

Announcement

from the Copyright Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20559

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE UNIVERSAL COPYRIGHT CONVENTION

AS REVISED AT PARIS ON JULY 24, 1971

The Copyright Office has been informed that on April 10, 1974, Spain deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) its instrument of ratification of the Universal Copyright Convention as Revised at Paris on July 24, 1971.

The adherence of Spain raises to twelve the number of countries that have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, or accession to the revised Convention. In accordance with the provisions of Article IX(1), the above mentioned revised Convention will enter into force 3 months after the deposit of 12 instruments of ratification, acceptance, or accession; that is, on July 10, 1974. The other 11 countries that have adhered to the revised Convention, as of April 10, 1974, are listed as follows in the order of their adherence: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Hungary, United States of America, Cameroon, Algeria, Sweden, Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of Germany, Kenya and Senegal.

This is the first revision of the Universal Copyright Convention (the UCC), which was signed at Geneva, Switzerland, on September 6, 1952, entered into force on September 16, 1955, and adhered to by the United States and more than 60 other countries. The new text enumerates certain basic rights of authors, including the exclusive rights of reproduction by any means, public performance, and broadcasting. Special exceptions are provided for developing countries permitting them to institute procedures for the compulsory licensing of translations and reproductions of works for educational purposes under certain limitations in cases where the works have not been made available in the country concerned within stated periods of time.

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After it comes into force, relations between countries that are parties to the revised Convention will be governed by the revised Convention. However, the terms of the 1952 Convention will continue to govern the relations between countries that are party only to the 1952 Convention. The same is also true of the relations between countries, one of which is party only to the 1952 Convention and one of which is party to both the 1952 and 1971 Conventions.

Any country that is party only to the 1952 Convention may declare, by a notification deposited with the Director-General of UNESCO, that it will admit the application of the 1971 Convention to works of its nationals or works first published in its territory by all countries party to the revised Convention.

Subsequent to its coming into force on July 10, 1974, the revised Convention will take effect, with respect to any other country that becomes a party thereto, 3 months after that country has deposited with the Director-General of UNESCO its instrument of ratification, acceptance, or accession.