DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-seventh.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:
DEAN ACHESON
Secretary of State.

KOREA—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U. S. C, title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer . . .";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Korea on October 1, 1952, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Korea upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Korea and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Korea or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from October 1, 1952, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.
DONE at the City of Washington this thirteenth day of October,
in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two
[seal] and of the Independence of the United States of America
the one hundred and seventy-seventh.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:
DAVID BRUCE
Acting Secretary of State

COPYRIGHT—PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 9 of title 17 of the United States Code, entitled
"Copyrights", as codified and enacted into positive law by the act of
Congress approved July 30, 1947, 61 Stat. 652, provides in part that
the copyright secured by said title shall extend to the work of an author
or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation
only:

"(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United
States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

"(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a
citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to
citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same
basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection, substantially equal to the
protection secured to such foreign author under this title or by treaty; or when
such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which
provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agree­
ment the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto."

WHEREAS section 1 of the said title 17 provides in part as follows:

"Any person entitled thereto, upon complying with the provisions of this
title, shall have the exclusive right:

---

*(e) To perform the copyrighted work publicly for profit if it be a musical
composition; . . . Provided, That the provisions of this title, so far as they
secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce
mechanically the musical work, shall include only compositions published and
copyrighted after July 1, 1909, and shall not include the works of a foreign author
or composer unless the foreign state or nation of which such author or composer
is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to
citizens of the United States similar rights.";

WHEREAS section 9 of the said title 17 further provides that
"The existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid shall be deter­
mined by the President of the United States, by proclamation made
from time to time as the purposes of this title may require . . . "; and

WHEREAS a Sovereign Ordinance has been issued this day by His
Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco whereby citizens of the United
States as of this day are entitled to obtain copyright protection in the
Principality of Monaco for all their artistic and literary works on sub­
stantially the same basis as nationals of Monaco, including rights
similar to those provided by section 1 (e) of the said title 17: