

## SUMMARIES

### THE VALUATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: AN OVERVIEW OF THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL METHODS

*Péter Káldos*

Intellectual property (IP) has become increasingly significant in today's knowledge based economy. Research orientated organisations (including small-medium enterprises) and funding bodies need to be proficient in IP valuation to make well-founded management decisions. Various professionals in the field have developed often complementary methods to value IP. An overview of these methods is presented in this article.

### DESIGN PROTECTION IN HUNGARY AND IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY – PART III.

*Zsolt Zombori*

Design law harmonisation of EU-member states and introduction of community level legislation have appreciably changed the legal protection of design in Europe. The final section of the thesis discusses the significance and characteristics of community design, revealing economic interests behind the scenes and drafting the possible future development of the legal evolution.

### E-LEARNING CURRICULA OF THE HUNGARIAN PATENT OFFICE

*Xénia Sárpátki – Zoltán Zábori*

Since the period of 2004–2005 in the Hungarian Patent Office an „e-learning” subject-matter of instruction relating to industrial property protection has been developed. First of all the intention was to improve the knowledge of students studying in regular education but simultaneously it also serves as a useful help and information source for contractors who need wider knowledge on intellectual property. So, this article shortly introduces the content, the structure and the background of the „e-learning” curricula.

## INTERESTING DECISIONS CONCERNING PATENTS FROM THE PRACTICE OF THE AMERICAN COURTS IN THE YEARS 2001 AND 2002

*Tivadar Palágyi*

This study outlines the most interesting decisions relating to patents from the practice of the Board of Appeals and Patent Interferences of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and the American courts in the years 2001 and 2002. Although the decisions treated reflect the American patent practice, it is possible to draw useful conclusions from most of them concerning both the European and the domestic legal practice.

## IS THE SIGN SAT.2' DESCRIPTIVE ? ECJ'S JUDGEMENT

*Sándor Vida*

Registration of the sign SAT.2' as a community trademark was sought for different goods and services. OHIM's Examiner refused the application so far as concerned goods within Classes 9 and 16 and services within Classes 38, 41 and 42. The Board of Appeal dismissed the appeal so far as it concerned the services in Classes 38, 41 and 42. The applicant filed claim requesting to annul the contested decision. The Court of First Instance partially annulled the decision of the Board of Appeal (T-323/00). ECJ settled aside the judgement of the Court of First Instance and that of the Board of Appeal, judging that the grounds on which the Board of Appeal considered, namely that the sign SAT.2' is devoided of distinctive character are unfounded (C-329/02). It seems that Opinion of Mr. Advocate General Jacobs was decisive in this case. Moreover the statement of ECJ, namely that registration of a sign as a trademark is not subject to a finding of a specific level of linguistic or artistic creativity or imaginativeness (point 41.) deserves general interest.

## SIGNIFICANT RULINGS ON COMMUNITY TRADEMARKS BY THE COURTS OF LUXEMBOURG IN 2005

*Szilvia Polyák – Arnaud Folliard-Monguiral*

The purpose of this article is to give a quick overview of the most significant trademark cases decided in 2005 by the Luxembourg Courts and the OHIM Boards of Appeal. The article has a practical bias and is aimed at readers who wish to rapidly find the key decisions of 2005. The cases treated are grouped according to the articles of the Council Regulation (EC) No 40/94 on the Community trademark. Both procedural and substantial issues are discussed. The first part deals with the absolute grounds, the second part with relative grounds. Comparison of goods, services and signs is also provided in the end of the study.

## THE HISTORY OF COPYRIGHT AND AUTHORS' RIGHT IN ENGLAND, GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES

*Part Krisztina Katalin*

This article is about the historical development of the copyright and authors' right ruling and legislation in the above mentioned civil law and common law countries. They have the same roots but do they have the same aims and methods in legislation? What are the similarities and differences between them? The author of this article carries the reader through the centuries of the evolution of copyright and authors' right answering these questions.

## THE THREE-TIMES DISCOVERED TELLURIUM OR GEOLOGISTS IN THE MAGIC FLUTE

*Ildikó Longa*

Tellurium is the only natural chemical element which was discovered in Hungary in the 18th century. As three different geologists founded tellurium ore during one decade there was a debate concerning the priority. An interesting element of the above mentioned events, that presumably one or more of the concerned scholars could have been the models of the main characters in Mozart's Magic Flute.