



THE DECALOGUE TABLETS

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Electronic Tablets

Ending Reliance On Animals To Safety Test

Personal Care Products:

Israel Leads The Way...Other Countries Must Follow

by Marcia Goodman Kramer

The State of Israel has taken the lead in ending the sale of cosmetics and household products that have been tested on animals. The law banning the sale of animal-tested products was passed in 2010, but the majority of the provisions took effect on January 1, 2013, though limited imports of some products may be allowed until 2015. According to the Knesset Caucus for Animal Rights, an Israeli animal rights group, products now on the shelves at stores can still be sold, but any new stock must be certified as free from animal testing.

Israel's law went into effect just before the European Union took its final step to end the sale of animal-tested cosmetics on March 11 of this year. The European Union has been working incrementally towards an end to animal testing for product safety for more than a decade, with delays and hurdles along the way. The European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM), which is now part of the European Union Reference Laboratory for Alternatives to Animal Testing (EURL ECVAM), has validated the use of dozens of non-animal tests on products and ingredients to determine their safety before they can be marketed for human use. The development of these tests was implicit in moving forward with the ban on the sale of animal tested cosmetics.

As Europe takes the final step to end animal testing on personal care products, many countries in Asia appear to be embracing new technologies and updating their own regulatory framework to eliminate the need for product testing using animals. According to an industry publication, *Cosmetics Design-Europe.com*, Korea, India and Japan are all taking strides to eliminate the need for such testing. In India, in particular, the regulatory Drug Controller General of India has called for the fast-tracking of a proposal to delete two final animal tests from the cosmetics safety standard.

(continued on page 4)



President's Column

By Michael A. Strom

SCHOOL PROGRAM UPDATE:

In the last edition of The Tablets, I reported on a new Chicago Bar Association Interfaith Committee program targeting truancy problems in inner-city middle schools. Shortly after the program was announced, I volunteered to organize a partnership between Decalogue, Black Women Lawyers Association (BWLA) and Cook County Bar Association (CCBA) to provide the necessary volunteers to staff a mentoring program. I am pleased to advise that we exceeded the targeted goal of ten attorneys, as ultimately twelve attorneys volunteered to be mentors (four from Decalogue). Since this is a pilot program, it will be closely monitored to determine whether it is on the right track, and what adjustments should be made. Many thanks to the BWLA and CCBA, as well as Decalogue members Deidre Baumann, Leslie Rosen and Richard Marcus, who will accompany me as mentors at an Englewood elementary school. The program is just getting started, and I hope to tell you more in the next issue.

THE HON. GERALD C. BENDER HUMANITARIAN AWARD:

Over the past several months, Decalogue has launched a number of public service and pro bono initiatives. As we look forward to strengthening these programs, it seemed appropriate to acknowledge Decalogue's considerable legacy of public service. No one has personified Decalogue's ideals in this regard more than the late Judge Gerald C. Bender, a past President of both Decalogue and the Jewish Judges Association of Illinois. Although he was not inclined to talk about it, Judge Bender was known to regularly perform the small acts of justice and kindness in his daily living beyond the considerable tasks he undertook as an attorney, an assistant to Simon Wiesenthal's hunt for Nazis, a Circuit Court judge, Bar Association leader, and a pillar of our community. Judge Bender noticed the people we often hurry past – the homeless and hungry people he encountered going to work or near his own community. As busy as he was, he made time to correct the injustices and indignities he saw outside of the courthouse by offering a warm coat he was no longer wearing or some extra food he just happened to have with him.

Judge Bender was a living reminder that each of us has the opportunity in countless ways to help the pursuit of justice, "*tikkun olam*" (repairing the world), by helping those around us even if we are not personally involved in causes bigger than our own. Our Board of Managers has authorized a new Decalogue award, The Hon. Gerald C Bender Humanitarian Award, to be periodically given in honor of Judge Bender's memory. Hopefully, this will help remind us of the qualities many of us aspire to but seldom attain to the same extent. The award description is as follows:

"The Hon. Gerald C Bender Humanitarian Award is presented to one whose excellence and dedication demonstrate commitment to strive for justice by service to the community in pro bono work, charitable or public service beyond the duties of employment, engagement, or position in the public or private sectors. Such a person can truly be recognized as one who focused on *tikkun olam* - repairing the world - who never saw a wrong that needed to be addressed as 'someone else's job,' but as one who recognized that the cause of justice is humanity's job."

HEARING DATE ON SHABBAT/YOM TOV? WE CAN HELP:

These days, we rarely hear of members being coerced to participate in hearings on days that infringe on our free exercise of religion. During the years I have served as a Decalogue officer, we have seen a smattering of such problems experienced by our members. If you are uncomfortable with a hearing date, court matter or discovery request requiring work on Shabbat or a Yom Tov when such work is prohibited by faith, let us know and there's a good chance we can help. Problems like this can often be resolved by a gentle but firm letter from Decalogue to the court/agency/opposing counsel. Usually, it is simply a matter of ignorance, and not maliciousness. When the religious conflict is pointed out, we have generally been successful in getting hearings and court ordered proceedings continued to accommodate the conflict. There are no guarantees, but intervening to protect the religious freedom of our members is one of the core values of Decalogue.

Chai-Lites

Decalogue member **Marc Primack**, an attorney at Dykema Chicago, is being honored for his pro bono work with the Jewish United Fund Community Legal Services program. Primack will be recognized by Chicago Volunteer Legal Services on April 18th for his nearly twenty (20) years of dedication and commitment to the community.

Decalogue Treasurer **Joel Chupack** authored HB2646, which is currently working its way through the House. This proposed legislation amends a condominium buyer's obligation to pay the past due assessments owed by the former foreclosed owner.

Decalogue board member **Terrie A. Rymer**, who served as director of the Jewish Federation's Legal Advocacy Services program for twenty-three (23) years, received the 2013 Diane Lipton Award for Outstanding Educational Advocacy on Behalf of Children with Disabilities on March 9 at the annual conference of The Council of Parent Attorneys and Advocates, Inc. Look for a detailed profile of this talented lawyer, passionate advocate and dedicated humanitarian in our next *Tablets*!

At the Annual Board of Directors and Membership Meeting of the America-Israel Chamber of Commerce Chicago, held in January of 2013, Decalogue member **Michael Traison** of Miller Canfield was elected to a two-year term as President.

Decalogue board member **Hon. Moshe Jacobius** recently presented a Chancery Law Update to the membership of the West Suburban Bar Association's monthly meeting.

Decalogue board member **Dean Ralph Ruebner** co-authored, with Katarina Durcova, *Illinois Evidence: Illinois Rules of Evidence, Statutes, and Constitution. A compendium for Criminal Litigation*. This book provides an in-depth review of the new Illinois Rules of Evidence along with the authors' commentaries and a compilation of the most recent Illinois decisions, statutes, and Supreme Court Rules. It is currently available online at <http://vandeplaspublishing.com/store/product.php?productid=151>. Dean Ruebner will be happy to autograph the book for Decalogue members if you stop by his office at John Marshall.

Decalogue board member **David W. Lipschutz** spends his free time acting on the stage. He was recently cast in Circle Theatre's production of *Evil Dead: The Musical*. Stay tuned for the next issue of *The Tablets* for more information.

Decalogue Past President **Hon. James Shapiro (Ret.)** recently joined "Resolute Systems" as a mediator and arbitrator.

Banneker School Mentorship Program (see President's Column)



Some of the volunteer attorney mentors from Decalogue, BWLA, Cook County Bar Assn with some of the Banneker student mentees, and Pastor Olivia Johnson (back row, 2d from left) who is helping coordinate the program for the CBA Interfaith Committee. Decalogue members pictured: Deidre Baumann (1st row, left), Leslie Rosen (1st row, right), Richard Marcus (2d row, right) and Michael Strom (back row, right).

Animal Testing (*continued from page 1*)

In China, which has become an expanding market for western cosmetic companies, the pace of regulatory reform is moving more slowly. Currently, China requires an abundance of animal tests under the auspices of the China State Food and Drug Administration. Both ingredients and finished products must be tested on animals, whether manufactured domestically or imported. Testing on imported products is conducted by the Customs, Inspection and Quarantine authority at the expense of the manufacturer. However, there are scientists in China who are already investigating non-animal methods, and U.S. companies, such as In Vitro Sciences, are reaching out to other companies and to governmental agencies in China—and elsewhere—to provide training on how to implement the use of these non-animal methods.

Meanwhile, in the United States, the U.S. Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has lagged behind efforts in Europe, espousing approval for the development of non-animal testing methods while continuing to accept and even recommend some animal testing. The FDA and the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) do not require that personal care items, such as cosmetics and shampoos, test their products or ingredients on animals, but these agencies do not discourage companies from doing so. During the approval process there may even be greater weight given to animal tests despite the fact that these tests have never been validated as indicative of human safety. Furthermore, personal care items that change a person's body chemistry, such as antiperspirant or sun block, may be required to be animal tested as they are considered pharmaceuticals and not personal care items.

In 2000, the Interagency Coordinating Committee for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM) was established to review and validate test methods that reduce, refine or replace the use of animals, but this has been an extremely slow process. Even as ECVAM approved the use of dozens of alternatives, ICCVAM has lingered over far fewer approvals, some of them for testing methods already in use in Europe. As federal agencies are directed to use non-animal methods once they are approved, the slow pace of progress means that many government agencies continue “business-as-usual” in the absence of a clear mandate to end their animal-testing policies.

Last summer a new policy was adopted by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission [16 CFR Part 1500, §1500.232] that states, “The Commission strongly supports the use of scientifically sound alternatives to animal testing.” In typical U.S. agency doublespeak, however, the remainder of the new policy “encourages” the use of non-animal methods most of the time, specifically recommends limited animal use at other times, and accepts animal testing altogether if sufficiently validated tests are not available. In fact, the policy specifically recommends the use of animals in some cases, although it outlines recommendations to reduce animal suffering if possible through the use of pain relieving drugs. This policy does recommend the use of in-vitro or in-silica testing as a preferred option, but it is a far cry from the ban placed on animal testing in Israel and the EU.

Several U.S. states have adopted measures to prohibit the use of animals for certain personal care or irritancy testing, such as California, New Jersey, and New York, but these measures have only a palliative effect as they still allow testing on animals in the absence of the validation of an alternative test method by ICCVAM. In addition, states cannot individually ban the sale of cosmetics or other personal care items that were manufactured in another state as that action would violate the Interstate Commerce Clause.

Any adoption of non-animal test methods, and a more humane approach to safety testing overall, must begin—and end—at the federal level. Let the State of Israel, and the entire European Union, be a model for what can be done where the will to do so exists.

Marcia Kramer is the Director of Legal and Legislative Programs for the National Anti-Vivisection Society based in Chicago and Founder and past chair of the Chicago Bar Association Animal Law Committee.

Shalom Chicago

Enjoy a guided tour of the Chicago History Museum's special exhibit

Discover a rich array of personal stories that represent and illuminate the larger community's experience. Each story illustrates how Jewish immigrants and their descendants adapted to modern American society while retaining an age-old religious and cultural identity. The exhibition also makes direct connections to Chicago history, illustrating that Jews have been an integral part of the city's history and made many significant contributions to its growth and development.



Shalom Chicago features more than three hundred artifacts and images, compelling A/V programs, and engaging interactive experiences organized into three main sections. The tour of the exhibit will last one hour, leaving us an additional hour to explore the rest of the museum on our own.

[Registration for this event closes April 17 and space is limited so reserve your ticket now – www.decaloguesociety.org](http://www.decaloguesociety.org)



Sunday, April 21, 2013
1:00-3:00pm
\$15/per person
(children 12 and under are free)
Chicago History Museum
1601 N Clark

Validated parking, 1 block north of the museum, is \$9
The museum is easily accessible by public transportation
[Directions and transportation information](#)

The Great "Vest" Side

A docent from Forgotten Chicago will lead us on a bus tour of North Lawndale and adjacent areas that comprised the heart of Jewish Chicago from the 1920s to the 1950s.

Jews began settling in North Lawndale around 1910. Before long, the neighborhood was nicknamed "Chicago Jerusalem." Numerous synagogues, schools, health care facilities, and cultural centers in the vicinity of Douglas and Independence Boulevards were built. By 1944, Lawndale boasted 60 synagogues, half of Chicago's entire number. On the Jewish High Holy Days, the boulevards filled with people parading to the synagogues in their best attire. On Rosh Hashanah, over 25,000 worshippers typically gathered at the Douglas Park lagoon for Tashlich.



We will see Douglas Park, Roosevelt Road, Mt. Sinai Hospital, as well as extant, re-purposed synagogues and community institutions, and sites of those that have not survived. This is a unique opportunity to immerse ourselves in the story of one of Chicago's great Jewish neighborhoods.

[We must give a guarantee to the tour organizers by April 29 so reserve your space now – www.decaloguesociety.org](http://www.decaloguesociety.org)

Sunday, June 2, 2013
1:00-5:00pm
\$25/per person

The bus will pick us up and drop us off at a downtown location to be announced.

Friends of Jerry Schur and the John Marshall Law School

Please join us for the annual Jerry Schur Scholarship Fundraiser

All proceeds will benefit JMLS Veterans Law Clinic

Tuesday, April 30, 2013

5:30 p.m.-8:00 p.m.

John Marshall Law School

315 S Plymouth Court

Chicago

Honoree: The Veterans Law Clinic at JMLS

Cost: \$50.00 (tickets) per person

Please RSVP with your check* to:

Leisa Braband
226 N. Clinton #101
Chicago, IL 60661

* checks should be payable to JMLS Foundation. Please indicate in memo portion of check a reference to Jerry Schur Scholarship Fund.

For further information, contact Leisa Braband at (312) 925-5663; leisabrand@hotmail.com

CALLING ALL VOLUNTEERS!

The Women Everywhere: Partners in Service Project (“WE”) is a non-profit organization established in 1999 by several women’s bar groups to address the needs of women and children in Cook County communities who have suffered domestic abuse or are struggling to become financially independent. Still going strong in its 15th year, WE is looking for volunteers to serve in its projects.

Having evolved into a collaborative effort of an ever-growing list of Chicago area bar associations and their individual attorneys, along with federal and state court judges and friends of the legal community, WE encourages volunteers to (1) reach out to social service agencies and (2) inspire girls in the Chicago public high schools to achieve academic and vocational success and consider how they can succeed as they enter adulthood.

These dual goals are achieved through organizing individuals, law firms, public sector employees and the judiciary to contribute their time and energies to such groups on two service days annually. Those who volunteer for one or both of these projects are guaranteed a fulfilling experience and the knowledge that you have made a positive difference in the lives of these high school students and have given the gift of your support to constantly struggling community service agencies that offer their clientele the hope of safety and improved circumstances. WE’s outreach activities are “fueled” each year in large part by the generous support and sponsorship received each year from its Bar Partners, all of whom are listed on the WE website. This year, as in past years, the Decalogue Society of Lawyers is proud to be one of WE’s partners.

Women Everywhere ANNUAL PROJECTS:

(1) The Community Service Day allows volunteers to give back to their community by offering their time on a specified day in the year to nearly 30 local service agencies that work with women and children. This year, WE Service Day is **Friday, June 14, 2013**. Opportunities are available to work through one’s law firm to sponsor a specific agency, or to sign up individually for assignment to one of the participating agencies that will be visited by a team of volunteers on June 13. Whole and half-day options are available.

(2) The Educational Program, scheduled for **Friday, April 26**, invites high schools girls from the Chicago Public School system to tour federal courts and state courts, including the appellate court, witness our judicial system in action and meet participating judges in the program, while encouraging these students to aspire to interesting and challenging careers. The tours conclude with a luncheon at which several WE scholarships are presented and the students hear from women public officials and leaders in a variety of professional fields. Opportunities may still be available to serve as tour guides for junior or senior high school girls.

(3) The Women Everywhere College Scholarships provide financial help to selected enthusiastic college-bound high school girls who want to make a difference. Interested students must complete an application form and submit an essay on this year’s theme, “Women in Business: Success Stories” focusing on entrepreneurs in the corporate world, owners and founders of small businesses and women who have founded non-profit entities that provide needed community services.

WE is now accepting volunteer applications for the June 14 Community Service Day. WE also welcomes contributions which will be used—and can be specified for allocation toward—funding the WE scholarship program or reimbursing agencies for equipment and materials used by the volunteers working on agency projects on Community Service Day. Please visit our website at <http://www.wechicago.org> for the volunteer form or to make a donation. For additional information, you may also contact Co-Chairs Alpa Patel (phone: 312-603-0800; e-mail: alpa_tel@yahoo.com) or Sarah Buck (phone: 708-209-0240; e-mail: sbuck0427@gmail.com). WE look forward to hearing from you this year!

Adapted from an article by Junko Minami, published in a previous issue of the Tablets

The Gray Market No Longer So Gray: The Supreme Court's Ruling in *Kirtsaeng v. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.*

by Ariel Bublick

The world just became a little bit flatter after the Supreme Court's holding in *Kirtsaeng v. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.*, 568 U.S. __ (2013). In a decision sure to please most online retailers, museums, used book stores and consumers, the Court held 6-3 that goods manufactured and sold abroad can be re-sold in the United States without fear of violating a copyright owner's exclusive right to distribute. In other words, the Court essentially legalized the gray market.¹

Section 106 of the Copyright Act, 17 USC § 106, affords copyright owners several exclusive rights, including the rights to reproduce, to publicly perform, and to display their work. Another one of these exclusive rights, the right to distribute copies of the copyrighted work, is limited by the "first sale" doctrine, 17 USC § 109(a). The first sale doctrine states that once a copy of a copyrighted work is purchased by an owner, the owner of the copy can re-sell the copy without infringing upon the copyright owner's right to distribute. Thus, after a copy of a copyrighted work is sold, the author's right to distribute that copy is "exhausted" and the copy can be re-sold with impunity. As an example, once an author sells a copy of his book to a consumer, the consumer is free to sell that copy of the book to whomever the consumer wishes at whatever price the consumer chooses. Note that the first sale doctrine does not exhaust any of the other exclusive rights afforded by the Copyright Act. Therefore, the consumer in the above example is restricted from reproducing the book, as the right to reproduce is not exhausted due to the first sale doctrine.

The first sale doctrine was first established in the Supreme Court holding *Bobbs-Merrill Co. v. Straus*, 210 U.S. 339 (1908), and eventually codified by Congress in the Copyright Act. The first sale doctrine is crucial to American commerce as it allows stores and consumers to re-sell all types of goods, from paintings to cars, without fear of violating the copyright owner's right to distribute. Pawn shops, used car dealerships, and websites like eBay (www.ebay.com) are just a few businesses that could not operate without the first sale doctrine.

How the first sale doctrine meshes with international commerce, however, is not entirely straightforward. Some of the international implications of the first sale doctrine have been previously discussed by the Court. In *Quality King Distributors, Inc. v. Lanza Research International,*

Inc., 523 U.S. 135 (1998), the Court held that the first sale doctrine exhausts the right to distribute goods manufactured in the United States that were then exported and then re-imported. In other words, the copyright owner of an American product exported abroad had no right to prevent that product's re-importation. Therefore, if a software developer who develops software in the United States sells a copy of the software to a Chinese consumer, the developer cannot ban the re-sale of the software by the Chinese consumer to a U.S. consumer. The first sale doctrine applies to exhaust the software developer's right to distribute any American-made product once that product is sold anywhere in the world. But in dicta the Court hinted that a copyright owner may be able to restrict importation of copyrighted goods manufactured abroad.

This unsettled question was the very issue at hand in *Kirtsaeng*. Petitioner Supap Kirtsaeng, a citizen of Thailand, came to the United States to study mathematics at Cornell University. While in the United States, Kirtsaeng asked friends and family to purchase copies of foreign-edition English-language textbooks, which were sold at much lower prices than their U.S. counterparts. After receiving those foreign-edition textbooks, Kirtsaeng would then re-sell the textbooks in the United States. Kirtsaeng reimbursed his family and friends, and kept the profit. Some of those foreign-edition textbooks had been printed by respondent John Wiley & Sons, Inc.'s Asian subsidiary. Wiley owned the copyright in its foreign-edition textbooks. Wiley brought suit against Kirtsaeng, claiming the unauthorized importation and re-sale of its textbooks constituted an infringement both of its exclusive right to distribute and also of §602(a)'s importation prohibition.

Although the Court's decision had a wide-ranging impact on several parts of the U.S. economy, the main issue boiled down to the meaning of five words in §109(a). The first sale doctrine only applies to works "lawfully made under this title [the Copyright Act]." Wiley argued that "lawfully made under this title" imposes a geographic limitation, and that the first sale doctrine only applied to works manufactured in the United States. Wiley read "under" to mean works legally made where the Copyright Act is applicable, i.e., the United States. Kirtsaeng, on the other hand, argued that "lawfully made under this title" meant "made in accordance with the Copyright Act." Justice Breyer, writing for the Court, stated that Kirtsaeng's

interpretation made more sense on a purely linguistic level. The Court did not find any geographically limiting language in §109(a) to support Wiley's argument. A literal meaning of §109(a) covers all works made anywhere in the world, so long as the work is made in accordance with the requirements of the Copyright Act. Therefore, works copied without the copyright owner's consent, i.e., illegally reproduced copies, are not protected by the first sale doctrine. Furthermore, the history of the Copyright Act, which has become more and more all-encompassing, supports the Court's nongeographic limitation.

The Court also discussed the implications of its holding on §602(a)'s importation prohibition. The Court first noted that §602(a) explicitly states that a violation of §602(a) is an infringement under §106's exclusive rights. Therefore, §602(a) is subject to the same limitations as §106, namely in this case, the first sale doctrine. Thus, the first sale doctrine can exhaust the importation prohibition. The Court did note that its interpretation of §109(a) takes much of the punch out of §602(a). Still, the Court wrote, §602(a) will continue to restrict the importation of pirated and leased works manufactured abroad and protected by copyright.

The Court also noted the policy implications if it were to read §109(a) as incorporating a geographic limitation. Nearly all goods created today contain another good that was manufactured abroad. For instance, most modern cars likely contain copyrighted software that was manufactured in another country. A geographic limitation interpretation of the first sale doctrine may restrict a car owner from reselling his or her car without first obtaining permission from the copyright owner of the software. Furthermore, museums and libraries argued in their amici brief that they would be prohibited from importing foreign-made works, and that identifying the copyright owner for permission would be nearly impossible. The Court admitted that many of these arguments were a "parade of horrors." Still, the Court was even more unconvinced by Wiley's argument that copyright owners would continue not to target these types of importations because they had not been targeted in the past. The Court stated that copyright owners did not attack these importations because copyright owners were likely aware that they had no right to do so, and a ruling in favor of Wiley would permit copyright owners to begin going after these importations.

Justice Ginsburg writing for the dissent noted that the Copyright Act does not apply extraterritorially, so it makes no sense that "lawfully made" would apply to any work produced anywhere in the world. She also stated that the

Court's interpretation completely marginalizes §602(a)'s importation ban.

The immediate impact of the Court's holding is profound. Large corporations tend to use price discrimination based on the country where its products are sold. The Court's decision incentivizes arbitrage, or worse, companies may be forced to raise the costs of their goods in countries where those same goods were originally sold at a lower price. The only way for companies to fight the gray market is to remove the price discrimination associated with it. On the other hand, the Court's ruling is a clear win for consumers and the online community. Many types of companies, including publishing, software, and apparel companies, tend to use price discrimination, and their goods may now be available for a lower cost to American consumers. Large companies have long used the threat of the gray market against online resale sites; now those companies will no longer be able to ban the import and sale of goods intended only to be sold abroad.

With *Kirtsaeng*, the Court has continued to usher in a new era of copyright law. This holding, along with Congress's failure to pass the Stop Online Piracy Act (SOPA) and the PROTECT-IP Act (PIPA), indicates that a clear shift is occurring. The Internet and international business has changed how many Americans view copyright law. The ease of access to all types of copyrighted work, both legally and illegally, requires that Congress come up with a more modern version of copyright law that takes into consideration consumer demands while still respecting creators' rights. On March 20, 2013, Maria Pallante, the United States Register of Copyrights, presented testimony to the House of Representatives regarding the need for updates to American copyright law. The "next great copyright act"² will need to find the delicate balance between artists' rights and public interest as we continue into an era where copyrighted works can be infringed with ease and enforcement is made more difficult.

¹ "The term 'gray market good' refers to a good that is imported outside the distribution channels that have been contractually negotiated by the intellectual property owner. Such goods are also commonly called 'parallel imports.'" *Kirtsaeng*, No. 11-697, slip op. at 12 (Ginsburg, J., dissenting) (quotations and citations omitted). Cars, software, and pharmaceuticals are examples of products that are discriminately priced by the manufacturer based on the product's country of sale.

² The Register's Call for Updates to U.S. Copyright Law: Hearing Before Subcomm. on Courts, Intellectual Prop. and the Internet, 113th Cong. (2013) (Statement of Maria A. Pallante, Register of Copyrights of the United States), available at <http://judiciary.house.gov/hearings/113th/03202013/Pallante%20032013.pdf>.

Ariel Bublick is a first year associate at Norvell IP LLC which primarily concentrates on trademark, copyright, and related complex intellectual property matters.

Calendar of Meetings & Events

Sunday, April 7 - YOM HASHOAH

Monday, April 8, 12:00-1:00pm
Decalogue Events Committee Meeting
39 S LaSalle, Room 410

Monday, April 8, 5:30-7:30pm

Decalogue Reception for Lawyers and Law Students
DePaul University
25 E Jackson, 7th Floor
This event is free but registration is required
www.decaloguesociety.org

Wednesday, April 10, 12:30-1:30pm

CLE: The Ethical and Malpractice Risks Faced by the Solo/Small Firm Practitioner
Speaker: Allison Wood
Location: Reed Smith, 10 S. Wacker Dr.
1 hour MCLE Professional Responsibility Credit
Registration required - www.decaloguesociety.org

Wednesday, April 11, 12:00-1:00pm

Decalogue Executive Committee Meeting
39 S LaSalle, Room 410

Sunday, April 14, 10:30am-12:00pm

Decalogue Mitzvah Project at Chesed
See page 12 for more information

Tuesday, April 16 - YOM HAATZMAUT

Wednesday, April 17, 12:30-1:30pm

(Please Note Change of Date)
CLE: New Elder Law Division Primer
Speaker: Judge Patricia Banks
29 S LaSalle, Room 530
1 hour MCLE General Credit
Registration required - www.decaloguesociety.org

Sunday, April 21, 1:30am-3:00pm

Shalom Chicago Outing
See page 5 for more information

Wednesday, April 24, 11:45am-1:30pm

CLE: Universal Jurisdiction as a Tool of Lawfare
Speaker: Irit Kohn, President, International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists
DePaul, 25 E Jackson Blvd #341
1.5 hours MCLE General Credit
Registration required by April 22, 2pm
<http://universaljurisdiction.eventbrite.com/>
There is a \$36 charge for this event which includes kosher lunch

Thursday, April 25, 12:15-1:30pm

Seminar with Irit Kohn, President, International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists
University of Chicago Law School, 1111 E 60th St, Room V

Sunday, April 28, 10:00am-4:00pm

Israel Solidarity Day
200 Ravinia Park Road, Highland Park

Tuesday, April 30, 12:00-1:00pm

Decalogue Board of Managers Meeting
Special Guest: Rabbi Binyomin Scheiman,
Jewish Prisoners Assistance Foundation
29 S LaSalle, Room 530

Tuesday, April 30, 5:30-8:00pm

Jerry Schur Scholarship Fundraiser
John Marshall Law School, 315 S Plymouth Ct
See page 6 for more information

Wednesday, May 1, 3:00-6:00pm

Understanding and Managing Unconscious Bias: Strategies for Success
Featuring Dr. Margo Monteith, Professor at Purdue University.
Other panelists will include Aurora Abella-Austriaco, Sally Olsen, and Prabha Parameswaran. Reception and award presentation to follow from 6:00-7:00 p.m. This seminar is co-sponsored by the Women's Bar Association of Illinois, Diversity Committee, the Indian American Bar Association, the Decalogue Society of Lawyers, and the Chicago Bar Association's Alliance for Women and Committee on Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Profession. Location to be announced. For more information, contact Deidre Baumann at 312-558-3119.

Wednesday, May 8, 12:30-1:30pm

CLE: Workers' Compensation and Unemployment
Speaker: Judge Robert Lopez-Cepero
29 S LaSalle, Room 530
1 hour MCLE General Credit
Registration required - www.decaloguesociety.org

Thursday, May 9, 12:00-2:00pm

CLE: Twelve Angry Men
Speaker: Prof. Clifford Scott-Rudnick
John Marshall Law School, 304 S State, Chicago
As we watch the acclaimed 1957 film starring Henry Fonda, Professor Clifford Scott-Rudnick will lead us through a discussion of ethical issues confronted by the jury.
2 hours MCLE Professional Responsibility Credit
Registration required - www.decaloguesociety.org

Wednesday, May 13, 12:00-1:00pm

Decalogue Executive Committee Meeting
39 S LaSalle, Room 410

Tuesday, May 14 sunset-Thursday, May 16 sunset - SHAVUOT

Wednesday, May 22, 12:30-1:30pm

(Please Note Change of Date)
CLE: The Impossible Dream: Implications of DREAMers for Other Areas of Law
Speaker: Nancy Vizer
29 S LaSalle, Room 530
1 hour General MCLE Credit
Registration required - www.decaloguesociety.org

Sunday, May 26-Wednesday, May 29

ABA International & Israel Bar Association Joint Conference
Eilat, Israel
Decalogue members qualify for ABA member rate
For information and to register: AMBAR.ORG/EILAT2013

Wednesday May 29, 12:00-1:00pm

Decalogue Board of Managers Meeting
29 S LaSalle, Room 530

Sunday, June 2, 1:00am-5:00pm

"Great Vest Side" Bus Tour
See page 5 for more information

Tuesday, June 4

JUF TIP Dinner with Mayor Cory Booker
Hyatt Regency Chicago
www.juf.org

Thursday, June 13, 12:00-1:00pm

Decalogue Executive Committee Meeting
39 S LaSalle, Room 410
Thursday, June 13, 6:00pm
Women's Bar Association of Illinois 100th Annual Dinner
Palmer House, 17 E Monroe, Chicago
<http://www.wbaillinois.org/>

Friday, June 14

Women Everywhere Community Service Day
See article on page 5 for details

Sunday, June 16, 9:30-12:00pm

CLE: Civil Divorce and Jewish Get
Speaker: Rabbi Gedalia Dov Schwartz
Lincolnwood AG Beth Israel, 7117 N Crawford, Lincolnwood
2 hours General MCLE Credit
Registration required - www.decaloguesociety.org

Thursday, June 20, 5:30-9:00pm

Cook County Bar Association 99th Awards & Installation Dinner
Hyatt Regency Chicago, 151 E Wacker Dr
\$125/pp nlhowse@aol.com

Thursday, June 27, 11:30am-1:30pm

Chicago Bar Association Annual Meeting
Standard Club of Chicago
320 S Plymouth Ct, Chicago
<http://www.chicagobar.org>

Thursday, June 27, 5:30-8:30pm

Decalogue Annual Meeting & Installation Dinner
Union League Club of Chicago
Watch your mail for more details

The Decalogue Tablets

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Tablets Going Viral

By David W. Lipschutz

Attention all loyal readers! Starting this fall, The Tablets will be available for viewing and perusing exclusively online at decaloguesociety.org. If you wish to receive physical copies of issues – either because you still have not figured out that whole Internet business, or because you like to give copies to your mother so she can show off her smart and successful attorney to her friends... please contact Aviva Patt at decaloguesociety@gmail.com and let her know you wish to continue to receive The Tablets in the mail.



Decalogue Society of Lawyers
39 South LaSalle, Suite 410
Chicago IL 60603

Sunday, April 14, 10:30am-12:00pm
Decalogue Mitzvah Project at Chesed
7045 N Ridgeway, Lincolnwood

We will be helping stock the food pantry with unsold Passover food
donated by Jewel for distribution to Chesed's clientele that afternoon.

Children 10 years or older are welcome to participate.
Please wear a sweatshirt because the warehouse is cold.

Volunteer at www.decaloguesociety.org