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stealing of Intellectual Property

~~Violating a copyright
or patent and passing
on another's information
and knowledge as
one's own is stealing.~~

~~If one uses such
information of one
the desires to
learn the secrets of
another and begs
him to teach him or
has friends persuade
him to inform him
of such knowledge~~

one is not in
violation of
copyright or other's
property.

However if one
takes this information
without written permission this
is theft. 323

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Aruch
Guruchidham
Chosh
Mishpat
759:10
end

Certainly this is theft
if one derives a monetary
profit or falsely created
the impression that one
possess knowledge when
such is not the case
That ~~the~~ person ~~possesses~~
displays a little intellectual
honesty and has
committed the violation

of Geneva or
of Geneva. When the
victim does not
know this property
is being used it is
of Geneva. When he
knows ~~and can't~~ it is
Geneva - Theft and
all the laws discussed
before apply.
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The victim has the right at any time to stop the guilty party from using his property.

The lapse of time does not bestow any rights to use the stolen property.

If the person who uses another's property or intellectual property refuses to attend a Subornal trial or ~~listen to~~ follow its judgement, the victim can then take ~~the~~ ~~step~~ to civil court and enforce his rights for breaching his copy rights and patent rights on intellectual property.