

A work shall be considered as having been published simultaneously in several Countries which has been published in two or more Countries within thirty days of its first publication.

(4) For the purposes of Articles 4, 5, and 6, "published works" shall be understood to be works copies of which have been issued and made available in sufficient quantities to the public, whatever may be the means of manufacture of the copies. The presentation of a dramatic, dramatico-musical or cinematographic work, the performance of a musical work, the public recitation of a literary work, the transmission or the radio-diffusion of literary or artistic works, the exhibition of a work of art and the construction of a work of architecture shall not constitute publication.

(5) The Country of origin shall be considered to be, in the case of unpublished works, the Country to which the author belongs. *However, in the case of works of architecture or of graphic and plastic works forming part of a building, the Country of the Union where these works have been built or incorporated in a building shall be considered as the Country of origin.*

ARTICLE 5

Authors who are nationals of one of the Countries of the Union, and who first publish their works in another Country of the Union, shall have in the latter Country the same rights as native authors.

ARTICLE 6

(1) Authors who are not nationals of one of the Countries of the Union, and who first publish their works in one of those Countries, shall enjoy in that Country the same rights as native authors, and in the other Countries of the Union the rights granted by the present Convention.

(2) Nevertheless, where any Country outside the Union fails to protect in an adequate manner the works of authors who are nationals of one of the Countries of the Union, the latter Country may restrict the protection given to the works of authors who are, at the date of the first publication thereof nationals of the other Country and are not effectively domiciled in one of the Countries of the Union. *If the Country of first publication avails itself of this right, the other Countries of the Union shall not be required to grant to works thus subjected to special treatment a wider protection than that granted to them in the Country of first publication.*

(3) No restrictions introduced by virtue of the preceding paragraph shall affect the rights which an author may have acquired in respect of a work published in a Country of the Union before such restrictions were put into force.

(4) The Countries of the Union which restrict the grant of copyright in accordance with this Article shall give notice thereof to the Government of the Swiss Confederation by a written declaration specifying the Countries in regard to which protection is restricted, and the restrictions to which rights of authors who are nationals of those Countries are subjected. The Government of the Swiss Confederation shall immediately communicate this declarations to all the Countries of the Union.

ARTICLE 6bis

(1) Independently of the author's copyright, and even after the transfer of the said copyright, the author shall have the right, *during his lifetime*, to claim authorship of the work and to object any distortion, mutilation or other alteration: thereof, or any other action in relation to the said work, which would be prejudicial to his honour or reputation.

(2) *In so far as the legislation of the Countries of the Union permits, the rights granted to the author in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall, after his death, be maintained, at least until the expiry of the copyright, and shall be exercisable by the persons or institutions authorized by the said legislation.*

The determination of the conditions under which the rights mentioned in this paragraph shall be exercised shall be governed by the legislation of the Countries of the Union.

(3) The means of redress for safeguarding the rights granted by this Article shall be governed by the legislation of the Country where protection is claimed.

ARTICLE 7

(1) The term of protection granted by this Convention shall be the life of the author and fifty years after his death.

(2) However, where one or more Countries of the Union grant a term of protection in excess of that provided by paragraph 1, the term shall be governed by the law of the Country where protection is claimed, but shall not exceed the term fixed in the Country of origin of the work.

(3) In the case of cinematographic and photographic works, as well as works produced by a process analogous to cinematography or photography and of works of applied art, the term of protection shall be governed by the law of the Country where protection is claimed, but shall not exceed the term fixed in the Country of origin of the work.

(4) In the case of anonymous and pseudonymous works, the term of protection shall be fixed at fifty years from the date of their publication. *However, when the pseudonym adopted by the author leaves no doubt as to his identity, the term of protection shall be that provided in paragraph 1.* If the author of an anonymous or pseudonymous work discloses his identity during the above-mentioned period, the term of protection applicable shall be that provided in paragraph 1.