

China's IP
in foreign eyes

"It is the first time in China to achieve self-service for the whole check-in process," said Mr Zhang, general manager of the ground services department for Spring Airlines, the first airline to adopt the system (facial recognition) at Hongqiao airport. Currently, only Chinese identity card holders can use the technology. Spring Airlines said Tuesday that passengers had embraced automated check-in, with 87 percent of 5,017 people who took Spring flights on Monday using the self-service kiosks, which can cut down check-in times to less than a minute and a half. (USA Today, Check-in with facial recognition now possible in Shanghai)

"这是中国首次实现了安全检查的全流程自助服务。"春秋航空公司地面服务部总经理张先生表示,该公司是第一家在虹桥机场采用该系统(人脸识别)的航空公司。目前,只有持有中国居民身份证的人可以享受该服务。春秋航空公司表示,乘客对于自助办理登机手续欣然接受。据统计,在此前一天乘坐春秋航空自助服务亭登机的5017名乘客中有87%自助办理了登机手续,平均每人的安检时间缩短到一分半钟以内。(今日美国,上海开通人脸识别安检服务)

Comment:

In China, facial recognition is finding its way into daily life. Based on huge market and ever-expanding applications, China has seen its new innovation and advanced technology in the field, which enables more and more Chinese to enjoy the convenience of transportation.

点评

在中国,人脸识别技术正在进入日常生活。基于人脸识别技术的广阔市场和不断扩大的应用范围,中国在该领域取得了长足的技术进步,也使得越来越多的中国公民享受到出行的便利。



Europe gave the world some of its top automakers, but it's losing out to China in the race to define the industry's future. China is the driving force in the business of electric vehicle batteries, which European leaders see as vital to the future of the auto industry that employs millions of people across the continent. "Europe might well see its carmakers massively moving production to China in the future," said Simone Tagliapietra, an energy analyst at Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, a Milan-based think tank. (CNN, China is crushing Europe's electric car dreams)

欧洲汇聚了世界上顶级的汽车制造商,但该领域未来的话语权正向中国倾斜。对欧洲领导人至关重要,作为全球电动汽车电池业务的推动力量,中国市场带动了欧洲大陆数百万人的就业。"欧洲可能会眼睁睁看着大型汽车制造商把生产线转移到中国。"来自米兰智库的能源分析师 Simone Tagliapietra 表示。(美国有线电视新闻网,中国正在粉碎欧洲的电动汽车梦想)

Comment:

As the world's biggest market for electric vehicles, China is attracting the investors' attention from the global. While, more efforts on advanced technology and IP protection in lithium-ion batteries is necessary for China to become the electric vehicle maker of the world.

点评

作为全球最大的电动汽车市场,中国正越来越多地吸引全球投资者的目光。然而想要真正成为电动汽车的全球制造商,中国势必要在锂电池技术创新和知识产权保护方面付出更大的努力。(李铮)

When Shadow Puppets Perform Ballet

当皮影跳起芭蕾

With lights dimming, the screen began to light up. With the melody of The White-Haired Girl, the shadow puppet "Xi Er" stood on tiptoes and performed ballet gracefully. The gestures had no difference with humans. Behind the screen, three young shadow players pulled the puppet's head, hands and feet, with their body swinging lightly and harmoniously with music. The scene happened in Hua Zhou District, Shaanxi province, the birthplace of shadow puppetry. Xue Hongquan, inheritor of Hua county shadow puppetry production techniques, provincial-level intangible cultural heritage of the northwestern province, were craving shadow puppets on the second floor of his shadow workshop.

An old saying "One mouth tells the tales in ancient times and two hands fight millions of soldiers" vividly portrays the shadow play performance. Craftsmen of the shadow workshop are creative in shadow carving. On the first floor of the exhibition hall, there was full of meter-long exquisite shadow puppets. The figures of the puppets were chosen from the classics including A Dream in Red Mansions, The Eight Immortals and Romance of the Three Kingdoms, combining the features in Chinese painting and elaborate-

style painting and demonstrating loyalty and duplicity. On the second floor, there was shadow carving workshop. Several young craftsmen were skillfully handling gravers and punches. Any straight lines, curves or hairs were made without interruption. "The carving skill of shadow puppets in Hua Zhou District is highly distinctive with 24 procedures including scraping, grinding, washing, carving, dyeing and decorating. One finished product requires to be carved three to four thousand times," Xue Hongquan said.

Xue Hongquan was dedicated to making shadow puppetry close to young people's aesthetic standard. Qian Yuting, one shadow player of the shadow puppet "Xi Er", was a girl belonging to so-called post-1990s generation, following Xue Hongquan in shadow carving and performance. "We youngsters are responsible to inherit the classics," Qian Yuting said. She and the performers of the shadow workshop catapulted the play to the stage of CCTV and Dragon TV, winning great acclaim from judges and guests.

"Inheritance of the intangible cultural heritage requires rolling with the tides," said Xue, "Although we made numerous new attempts, we never have betrayed the essence of the shadow puppetry." With his passion and de-

votion, the shadow play now embraces a new life. With a history of over two thousand years, the play still remains alive in Hua Zhou District.

(by Wang Yu)

本报记者 王宇

灯光暗下,幕布亮起。伴随着《白毛女》的旋律,银幕上的皮影"喜儿"踮起脚尖,跳起了优美的芭蕾舞,举手投足与真人无异。银幕后,3位年轻的签手分别牵着"喜儿"的头、手、脚,3人步调一致配合默契,身体随着音乐轻快摇摆……这一幕发生在中国皮影的发源地——陕西华州,陕西省非遗"华县皮影制作技艺"传承人薛宏权正在他的二层小楼"影子坊"表演"皮影戏"。

"一口诉说千古事,双手对舞百万兵",是传统皮影表演的生动写照。实际上,在皮影雕刻上,影子坊的创新能力可谓独树一帜。一楼琳琅满目的展示大厅,挂满了一米多高的皮影精品。这些取材自《红楼梦》《八仙图》《三国演义》的皮影形象,融入中国画、工笔画等手法,尽显忠奸贤恶。二楼是皮影雕刻工作室。几位年轻的雕刻师傅正展示着华州皮影独一无二的刀法。薛宏权说,华州皮影的雕刻手法极具特色,共有刮、磨、洗、刻、染、缀等24道工序,一件成品需要刻三四千刀才能做成。

薛宏权一直致力于将皮影向年



轻人的审美观靠拢。薛玉婷,"芭蕾舞"的签手之一,是一位"90后"姑娘,跟随薛宏权从事皮影雕刻和表演。"经典需要年轻人来传承。"薛玉婷和影子坊的表演者们将演出搬上央视、东方卫视的舞台,受到节目评委和嘉宾们交口称赞。

"非遗要传承,必须与时俱进,必须推向市场。"薛宏权说,"虽然说我

们有很多新尝试,但我们从未丢弃皮影最根本的东西,没有丧失皮影本身的味道。"薛宏权的热爱和坚守,最终换来了皮影的新生。保护、传承、创新,已经在这片土地上生长了两千多年的华州皮影依然充满活力。



NUMBERS

400

Patent Value Assessment Tools Competition was held in Beijing. Contestants use their big-data based tools to determine value of 400 patents, vying for multiple awards including Best Strength Award, Comprehensive Strength Award, Best Practice Award.

400

近日,"专利价值评估工具大赛PK"活动在北京举办,400件专利参与价值评价,通过大数据分析计算出专利价值评估结果,决出最优实力

奖、综合实力奖、最佳实践奖等多个奖项。

609 Million

The Third China Dual-Use Technology Innovation and Application Competition was held in Hunan province. 42 Gold, Silver and Bronze Awards were granted among 775 innovation products recommended from 28 provinces and municipalities. Sixteen investment projects locked contracts during the competition, hauling in 609 million yuan.

6.09 亿

日前,第三届中国军民两用技术创新应用大赛在湖南举行,全国28个省、自治区、直辖市推荐了775项创新成果,决出42个金、银、铜奖项

目。此届大赛达成签订投资意向16项,涉及金额6.09亿元。

15,000

Yangling Grape in Xinji Village of Yangling Demonstration Zone in Shaanxi province was registered as geographical indication (GI) certification trademark, the Zone's first. In recent years, the Zone produces 6.6 million kilograms of grapes annually, which translates into 40 million yuan in sales revenue and an income of 15,000 yuan per head.

1.5 万元

近日,中国陕西省杨凌示范区新集村获得"杨凌葡萄"地理标志证明商标,是杨凌首个地理标志证明商标。近年来,当地葡萄年产量达660

万公斤,实现销售收入4000万元,人均年收入1.5万元。

6.017 Million

According to the statistics from the China National Intellectual Property Administration, the number of trademark registration applications is 6.017 million in the first 10 months in 2018, up 36.4% year on year. The number of trademarks via the Madrid International Trademark Registration System is 4,640, ranking No.3 on the global scale.

601.7 万

据中国国家知识产权局数据统计,2018年前10个月,中国商标注册申请量601.7万件,同比增长36.4%;中国申请人提交马德里商

标国际注册申请4640件,暂列全球第三。

112

China National Intellectual Property Administration and Education Ministry launched the national primary and secondary school intellectual property education pilot demonstration program in 2015. As of now, pilot schools certified by the state have reached 112, scattering around all the provinces except Tibet.

112

中国国家知识产权局联合教育部于2015年启动了全国中小学知识产权教育试点示范工作。截至目前,共评定第三批112所国家级试点学校,覆盖除西藏以外所有省份。

'SWISSGEAR' Trademark Rejected by Beijing Court in Final Decision

"SWISSGEAR"在华申请商标终被驳回

Wenger S.A.'s filed an application for registration of "SWISSGEAR" trademark registration in China, in September 2007, to be used on Class 25 products including clothes and wallet, then was rejected successively by the Trademark Office (TMO) and Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB), both under the former State Administration for Industry and Commerce. The company then launched an administrative lawsuit to court.

Recently, Beijing High People's Court rejected the appeal from Wenger S.A., upholding the disapproval ruling of No.6272275 trademark "SWISSGEAR" (trademark in dispute) registration.

Within the period of statutory objection, Fuzhou Cross-Ocean Trading Co., LTD lodged an opposition application. In June, 2013, TMO made a decision that the trademark in dispute was similar to the country name of SWISS and was unfit to be used as trademark. Accordingly, TMO rejected the registration of the trademark in dispute. The disgruntled Wenger pled the TRAB for reexamination and submitted the evi-

dences including "SWISSGEAR BY WENGER" trademark registration certificate in Switzerland and a notarial certificate on July, 11, 2013.

TRAB held that "SWISS" in the trademark in dispute was similar to the country name of Switzerland and rejected the registration. In addition, the mere registration of "SWISSGEAR BY WENGER" trademark in Switzerland did not mean the Swiss government had agreed the registration of the trademark in dispute. As a result, TRAB made a disapproval ruling of the registration of the trademark in dispute. Wenger S.A. then brought the case to the IP court.

Beijing IP court held that the trademark in dispute constituted the similarity to the name of Switzerland and the registration of "SWISSGEAR BY WENGER" trademark in Switzerland could not be recognized as Switzerland government's permission of the registration in China. On this ground, Beijing IP court dismissed the appeal in the first instance. Wenger S.A. then appealed to Beijing High People's Court.

After hearing, Beijing High People's Court held that the registration of

the "SWISSGEAR" trademark in Switzerland was unable to prove the permission of Switzerland government. Without the direct evidence of the Switzerland government's agreement to its registration in China, the trademark in dispute could not be used as a trademark.

Accordingly, Beijing High denied its final ruling against Wenger S.A. and upheld the first-instance decision.

(by Wang Guohao)

本报讯 瑞士威戈有限公司(Wenger S.A.,下称威戈公司)于2007年9月在中国提出注册申请,将"SWISSGEAR"作为商标注册使用在服装、钱包等商品上,因被认为构成与瑞士国家名称近似的标志,在他人提出异议后,其注册申请被原国家工商总局商标局(下称商标局)与商标评审委员会(下称商评委)相继予以驳回,威戈公司随后向法院提起行政诉讼。

近日,北京市高级人民法院判决驳回威戈公司的上诉,商评委对第6272275号"SWISSGEAR"商标(下称被异议商标)不予核准注册的裁定最终以维持。

在法定异议期内,福州跨境贸易有限公司等提出异议申请。2013年6月,商标局作出裁定,认为被异议商标与

瑞士国名"SWISS"近似,不得作为商标注册,据此对被异议商标不予核准注册。威戈公司不服商标局所作裁定,于同年7月11日向商评委提出复审申请,并提交了"SWISSGEAR BY WENGER"商标在瑞士获准注册的注册证明、公证认证材料等证据。

经审查,商评委认为被异议商标中的"SWISS"与瑞士国家名称相近,不得作为商标注册。同时,威戈公司在瑞士获准注册"SWISSGEAR BY WENGER"商标不能视为瑞士政府同意威戈公司注册被异议商标。因此,商评委裁定对被异议商标不予核准注册。威戈公司不服商评委所作裁定,随后向北京知识产权法院提起诉讼。

北京知识产权法院经审理认为,被异议商标构成与瑞士国家名称近似的标志,威戈公司的诉讼请求。威戈公司不服一审判决,继而向北京市高级人民法院提起上诉。

经审理,北京市高级人民法院认为,威戈公司"SWISSGEAR"商标在瑞士获准注册的情况不能当然证明瑞士政府同意威戈公司在中国



注册被异议商标,在威戈公司未提交瑞士政府同意其在中国注册被异议商标的直接证据的情况下,被异议商标属于不得作为商标使用的标志。

综上,北京市高级人民法院终审驳回威戈公司上诉,维持一审判决。(王国浩)



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