

## SUMMARIES

### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN THE SERVICE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. I. IMPACT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS ON DEVELOPMENT

*Dr Barna Arnold Keserű*

Sustainable development today is one of the most widely-used buzzwords, which call the intellectual property law has to respond. In the study the author briefly draws the evolution of sustainable development and the essence of its three-pillar model, then – using several approaches – investigates the intellectual property in order to get answer, that the intellectual property law through which points could support the goals of sustainable development, especially of environmental protection, economic and social progression.

### THE IMPACT OF COPYRIGHT ON COMPETITIVENESS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

*Levente Tattay*

In the EU increasing attention is paid to the importance of income from copyright works. The outstanding importance of income from copyrights and of the relationship between copyright and the economy was supported recently in three major studies: 2014 WIPO Studies on the Economic Contribution of the Copyright Industries–Overview, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Geneva 2014; Intellectual property rights intensive industries: contribution to economic performance and employment in the European Union–Industry-Level Analysis Report, a joint project between the European Patent Office and the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market, September 2013; the study of the Hungarian Intellectual Property Office to assess the economic weight of copyright-intensive industries in Hungary in 2014. The economic efficiency of European copyright law can be characterised with in following data: from 2008 to 2010 the contribution of copyright-intensive industries to GDP of EU accounted 4,2% and 510 milliard EUR; from 2008 to 2010 the contribution of copyright-intensive industries to the employment was more than 7 million employees, 3,2% of the total employment.

## EMERGENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF EXHAUSTION OF RIGHTS IN THE COPYRIGHT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

*Péter Mezei*

The aim of the article is to introduce the development, dogmatic framework and case law related to the exhaustion of the right of distribution granted to copyright and related right holders under the law of the European Union. The most important preliminary rulings of the European Court of Justice, legislative preparatory materials, directives and their academic analysis will be introduced within the frames of several clearly separated historical periods. The article highlights how much importance the basic premise of the freedom of movement of goods – envisaged by the European Economic Community, later the European Union –, further the doctrine of exhaustion had upon the development of the community copyright system. The paper also discusses the limits to the doctrine of exhaustion, namely its regional scope (community exhaustion) and the *droit de suite*.

## HUMAN RIGHTS AND TRADEMARKS

*Dr Sándor Vida*

The European Court of Human Rights and courts of some countries dealt with the correlation between human rights and trademarks. In such cases parties and courts refer mostly to the rule of free speech. Subjects of cases of this kind were in France the marks DANONE, ESSO, A-AREVA, in Germany the marks MARLBORO, TELEKOM, BENETTON. The latter case became famous as the Supreme Court and the Court of Constitution discussed it for years in respect of human rights. In the United Kingdom the right to free speech was referred several times in application procedures, but seldom in litigation cases. A further human right is the right to life, which plays a role in respect of pharmaceutical products and marks. Namely, in the healthbattle against aids a clear preference of developing countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia is for generics and no branded products, which are considerably cheaper as traditional medicines.

## TO THE ISSUE OF PLAGIARISM: FROM REPRINT TO ETHICS PROCEDURE

*Dénes Legeza*

The emergence and development of copyright was influenced by plagiarism and reprinting. Plagiarism infringes the author's right to paternity, and reprinting infringes the exploitation rights. The first part of the article presents some unlawful reprinting cases from the 18th and 19th centuries, and the first Hungarian plagiarism debate on the translation of Iliad. The

second part deals with the regulations on plagiarism of the Hungarian Academy of Science, the Eötvös Loránd University and the University of Szeged. Finally, the article analyses the possibility of committing plagiarism on contents regulated by the cited regulations, which do not fall under copyright protection themselves (such as ideas, words, scientific results, procedures).

#### WHO BROUGHT LIGHT UNDER HIS DOMINATION: JÓZSEF PETZVÁL

*Dr Zsuzsanna Tószegi*

József Petzvál was a scientist with outstanding talent in mathematics and an eminent university professor with important achievements. He is famous first of all of the Petzvál-lens, worked out by him in 1840, which made possible to take portraits (and later landscapes), really good photos after the first rough efforts. Recently his invention is manufactured again in a modernized form for digital cameras. The first part of the article outlines the life and the career of the inventor, the second one will sum up his inventions.