

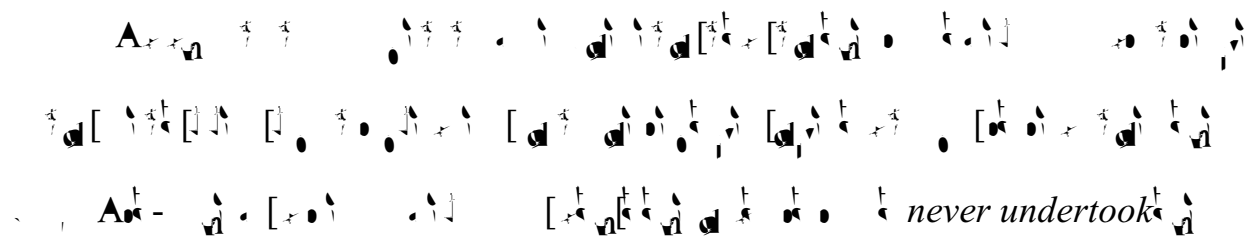
jsinger@ftc.gov

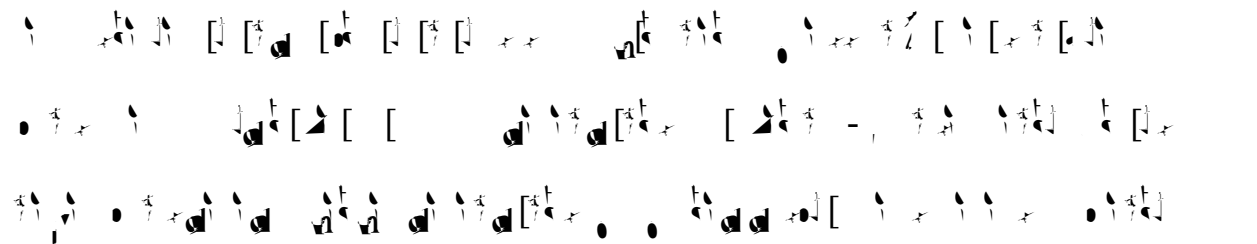
INTRODUCTION

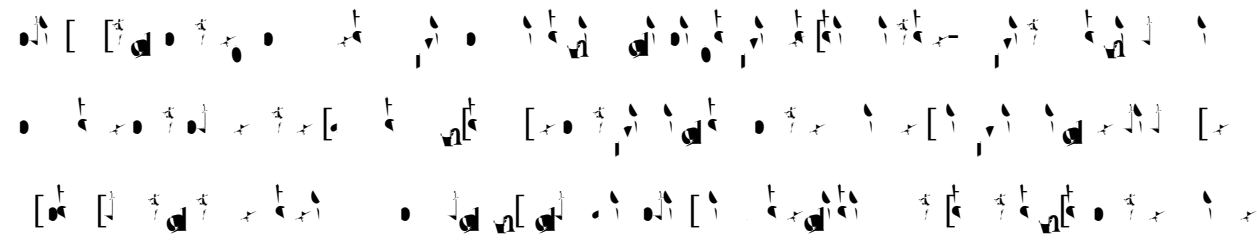
The image displays a musical score for an introduction, consisting of 14 staves of handwritten notation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and brackets, typical of a musical manuscript. The score is arranged in a single column, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a string instrument or a voice with piano accompaniment. The handwriting is clear and legible, though the specific notes and intervals are difficult to transcribe accurately from the image.

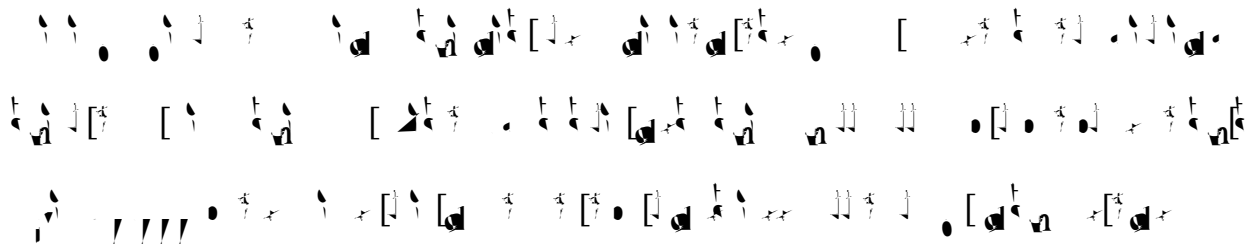
See [musical notation] *infra-*

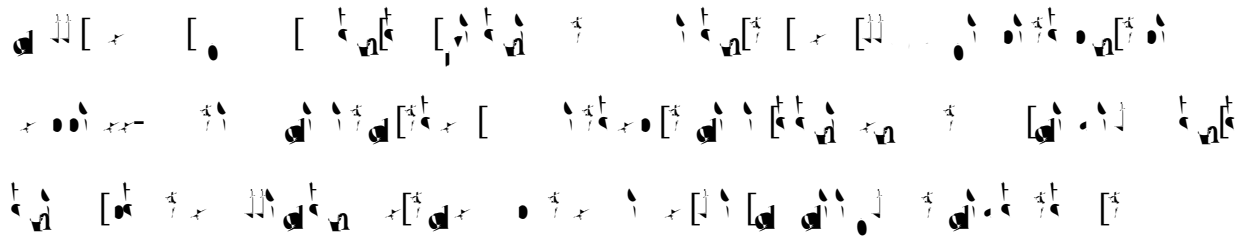


And- 











W... [...]

ARGUMENT

1. T D's Go E No A D s E ss,
U M A s s T a C s

... [...]

E.g. Kraft, Inc. v. FTC ...

A... [...]

Id. [...]

- See also ...

A... [...]

See Cliffdale Assocs. ...

A... [...]

[Musical notation] reproduced
 in [Musical notation] see [Musical notation]
 [Musical notation] see [Musical notation]

[Musical notation]

• *Id.* [Musical notation]

• [Musical notation]

• *Id.*

Id. [Musical notation]

• [Musical notation]

• [Musical notation]

[Musical notation]

Musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The lyrics "existing" and "see also" are placed within the musical notation on the seventh staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as accents and hairpins.



defendants

The image shows a musical score for the word "defendants". The word is written in a cursive, italicized font. The score consists of a single line of music with various notes, rests, and brackets. The notes are black, and the rests are white. The brackets are black and appear to be grouping certain notes or rests. The overall style is that of a handwritten musical score.

▼ *Id.* 4 -

▼ *Id.* 4 -

Id.



[Faint, illegible text appearing as a single line]

FTC v. Five Star Auto Club, Inc.

Five Star

See, §

reproduced in *Five Star*

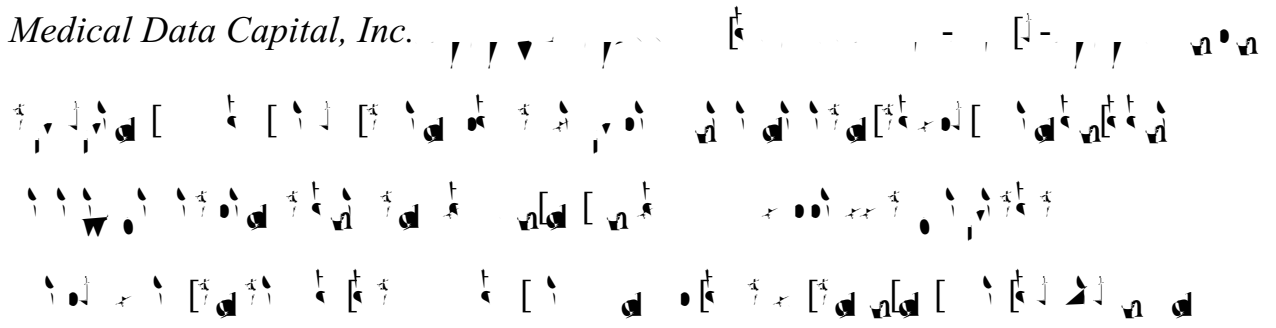
unqualified

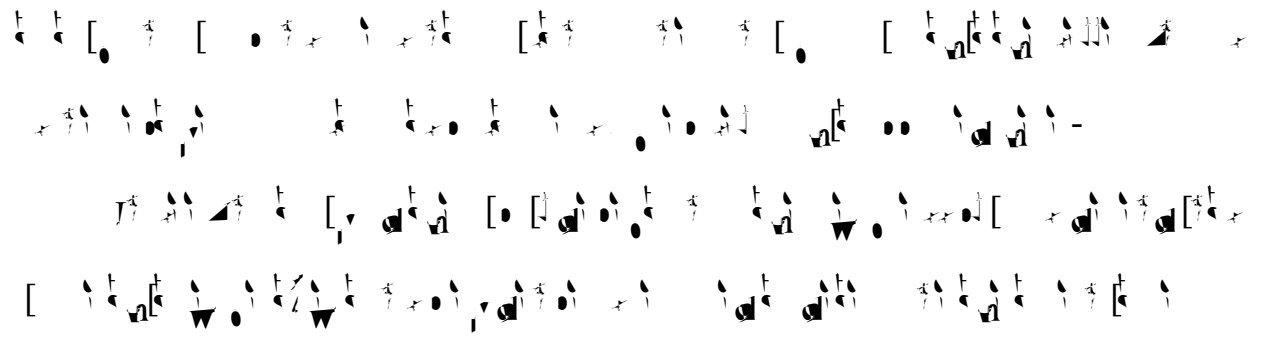
Five Star

without qualification

Id.

Medical Data Capital, Inc.





This image depicts a highly complex and abstract musical score. It is characterized by a dense arrangement of black musical symbols, including notes, stems, and brackets, scattered across the page. The symbols are organized into several horizontal lines, suggesting a multi-staff composition. The overall appearance is that of a dense, intricate musical manuscript, possibly representing a complex piece of music or a specific notation system. The symbols are scattered across the page, with some appearing in clusters and others more isolated. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and brackets, all rendered in black on a white background.

[Musical notation: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, 4/4 time signature. The notation consists of a single melodic line with various notes, rests, and accidentals. It includes a variety of note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals like flats and naturals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.]

The court in *FTC v. Freecom Comm., Inc.* held that the defendant's use of the plaintiff's name in its advertising was not a trademark violation because the defendant's use was not likely to cause confusion among consumers. The court in *FTC v. Tashman* held that the defendant's use of the plaintiff's name in its advertising was not a trademark violation because the defendant's use was not likely to cause confusion among consumers.

FTC v. Freecom Comm., Inc., 773 F.2d 1111, 1114 (9th Cir. 1985); *FTC v.*

Tashman, 773 F.2d 1111, 1114 (9th Cir. 1985).

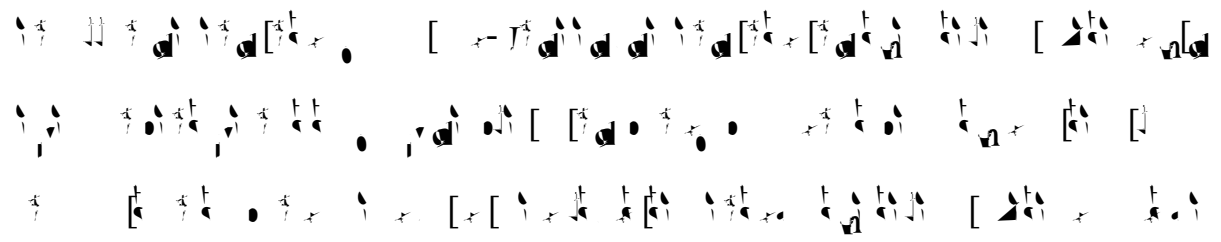
FTC v. Minuteman Press, Inc.

see also

Removatron Int'l Corp. v. FTC

see also

Direct Mktg Concepts



See

Fourth

existing

arguendo

See *FTC v. Procter & Gamble*, 385 U.S. 369, 383 (1967) (quoting *FTC v. Borden*, 350 U.S. 185, 195 (1956)).

See *FTC v. Borden*, 350 U.S. 185, 195 (1956) (quoting *FTC v. Procter & Gamble*, 385 U.S. 369, 383 (1967)).

See *FTC v. Procter & Gamble*, 385 U.S. 369, 383 (1967) (quoting *FTC v. Borden*, 350 U.S. 185, 195 (1956)).

See *FTC v. Borden*, 350 U.S. 185, 195 (1956) (quoting *FTC v. Procter & Gamble*, 385 U.S. 369, 383 (1967)).

See, e.g., *FTC v. Cyberspace.com*, 2012 WL 1234567 (D.C. 2012); *FTC v. Capital Choice Consumer Cred., Inc.*, 2012 WL 1234567 (D.C. 2012).

See *FTC v. Procter & Gamble*, 385 U.S. 369, 383 (1967) (quoting *FTC v. Borden*, 350 U.S. 185, 195 (1956)).

See *FTC v. Borden*, 350 U.S. 185, 195 (1956) (quoting *FTC v. Procter & Gamble*, 385 U.S. 369, 383 (1967)).



Client's full participation in the FFA program
and their outside savings account maintenance. E.g. reproduced at

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... Pom Wonderful, LLC
Telebrands Corp. ... aff'd ...
... FTC Policy Statement on Deception ...

... Pom Wonderful, LLC
Telebrands Corp. ... aff'd ...

... FTC Policy Statement on Deception ...

... Pom Wonderful, LLC
Telebrands Corp. ... aff'd ...

... Pom Wonderful, LLC
Telebrands Corp. ... aff'd ...
... FTC Policy Statement on Deception ...

4. A L L S , ' s C O S O R ' s C S O D ' s i
 C O D O I F S

[Musical notation] - *Second*

reproduced in, [Musical notation]

[Musical notation]

[Musical notation]

[Musical notation] - *Third*

reproduced in, [Musical notation]

[Musical notation]

[Musical notation] - *Fourth*

reproduced in, [Musical notation]

[Musical notation]

[Musical notation]

[Musical notation]

[Musical notation] - *See*

The image shows a musical score consisting of eight staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The second staff begins with the instruction *Id.* (Ad libitum). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music appears to be a single melodic line. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like *Id.* and *&*.

CONCLUSION



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as filed with the Court.

[Signature]

[Signature]

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I, the undersigned, being a resident qualified person, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original document as the same appears on file in the office of the Clerk of the Court.

Notary Public