

COPYRIGHT

Convention signed at Tokyo November 10, 1905
Senate advice and consent to ratification February 28, 1906
Ratified by the President of the United States March 7, 1906
Ratified by Japan April 28, 1906
Ratifications exchanged at Tokyo May 10, 1906
Entered into force May 10, 1906
Proclaimed by the President of the United States May 17, 1906
*Not revived after World War II*¹

34 Stat. 2890; Treaty Series 450

The President of the United States of America and his Majesty the Emperor of Japan being equally desirous to extend to their subjects and citizens the benefit of legal protection in both countries in regard to copyright, have, to this end, decided to conclude a Convention, and have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Lloyd C. Griscom, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Japan; and

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, General Count Taro Katsura, Junii, First Class of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, Third Class of the Imperial Order of the Golden Kite, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs;

who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

The subjects or citizens of each of the two High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions of the other, the protection of copyright for their works of literature and art as well as photographs, against illegal reproduction, on the same basis on which protection is granted to the subjects or citizens of the other, subject however to the provisions of Article II of the present Convention.

¹Not included among treaties and other agreements continued in force or revived by U.S. note of Apr. 22, 1953, pursuant to art. 7 of treaty of peace signed at San Francisco Sept. 8, 1951 (3 UST 3175; TIAS 2490).