COMPLAINT UNFAIR COMPETITION, FALSE ADVERTISING, LANHAM ACT VIOLATIONS ETC.

GREENBERG GLUSKER FIELDS CLAMAN

& MACHTINGER LLP

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Chak Yam Chau, a former food chopper and expeditor at the "Mr Chow" restaurant in New York City, has sought and continues to seek to deceive the public by, first, falsely calling himself "Philippe Chow," which was not his name, and by opening and operating Chinese restaurants that prominently feature the name "Chow" and that imitate the "Mr Chow" restaurants. Chau falsely promotes himself as "Mr. Chow" or "the Chow in Mr. Chow's restaurants" or the "Executive Chef" of Mr Chow's restaurant and as the creator of Mr Chow's unique dishes and distinctive menu (all lies) and uses the recipes and procedures that are trade secrets of the Mr Chow restaurants, which he learned while working for 25 years in Mr Chow's New York restaurant.

Pursuant to this fraudulent scheme to deceive the public and steal patronage from the Mr Chow restaurants, Chau and his partners even arranged that, when prospective patrons searched the internet for "Mr Chow" they were automatically referred to the website falsely advertising Chau's restaurants. And these acts were only part of defendants' unfair and fraudulent scheme.

Defendants have been operating that scheme in New York and Miami and are now bringing it to California, where they will use the same false claims and schemes to confuse the public and induce diners to patronize their fraudulently promoted imitation in West Hollywood, rather than the true and original Mr Chow's in Beverly Hills.

This action seeks to prevent the defendants' carrying out their multifaceted "ripoff' in California.

PARTIES

Plaintiff Michael Chow is a resident of California. Plaintiff Mr Chow 1. Enterprises, Ltd., a California Limited Partnership, is the company that owns and operates a widely known Chinese restaurant in Beverly Hills created by Michael Chow and operated under the trade name "Mr Chow."

Defendant Chak Yam Chau ("Chau"), who now falsely styles himself as "Philippe Chow," defendants Stratis Morfogen ("Morfogen"), Costin Dumitrescu and Manny Hailey 99910-91100/1698346.1

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are individuals doing business through various entities in New York City, Miami, Florida, and, now, California, as the operators of Chinese restaurants which are imitations of the "Mr Chow" restaurants and which they have called "Philippe Chow" or "Philippe by Philippe Chow." Philippe West Coast LLC ("Chau West Coast") is a California limited liability company which is preparing and will operate a Philippe Chow restaurant in California. Its principal place of business is in West Hollywood, California.

The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or 2. otherwise, of the defendants named herein as Does 1 through 25 are unknown to plaintiffs who, therefore, sue said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint to show their true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Does 1 through 25 were responsible in some manner for the acts and transactions hereinafter alleged and are liable to plaintiffs therefor.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

Forty-one years ago, Michael Chow designed, opened and, since then, has 3. successfully operated a unique Chinese restaurant in London under the tradename "Mr Chow." Michael Chow created, and the "Mr Chow" restaurant featured, original and unique Chinese dishes, as well as original and unique methods of preparing, refining and presenting classic Chinese dishes, including 12 "Signature Dishes." The menu, also created by Michael Chow, was distinctive, with each dish given an unusual, fanciful name. Unlike most Chinese restaurants, the restaurant décor was sleek and modern. The "Mr Chow" restaurant in London became an outstanding success and soon became well known not only in London, but also among travelers to London from all over the world.

In 1974, based on his success in London, Michael Chow - known as "Mr. Chow" opened and, since then, has successfully operated a "Mr Chow" restaurant on Camden Drive in Beverly Hills, California. In 1979, he opened and, since then, has successfully operated a "Mr Chow" restaurant on 57th Street in New York City; and, in 2006, he 99910-91100/1698346.1

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opened and has since then successfully operated a "Mr Chow" restaurant in the Tribeca area of New York City. In 2009, he opened and since then has successfully operated a "Mr Chow" restaurant in Miami, Florida, which was announced in 2005.

Each of these "Mr Chow" restaurants has the same unique features and has followed the same distinctive pattern and procedures as the London "Mr Chow." Each "Mr Chow" restaurant features the same distinctive menu, with the same unusual and fanciful names for the dishes it serves. Those dishes include unique dishes based on original recipes, as well as original and unique methods of preparing, refining and presenting classic Chinese dishes. The recipes for and mode of preparation and presentation of such dishes and sauces served at "Mr Chow" restaurants, such as what defendants call Mr. Chow's 12 "Signature Dishes" and "Mr Chow's" unique, highly successful and famous satay sauce, as well as the operating procedures, developed and refined over the years in the Mr Chow restaurants, are plaintiffs' valuable trade secrets.

The "Mr Chow" restaurants have been the subject of numerous reports in the media in many countries and have become famous in London, New York, California and many parts of the world under the tradename "Mr Chow." For many years, the tradename "Mr Chow" has not only had secondary meaning as the restaurants created by Michael Chow and operated by Michael Chow and his companies, but has become a famous tradename in the restaurant business in the United States, Europe and other parts of the world.

In 1980, Chak Yam Chau ("Chau"), then a young man with no restaurant 5. experience, was hired as an assistant in the kitchen of the "Mr Chow" restaurant in New York City. Until September 2005, Chau worked in "Mr Chow's" kitchen, first as a food chopper, then as food chopper and expeditor, and, finally, as principal food chopper and expeditor, a responsible position. Chau was never the "Executive Chef" or "Master Chef" at any Mr Chow restaurant; and, if he ever actually cooked any of the dishes served in the "Mr Chow" restaurant, it would only have been on a rare occasion if, for example, a chef was taken ill or for a staff meal. Chau's job was to chop and to expedite the work of others in the kitchen.

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- While working for years in the kitchen of the "Mr Chow" restaurant in New 6. York, Chau learned plaintiffs' valuable trade secrets, such as the recipes for and preparation of unique dishes and sauces, and Mr Chow's unique methods of preparing, refining and presenting classic dishes, including the 12 Signature Dishes, as well as Mr Chow's operating procedures developed and refined over the years.
- 7. In September, 2005, Chau resigned from his position as principal food chopper and expeditor in the kitchen of the "Mr Chow" restaurant in New York, signing his letter of resignation with his correct name "Chau." Unknown to plaintiffs, Chau had previously conspired with Morfogen, the operator of a nightclub and an amusement park, to open a Chinese restaurant in New York City, trading on plaintiffs' tradename and good will, imitating the "Mr Chow" restaurants in every way, using plaintiffs' trade secrets and passing himself off as the "Chow" in "Mr Chow." The aim of this conspiracy was to deceive the public into believing that Chau was or was associated with the "Mr Chow" and to misappropriate plaintiffs' business in the relevant market, the conduct of upscale, highly styled restaurants serving Chinese high cuisine.

To carry out that wrongful and disloyal scheme, Chau began calling himself "Philippe Chow," although, legally, his last name remains "Chau." Alternatively, he referred to himself as "Chef Chow" and even "Mr. Chow." With Morfogen and other defendants. Chau proceeded to open his own blatant imitation of the "Mr Chow" restaurants close to the "Mr Chow" restaurant in New York City.

Defendants could, of course, have promoted their New York restaurant using any one of a hundred names that did not include the name "Chow." But doing so would not have created the desired false impression that defendants' restaurant was "Mr Chow" or was associated with the famous "Mr Chow" restaurants. So defendants prominently used the name "Chow" in order to pass their restaurant off as "Mr Chow," or at least as associated with the famous "Mr Chow" restaurants; and defendants referred to their restaurant as "Philippe Chow" or "Philippe's by Philippe Chow," and stressed the name

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"Chow" in advertising and promoting their restaurant in order to confuse potential customers and divert them from plaintiffs' restaurant to theirs.

As plaintiffs ultimately learned, defendants' attempts to confuse potential 8. patrons went far beyond simply naming their imitation restaurant. In promoting their restaurant, for example, defendants advertised and promoted Chau falsely as "Philippe Chow of the famed Mr. Chow restaurant" and otherwise sought to create the false and misleading impression that he was the "Chow" of the "Mr Chow" restaurants. Defendants directed their staff to call him "Mr. Chow" and they were instructed that, when asked if their restaurant was "Mr Chow" to reply falsely that it was, or to say falsely that the owner was "Chef Chow" of the "famous Mr Chow restaurants" or that he was the son or brother of "Mr. Chow."

Over time, plaintiffs learned that defendants escalated their wrongful scheme by advertising falsely that Chau was the creator of Mr Chow's unique and famous dishes and of Mr Chow's distinctive menu "during his 27 years of cooking at Mr Chow," that he was the "Executive Chef" of "Mr Chow" and that he was a "Master Chef" and one of the top Asian culinary masterminds of the age. Each of those assertions was unequivocally false and known to defendants to be false when asserted. Chau had nothing to do with creating any of Mr. Chow's distinctive dishes or the unique Mr Chow menu, which were created before he was even hired, and he was never an Executive Chef at "Mr Chow," but rather one who chopped food and expedited the work of others. Certainly, he was not a Master Chef or top culinary mastermind, Asian or otherwise.

Subsequently, plaintiffs learned that, to promote customer confusion and to divert potential customers from plaintiffs' restaurants, defendants had engaged in internet misdirection, wrongfully arranging that, when potential customers searched the internet for "Mr. Chow," or "Mr. Chow's Restaurant" defendants' sponsored link "Mr. Chow New York" came up, directing the potential customers to defendants' website instead of the "Mr Chow" restaurant site for which the potential customers were searching.

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In addition to creating customer confusion with Chau's newly changed 9. name and false advertising, defendants misappropriated and based their restaurant on plaintiffs' valuable trade secrets, including the recipes for "Mr Chow's" unique dishes and sauces, such as "Mr Chow's" famous satay sauce, and "Mr Chow's" original methods of revising and preparing classic dishes and the unique business procedures developed and refined over the years at the Mr Chow restaurants.

Furthering his deceptive scheme, defendants copied the distinctive menu of the "Mr Chow" restaurants, including the 12 "Signature Dishes," slightly changing the fanciful names Michael Chow had invented for those dishes. For example, "Ma Mignon" for a steak dish at "Mr Chow" became "Me Mignon" for the same steak dish copied at Philippe Chow, and "With Three" for a dish of shrimp, chicken and liver at "Mr Chow" became "Three Within" for the same dish copied at Philippe Chow. Defendants not only stole the recipe for Mr Chow's satay sauce, they misleadingly promoted it as "Chef Chow's famous sauce," meaning a sauce Chau himself created as a chef and made famous. Of course, Chau had nothing to do with the creation of that sauce, and it had become famous at the "Mr Chow" restaurants, not at defendants' restaurant or because of Chau or anything he did.

Once every evening at the Mr Chow restaurants, a chef leaves the kitchen and dramatically demonstrates in the dining room the ancient art of creating noodles from a single mound of dough, spinning the noodles out of the dough and into the air before the diners' eyes. Mr. Chow was the first to introduce this dramatic performance outside of China, doing so more than 40 years ago. Over time, plaintiffs learned that even this theatrical noodle show was being copied by Chau, used in defendants' restaurants and falsely advertised by defendants as Chau's own unique creation.

When defendants learned that plaintiffs planned to open a "Mr Chow" 10. restaurant in Miami, Florida, defendants rushed to open their own Philippe Chow restaurant close to plaintiffs' proposed location, in order to confuse the Miami market and appropriate Mr Chow's customers, as they had done in New York. In Miami, defendants 99910-91100/1698346.1

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continued their campaign of unfair competition, including their passing Chau off as "Mr. Chow" the "Chow" in "Mr Chow" or associated with Mr Chow or as the former "executive chef" of "Mr Chow," as well as their false advertising and theft of plaintiffs' trade secrets, all as alleged hereinabove. Defendants even represented publicly that they had restaurants not only in New York and Miami, but also in Beverly Hills, which was untrue and was designed to create a false association with "Mr Chow" and the well known Mr Chow restaurant in Beverly Hills.

- After the Mr Chow restaurant opened in Miami in 2009, defendants hired a 11. spy to gain illicit entry into the kitchen of that Mr Chow restaurant falsely disguised as a chef, wearing a chef's outfit and equipped with a cell phone camera, to photograph and report back to defendants on the personnel, equipment and procedures employed in the Miami Mr Chow's.
- On or about July 8, 2009, plaintiffs filed an action against defendants other 12. than Chau West Coast in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Miami Division (the "Florida Action") with respect to the foregoing acts of misconduct and others, including trademark infringement and violation of the Lanham Act. That action is still pending.
- Defendants have, over the years, engaged in a continuing campaign of 13. inducing employees at the "Mr Chow" restaurants to terminate their employment and come to work in defendants' restaurant and, once there, to disclose to defendants or use in defendants' restaurants any of plaintiffs' trade secrets of which they were aware. To induce such employees to sever their relationship with plaintiffs, defendants have used unlawful means, such as offering such employees illegal compensation and benefits, which lawfully operated restaurants, such as "Mr Chow," could not and would not offer.
- Defendants, through Chau West Coast, have announced the opening of a 14. Philippe Chow restaurant in West Hollywood, California, where Chau and his restaurants have previously been unknown. This West Hollywood restaurant will imitate the Mr Chow restaurants in every way, and defendants will try to pass off their new restaurant as 99910-91100/1698346.1

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associated with plaintiffs' famous and successful "Mr Chow" restaurant a few minutes away in Beverly Hills. Defendants are continuing and will continue, in California, through Chau West Coast, every aspect and element of their unfair, wrongful and fraudulent conduct alleged hereinabove. In California, Chau West Coast will engage in the same acts of unfair competition, false advertising and false and misleading uses of the tradename "Chow" and Mr Chow" committed by the other defendants in New York and Florida, as alleged hereinabove.

Defendants have already announced the new California restaurant, owned and operated by Chau West Coast, by prominently stressing the name "PHILIPPE CHOW" which, as alleged hereinabove, is not even Chau's true name. Attached as Exhibit "A" hereto is a copy of defendants' announcement. As a part of their pattern of unfair competition, defendants have, by the unlawful means alleged hereinabove, induced chefs and other key employees of the Beverly Hills "Mr Chow" restaurant to leave plaintiffs' employ to work in defendants' copycat restaurant in West Hollywood and there to disclose confidential information and to violate their agreements with plaintiffs. Defendants have, by such unlawful means, attempted to induce other chefs and key employees of the Beverly Hills Mr Chow restaurant to come to work in defendants' West Hollywood restaurant and to violate their contractual obligations to plaintiffs.

- Defendants' conduct, as alleged hereinabove, has caused and will continue 15. to cause significant confusion in the relevant market in California. In addition, it will result in the false public perception in California that Chau is "Mr. Chow" of the Mr Chow restaurant and that defendants' imitation in West Hollywood is a Mr Chow restaurant, or at least is associated with "the famed Mr Chow restaurants." The public in California will believe the many false and fraudulent claims in defendants' advertising as alleged hereinabove.
- Compounding their other acts of unfair competition, defendants have, in 16. each of their restaurants, surreptitiously engaged in unfair and illegal methods of providing compensation and benefits to their employees, in order to lure employees away 99910-91100/1698346.1

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from plaintiffs and to reduce the operating costs of defendants' restaurants, a procedure not possible for lawfully operated restaurants such as "Mr Chow," placing plaintiffs' restaurants at a commercial disadvantage. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that ground, allege that defendants are continuing that unfair and illegal conduct in the operation of their West Hollywood restaurant.

17. Over the years since the opening of defendants' first restaurant, and particularly escalating since the filing of the Florida action in 2009, plaintiffs' employees have received harassing and even threatening phone calls, including large group reservations for no-shows, bogus calls purporting to place vast and expensive takeout orders which are never picked up, and calls threatening plaintiffs' employees with violence. In addition, over the years since defendants' restaurants have been in business, "Mr Chow" restaurants have been subjected to suspicious acts of property damage, such as defacing paint on a "Mr Chow" sign. Most recently, the glass door of the Beverly Hills "Mr Chow" restaurant was "mysteriously" and deliberately smashed.

Plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that ground, allege that such harassment, threats and such property damage were the acts of defendants' agents, committed at defendants' instance and direction.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Competition – Against All Defendants)

- 18. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 hereinabove as though fully set forth herein.
- 19. The acts of defendants in California alleged hereinabove will and do already constitute an unfair and fraudulent business practice and thus are unfair competition as defined in California Business and Professions Code Sections 17,200 et seq.
- 20. Unless enjoined by this Court, defendants will engage in the wrongful conduct alleged hereinabove in California, as a result of which plaintiffs will suffer severe and irreparable harm for which they have no adequate remedy at law, in that, while some 99910-91100/1698346.1

- 21. As a direct and proximate result of defendants misconduct so alleged, defendants will be unjustly enriched, and plaintiffs are entitled to restitution in a sum as yet unknown but which plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that ground, allege will, to the extent ascertainable, exceed the sum of \$10 million.
- 22. Defendants' wrongful acts are and will be committed fraudulently, as alleged hereinabove, as well as maliciously and oppressively, deliberately intending such conduct to harm plaintiffs. As a result, plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages and their attorneys' fees.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(False Advertising – Against Chau West Coast)

- 23. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 hereinabove as though fully set forth herein.
- 24. The false statements of defendants alleged hereinabove will and do already constitute false advertising by Chau West Coast in violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17,200 et seq. and § 17,500 et seq.
- 25. As a direct and proximate result of said defendant's misconduct, it will be unjustly enriched and plaintiffs will suffer substantial monetary damages and be entitled to restitution in a sum as yet unknown but which plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that ground, allege will, to the extent ascertainable, exceed the sum of \$10 million.
- 26. Unless enjoined by this Court, Chau West Coast will engage in the wrongful conduct alleged hereinabove in California, as a result of which plaintiffs will suffer severe and irreparable harm for which they have no adequate remedy at law, in that, while some damages caused by that conduct are ascertainable, the full amount of the damages caused and that will be caused by defendants' conduct can never be fully ascertained.

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Said defendant's wrongful acts are and will be committed fraudulently, as 27. alleged hereinabove, as well as maliciously and oppressively, deliberately intending such conduct to harm plaintiffs. As a result, plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages and their attorneys' fees.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Lanham Act Violations - Against Chau West Coast)

- Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 hereinabove as 28. though fully set forth herein.
- The conduct of Chau West Coast alleged hereinabove will and does already 29. constitute the false and misleading designation of origin, association or sponsorship, as well as false and misleading advertising in violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
- As a direct and proximate result of said defendant's misconduct, plaintiffs 30. have suffered and will suffer substantial monetary damages in a sum as yet unknown but which plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that ground, allege will, to the extent ascertainable, exceed the sum of \$10 million.
- Unless enjoined by this Court, Chau West Coast will engage in the wrongful 31. conduct alleged hereinabove in California, as a result of which plaintiffs will suffer severe and irreparable harm for which they have no adequate remedy at law, in that, while some damages caused by that conduct are ascertainable, the full amount of the damages caused and that will be caused by defendants' conduct can never be fully ascertained.
- Said defendant's wrongful acts are and will be committed fraudulently, as 32. alleged hereinabove, as well as maliciously and oppressively, deliberately intending such conduct to harm plaintiffs. As a result, plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages and their attorneys' fees.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Common Law Tradename Infringement - Against Chau West Coast).

- 33. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 hereinabove as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. The conduct of Chau West Coast alleged hereinabove already does and will, in the future, constitute the infringement of plaintiffs' common law tradename "Mr Chow."
- 35. As a direct and proximate result of said defendant's misconduct, plaintiffs will suffer substantial monetary damages in a sum as yet unknown but which plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that ground, allege will, to the extent ascertainable, exceed the sum of \$10 million.
- 36. Unless enjoined by this Court, Chau West Coast will engage in the wrongful conduct alleged hereinabove in California, as a result of which plaintiffs will suffer severe and irreparable harm for which they have no adequate remedy at law, in that, while some damages caused by that conduct are ascertainable, the full amount of the damages caused and that will be caused by defendants' conduct can never be fully ascertained.
- 37. Said defendant's wrongful acts are and will be committed fraudulently, as alleged hereinabove, as well as maliciously and oppressively, deliberately intending such conduct to harm plaintiffs. As a result, plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Tortious Interference - Against all Defendants)

- 38. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 hereinabove as though fully set forth herein.
- 39. Defendants' acts alleged hereinabove constitute tortious interference with the advantageous relationships between plaintiffs and their employees, carried out by means of unlawful and illegal conduct, as alleged hereinabove.

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- As a direct and proximate result of defendants misconduct, plaintiffs have 40. suffered and will suffer substantial monetary damages in a sum as yet unknown.
- 41. Defendants' wrongful acts were committed unlawfully, as alleged hereinabove, as well as maliciously and oppressively, deliberately intending such conduct to harm plaintiffs. As a result, plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray judgment as follows:

- For \$10 million or such greater sum as shall be found, plus interest at the 1. highest lawful rate.
- 2. That, permanently and pending final judgment, defendant Philippe West Coast LLC, and its agents, officers, representatives and members, be enjoined from using the name "Chow" as a part of or in connection with the name of said defendant's West Hollywood restaurant or using the name "Chow" or "Mr Chow" in advertising or promoting that restaurant, and from implying that Chau is or was associated with or related to "Mr Chow" or that defendants' said restaurant is or was associated with the Mr Chow restaurants or from stating that Chau was the Executive chef at Mr Chow's restaurant or was anything but a chopper and expeditor or that he is a "Master Chef" or "Top Asian Culinary Mastermind" or otherwise advertising falsely, and from offering or serving any of the 12 Signature Dishes of the Mr Chow restaurants or from falsely stating or implying that Chau is the creator of any such dish or the creator of Mr Chow's distinctive menu, and that, permanently and pending final judgment, all defendants be enjoined from seeking to induce plaintiffs' employees to sever their relationships with plaintiffs or from compensating or offering to compensate employees with illegal methods of compensation, or from making or continuing any arrangement by which persons searching the internet for "Mr Chow" or a Mr Chow restaurant are referred to defendants' website.
 - For punitive damages and plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees; and 3.

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or costs of suit and such other relief as this Court shall deem proper.

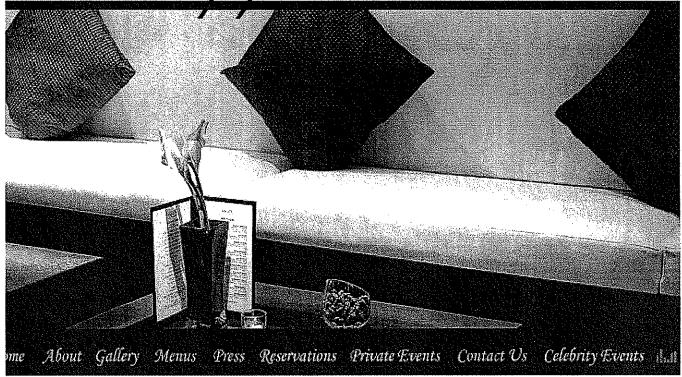
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GREENBERG GLUSKER FIELDS CLAMAN & MACHTINGER LLP

Attorneys for Plaintiffs MICHAEL CHOW also known as "MR. CHOW" and MR CHOW ENTERPRISES, LTD., a California Limited Partnership

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GRAND OPENING PHILIPPE WEST HOLLYWOOD OCTOBER 1ST; 2009

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Reservations@philippechow.com

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Monday - Saturday: 12-4, featuring our \$20.09 3 course lunch Monday - sat dinner from 6-12AM Sunday - 3pm to 12 AM dinner only.



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