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BUREAUX INTERNATIONAUX  
RÉUNIS POUR LA PROTECTION  
DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE  
GENÈVE, SUISSE

# BIRPI

UNITED INTERNATIONAL  
BUREAUX FOR THE PROTECTION  
OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY  
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

## SECOND COMMITTEE OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON ADMINISTRATION AND STRUCTURE

## DEUXIÈME COMITÉ D'EXPERTS GOUVERNEMENTAUX CONCERNANT DES QUESTIONS D'ORDRE STRUCTUREL ET ADMINISTRATIF

Geneva, May 16 to 27, 1966 — Genève, 16 - 27 mai 1966

### STATEMENT OF DR. EUGENE M. BRADERMAN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Delegates,

I am delighted to be with you and to attend my first BIRPI meeting and especially one as important as this which is preparing the groundwork for the Stockholm Diplomatic Conference.

The United States wants to compliment the Secretariat which has done such an excellent job in preparing these draft documents for this meeting. We believe these drafts very well reflect the consensus of views expressed by the various Governments at the March 1965 meeting.

The United States Government fully supports the administrative reorganization of BIRPI. Our support is based upon the belief that this reorganization and modernization will enable the Secretariat to carry out more effectively the basic objectives of the Paris and Berne Conventions.

We believe that the proposed reorganization of BIRPI is long overdue. As a matter of fact, there has been no overall reorganization of BIRPI since it was established more than eighty years ago. In these eighty years, I believe we will all agree that there have been many changes and developments in the field of intellectual property which clearly point up the desirability of modernizing the structure of BIRPI.

We are especially pleased that the various member Governments of the Paris and Berne Conventions generally have recognized the desirability of the proposed administrative reorganization.

As a result of the 1965 meeting of the Committee of Experts, the various documents relating to the administration and structure of BIRPI were completely revised. We believe these revised drafts, which will be considered at this meeting, preserve the autonomy of the Paris and Berne Conventions. For example, all matters within the exclusive jurisdiction of each Convention have been removed from the text of the IPO Convention. Further, separate Administrative Protocols have been drawn up for the Paris and Berne Conventions, and the Assembly and Executive Committee established by the Protocols for each Convention will consist only of Member States of the particular Convention.

Since this question has been mentioned, I would like to refer very briefly to the membership of the third countries, that is, countries which are not parties to either the Paris or Berne Conventions, in the Conference of the IPO. And, I am happy to say, this is not a question between developed and developing countries. We believe the membership in the IPO of countries not yet members of the Paris and Berne Unions will encourage an understanding of intellectual property matters and the principal objectives of these Conventions. Further, the IPO will provide a forum for third countries to discuss their problems in this field. In this forum the technical expertise of the IPO secretarial and governmental intellectual property specialists would be available to third countries--and this is important.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, I wish to point out that my Government had supported an earlier draft of a Convention for the "World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)" which gave more powers to the Conference and which dealt with certain limited matters concerning the Paris and Berne Conventions. However, as a result of the concern of certain Governments, a compromise was evolved which carefully limits the powers of the Conference and preserves the autonomy of the Paris and Berne Conventions.

The United States Government is prepared to accept this compromise in principle. We sincerely hope that other Governments will also accept this compromise as a basis for proceeding with preparations for the Stockholm Diplomatic Conference in 1967.