the Polish legal provisions and with international arrangements.

Article 28. — (1) It shall be permitted for *krajowcy dewizowi* to dispose of foreign assets (including investments) obtained abroad in respect of work contracts and other remunerated activities, if the conclusion and execution of the contracts or the engagements, the receipt of the sums due and the possibility of disposing of these sums take place during the same visit. The said authorization shall likewise apply to the possibility of disposing of monies obtained under contracts concluded with authorization to utilize foreign exchange during the visit of a *krajowiec dewizowy* to Poland — with the exception of contracts concerning copyrights other than those enumerated in Article 19(1)(i)(b).

³ *Translator's note:* The term "internal export" (*eksport wewnętrzny*) denotes, in the Polish People's Republic, the making available to the public of goods (generally attractive and of foreign origin) against convertible foreign exchange or against PKO Bank vouchers, established in U. S. dollars.

(2) It shall be permitted for *krajowcy dewizowi* to dispose of, abroad, assets in foreign currency received in cash as prizes and awards and likewise those won in lotteries, games and public betting, if acquisition of the title, the receipt of the sum due and the possibility of disposing thereof take place during the same visit.

(3) The amount of investments and likewise any sums not expended must be imported into Poland without delay at the end of each visit abroad by a *krajowiec dewizowy*.

Article 29. — It shall be permitted for natural persons who are *krajowcy dewizowi* to conclude, with *cudzoziemcy dewizowi*, contracts concerning the furnishing for the latter, in Poland, of services not related to trade in goods and concerning, for example, authors' works, plans for architectural works and works of the plastic arts, artistic works and translations, provided it is stipulated in the contract that payment of the remuneration will be made in foreign currency and that the latter will be transferred to Poland through a bank.

Article 32. — It shall be permitted for *krajowcy dewizowi* to delegate, upon crossing the frontier, full authority to withdraw assets deposited abroad.

Article 33. — (1) It shall be permitted for *krajowcy dewizowy* to accept, from *cudzoziemcy dewizowy*, gifts of sums in foreign currency.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) are not applicable to sums in Polish currency that are situated abroad. Coins of precious metal, which may circulate legally in Poland, can be accepted as a gift coming from any foreign country.

Article 34. — It shall be permitted for natural persons who are *krajowcy dewizowi* to make gifts of:

- (i) foreign assets owned abroad to natural persons who are *krajowcy dewizowi*, in Poland, where the donor visiting abroad is authorized, under the provisions concerning the utilization of foreign exchange, to dispose of those assets abroad;
- (ii) assets in foreign exchange owned in Poland, to the nearest relatives of *krajowcy dewizowi* and, likewise, to other natural persons who are *krajowcy dewizowi*, exclusively as gifts customarily offered on the occasion of a birth or a marriage.

Article 35. — It shall be permitted for natural persons who are *krajowcy dewizowi* to dispose, during a visit abroad, of assets in foreign exchange received abroad as a gift.

Article 36. — It shall be permitted for natural persons who are *cudzoziemcy dewizowi* visiting Poland to accept from *krajowcy dewizowi*, during each visit to Poland, as a gift or a loan, in zlotys, a sum not exceeding 1,000 zlotys for all persons, donors or lenders.

CHAPTER 9
Final Provisions

Article 94. — For the purposes of this instrument, nearest relatives shall be deemed to be: spouse, descendants, ascendants, brothers and sisters, spouse's parents, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, step-daughters, step-sons and adopted persons.

Article 98. — The following instruments are hereby repealed:

1. Orders of the Minister for Finance

- (v) of August 14, 1958, concerning authorization to dispose of part of the sums in foreign exchange received by natural persons in respect of the furnishing of certain services in the context of transactions with other countries (*Monitor Polski* No. 69, text No. 402);
- (vi) of June 24, 1959, concerning authorization to utilize in "internal export" sums in foreign exchange obtained on certain grounds (*Monitor Polski*, No. 60, text No. 295);
- (vii) of May 31, 1960, concerning the application, to persons making a visit abroad or in Poland, of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Law and authorization, for the said persons, to carry out certain operations with foreign exchange (*Monitor Polski*, No. 51/1960, text No. 244, and No. 9/1971, text No. 60);

(viii) of August 9, 1960, concerning authorization to dispose of foreign assets received in respect of certain copyrights in transactions with other countries (*Monitor Polski*, No. 66/1960, text No. 312, and No. 8/1967, text No. 42);

(xiii) of June 8, 1963, concerning authorization to dispose of foreign assets obtained in respect of artistic productions abroad (*Monitor Polski*, No. 52, text No. 264);

(xiv) of October 2, 1963, concerning authorization to carry out certain operations by means of sums in foreign exchange, in relation to the exploitation of rights in inventions (*Monitor Polski*, No. 76/1963, text No. 376, and No. 38/1968, text No. 271);

(xv) of May 29, 1965, concerning authorization to dispose of foreign assets obtained from abroad in respect of services in connection with films and authorization to transfer the copyrights in works exploited in connection with film-making (*Monitor Polski*, No. 31, text No. 170);

(xix) of November 20, 1969, concerning authorization to conclude, with foreign nationals making a visit to Poland, contracts concerning the presentation of lectures and the making of authors' works (*Monitor Polski*, No. 51, text No. 394);

Article 99. — The present Order shall enter into force on August 1, 1973.

SOVIET UNION

**Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR
on the introduction of amendments and additions to the Civil Code of the RSFSR**

(Of March 1, 1974) *

In pursuance of the Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR of February 21, 1973¹, on the introduction of amendments and additions to the Bases of Civil Legislation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Union Republics, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR *decides*:

I. To make the following amendments and additions to the Civil Code of the RSFSR:

1. Articles 477, 478, 488, 489, 491, 492, 496, 497, 500, 503, 504, 509, 512 and 516 shall read as follows:

“ Article 477. Copyright in works published in the territory of the USSR

Copyright in a work first published in the territory of the USSR, or in an unpublished work existing in the territory of the USSR in any objective form, shall belong to the author and his heirs, irrespective of their citizenship, and to his other successors in title. ”

“ Article 478. Copyright in works published abroad

The citizens of the RSFSR and other Union Republics, as well as their successors in title, shall enjoy copyright in their works first published or existing in any objective form in the territory of a foreign State.

Other persons shall enjoy copyright in a work first published or existing in any objective form in the territory of a foreign State as provided under international treaties or international agreements to which the USSR is a party. For the purposes of protection under international treaties or international agreements, the question as to whether a work was published in the territory of a foreign State shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the corresponding international treaty or international agreement.

Foreign successors in title of authors who are citizens of the RSFSR or other Union Republics shall enjoy copyright in the territory of the RSFSR, provided that such copyright has been transferred to them in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the USSR. ”

“ Article 488. Utilization of the author’s work by other persons

Except in cases specified by law, the utilization of the author’s work (including its translation into another language) by other persons shall be unlawful unless such utilization is based on a contract concluded with the author or his successors in title. ”

“ Article 489. Translation of a work into another language

Translation of a work into another language for the purpose of its publication shall be authorized only with the consent of the author or of his successors in title.

The competent authorities of the USSR may, in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the USSR, permit the translation of a work into another language and the publication of such translation, complying in the relevant cases with the provisions of the international treaties or international agreements to which the USSR is a party. ”

“ Article 491. The right of the author to compensation for the utilization of his work in translation into another language

Except in cases specified by law, the right to compensation for utilization of a work in translation into another language shall belong to the author of the original. ”

“ Article 492. Utilization of a work without the consent of the author and without payment of royalties

The following acts shall be lawful without the consent of the author and without payment of royalties, but subject to the requirement that the name of the author of the work utilized and the source of the borrowing are indicated:

- (1) the utilization of another person’s published work for the making of a new and original creative work, except for the adaptation of a narrative work into a dramatic work or into a scenario, and conversely, as well as the adaptation of a dramatic work into a scenario, and conversely;
- (2) the reproduction, in scientific and critical works, scholastic publications and those serving political education, of scientific, literary or artistic works, published separately, or of extracts from such works, reproduction in the form of quotations being authorized so far as the purpose of the publication requires, and reproduction in any other form, including reproduction in collections, being authorized unless such reproduction exceeds a total of one author’s sheet from the works of one author;
- (3) information in the periodical press, the cinema, radio or television, concerning published literary, scientific or artistic works, including annotations, abstracts, reviews and other forms of documentation and information;
- (4) the reproduction by cinema, by radio or television of publicly-uttered speeches and lectures, as well as

* This Decree was published in *Vedomosti Verhovnogo Soveta RSFSR*, 1974, No. 10, item No. 286. — Unesco translation.

¹ See *Copyright*, 1973, p. 162.

- published literary, scientific or artistic works. Direct broadcasting by radio or television, from the actual place of performance of works which are publicly performed shall be also considered as reproduction;
- (5) the reproduction in newspapers of publicly-uttered speeches and lectures, as well as published literary, scientific or artistic works in the original or in translation;
 - (6) the reproduction in any manner, except reproduction made by means of a mechanical contact copying, of works of plastic art located in places that are accessible to the public, other than in exhibitions and museums;
 - (7) the reprographic reproduction on a non-profit-making basis of printed works for scientific, educational and instructional purposes. ”

“ *Article 496. The period of protection of copyright*

Copyright shall subsist for the author's life and 25 years thereafter, calculated from the first of January of the year following the year of his death.

Copyright shall be transferred by inheritance. The right of the author to his name and the right to the inviolability of his work shall not be transferred by inheritance.

After the death of the author, his name and the inviolability of his work shall be protected in accordance with the provisions of Articles 480 and 481 of this Code. ”

“ *Article 497. The term of protection of copyright in a collective work*

Copyright in a collective work shall subsist for the life of each of the authors and shall be transferred by inheritance.

The heirs of each co-author shall enjoy copyright for 25 years calculated from the first of January of the year following the year of his death. ”

“ *Article 500. Protection of pecuniary rights of the author in cases of violation of his copyright*

The author or his successors in title may require compensation for damage, independently of the requirements specified in Article 499 of this Code, if damage is caused to the author or to his successors in title by violation of his copyright (Article 219). ”

“ *Article 503. The author's contract and its types*

The author or his successor in title may, with a view to the utilization of his work, conclude an author's contract with the organization concerned.

Author's contracts may be of two types:
the author's contract to deliver a work for utilization;
the author's licence contract.

Under the author's contract to deliver a work for utilization, the author or his successor in title delivers a work, or the author undertakes to create and deliver such work, to an organization within the time limit prescribed by the

contract, for utilization in the manner stipulated in the contract, while the organization undertakes to ensure or commence such utilization within the time limit prescribed by the contract (Article 510) and to pay compensation to the author or his successor in title, except where otherwise provided by law.

Under the author's licence contract, the author or his successor in title grants to an organization the right to use a work, including the right to translate it into another language or adapt it, within the limits prescribed by the contract and within the time limits stipulated therein, while the organization undertakes to pay compensation for the granting of this right or for utilization of the work in the form prescribed by the contract, unless the legislation of the USSR and the RSFSR provides otherwise or unless the parties have otherwise agreed. ”

“ *Article 504. Categories of author's contracts on the delivery of a work for utilization*

The categories of author's contracts on the delivery of a work for utilization shall be as follows:

- the contract relating to the publication or republication of a work in the original (a publishing contract);
- the contract relating to the public performance of an unpublished work (a staging contract); a staging contract providing for a lump sum payment may be concluded by the author with only one organization with respect to the same work;
- the contract relating to the utilization of an unpublished work in a cinematographic or television film (a scenario contract), or in a radio or television broadcast;
- the contract relating to the creation of a work of plastic art with a view to public exhibition (a contract to commission an artistic work);
- the contract relating to the utilization in industry of an unpublished work of applied decorative art;
- as well as other contracts relating to the delivery of literary, scientific or artistic works for utilization in any other manner. ”

“ *Article 509. Restrictions on the utilization by third parties of a work forming the subject of a contract*

Under the author's contract relating to the delivery of a work for utilization, the author shall not, without the written consent of the other party, transfer the work or part of the work mentioned in the contract to third parties with a view to its utilization in the same manner as specified in the contract, except in cases stipulated in standard contracts. The duration of this restriction shall be determined by standard contracts, but shall not exceed three years, calculated from the date of the approval of the work by the organization. Standard contracts may provide for cases in which the author may not deliver his work to third parties, even with a view to uses other than those stipulated in the contract. ”

“ Article 512. Responsibility of the organization for violation of the contract

If, within the period stipulated in the contract on the delivery of a work for utilization (Article 510), the organization does not ensure or commence the utilization of the work approved by it, it shall, at the request of the author, pay to him the whole of the compensation stipulated. In this event, the author may also demand cancellation of the contract and may require the return of the copies of the work delivered by virtue thereof. The organization shall be relieved of the obligation of paying the author a portion of the compensation to which he would have been entitled after the utilization of the work had begun, if it can prove that it could not utilize the work for reasons attributable to the author.”

“ Article 516. The author’s licence contract on the granting of the right to use a work by means of translation into another language or of adaptation

The conditions of the author’s licence contract on the granting of the right to use a work by means of translation into another language or of adaptation into another kind of work (in particular, adaptation of narrative into a dramatic work or into a scenario, or conversely) shall be determined by the parties when they conclude the contract, if there is no provision to the contrary in the legislation of the USSR and the RSFSR.”

2. In the third paragraph of Article 475, the words “ gramophone records and other types of technical recordings of works ” shall be replaced by the words “ works expressed by means of mechanical or other technical recording ”.

3. Add a fourth paragraph to Article 479, worded as follows:

“ The procedure by which an author who is a citizen of the RSFSR or another Union Republic may grant the right to use his work in the territory of a foreign State is stipulated in the legislation of the USSR. ”

4. Add a third paragraph to Article 480, worded as follows:

“ The consent of the author given at the time of conclusion of the author’s contract may not be revoked unilaterally. ”

5. Add the following sentence at the end of Article 484: “ These provisions do not apply to the acquisition by legal entities of copyright under contract. ”

6. Delete the second paragraph of Article 490.

7. In Article 499, replace the word “ heirs ” by the words “ successors in title ”.

8. Delete the second paragraph of Article 502.

9. In the first paragraph of Article 506, delete the words “ Author’s contracts are concluded in accordance with standard contracts. ”

10. Reword the first paragraph of Article 508 as follows:

“ Under the author’s contract on the delivery of a work for utilization, the author must create the work ordered from him, in accordance with the clauses of the contract and deliver it to the organization within the time limit prescribed by the contract and in the manner stipulated. ”

11. Reword the first paragraph of Article 510 as follows:

“ Under the author’s contract on the delivery of a work for utilization, the organization must ensure or commence the utilization of the work in the manner stipulated in the contract and within the time limit prescribed therein, which must not exceed two years from the date of approval of the work by the organization. This obligation shall not apply to an organization concluding a scenario contract or a contract to commission an artistic work. ”

12. Reword the first paragraph of Article 511 as follows:

“ The author shall return any compensation he has received by virtue of a contract on the delivery of a work for utilization if such contract is cancelled by the organization for one of the following reasons: if the author, by his fault, has not delivered the work to the organization within the time limit prescribed by the contract; if he has carried out the work that has been commissioned, without complying with the clauses of the contract, or has acted negligently; if he has refused to effect changes that have been requested of him in the manner and within the limits prescribed by the contract; if he has not fulfilled the obligation to carry out the work personally or if he has violated the provisions of Article 509 of the present Code. ”

II. The present Decree shall be applicable to legal relations entered into since June 1, 1973.

With regard to contractual and other legal relations entered into before June 1, 1973, the provisions of the present Decree shall apply to rights and obligations arising since June 1, 1973.

The provisions of Articles 496 and 497 of the Civil Code of the RSFSR regarding the duration of copyright shall not apply to works in respect of which copyright expired before January 1, 1973.

III. The Decree on Copyright adopted by the All-Russian Central Executive Committee and the Council of People’s Commissars of the RSFSR on October 8, 1928 (*Sobranie Uzakonenij RSFSR*, 1928, No. 132, item 861), is hereby repealed.

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CALENDAR

WIPO Meetings

- August 28 and 29, 1975 (Geneva) — Hague Union — Conference of Plenipotentiaries
- September 8 to 12, 1975 (Geneva) — International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks — Preparatory Committee and Committee of Experts
- September 17 to 19, 1975 (Geneva) — ICIREPAT — Plenary Committee (PLC)
- September 22 and 23, 1975 (Geneva) — Trademark Registration Treaty (TRT) — Interim Advisory Committee
- September 23 to 30, 1975 (Geneva) — WIPO Coordination Committee and Executive Committees of the Paris and Berne Unions — Ordinary Sessions
- October 1 to 3, 1975 (Geneva) — Scientific Discoveries — Committee of Experts
- October 1 to 3, 1975 (Geneva) — International Patent Classification (IPC) — Bureau
- October 6, 1975 (Geneva) — International Patent Classification (IPC) — Joint ad hoc Committee
- October 7 to 9, 1975 (Geneva) — International Patent Classification (IPC) — Assembly and Committee of Experts
- October 13 to 17, 1975 (Nairobi) — Conference on Industrial Property Laws of English-Speaking Africa — Committees of Experts (convened jointly with the Economic Commission for Africa of the United Nations)

- October 13 to 17, 1975 (Geneva) — ICIREPAT — Technical Committee for Search Systems (TCSS)
- October 20 to 24, 1975 (Washington) — ICIREPAT — Technical Committee for Standardization (TCST)
- October 27 to 31, 1975 (Mexico City) — Latin American and Caribbean Seminar on the Rights of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations
(Meeting organized jointly with ILO and Unesco)
- October 27 to November 3, 1975 (Geneva) — Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) — Interim Committees
- November 3 to 14, 1975 (Berne) — International Patent Classification (IPC) — Working Group II
- November 10 to 14, 1975 (Geneva) — Revision of the Model Law on Inventions — Working Group (3rd session)
- December 1 to 5, 1975 (Geneva) — International Protection of Appellations of Origin and Other Indications of Source — Committee of Experts
- December 1 to 12, 1975 (Munich) — International Patent Classification (IPC) — Working Group III
- December 8, 9 and 16, 1975 (Geneva) — International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations — Intergovernmental Committee — Ordinary Session (jointly organized with ILO and Unesco)
- December 10 to 12, 1975 (Geneva) — ICIREPAT — Technical Coordination Committee (TCC)
- December 10 to 16, 1975 (Geneva) — Executive Committee of the Berne Union (Extraordinary Session)
- December 15 to 19, 1975 (Geneva) — International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks — Provisional Committee of Experts
- December 15 to 22, 1975 (Geneva) — Revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property — Group of Governmental Experts
- March 15 to 19, 1976 (Geneva) — WIPO Permanent Legal-Technical Program for the Acquisition by Developing Countries of Technology Related to Industrial Property — Permanent Committee (3rd session)
- September 27 to October 5, 1976 (Geneva) — WIPO General Assembly, Conference and Coordination Committee; Assemblies of the Paris, Madrid, Nice, Lisbon, Locarno, IPC and Berne Unions; Conferences of Representatives of the Paris, Nice and Berne Unions; Executive Committees of the Paris and Berne Unions; Council of the Lisbon Union — Ordinary Sessions
- March 14 to 18, 1977 (Geneva) — WIPO Permanent Legal-Technical Program for the Acquisition by Developing Countries of Technology Related to Industrial Property — Permanent Committee (4th session)
- September 26 to October 4, 1977 (Geneva) — WIPO Coordination Committee and Executive Committees of the Paris and Berne Unions — Ordinary Sessions

UPOV Meetings

Council: October 7 to 10, 1975 — Consultative Committee: October 6 and 10, 1975 — Technical Steering Committee: November 6 and 7, 1975 — Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Examination: November 4 and 5, 1975 — Committee of Experts on the Interpretation and Revision of the Convention: December 2 to 5, 1975; February 17 to 20, 1976

Note: All these meetings will take place in Geneva at the headquarters of UPOV

Technical Working Parties: for Forest Trees: August 19 and 20, 1975 (Hannover - Federal Republic of Germany); for Ornamental Plants: September 9 to 11, 1975 (Hornum - Denmark)

Meetings of Other International Organizations concerned with Intellectual Property

- September 12 and 13, 1975 (Liège) — International League Against Unfair Competition — Study Meetings
- September 16 to 19, 1975 (Budapest) — International Federation of Musicians — Executive Committee
- September 17 to 20, 1975 (London) — Union of European Professional Patent Representatives — General Assembly
- September 22 to 24, 1975 (Basle) — Licensing Executives Society (LES) — International Conference
- October 1 to 3, 1975 (Berlin) — International Literary and Artistic Association — Working Session
- November 17 to 26, 1975 (Paris) — United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) — Committee of Governmental Experts on the Double Taxation of Copyright Royalties
- November 17 to December 15, 1975 (Luxembourg) — General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers of the European Communities — Luxembourg Conference on the Community Patent
- May 25 to June 1, 1976 (Tokyo) — International Publishers Association — Congress