

Guaranty that the *Intellectual Passport CB* is legally valid

When reading the *Intellectual Passport CB*, one may be led to think that [such a system is too good to be true](#) or that it contains some flaws... Such a response is perfectly understandable.

In order to address this concern, the *USD System International Consortium of Editions* provides a simple solution: ask a true legal expert in intellectual property (*not just in patent law*) to certify its legal validity. For example, one may consult Mr Jacques Azéma*.

Anyone who wishes to confirm the legal validity of the *Intellectual Passport CB* should also send to the legal expert a document dealing with the basic questions concerning intellectual property, entitled "[Expert advice by the lawyer-agent](#)".

If he wishes to criticize this brochure, the expert may do so [in writing](#), on condition that [he signs his name](#) next to his legal opinion. Thus he will commit himself professionally to his opinion.

Mere verbal comments ~ *for or against the Intellectual Passport CB* ~ are insufficient and should not be considered by anyone as a legal opinion. In order to validate or invalidate this product, an expert must give a written answer and commit himself professionally.

In order to preserve the author's secrets, the *Intellectual Passport CB* remains unpublished. Publishing it systematically would spell the end of utility and design patents. [Thanks to this non-disclosure policy, a company that commercializes the author's invention under assignment or license contract may, if it so wishes, patent it at its own costs, in agreement with the inventor.](#)

The *Intellectual Passport CB* is the only instrument of intellectual property with a **GUARANTY OF LEGAL VALIDITY!**

* Mr Jacques Azéma (*Professor at the law faculty of Lyons, Director of the Paul Roubier Center, author of the Lamy Business Law*) acted as expert witness for Pierre Aguesse's opponent in a legal case ~ *the first of its kind* ~ that the *Intellectual Passport* won before France's Supreme Court (*Cour de Cassation*) on July 4th, 2006.

Web site: [Jacques Azéma](#).