

(2) In the case of anonymous and pseudonymous works, *other than those referred to in the preceding paragraph*, the publisher whose name appears on the work shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be regarded as *representing the author*, and in this capacity he shall be entitled to protect and enforce the author's rights. *The provisions of this paragraph shall cease to apply if the author reveals his identity and establishes his claim to authorship of the work.*

ARTICLE 16

(1) Works infringing copyright may be seized by the competent authorities of any Country of the Union where the original work enjoys legal protection.

(2) In such a Country the seizure may also apply to reproductions imported from a Country where the work is not protected or has ceased to be protected.

(3) The seizure shall take place in accordance with the legislation of each Country.

ARTICLE 17

The provisions of this Convention cannot in any way affect the right of the Government of each Country of the Union to permit, to control, or to prohibit by legislation or regulation, the circulation, presentation, or exhibition of any work or production in regard to which the competent authority may find it necessary to exercise that right.

ARTICLE 18

(1) This Convention shall apply to all works which at the moment of its coming into force have not yet fallen into the public domain in the Country of origin through the expiry of the term of protection.

(2) If, however, through the expiry of the term of protection which was previously granted, a work has fallen into the public domain of the Country where protection is claimed, that work shall not be protected anew.

(3) The application of this principle shall be *in accordance with* the provisions contained in special Conventions to that effect existing or to be concluded between Countries of the Union. In the absence of such provisions, the respective Countries shall determine, each in so far as it is concerned, the manner in which the said principle is to be applied.

(4) The above provisions shall apply equally in the case of new accessions to the Union, and in the event of protection being extended by the application of Article 7 or by abandonment of reservations.

ARTICLE 19

The provisions of this Convention shall not preclude the making of a claim to the benefit of any wider provisions which may be afforded by legislation in a Country of the Union.

ARTICLE 20

The Governments of the Countries of the Union reserve to themselves the right to enter into special arrangements between each other, in so far as such arrangements shall confer upon authors more extended rights than those granted by the *Convention*, or embody other provisions not contrary to this Convention. The provisions of existing arrangements which satisfy these conditions shall remain applicable.

ARTICLE 21

(1) The International Office established under the name of the "Office of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works" shall be maintained.

(2) That Office shall be placed under the high authority of the Government of the Swiss Confederation, which shall regulate its organization and supervise its working.

(3) The official language of the Office shall be the French language.

ARTICLE 22

(1) The International Office shall collect information of every kind relating to the protection of the rights of authors over their literary and artistic works. It shall co-ordinate and publish such information. It shall undertake the study of questions of general interest to the Union and, by the aid of documents placed at its disposal by the different Administrations, it shall edit a periodical publication in the French language on the questions which concern the purpose of the Union. The Government of the Countries of the Union reserve to themselves the power to authorize by agreement the publication by the Office of an edition in one or more other languages, if by experience, this should be shown to be necessary.