

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Baker v. Parris**, 777 F. Supp. 299, 301 (S.D.N.Y. 1991) (the replacement lead vocalist in the group, The Five Satins, filed a trademark infringement suit against the original lead vocalist, who filed counterclaims. Judge ruled the replacement lead vocalist infringed on the original lead vocalist's registered service mark and could no longer use the name, The Five Satins.).
- Blackwood v. R.W. Blackwood**, 2005 WL 2096857 (E.D. Tenn. Aug. 30, 2005) (the plaintiffs maintained continuous control of the musical group, Blackwood Brothers, and, therefore, own the trademark rights to the name).
- Brother Records, Inc. v. Jardine**, 318 F.3d 900, 901 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2003) (The trademark holder of The Beach Boys sued a former member for usage of the group's name for his performances. Former member was ultimately allowed to refer to his previous membership in the group, but was unable to continue performing under the group name.).
- Cash v. Brooks**, 1996 WL 684447 (E.D. Tenn. April 24, 1996) (former group members of the band, The Impressions, infringed on the original group members trademarks rights and use of the band name, The Impressions).
- Densmore v. Manzarek**, Case Nos. BC 289730 and BC 294495 (Cal. Super. Ct. July 21, 2005) (the name of the band, The Doors, cannot be used by two of the original band members, unless all of the former band members approve).
- Giammerese v. Delfino**, 197 U.S.P.Q. 162, 162-164 (N.D. III. 1977) (a former member of the band, The Buckingham, infringed on the original group's name with the creation of the new group, Nu-Buckingham).
- Gronin v. Rossington**, 690 F. Supp. 200 (S.D.N.Y. 1988) (defendants were required to affix a label to the album explicitly stating that the recording enclosed was of the reorganized band, not the original band).
- HEC Enterprises, Ltd.**, 213 U.S.P.Q. at 994 (C.D. Cal. 1980) (because the original members of the band, Deep Purple, continued to perform and use their group name, they acquired common law trademark rights prohibiting former members of the band from performing under the same band name, Deep Purple.).
- Kingsmen v. K-Tel International, Ltd.**, 557 F. Supp. 178 (a former member of the Kingsmen re-recorded some Kingsmen songs, but did not have the right to use the Kingsmen name. However, he could properly use the following billing: his name followed by "formerly of the Kingsmen").
- Marshak v. Reed**, 2001 WL 92225 (E. & S.D.N.Y. Feb 1, 2001) (one of several lawsuits between members of the Platters)
- Rick v. Buchansky**, 609 F. Supp. 1522 (S.D.N.Y. 1985) (the manager of the group awarded rights to the name of the group, Vito and the Salutations, because he influenced the style, content, and direction of the group.).
- Rodgers v. Anderson**, 2005 WL 950021 (S.D.N.Y. April 26, 2005) (the founder and the owner of the registered mark, Chic, was awarded \$250,000 in statutory trademark damages after former backup singers of Chic, the defendants, were willfully infringing on the mark.).

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