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Book Review: Intellectual Property in Europe

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ferences in national intellectual property rights have diminished immeasurably. Today's legal advisor cannot rely only upon the law of any single jurisdiction.

As of April 1, 1996, an E.C. Trade Mark may be applied for. The "Madrid Protocol" profoundly simplifies trademark applications and the E.C. Commission "Trade Mark Directive" has substantially harmonized domestic laws of member states. Other E.C. Commission directives provide legal protection for computer programs, copyright rental, lending and neighboring rights, harmonization of copyright terms, and satellite and cable retransmissions. There are proposals for a community design and database protection. The community has introduced a Community Plant Variety Right and a Supplementary Protection Certificate for patented pharmaceutical products. The 1991 International Convention for the Protection of New Plant Varieties has been signed by most European countries, but not yet ratified.

In *Intellectual Property in Europe*, author barrister Guy Tritton, of London's Middle Temple, has provided lawyers and legal scholars with a comprehensive work on European property rights. Because of the high degree of harmonization between states, it is not a repetitious country-by-country view of intellectual property. The book examines the founding treaties, conventions and legislation and emphasizes any differences between European states.

Following an introduction, the book covers European patents, trademarks, copyrights and design protection. There are chapters on enforcement, licensing, joint ventures, franchising and abuse of a dominant position. Each chapter is carefully organized and ample footnotes on each page direct the reader to numerous cases, statutes, conventions and other important materials. Extensive tables of cases, treaties and conventions, and E.C. regulations complete the thorough treatment of European intellectual property law.

Intellectual Property in Europe

By Guy Tritton (London: Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 1996). 803 pgs. Hardcover. £95. ISBN: 0 421 542306.

Reviewed by
Prof. Ramon A. Klitzke

Since the first intellectual property convention in 1883, the Paris Convention, few areas of law have been subjected to so much international scrutiny and legislation. Europe is in a period of astonishing development of intellectual property rights; the European Court of Justice is busy with the interrelationship of intellectual property rights, and Dutch courts have granted pan-European injunctions against patent infringement.

Most domestic intellectual property laws of European Community (E.C.) members are derived from international conventions or E.C. legislation and dif-

Ramon A. Klitzke is Professor Emeritus, Marquette University Law School. He taught intellectual property, antitrust law and administrative law.