

SUMMARIES

NEW TENDENCY OR TRANSIENT WHIM? GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE IP JURISDICTION

Dr László Papp

Under the TRIPS Agreement (Art. 41. para 5) countries are free to decide what types of judicial body or bodies have the jurisdiction to hear IP disputes. Because of the scope of IP jurisdiction and the international undertaking, the following models can be distinguished in the examined countries: a) trial court that exclusively hears IPR cases; b) specialized IPR trial division; c) commercial trial court; d) administrative tribunal; e) specialized IPR trial court. Over the last decade number of countries opted for the specialized IP court, therefore the study places more emphasis on the English, Finnish, German, Portuguese, Swedish, US and Japanese regulations.

DESIGN PROTECTION IN THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

Dr György Baksay-Nagy

Protecting designs is truly important in the car industry as well. This article tries to give a picture on the basics of protecting car designs mainly from the perspective of design law, however briefly summarizing the other possible IP rights available for those in the automotive industry, For such industry not only the whole body (kit) should be placed under protection but also the genuine spare parts, since protecting the spare parts will mean a defense from copying such parts by the secondary market. How does the EU design law deal with such issue? The article tries to answer the question showing some case law of different jurisdictions not only from EU member states and also discusses strategies from vehicle manufactures.

I GET THE JOKE, I JUST DON'T LIKE IT – IS THE HUNGARIAN COPYRIGHT REGIME IN NEED OF AN EXCEPTION COVERING PARODIES?

Dr Dávid Ujhelyi

This paper seeks an answer for the following question: is the Hungarian copyright regime in need of an exception covering parodies? To answer this question, it presents and examines the non-mandatory exception regarding parody in the InfoSoc Directive and the relevant decisions of the European Court of Justice. It also focuses on the copyright acts and parody

exceptions of the European and Anglo-Saxon countries. Finally, it presents the Hungarian approach on this question, and makes its conclusion.

KIT KAT OR NEW BORDERLINE CASES BEFORE THE EUROPEAN COURT OF JUSTICE RELATING TO REGISTRABILITY OF 3 DIMENSIONAL MARKS

Dr Endre Millisits

This paper summarizes two recent decisions of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) on KIT KAT chocolate bar, a 3D mark. In both cases, the European Court of Justice judged the requirements of acquired distinctiveness of 3D marks.

„DILIGENCE AND PASSION” – THE COURSE OF LIFE AND ACTIVITIES OF JÁNOS IRINYI

Dr Zsuzsanna Tószegi

János Irinyi was born in May 1817, two hundred years ago. He played a significant role in the history of the production of matches through his invention of using lead dioxide in the head of his phosphorus match in 1836. After graduating from his university studies in Vienna and Berlin, he was the most qualified chemist in Hungary in the early 1840s. Using his invention, he founded a match factory in Pest, but he operated it only for four years. After the War of Independence in 1849 he completely abandoned his scientific work, spending his remaining years in seclusion.