

# Copyright Infrastructure:

## Enabling The Exercise Of Rights And Facilitating The Public Interest



**Ismail Serageldin**

**WIPO -- 13 10 2011**

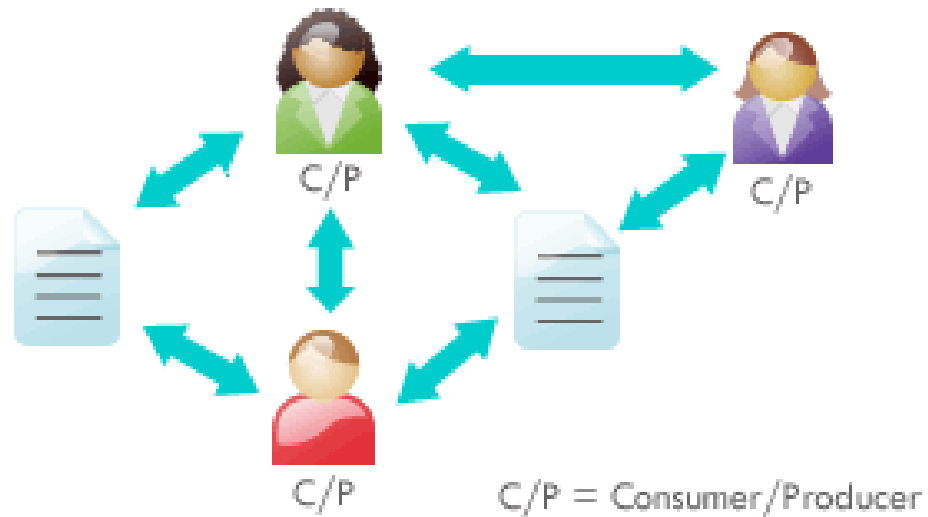
## **Outline**

- **The Seven Pillars Of The Knowledge Revolution**
- **Rethinking The Law**
- **What Is Copyrightable**
- **Inventing The Future**
- **Envoi**

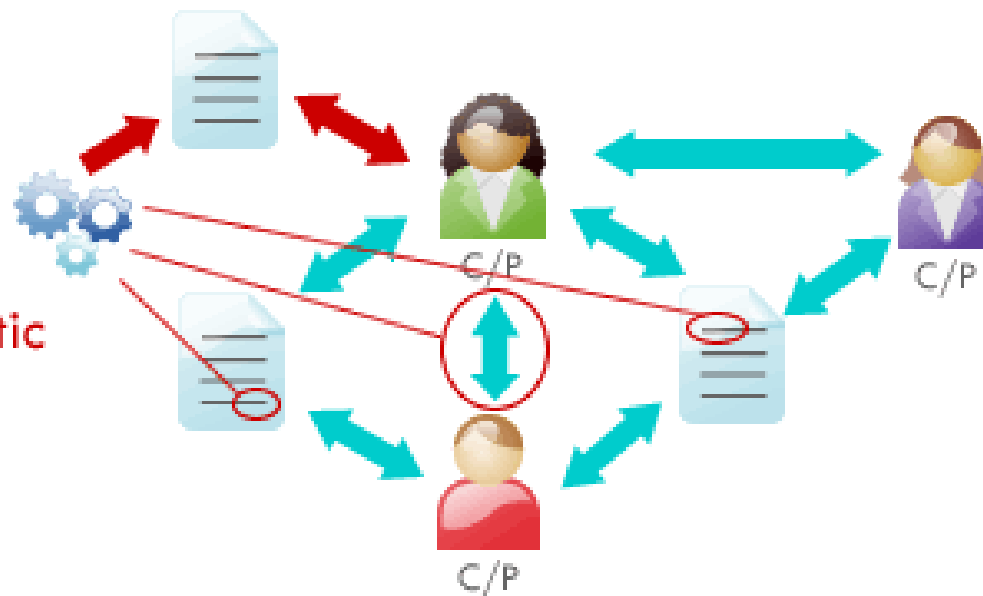
Web 1.0



Web 2.0

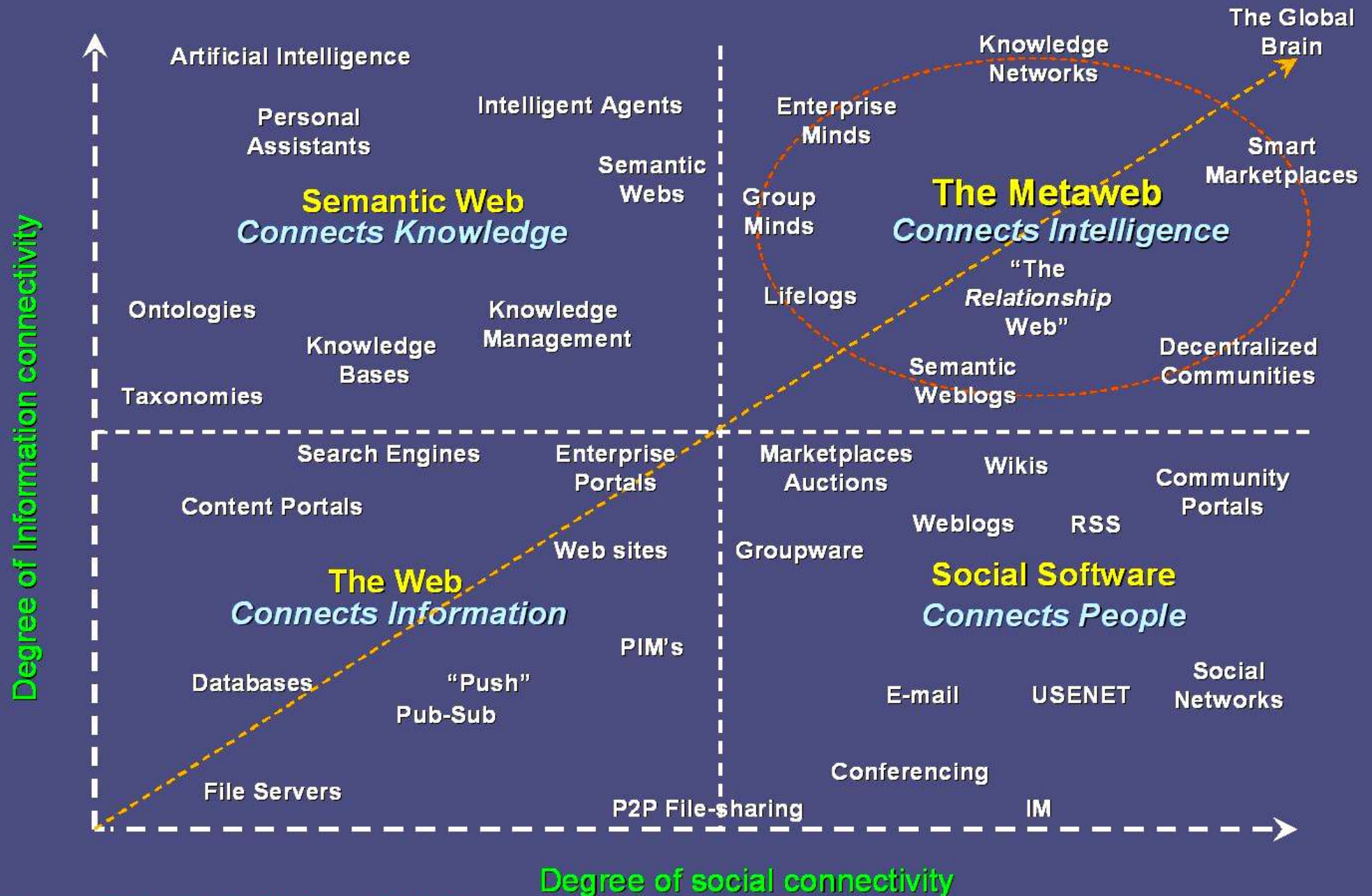


The  
Semantic  
Web



# Add **Social** Connectivity Dimension







**And  
MORE CHANGE  
will come...**

# Beyond Tomorrow



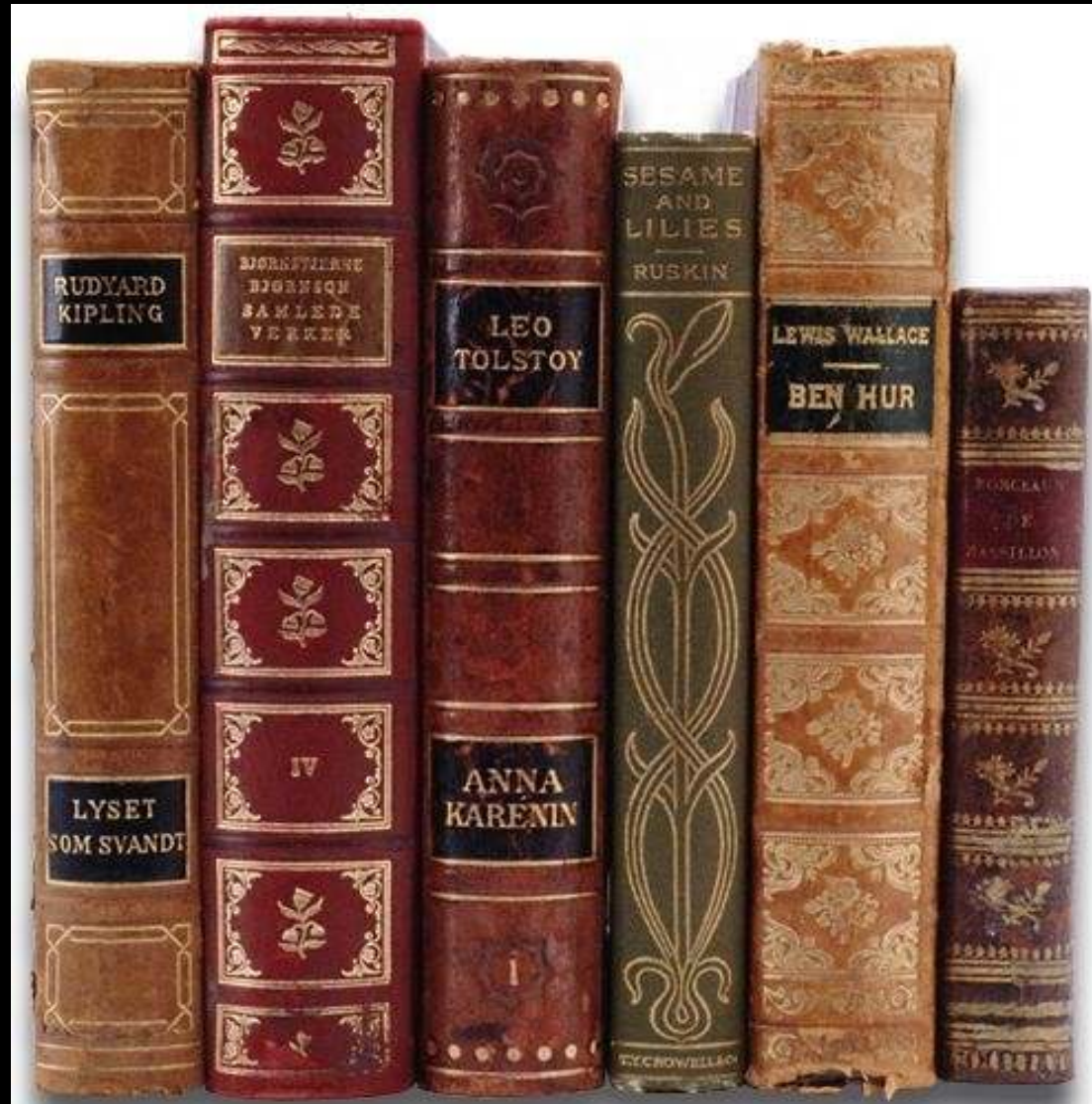
# **The Seven Pillars Of The Knowledge Revolution**



**1.**

# Parsing, Life & Organization

# Knowledge Was Parsed in Individual Volumes



# Web pages: the new parsing



# Dead Or Alive?



# Yesterday

- **Document is “Dead”**
- **Knowledge has a well known structure:**
  - **Introduction**
  - **Problem statement**
  - **Methodology**
  - **Marshalling evidence**
  - **Analysis and interpretation**
  - **Conclusions**
  - **References and bibliography**

# Today

- **Document is alive: can be updated constantly**
- **Webpage: home page**
  - Short introductory statement
  - Hypertext links in the short one page
- **Site map, search, browsing (you can find the part you want)**
- **Images, Videos**

# Tomorrow

- Parsing, already reduced by web pages and hypertext, becomes almost continuous
- All documents are alive, and underlying concepts become part of the fiber of text and 3-D images and video
- Fluid, the entire system is alive, not just individual documents in it.
- Advanced searchability and browsing across the Semantic web
- Language is no longer a barrier

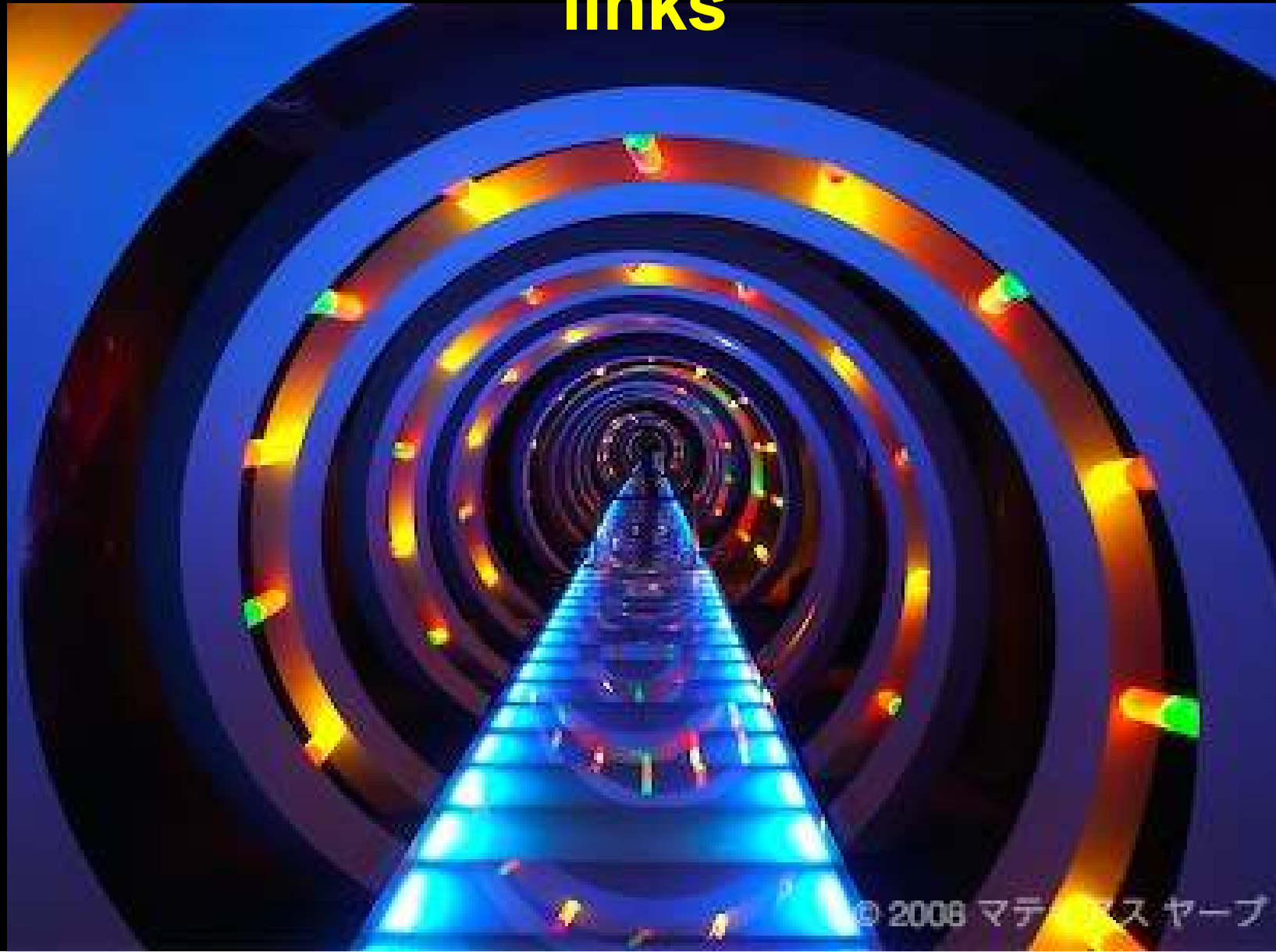


A digital cityscape at night, viewed through a rectangular frame. The frame is composed of vertical lines, and the background is filled with a dense, glowing pattern of binary code (0s and 1s) in shades of green and yellow. The city lights are visible through the frame, creating a sense of depth and connection between the digital world and the physical world.

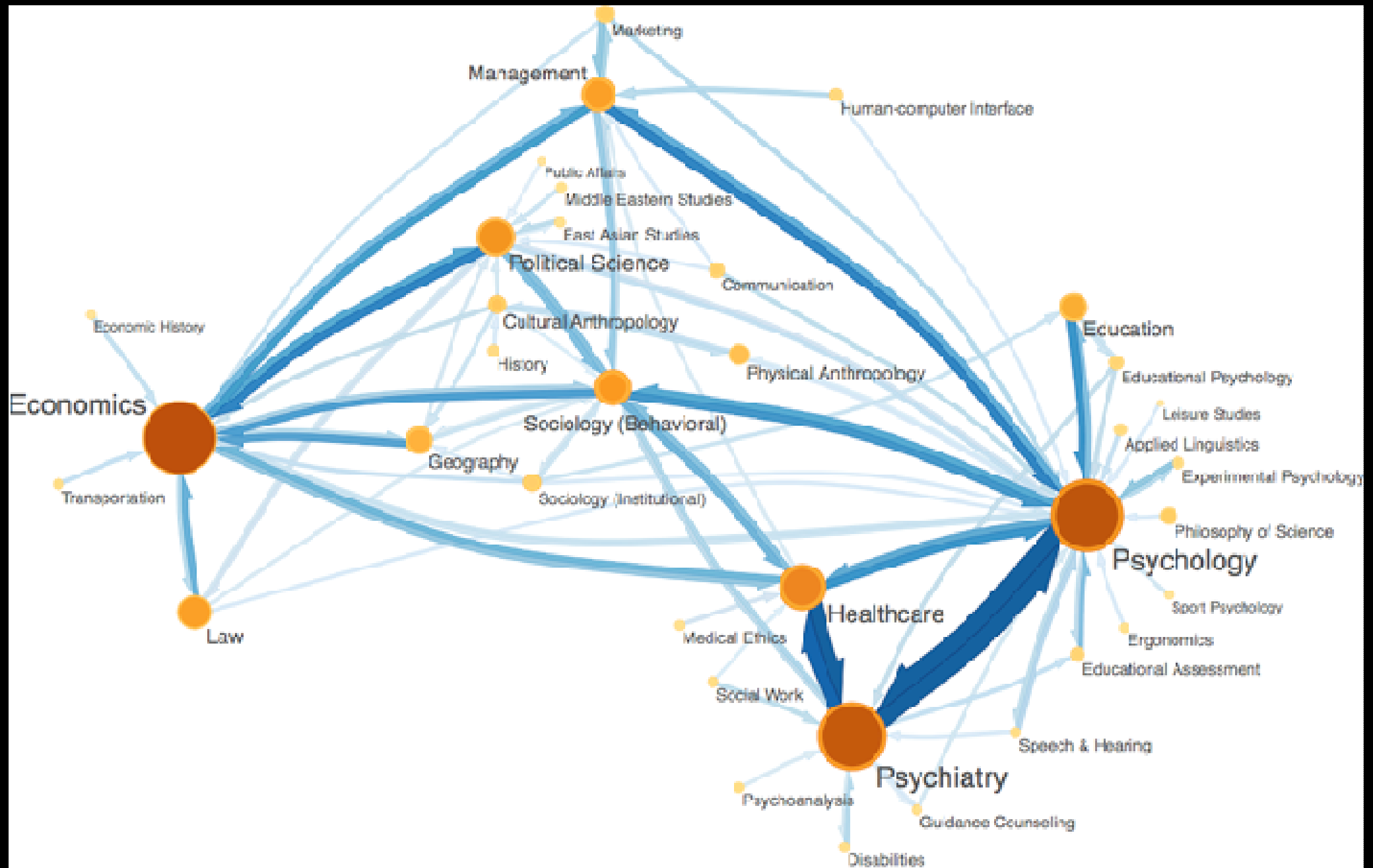
# The Semantic Web



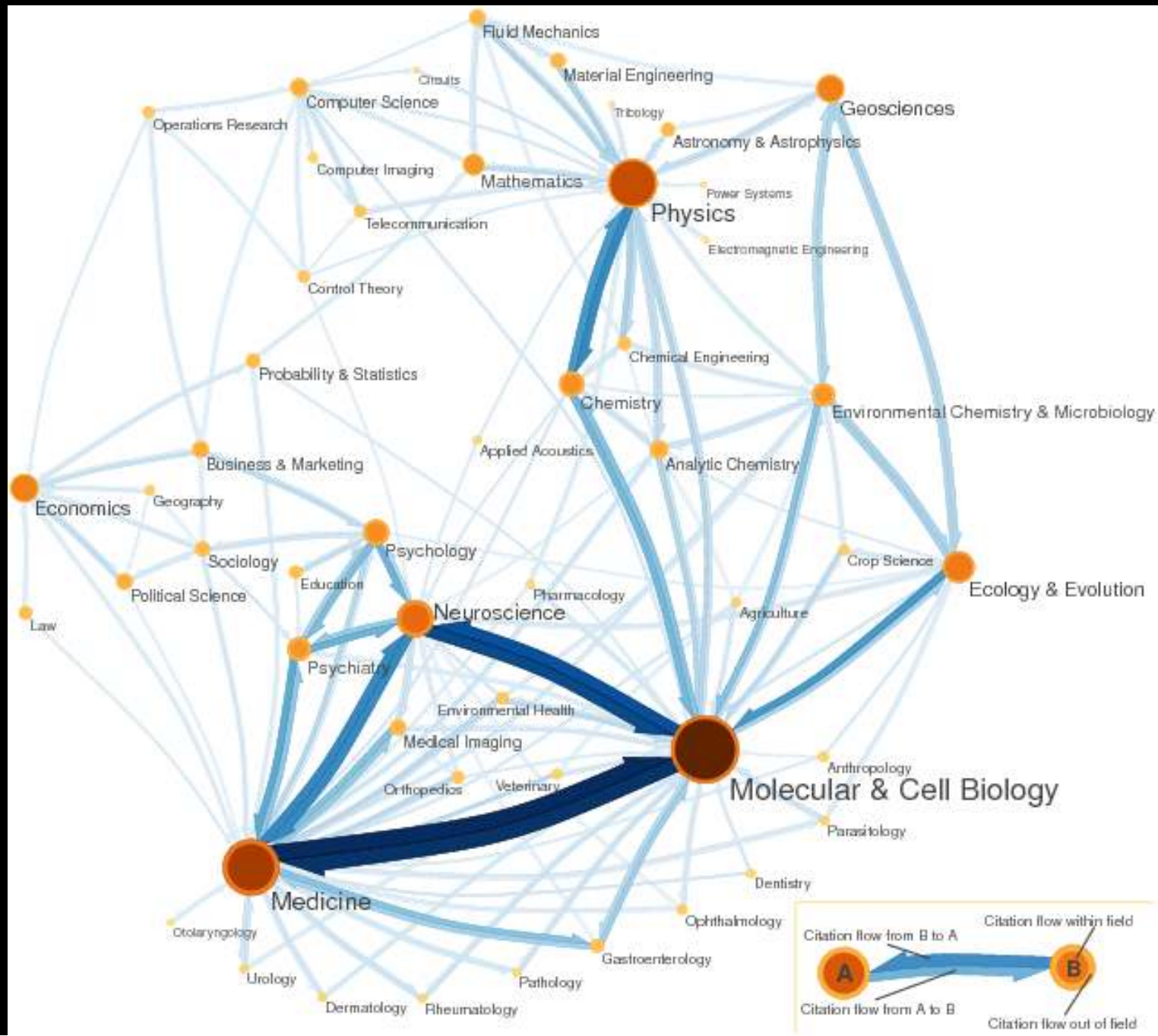
**Organized domains of knowledge that  
allow you to drill down through the  
links**



# Social Sciences Links



# Natural Sciences Links



# Beyond The Conventional Keyboard and Screen as interface



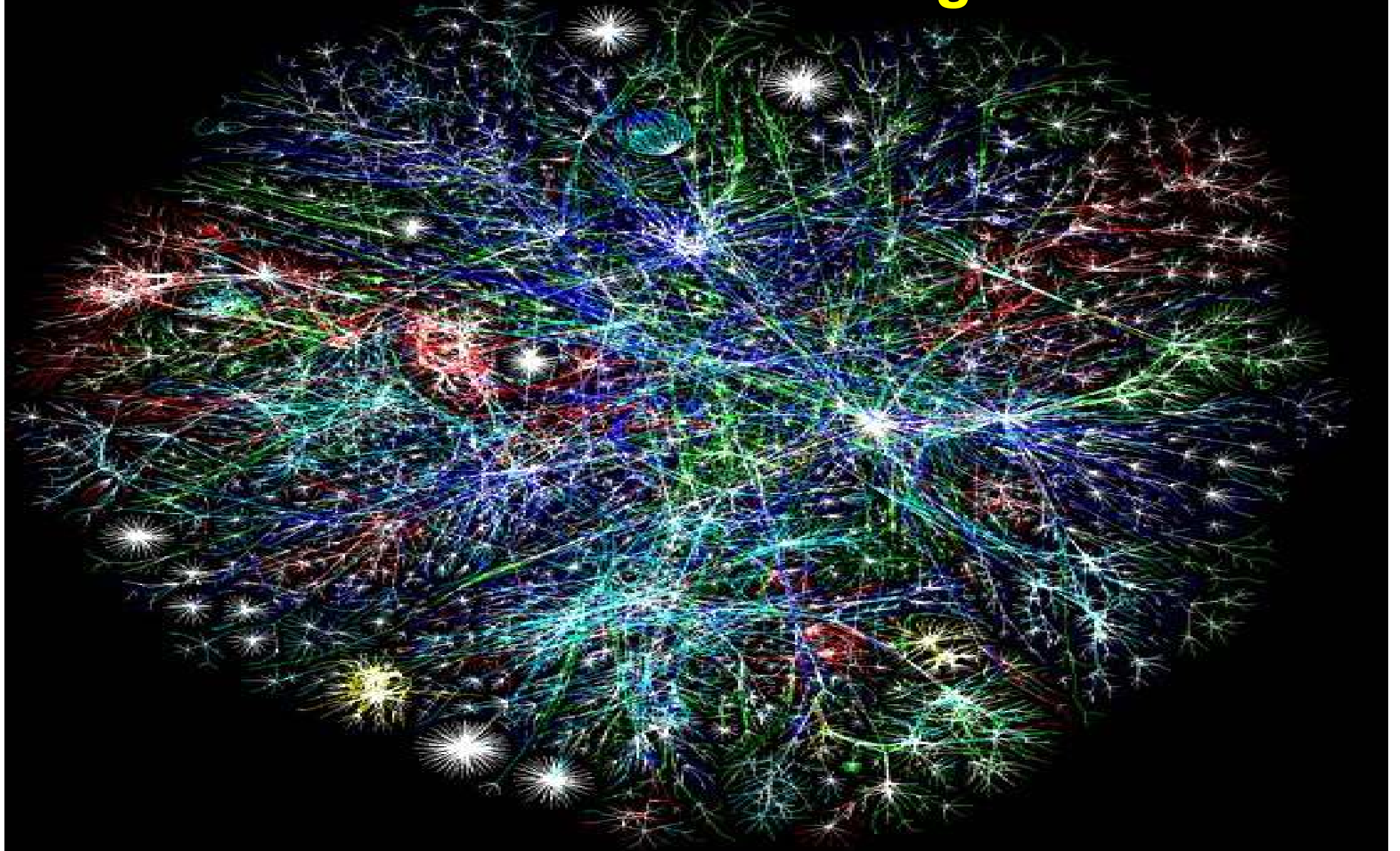
# Augmented Reality



**Providing  
information  
when and  
where it is  
needed**



# **A Living, Vibrant, Changing Interconnected Knowledge Base**



**2.**

# Image & Text



**Increasingly we rely on image rather  
than text to comprehend information  
and new knowledge**



# ANNALI DI BOTANICA

PUBBLICATI

DAL

PROF. ROMUALDO PIROTTA

*Direttore del R. Istituto e del R. Orto Botanico di Roma*

VOLUME PRIMO

CON XIV TAV.

E 34 INCISIONI N



ROMA  
TIPOGRAFIA ENRICO

1912-1904

— 13 —

esemplaires en fleur, mais sans aucun fruit. Le port et tous les autres caractères, me paraissent être ceux de l'E. *Valliniana* (les deux plantes ont des capsules et des graines lisses) mais l'E. *pauciflora* a les feuilles inférieures lineaires-oblongues; les moyennes et supérieures étroitement oblongues ou oboblongues et plus larges que les inférieures, mais toujours plus étroites que celles de l'E. *Valliniana*. Les feuilles des verticilles ombellaires sont nettement mucronées. Les glandes de l'involucre sont tronquées ou subémarginées, sans mucron (ecornutis dit Boissier), ou plus ou moins obscurément mucronées (brevissime bicornutis) selon Lange in Willk et Lge.) c'est-à-dire à peu près les glandes de l'E. *Valliniana*.

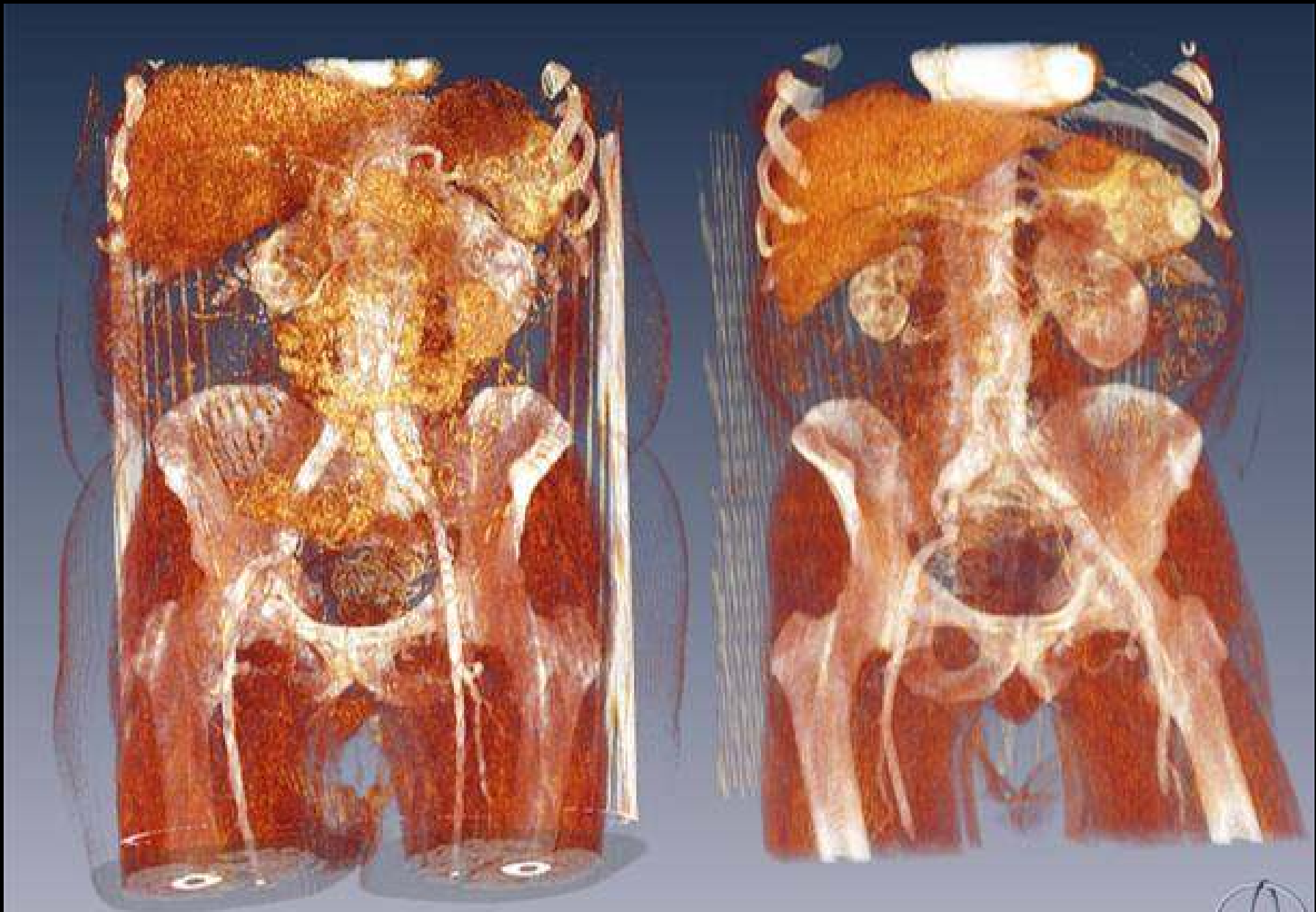
« La comparaison entre ce dernier et l'Euphorbia de Dufour mérite une étude ultérieure, et il se pourrait que les affinités de l'E. *Valliniana* soient plus près de l'E. *pauciflora* que des E. *Chamaeceras* et *capitulata* ».

La giustezza di quest'ultima considerazione del sig. Burnat vien confermata dal seguente periodo che tolgo dalla lettera del sig. Beauverd nella quale si dà la relazione dello studio comparativo della E. *Valliniana* colle affini.

« Au sujet de l'E. *pauciflora* Duf. je ne puis que confirmer tout ce qu'on dit M. E. Burnat: les trois échantillons de l'herbier Boissier n'ont pas de graines mûres: mais la forme des capsules que nous possédons (obconiques) est trop différente des vôtres. pour permettre la moindre confusion: les feuilles et les cicatrices de la base des tiges achevent de compléter la différence ».

Ecco ora le osservazioni fatte dal Beauverd su alcune Euforbie affini alla nostra.

E. *saxatilis* Jacq. « Au premier aspect votre plante évoque l'image d'une *Euphorbia saxatilis* Jacq. dont plus d'un échantillon de nos collections possèdent, comme votre plante, des feuilles caulinaires mucronées (et non pas toutes tronquées ou même échan-crées comme Richb. l'indique dans Icones V. f. 144). Les différences avec votre plante portent principalement sur les glandes, la couleur des fruits et la base des tiges qui est couverte des cicatrices des feuilles rapprochées chez E. *saxatilis*, tandis que vos deux échantillons ne portent que quelques écailles très espacées sans cicatrices; l'un d'eux qui possède des tiges desséchées de l'année précédente indique, au surplus, que ces tiges sont franchement herbacées et n'affectent nullement l'apparence sous-ligneuse causée par les cicatrices dans l'E. *saxatilis*. En outre vos deux échantillons sont rameux, caractère que je n'ai observé qu'à un bien plus faible degré sur un seul échantillon d'E. *saxatilis* de Pichler (Riva bianca 1869 Venetie). »



Surgery before and after



>149.0°F

140.0

120.0

100.0

80.0

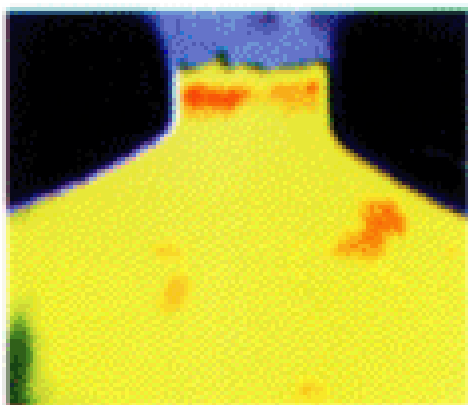
60.0

40.0

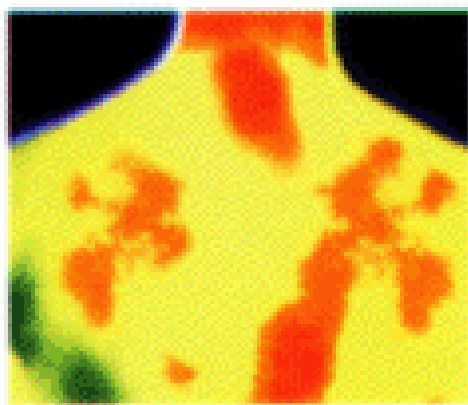
20.0

<14.0°F

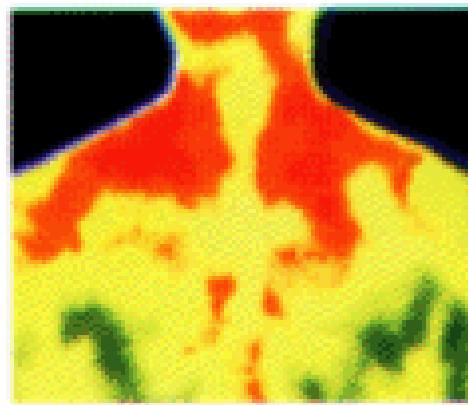




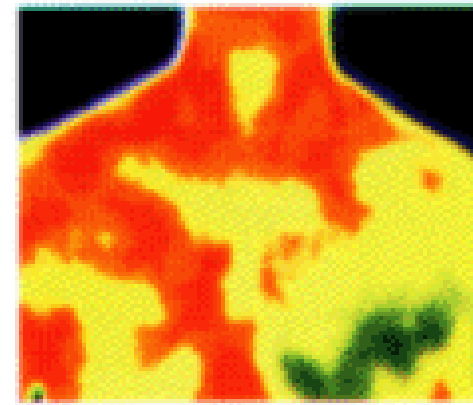
**Before**



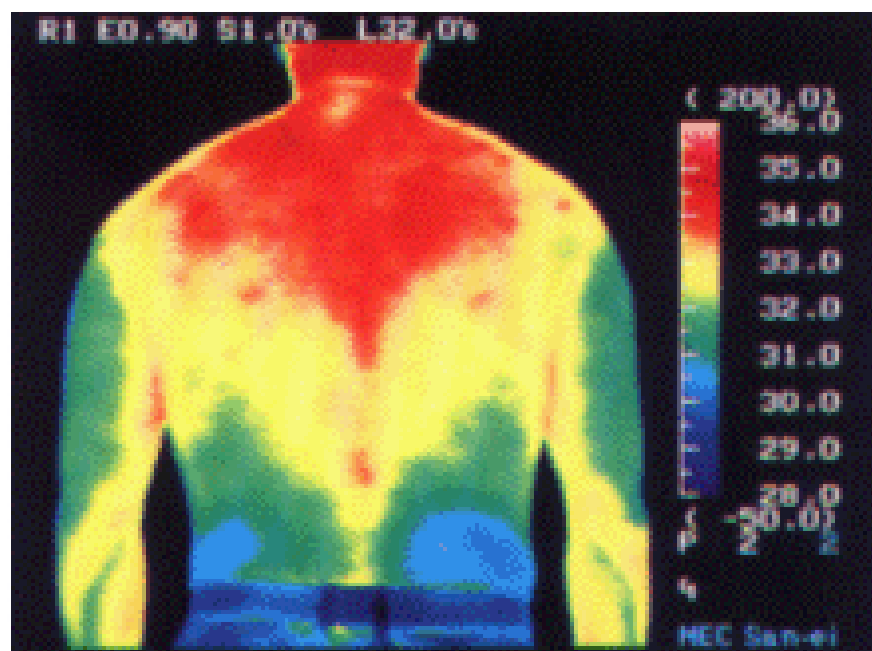
**After 11 minutes**



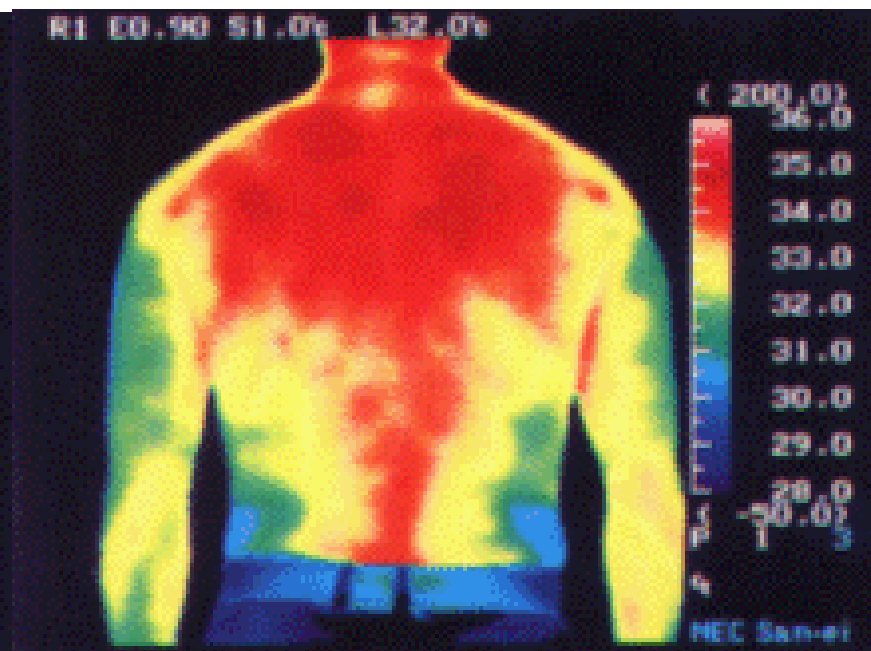
**After 28 minutes**



**After 42 minutes**

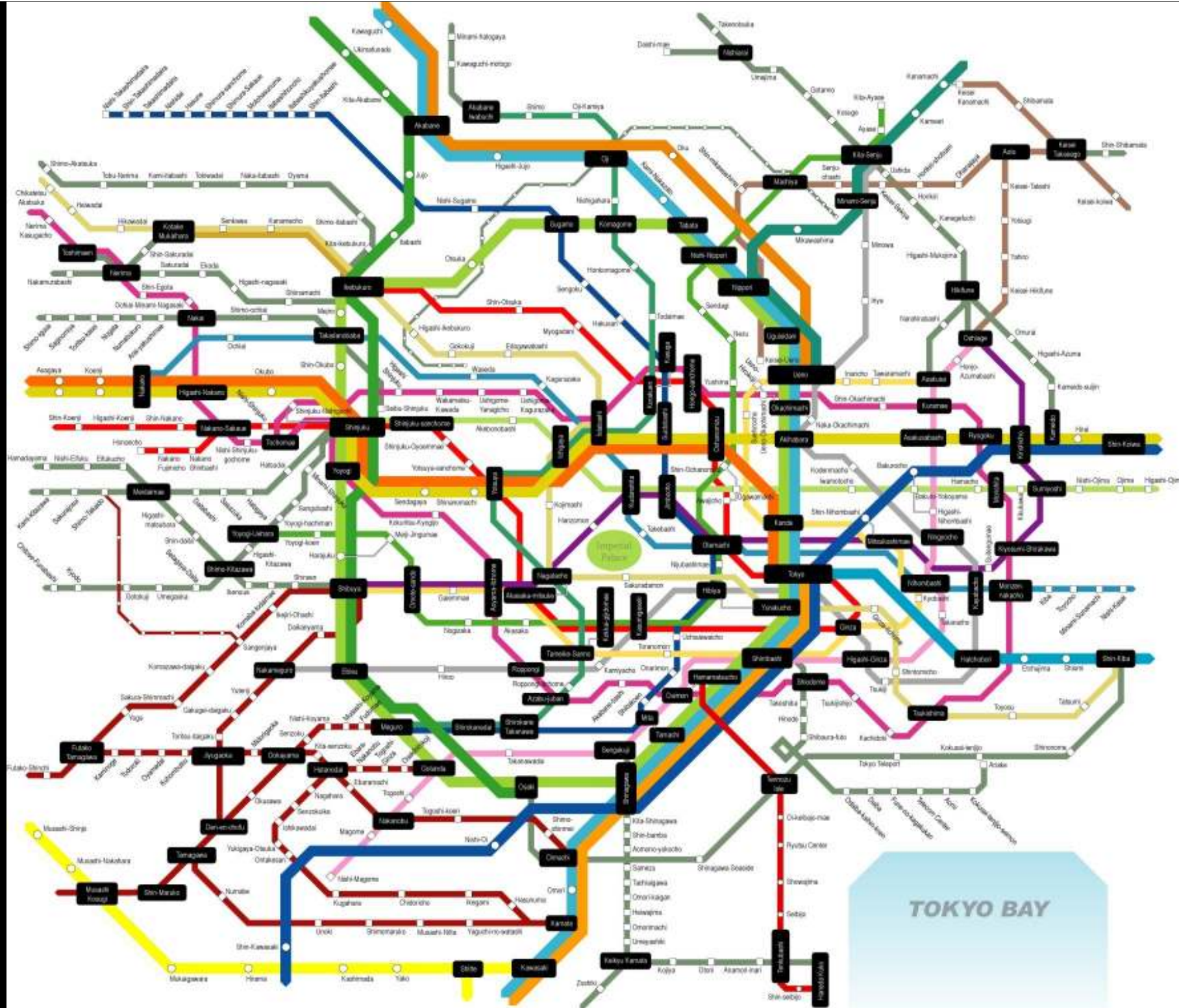


**Before**



**After 35 minutes**







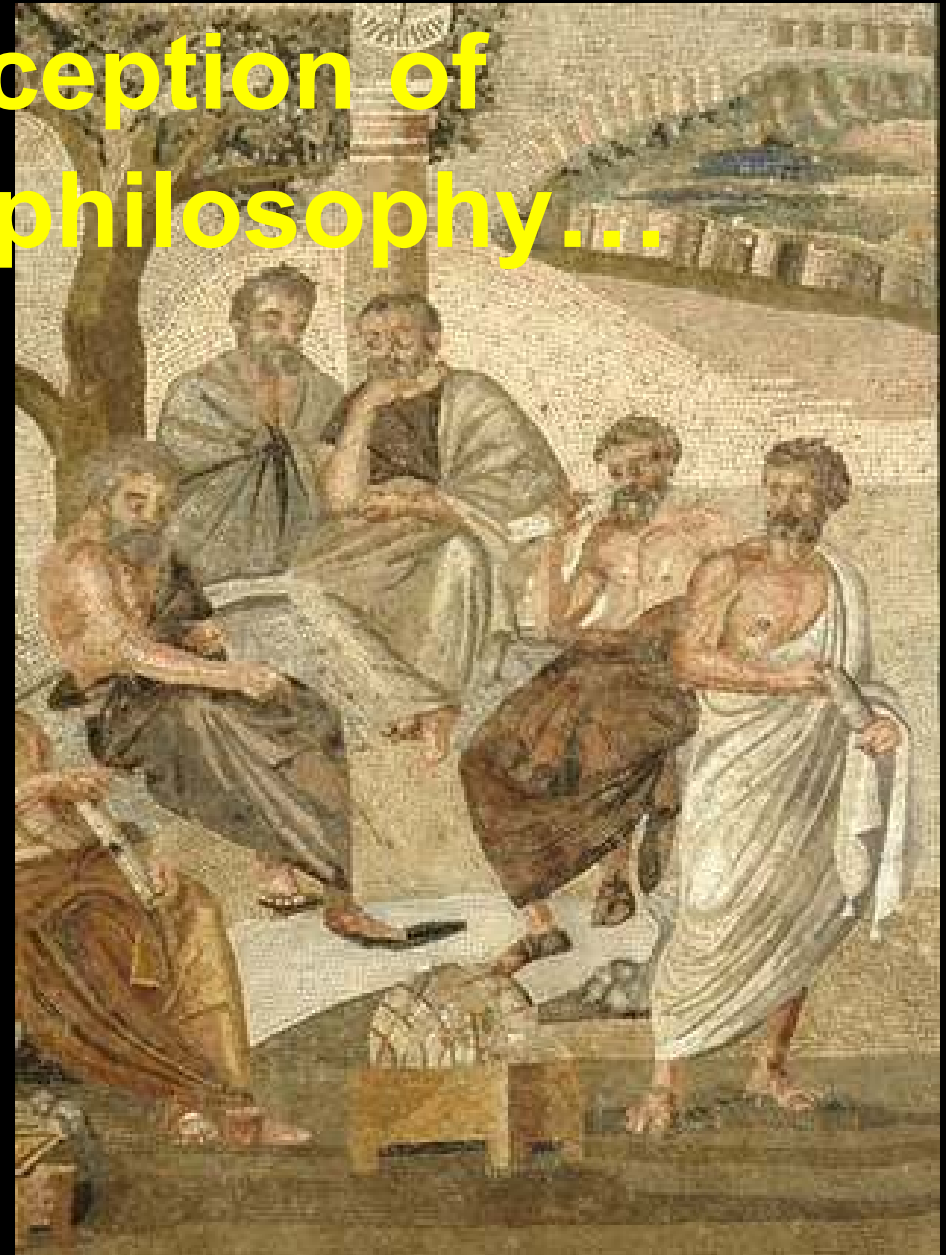


**3.**

# Humans & Machines

With the exception of  
pure math and philosophy...

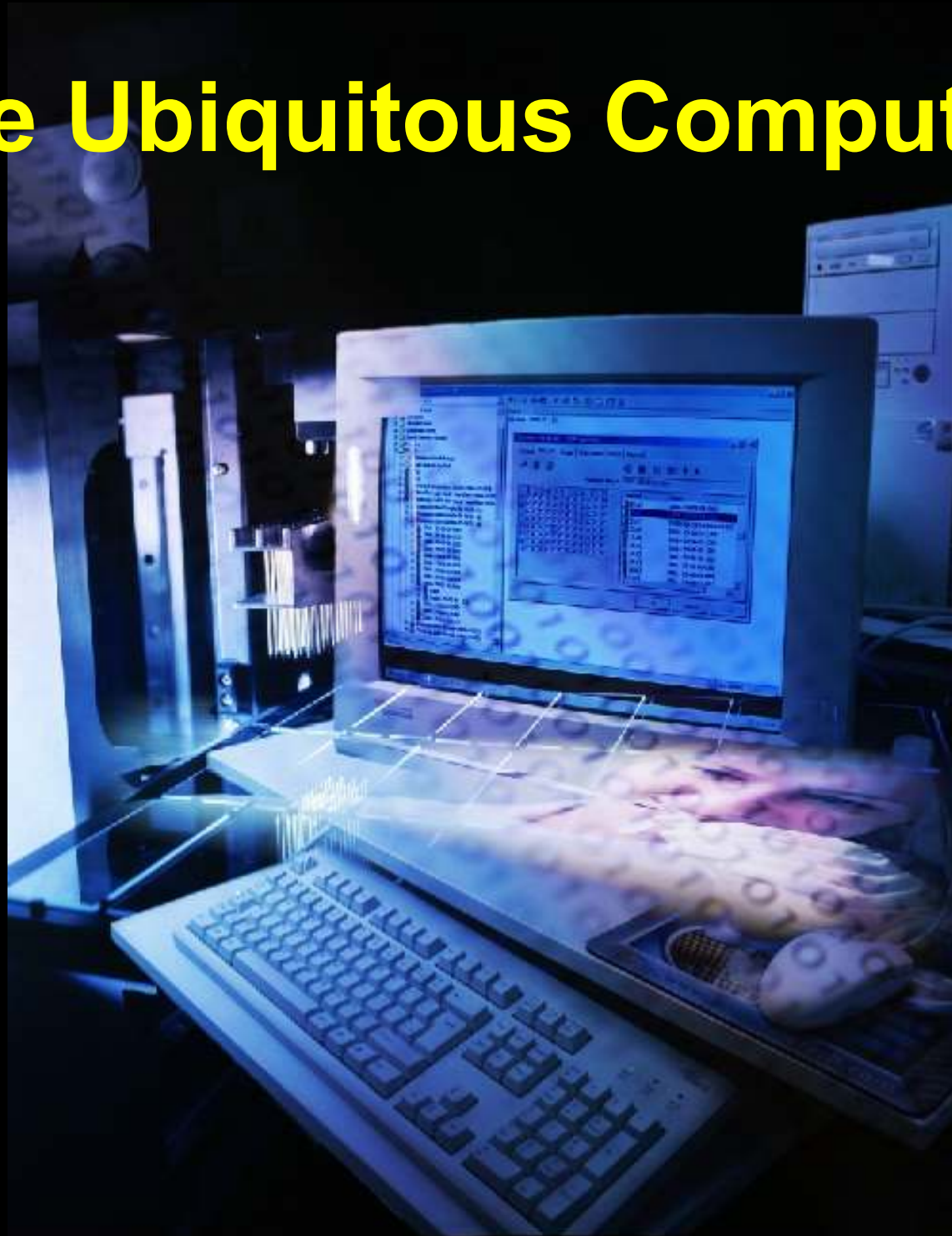
$$\begin{aligned} & \Psi, \cos(\alpha; \pm \omega t) = \Phi \cos(\beta \pm \omega t) \\ & \Phi^2 = \sum \Psi_i^2 + 2 \sum \sum \Psi_i \Psi_j \\ & \int x(t) dt = \frac{x(t)}{dt} = (t \omega)^n \\ & u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \\ & v = \sqrt{\left(\frac{g \lambda}{2 \pi} + \frac{2 \pi \gamma}{\rho \lambda}\right) \tan \theta} \\ & = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\alpha(k) e^{i(kx - \omega t)} + \beta(k) e^{i(kx + \omega t)}) dk \\ & \Phi \cos(\beta \pm \omega t) \end{aligned}$$

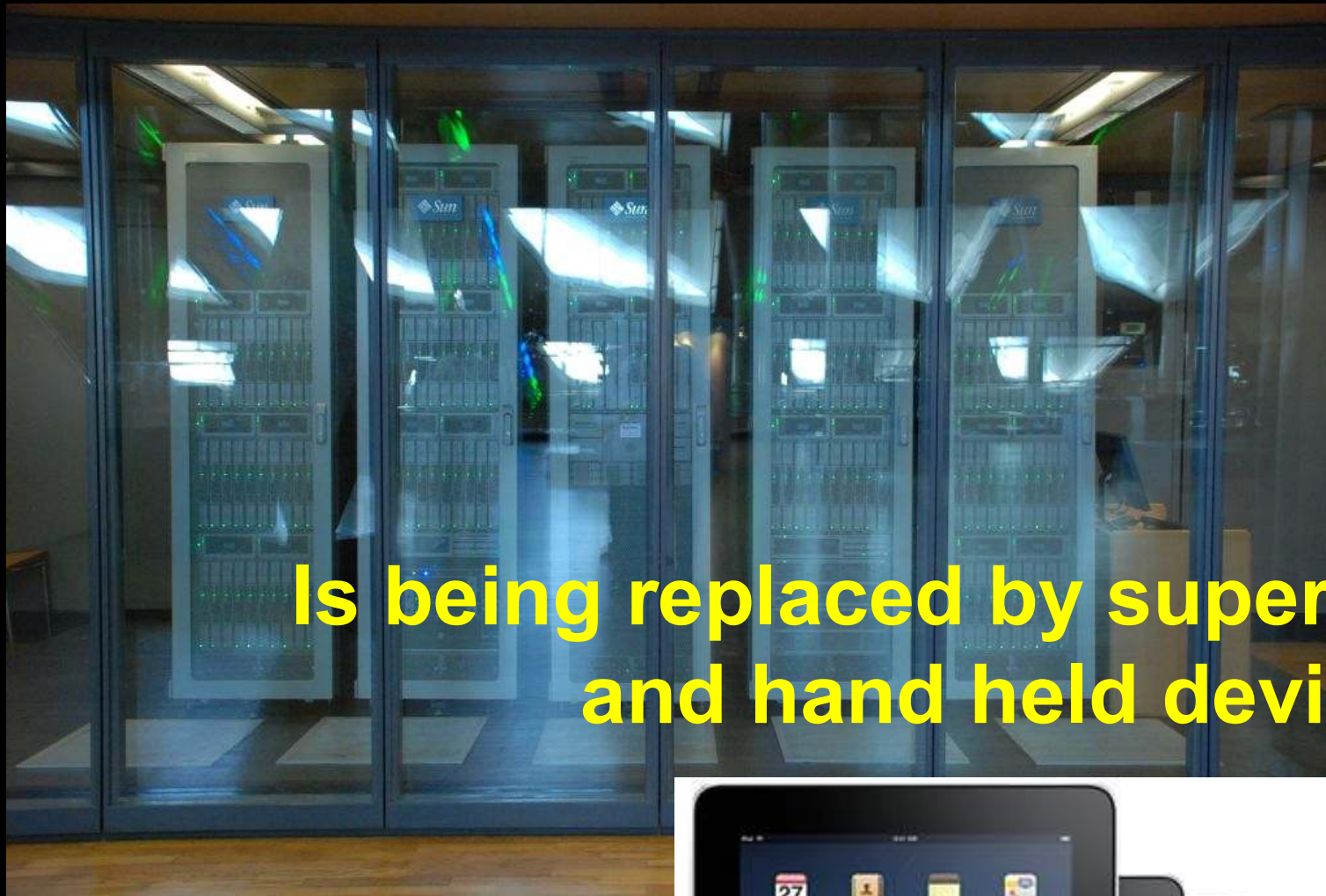


In every other field of knowledge...

**Humans will need machines to  
access, retrieve, manipulate and  
add to the body of knowledge**

# The Ubiquitous Computer





**Is being replaced by supercomputers  
and hand held devices**





# Effective Machine Translation Is Coming ... Soon!



# Expanding our brain's reach -- Beyond Anything Our Parents Could imagine!



**The search for A.I. continues...**

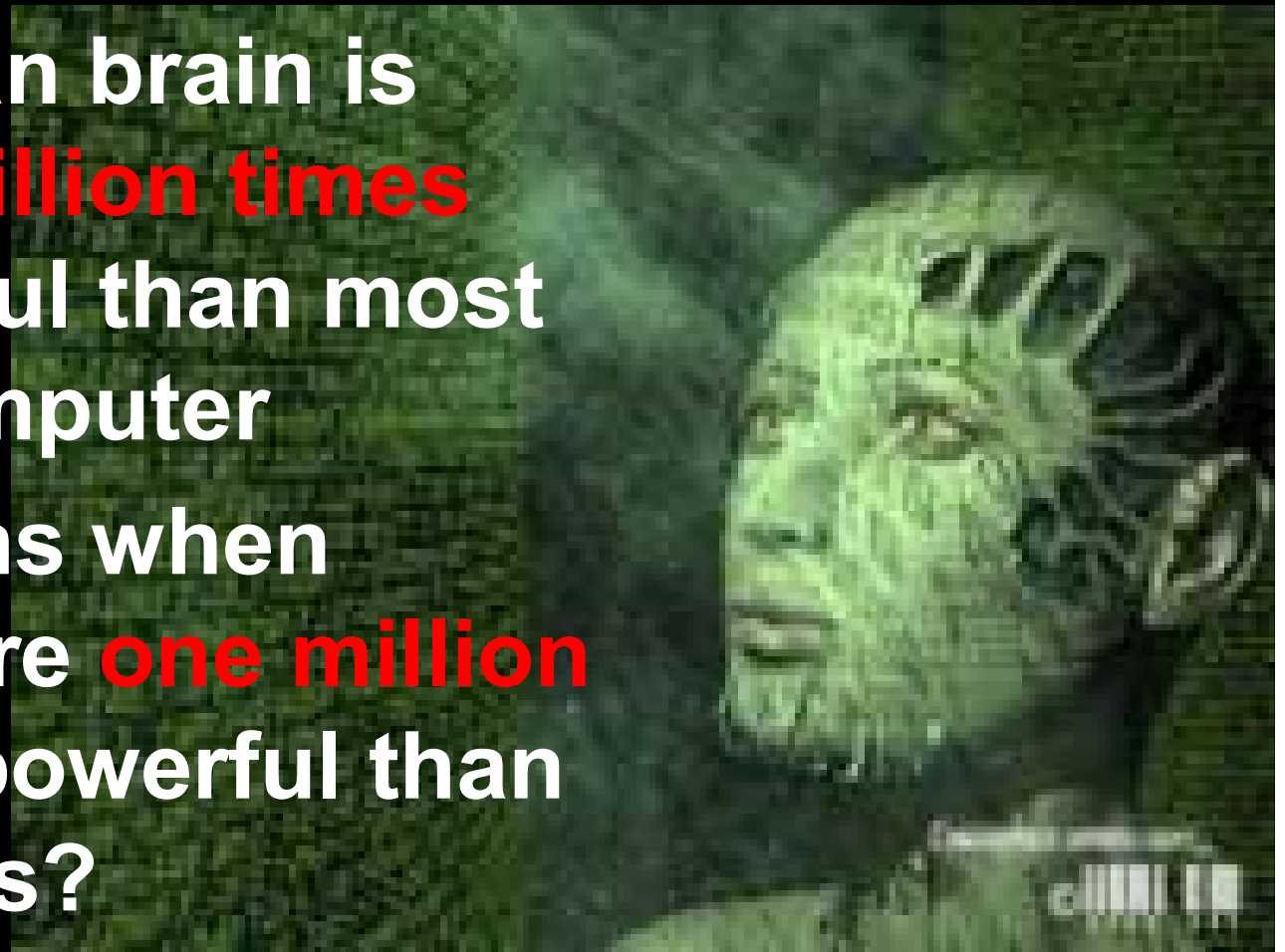




# Note:

## (In terms of processing power)

- Today, human brain is about **one million times** more powerful than most powerful computer
- What happens when computers are **one million times** more powerful than human brains?



**4.**

# Complexity & Chaos

# The Emerging Science of Complexity and Chaos



**5.**

# Computation & Research

# **From Data Collections To Connections Between Collections**

# From data collections ...

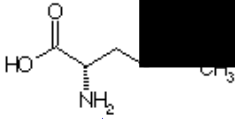
- In the past science focused on building ordered data collections

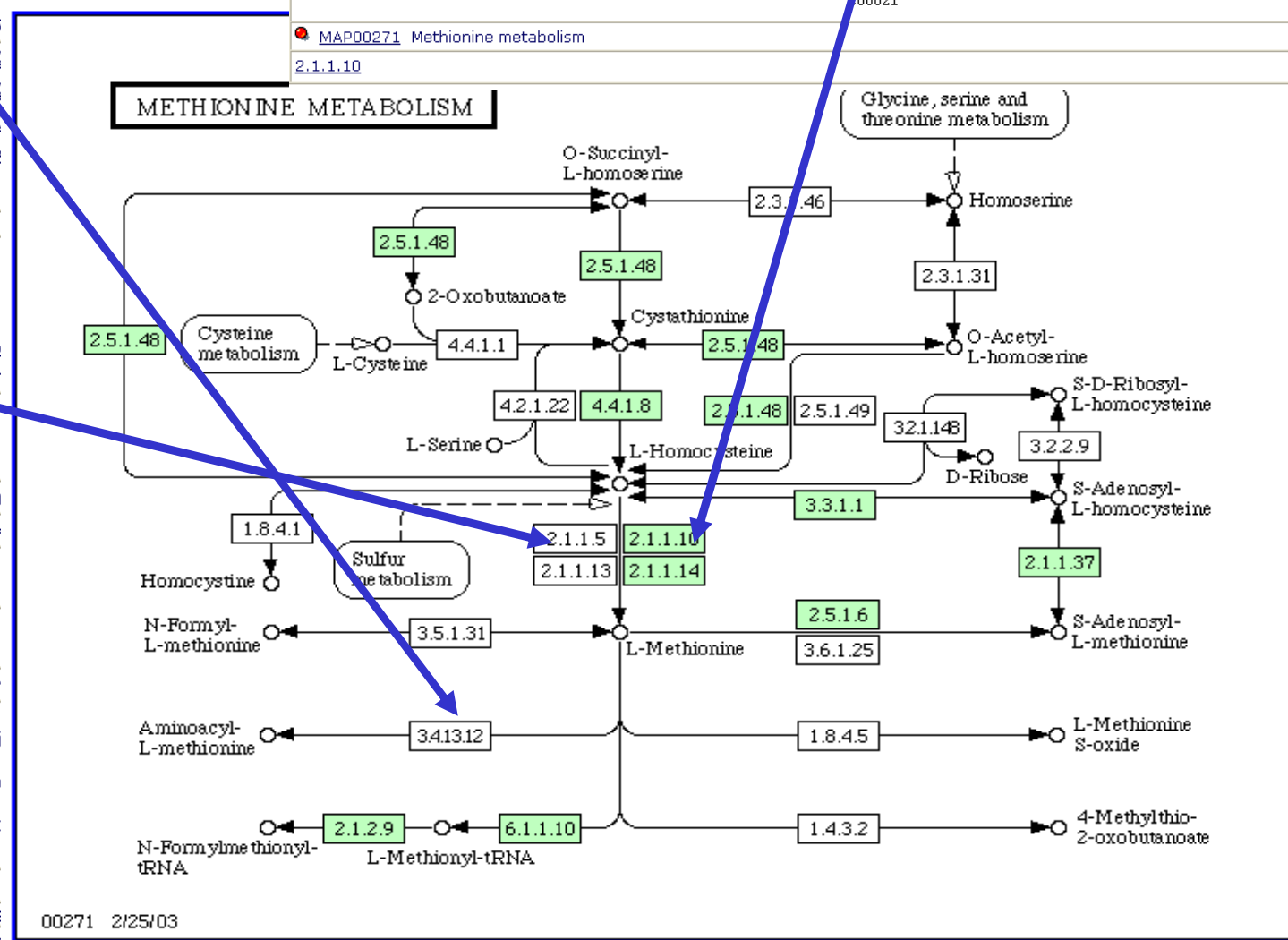
| Group        | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4         | 5         | 6         | 7         | 8         | 9         | 10        | 11        | 12         | 13         | 14         | 15         | 16         | 17         | 18         |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Period       |          |          |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| 1            | 1<br>H   |          |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            |            |            |            |            |            | 2          |
| 2            | 3<br>Li  | 4<br>Be  |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            | 5<br>B     | 6<br>C     | 7<br>N     | 8<br>O     | 9<br>F     |            |
| 3            | 11<br>Na | 12<br>Mg |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            | 13<br>Al   | 14<br>Si   | 15<br>P    | 16<br>S    | 17<br>Cl   |            |
| 4            | 19<br>K  | 20<br>Ca | 21<br>Sc | 22<br>Ti  | 23<br>V   | 24<br>Cr  | 25<br>Mn  | 26<br>Fe  | 27<br>Co  | 28<br>Ni  | 29<br>Cu  | 30<br>Zn   | 31<br>Ga   | 32<br>Ge   | 33<br>As   | 34<br>Se   | 35<br>Br   |            |
| 5            | 37<br>Rb | 38<br>Sr |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            | 49<br>In   | 50<br>Sn   | 51<br>Sb   | 52<br>Te   | 53<br>I    |            |
| 6            | 55<br>Cs | 56<br>Ba | *        | 71<br>Lu  | 72<br>Hf  | 73<br>Ta  | 74<br>W   | 75<br>Re  | 76<br>Os  | 77<br>Ir  | 78<br>Pt  | 79<br>Au   | 80<br>Hg   | 81<br>Tl   | 82<br>Pb   | 83<br>Bi   | 84<br>Po   | 85<br>At   |
| 7            | 87<br>Fr | 88<br>Ra | **       | 103<br>Lr | 104<br>Rf | 105<br>Db | 106<br>Sg | 107<br>Bh | 108<br>Hs | 109<br>Mt | 110<br>Ds | 111<br>Uuu | 112<br>Uub | 113<br>Uut | 114<br>Uuq | 115<br>Uup | 116<br>Uuh | 117<br>Uus |
| *Lanthanoids | *        |          | 57<br>La | 58<br>Ce  | 59<br>Pr  | 60<br>Nd  | 61<br>Pm  | 62<br>Sm  | 63<br>Eu  | 64<br>Gd  | 65<br>Tb  | 66<br>Dy   | 67<br>Ho   | 68<br>Er   | 69<br>Tm   | 70<br>Yb   |            |            |
| **Actinoids  | **       |          | 89<br>Ac | 90<br>Th  | 91<br>Pa  | 92<br>U   | 93<br>Np  | 94<br>Pu  | 95<br>Am  | 96<br>Cm  | 97<br>Bk  | 98<br>Cf   | 99<br>Es   | 100<br>Fm  | 101<br>Md  | 102<br>No  |            |            |





# ...to data connections

| Entry              | C00073 (mol file)  |
|--------------------|--|
| Name               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>L-Methionine</li> <li>L-2-Amino</li> </ul>  |
| Formula            | C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S   |
| Chemical structure |  <p>C00073</p>  |
| Links to REACTION  | <a href="#">R00177</a> <a href="#">R00648</a> <a href="#">R00649</a> <a href="#">R00650</a> <a href="#">R00651</a> <a href="#">R00652</a> <a href="#">R00653</a> <a href="#">R00655</a> <a href="#">R00656</a> <a href="#">R00657</a> <a href="#">R00946</a> <a href="#">R02025</a> <a href="#">R02821</a> <a href="#">R03659</a> <a href="#">R0415</a> <a href="#">R04405</a>                               |
| Links to : PATHWAY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">MAP00271</a> Methionine metabolism</li> <li><a href="#">MAP00970</a> Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis</li> </ul>   |
| Links to : ENZYME  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">1.4.3.2</a> <a href="#">1.8.4.5</a> <a href="#">2.1.1.13</a> <a href="#">2.1.1.10</a> <a href="#">2.1.1.12</a> <a href="#">2.1.1.13</a> <a href="#">2.5.1.48</a> <a href="#">2.5.1.49</a> <a href="#">2.6.1.73</a> <a href="#">3.5.1.11</a> <a href="#">3.6.1.25</a> <a href="#">4.1.1.57</a> <a href="#">5.1.1.1</a> <a href="#">6.1.1.10</a></li> </ul> |
| CAS number         | CAS: 63-68-3   |
| Enzymes            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>homocysteine methyltransferase</li> <li>homocysteine transmethylese</li> <li>L-homocysteine S-methyltransferase</li> <li>S-adenosyl-L-methionine:L-homocysteine</li> <li>S-adenosylmethionine-homocysteine tran</li> <li>S-adenosylmethionine:homocysteine meth</li> </ul>  |
| Enzyme class       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transferases</li> <li>Transferring one-carbon groups</li> <li>Methyltransferases</li> </ul>   |
| Systematic name    | S-adenosyl-L-methionine:L-homocysteine S-methyltransferase   |
| Reaction           | S-adenosyl-L-methionine + L-homocysteine =   |
| Substrate          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'L-homocysteine'</li> <li>'S-adenosyl-L-methionine'</li> </ul>  |
| Product            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'L-methionine'</li> <li>'S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine'</li> </ul>  |
| Comments           | The bacterial enzyme uses S-methylmethionine   |
| References         | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[MEDLINE:68010530] Balish, E. and Shapiro, S.K. Adenosylmethionine-homocysteine S-methyltransferase. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 68, 1972.</li> <li>Shapiro, S.K. Adenosylmethionine-homocysteine S-methyltransferase. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 68, 1972.</li> <li>Shapiro, S.K. and Yphantis, D.A. Assay of transmethylation. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 68, 1972.</li> </ol>   |
| to : PATHWAY       | <a href="#">MAP00271</a> Methionine metabolism   |
| log                | KO: K00547 homocysteine S-methyltransferase  |
| to : GENES         | <a href="#">Arabidopsis thaliana At3g22740 (MWI23.1)</a>   |



**What will this lead to?**

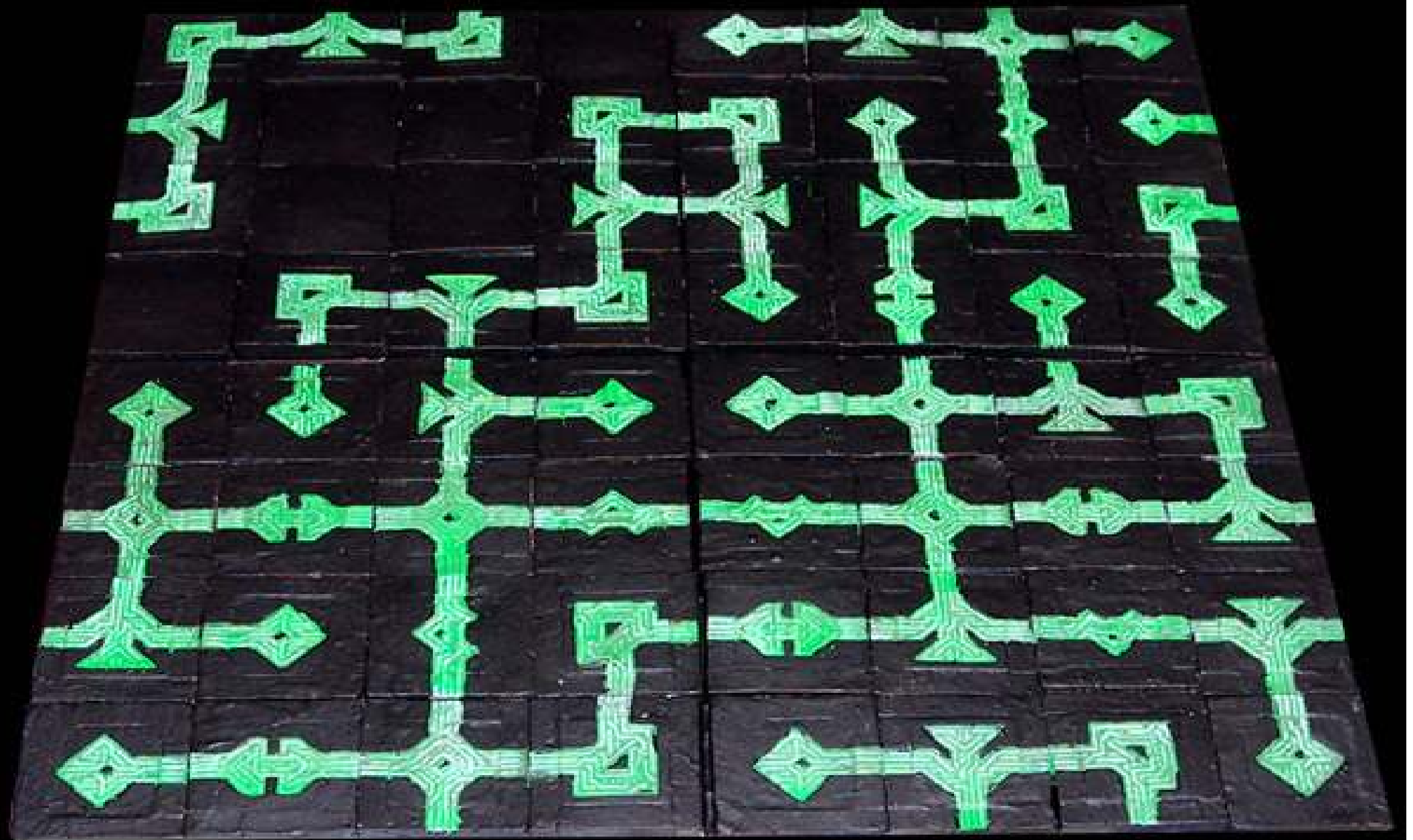


The background is a complex, abstract composition of green and black. It features a dense network of thin, intersecting lines that create a sense of depth and movement. There are also larger, more solid green shapes that appear to be part of a larger, unseen structure. The overall effect is one of a futuristic or digital environment.

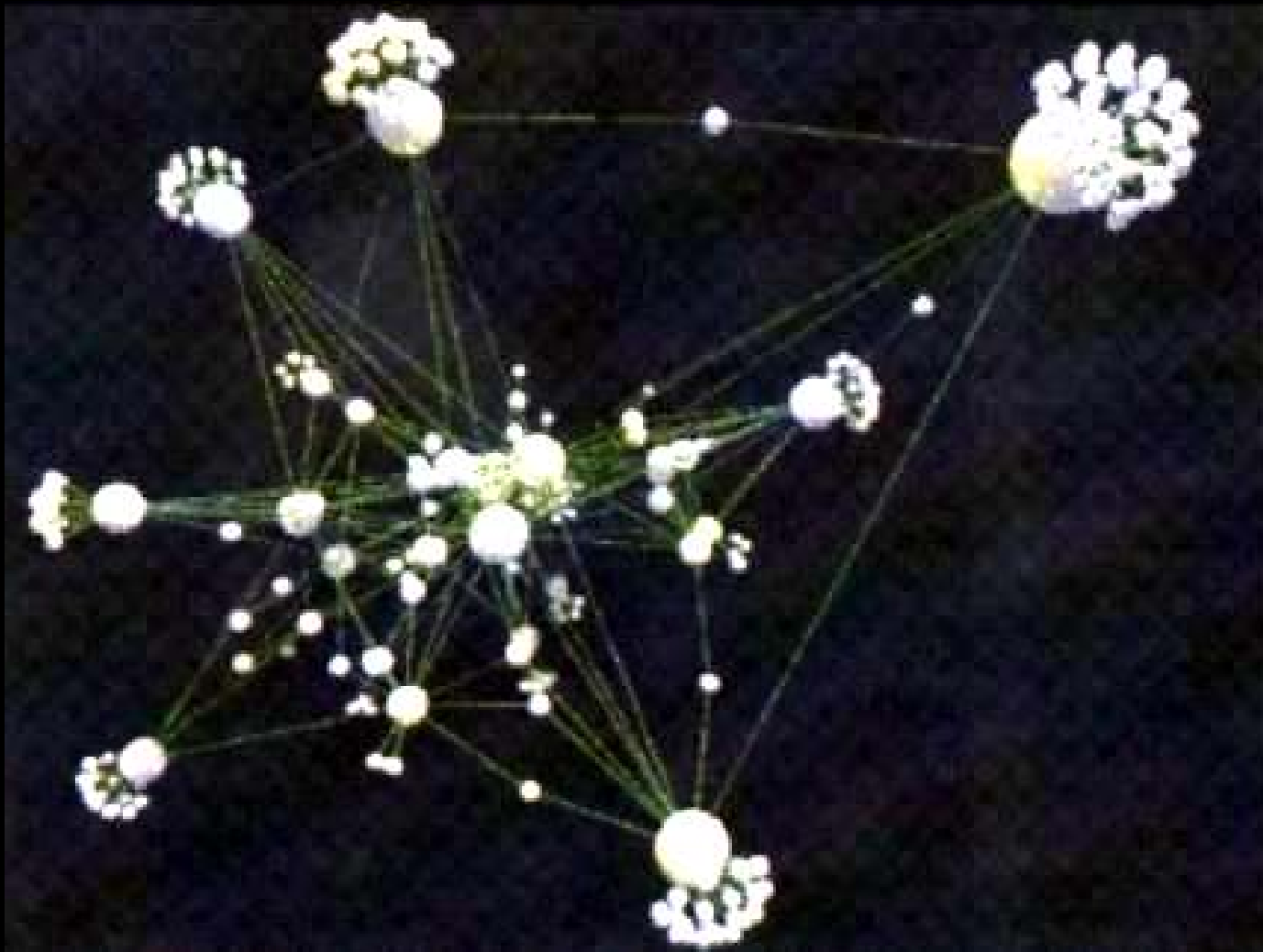
# New Computer Architecture



# New Pathways



# Clusters







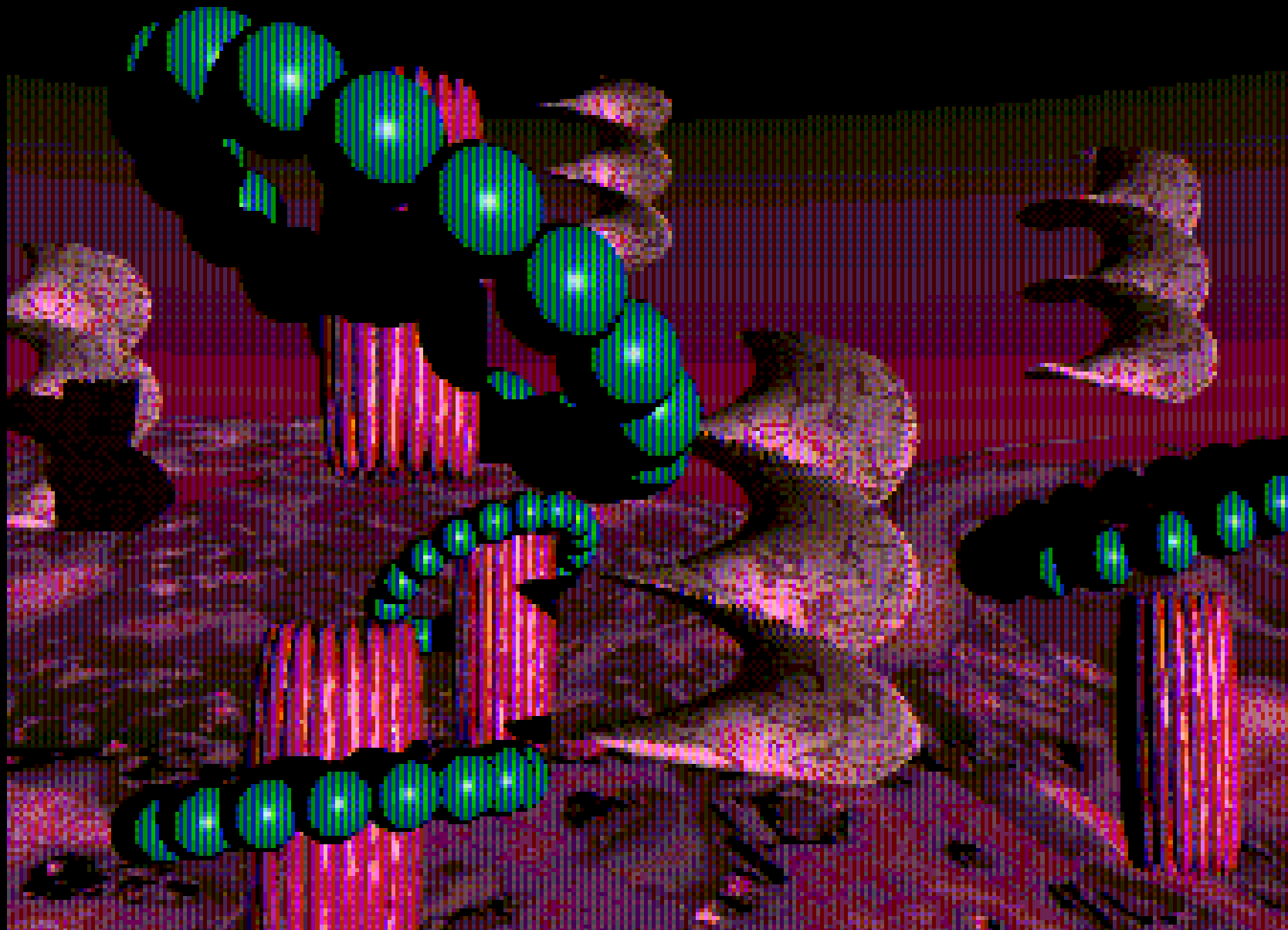
# Network Control



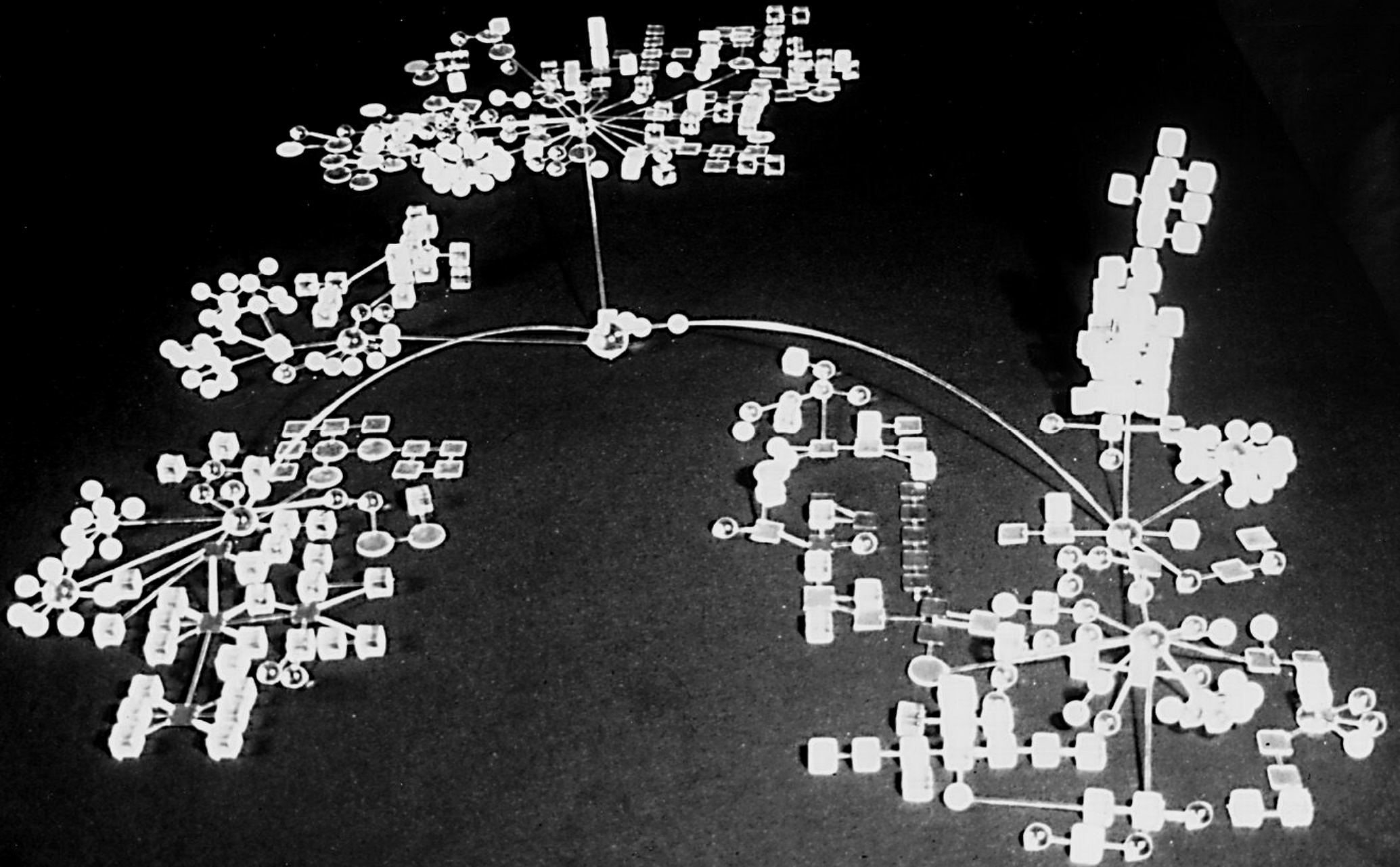
# Neural Nets



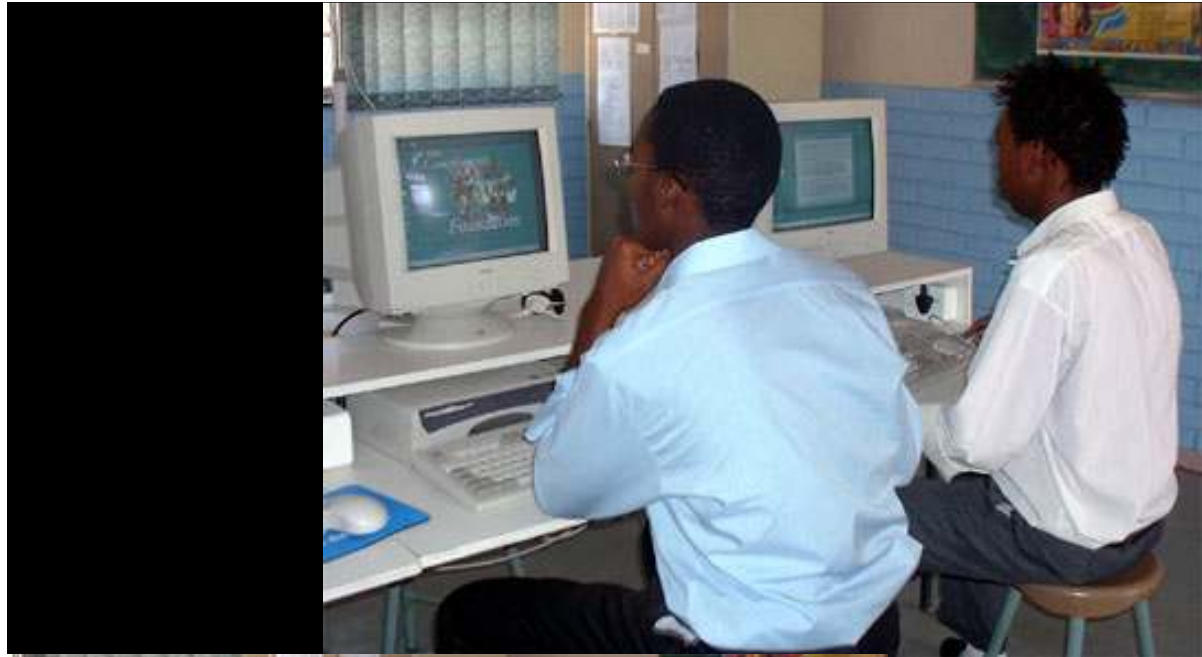
# Multi-dimensional Manifolds



# Virtual Communities











**6.**

# Convergence & Transformation



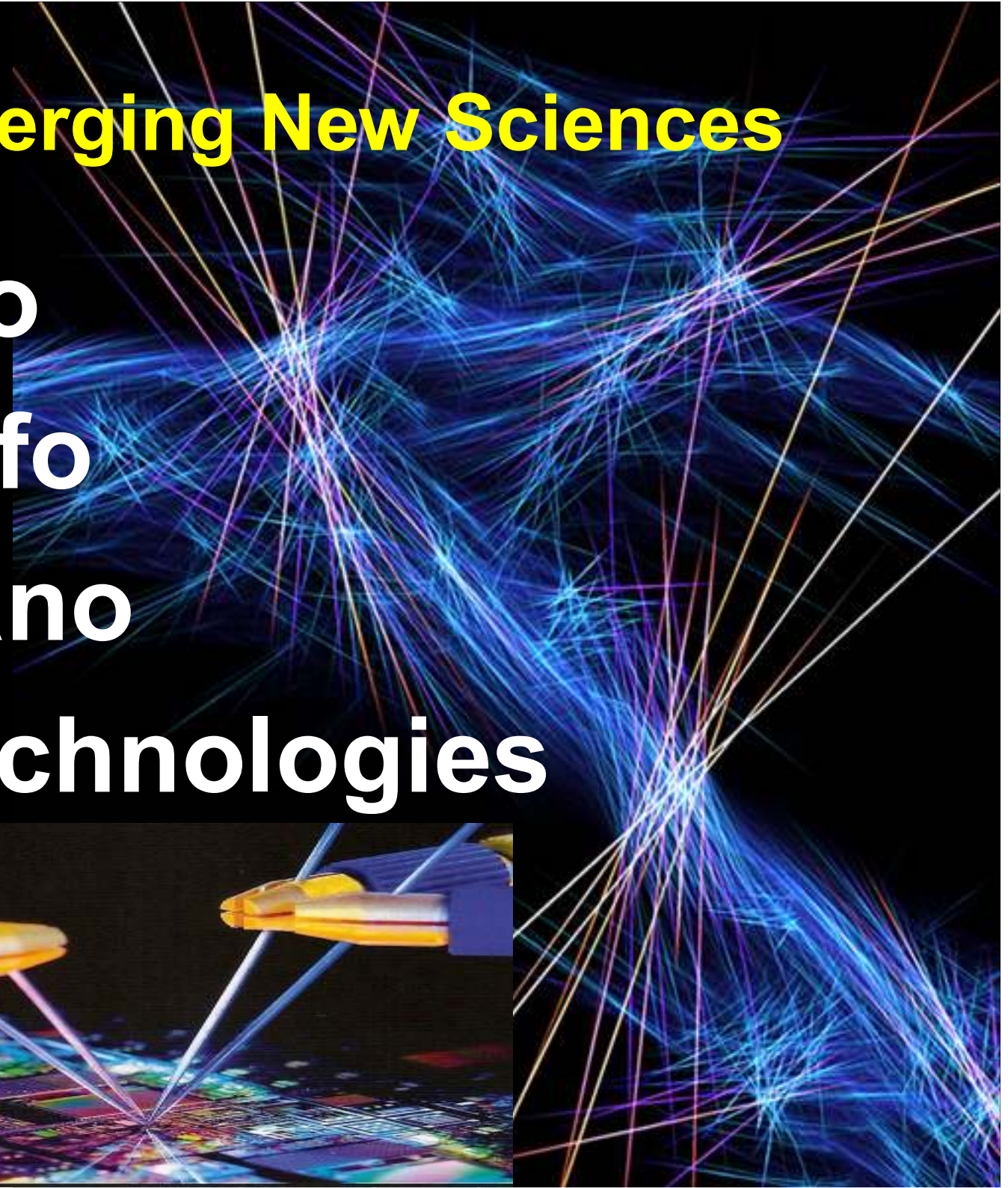
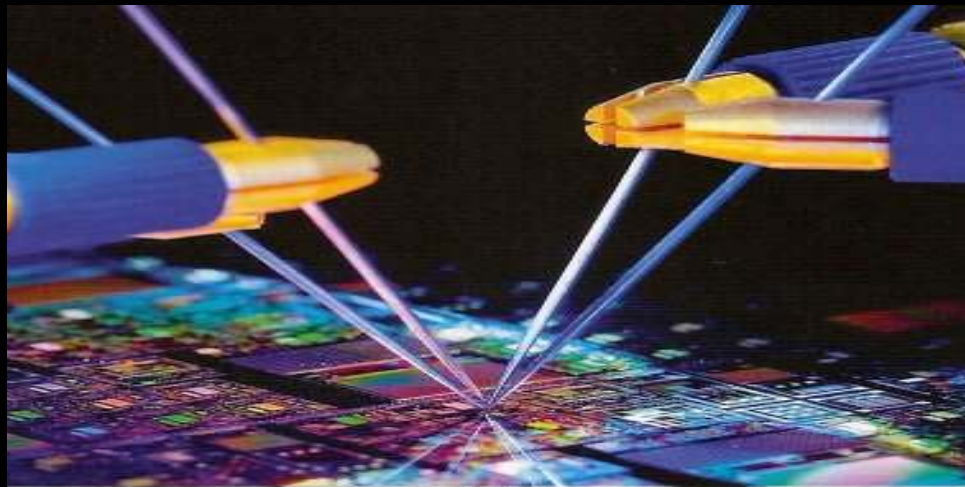
# The Converging New Sciences

**Bio**

**Info**

**Nano**

**Technologies**



# Convergence and Transformative Research

- **Bio / Info / Nano Technology**
- **Transformative research** (capable of changing the paradigm in some fields and domains) e.g. Synthetic biology.

**7.**

# **Pluri-Disciplinarity & Policy**

# **Three major approaches to pluri-disciplinarity**

- **At present there are three major ways of organizing joint work between the disciplines:**
  - **Inter-disciplinary,**
  - **Multi-disciplinary; and**
  - **Trans-disciplinary.**

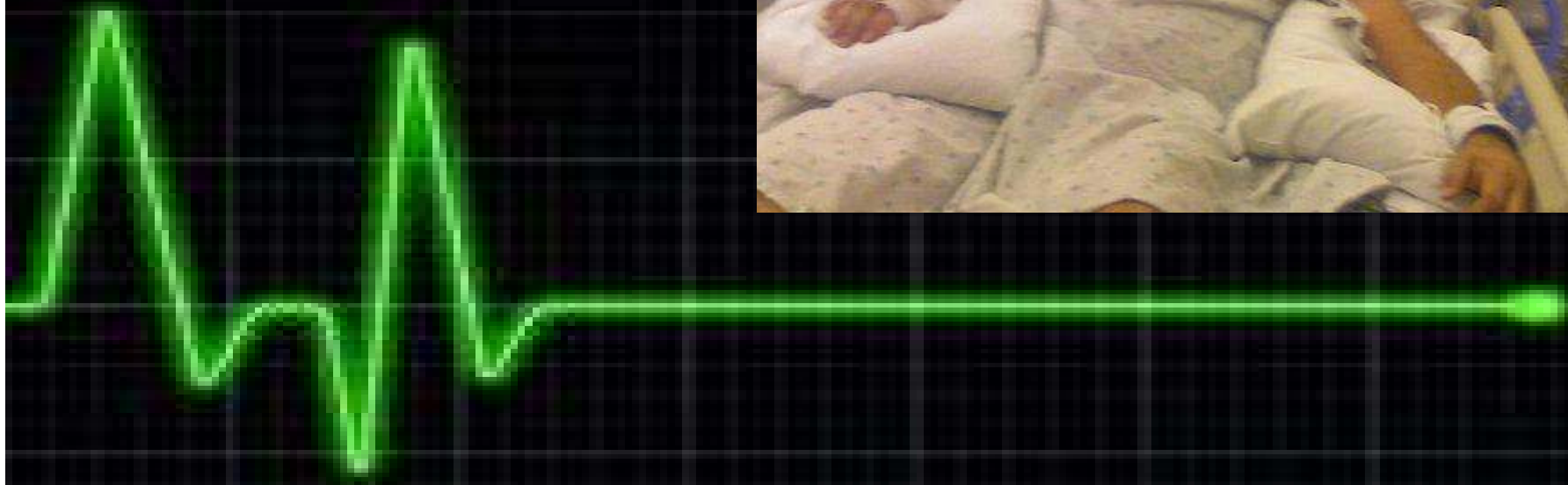
# Rethinking The Law

**Life & Death were clear cut...**





**New technology creates new issues and requires new laws**





**Today, digital technology is making sound, pictures, and text all viewable and copiable on an unprecedented scale.**

# Viewing Movies through your mobile phone



- You can already view movies through your mobile phone... (pay per download!)

# The Digital Future Is Unstoppable

**Copyright law,, like any law, is  
there to serve the interest of  
society, not to maximize the  
profits of any particular group of  
people**

# Fundamental principles

- **The social contract – for a limited time**
- **The public domain – the public interest**
- **The rights of users and the public**



# Fundamental principles

- **The social contract – for a limited time**

# Fundamental principles

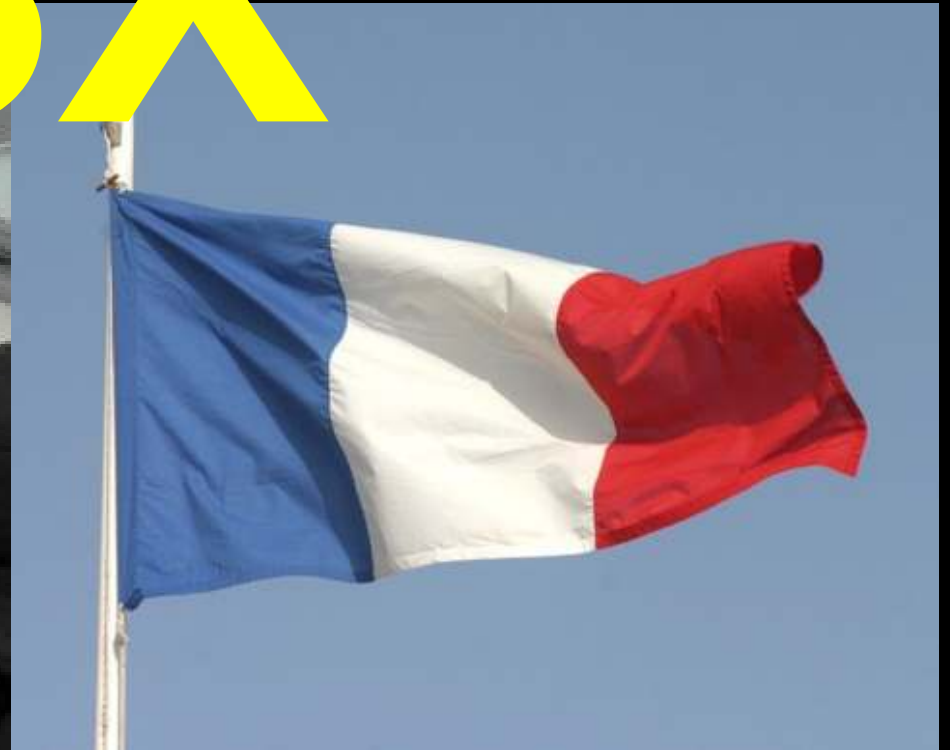
- The social contract – for a limited time
- The public domain – the public interest

# Fundamental principles

- The social contract – for a limited time
- The public domain – the public interest
- The rights of users and the public



3X



**The French Law does not respect the  
presumption of innocence, nor does it accept  
the evidence of large errors in machine based  
policing**

# What Is Copyrightable



## Susan M. Kornfield and her cat.



Source: Copyright Authorship in an Age of Automation.  
(or what cats, computers, and monkeys are teaching us about copyright)  
By Susan M. Kornfield, Reissued in ReMix: The Stanford University Libraries  
Newsletter, September 23, 2011 - Issue 44 see: <http://hosted-p0.vresp.com/260487/7f244efaef/ARCHIVE>

# **Classes of content that is **NOT** copyrightable**

- **facts, data, unoriginal (standard, typical, ordinary) collections of facts or data;7**
- **ideas, concepts, principles, processes, procedures, functions, systems, methods of operation, and discoveries;8**
- **algorithms (because they are “processes,” above);**
- **features, functions, and elements that can be written in just a few different ways (through the doctrine of “merger”);**

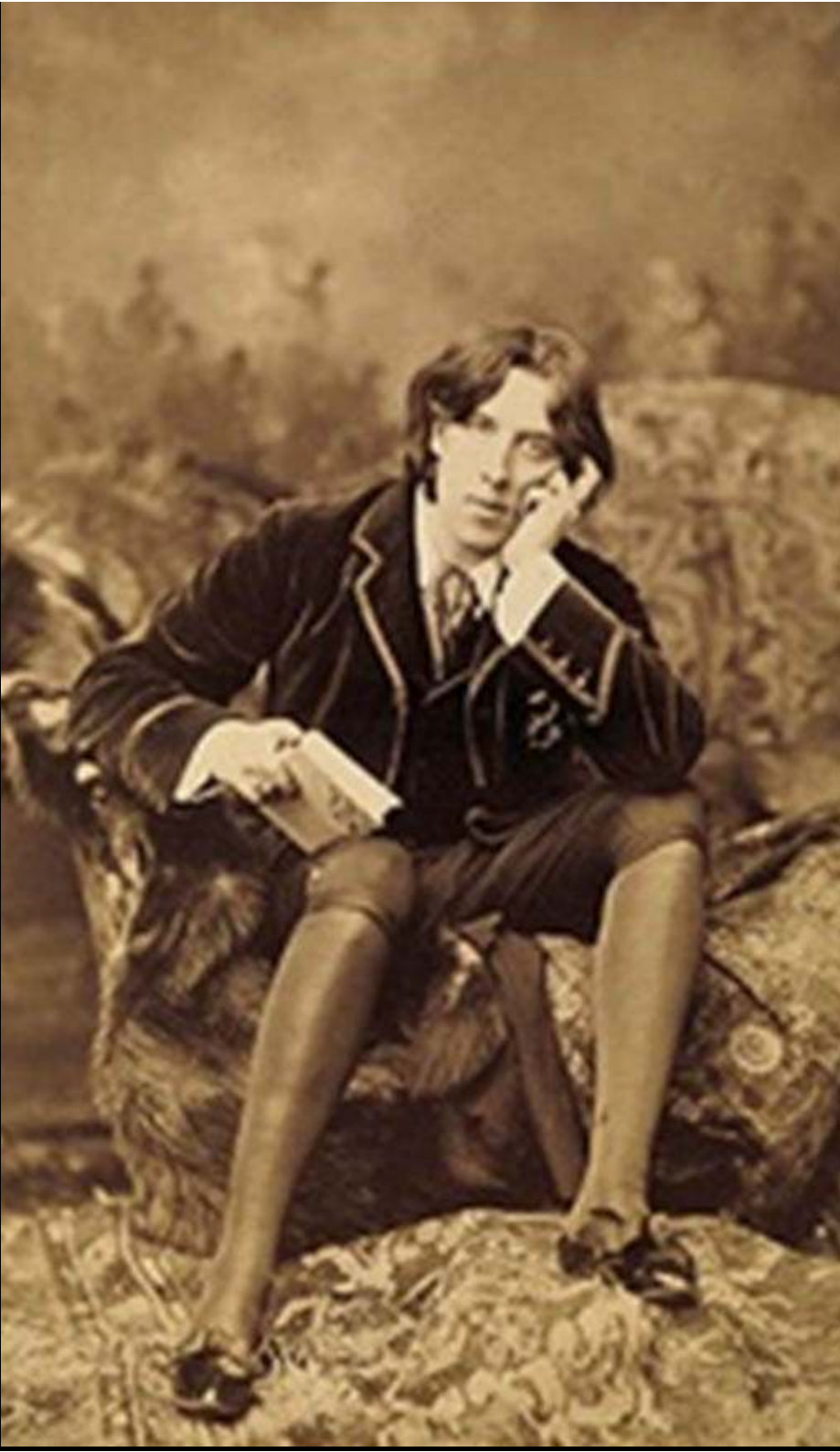
# Also

- **research (because copyright does not allow ownership of knowledge);9**
- **theories and interpretations of history;10**
- **content due to external requirements or constraints, including content required by law;**
- **a computer model comprised of numerous datapoints gathered from the object being modeled;**
- **titles, short phrases, slogans,**

## As well as ...

- recipes; and
- incidents, characters or settings which are as a practical matter indispensable, or at least standard, in the treatment of a given topic (“scenes a faire”).

# 1884 US Supreme Court Decision



- **Sarony, the artist who photographed Oscar Wilde was protected by copyright.**
- **The picture represented a creative work by him, even though he used technology (camera, chemicals) and the subject was a public figure.**





## **Key thought:**

- **Technology (camera, software) can enable the embodiment of choices but does not, itself, make any creative choices. The copyrightable expression is clearly ascribed to the one making choices – if, in fact, creative choices are being made.**

**Some interesting examples...**

**Bridgeman Art Library claimed copyright ownership in the new photographs. Corel digitized the Bridgeman images and sold them on a CD ROM.**



Vincent van Gogh - *The Diggers*, 1889  
Oil on paper lined onto canvas  
Courtesy of the Detroit Institute of Arts

**Corel  
Won!**



Vincent van Gogh - *The Diggers*, 1889  
Oil on paper lined onto canvas  
Courtesy of the Detroit Institute of Arts

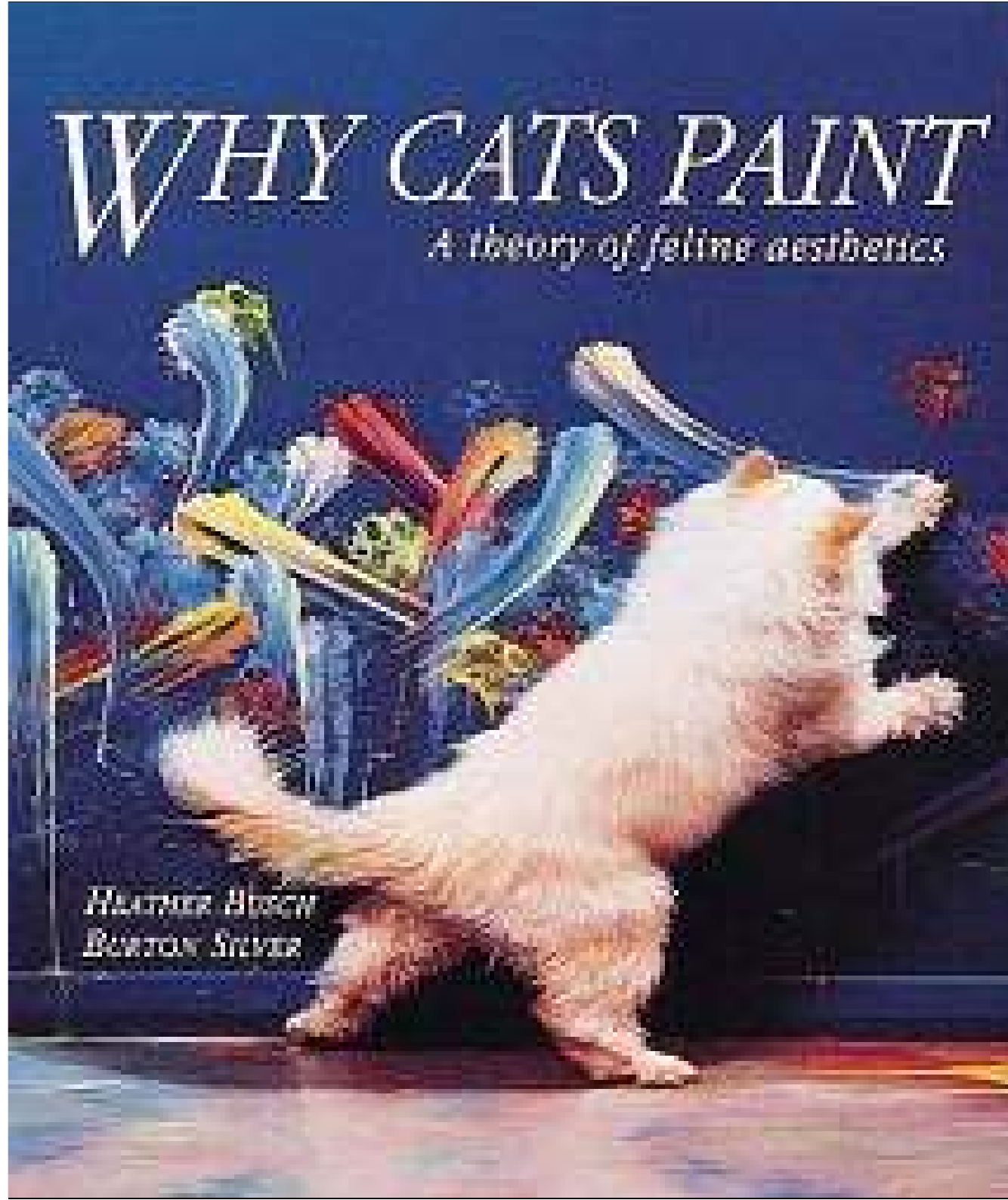
**Bridgeman (left) and Corel (right) versions of Vincent Van Gogh's "The Diggers."**



**Cooper the  
cat takes  
pictures –**

**do his owners  
have  
copyright of  
the results?**

**NO**



**The text of  
the book  
and the  
picture of  
the cat  
painting, are  
covered...**

**but the  
painting  
itself is not.**

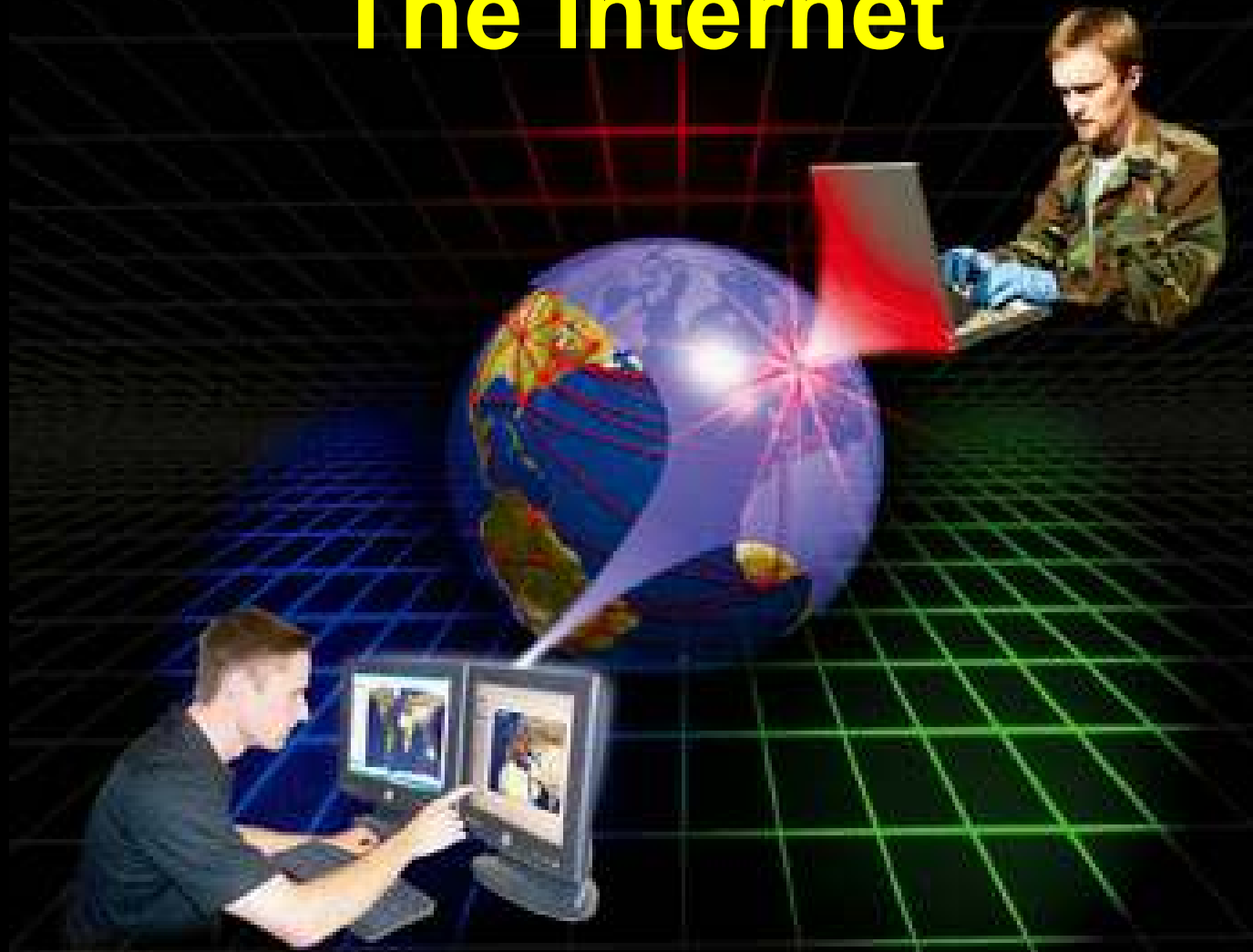


**(left to right – the photo by Manny Garcia,  
the Shepard Fairey poster, a photo of  
Senator Obama by Steve Jurvetson).**



# Inventing The Future

# The Internet



**One of the most transformative innovations of the last century**

# Vint Cerf & Bob Kahn



**Founders of the Internet - Inventors of TCP/IP**

# Tim Berners-Lee



**Founder of the World wide web – Inventor of www**



# Enormous amount of information

- But of **variable quality**







Global



# Inventing The Future

- **Creative Individuals and the private sector**

# Google!



**Web** [Images](#) [Groups](#) [News](#) [Froogle](#) [Maps](#) [more »](#)

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

[Advanced Search](#)

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©2006 Google



**Larry Page  
(left) and  
Sergei Brin**



# Google's Book Digitization Program

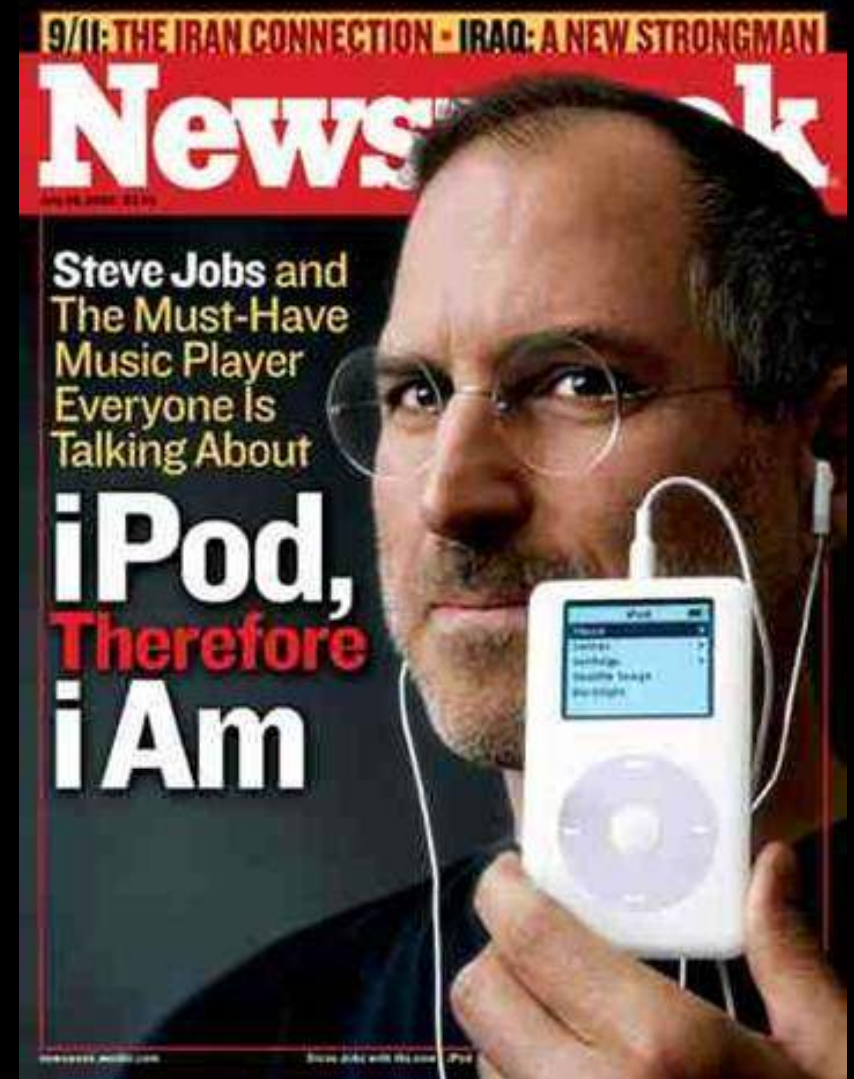


# **Creative Individuals And The Private Sector:**

- **New Business Models**

# Apple i-Tunes

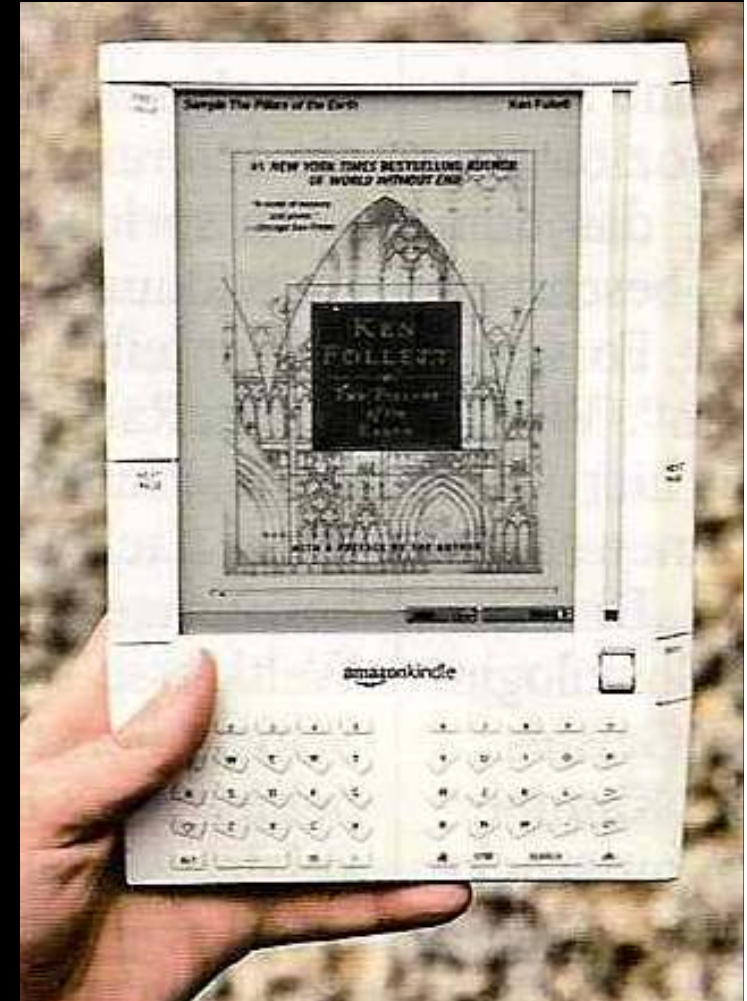
- Legal alternative to Piracy
- Download on PC and cool iPod and Nano







# Electronic Books are the future... Using the iTunes business model...





# October 2010: First Bookless Library



- **Engineering School, University of Texas, San Antonio, has 425,000 books on line and 18,000 electronic Journals.**

- Source: Publié le 7 Octobre 2010 sur :[http://www2.macleans.ca/2010/10/07/from-e-books-to-no-books/?sms\\_ss=facebook&at\\_xt=4cc203f7a4b576bc%2C0](http://www2.macleans.ca/2010/10/07/from-e-books-to-no-books/?sms_ss=facebook&at_xt=4cc203f7a4b576bc%2C0)

# Print-On-Demand Business Model

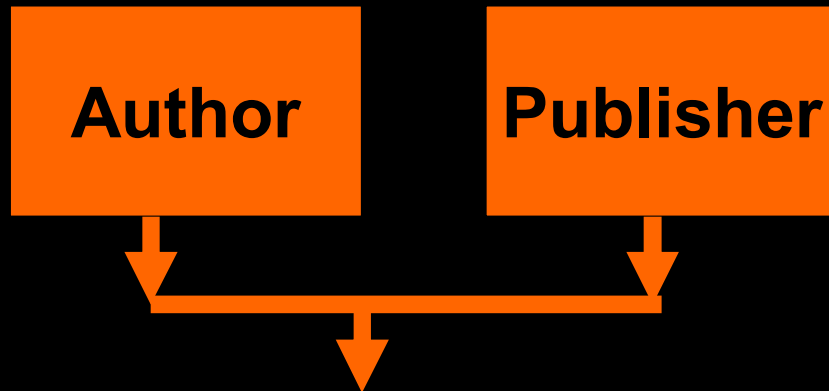
**Author**

# Print-On-Demand Business Model

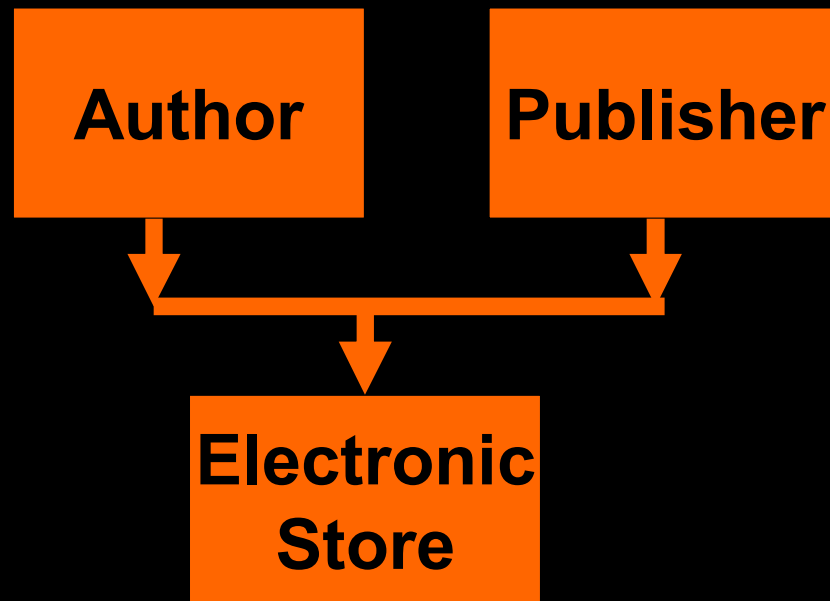
**Author**

**Publisher**

# Print-On-Demand Business Model

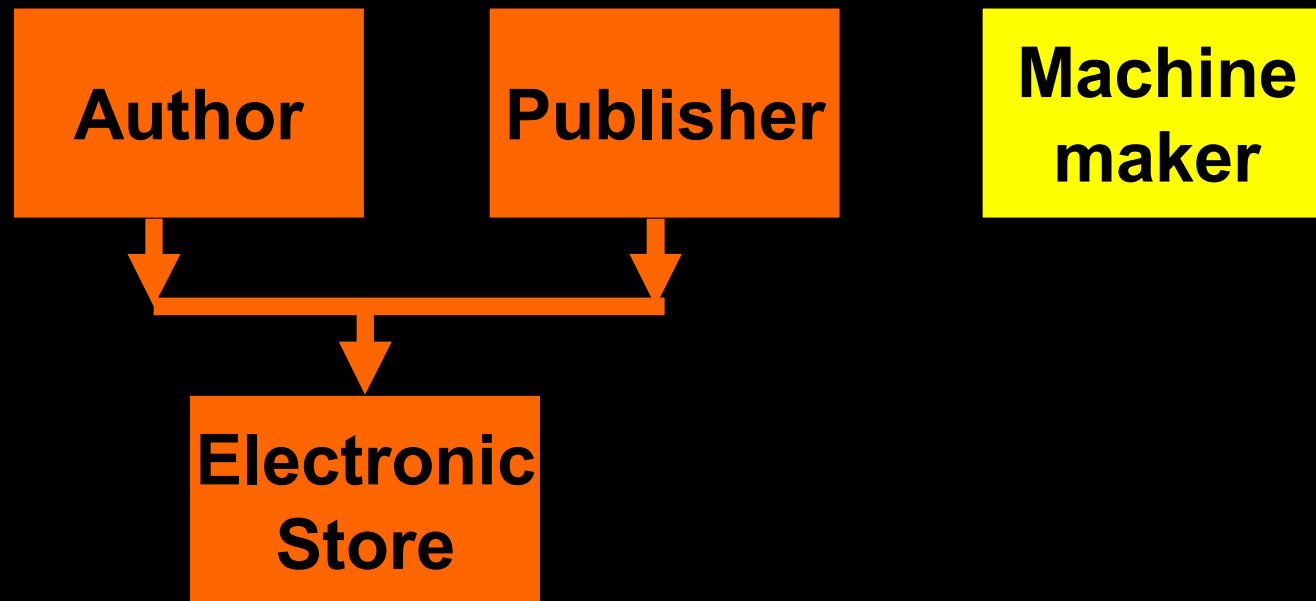


# Print-On-Demand Business Model

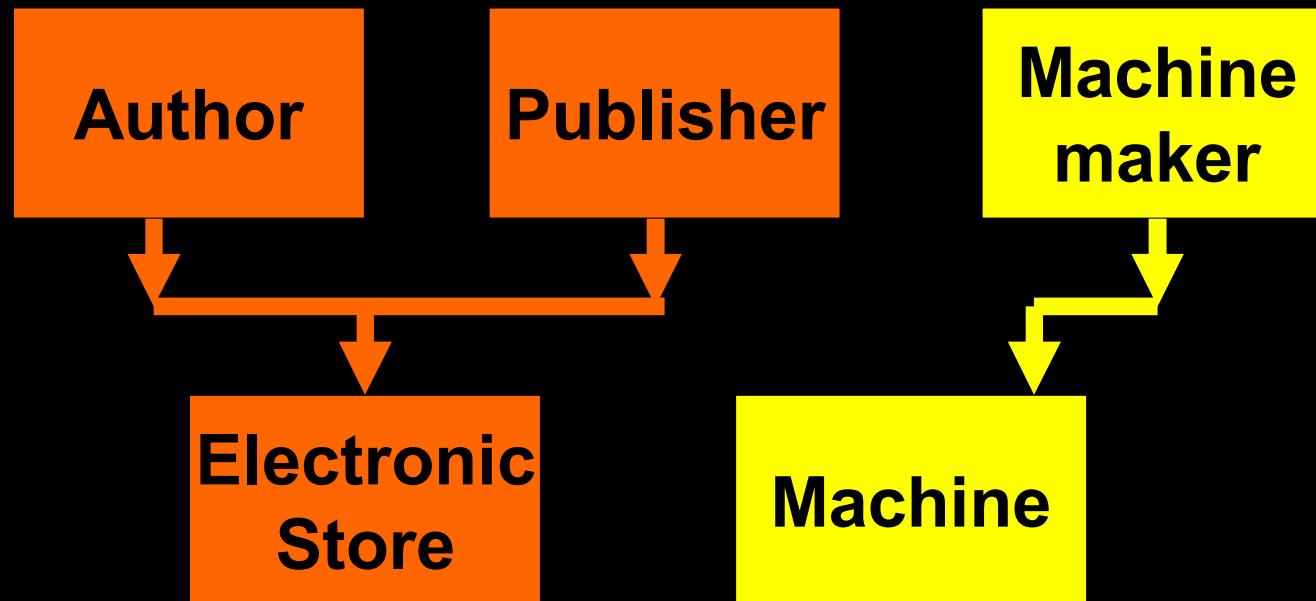




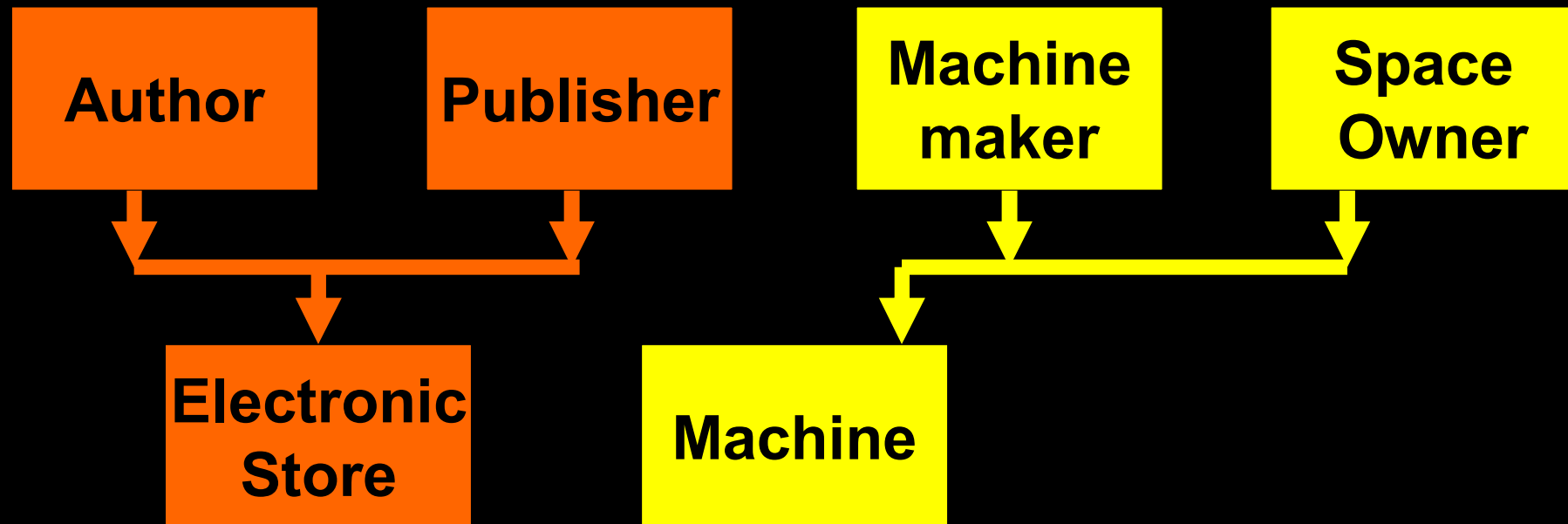
# Print-On-Demand Business Model



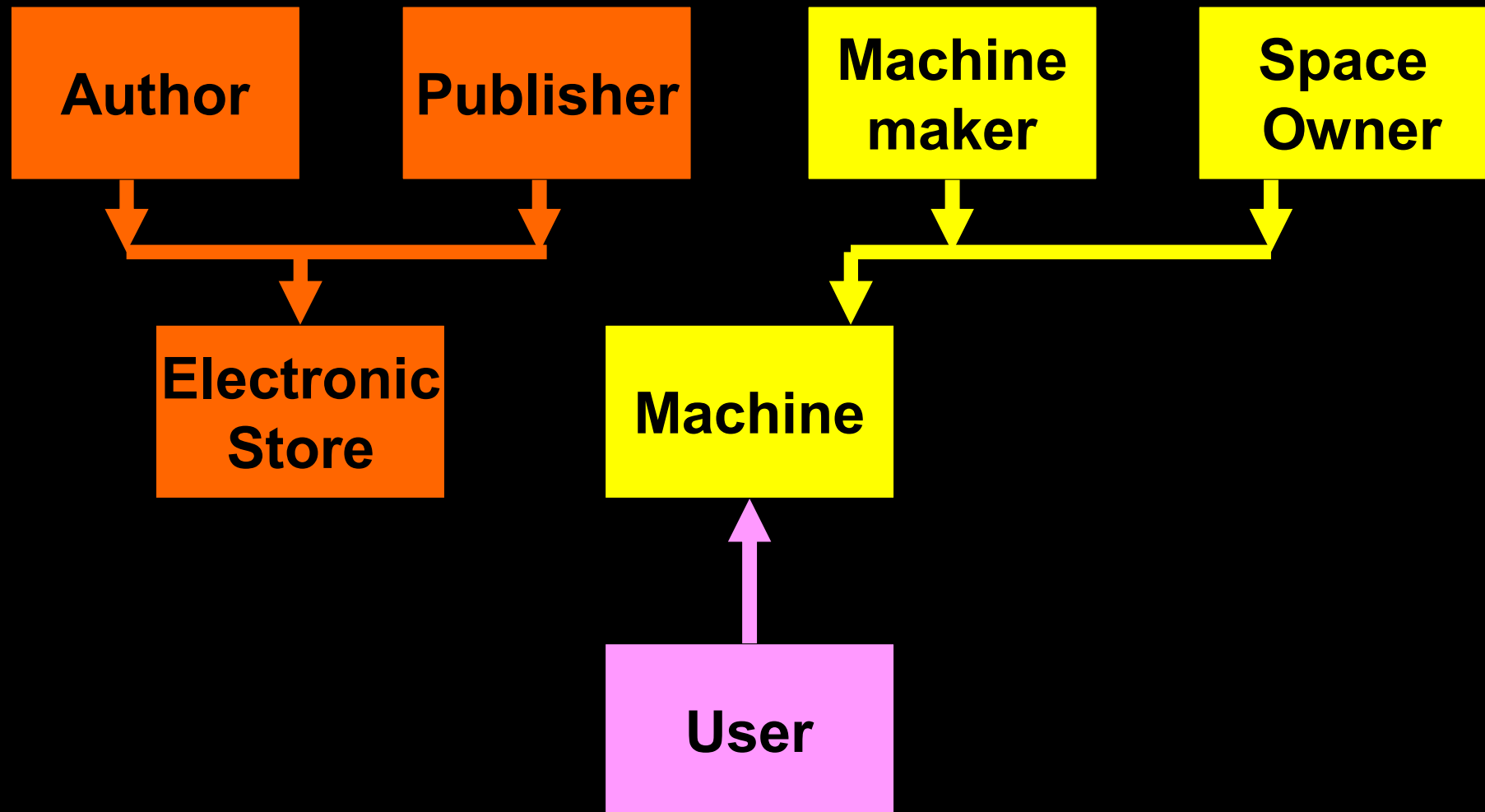
# Print-On-Demand Business Model



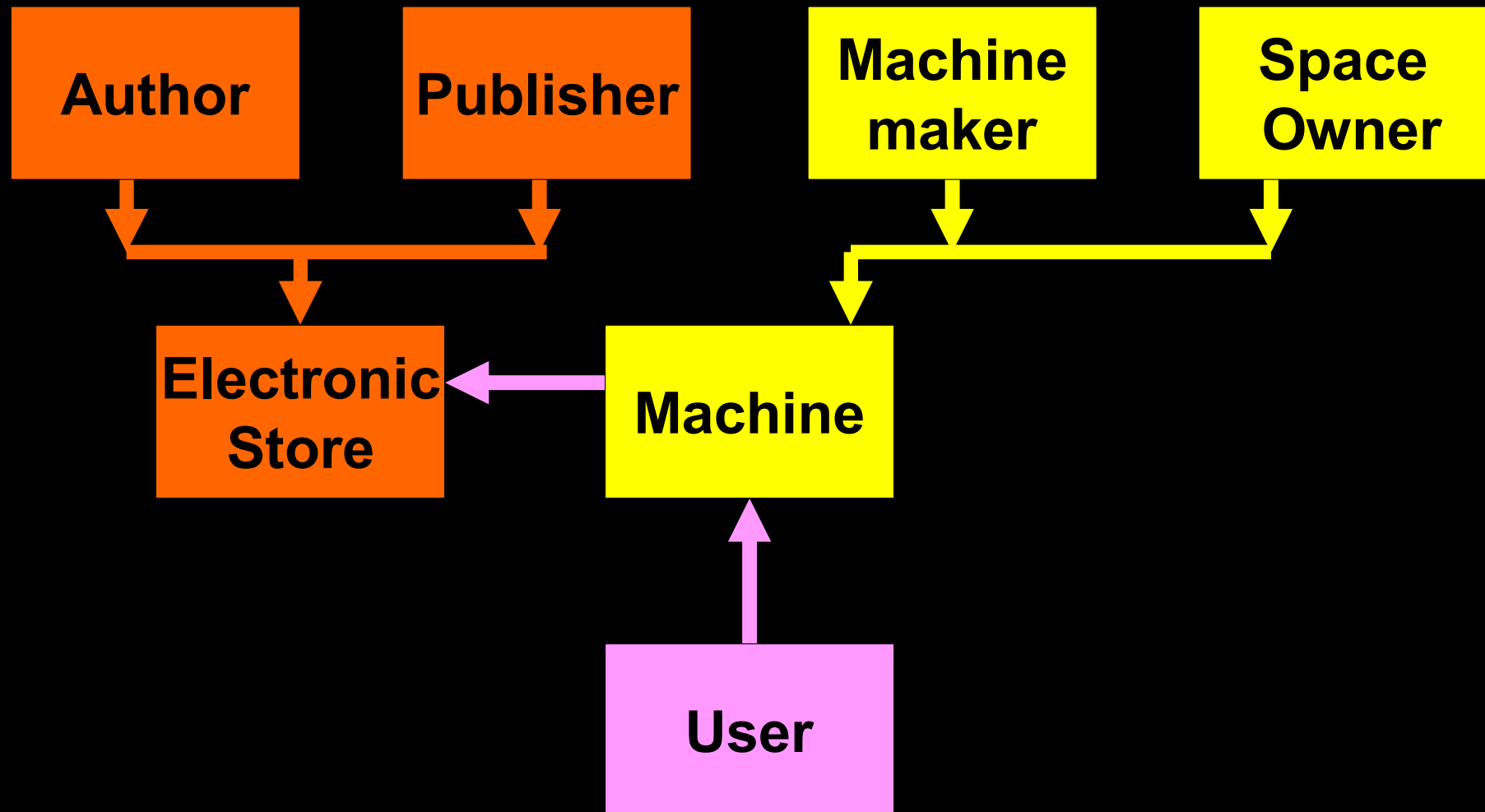
# Print-On-Demand Business Model



# Print-On-Demand Business Model

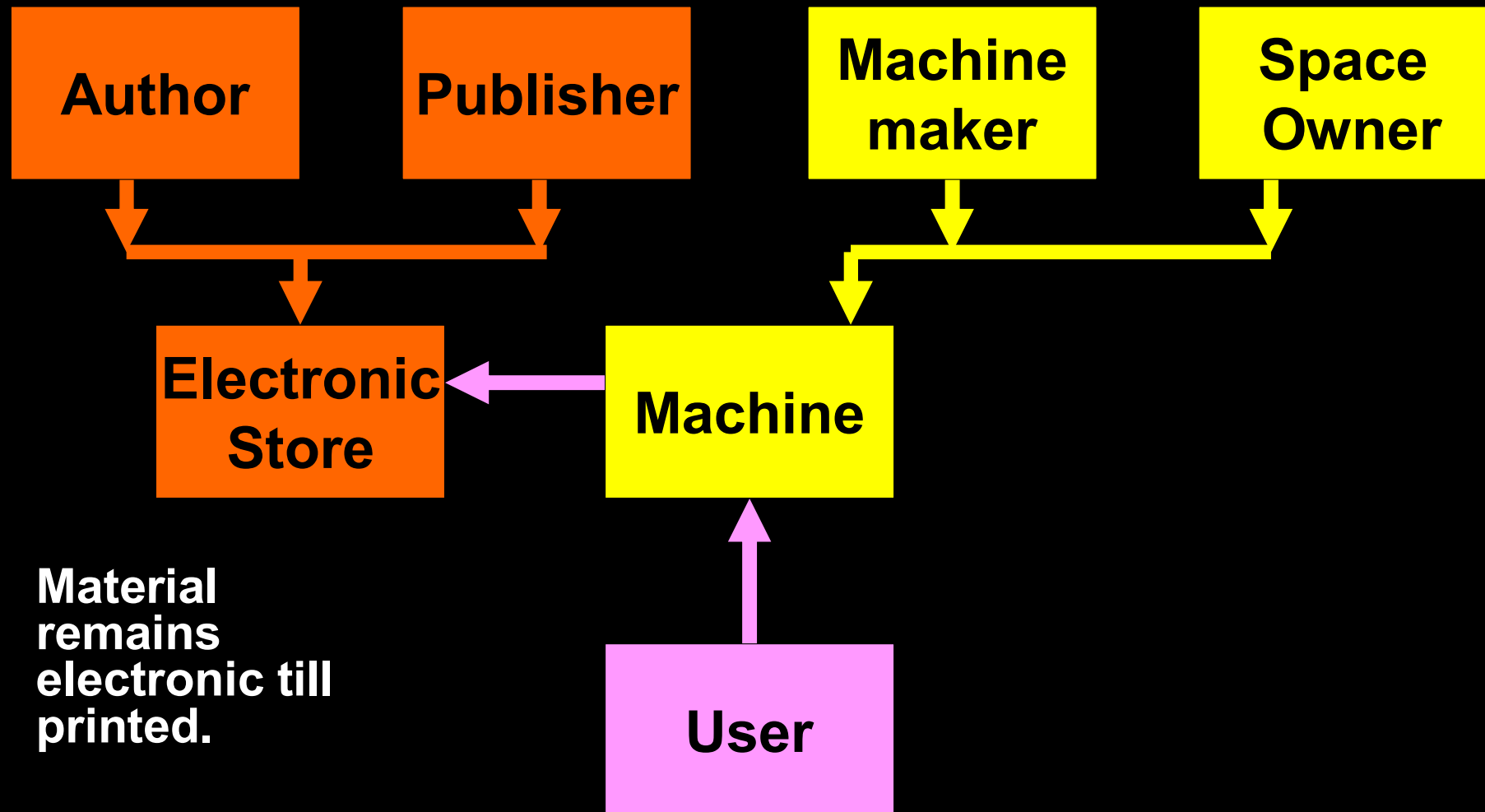


# Print-On-Demand Business Model

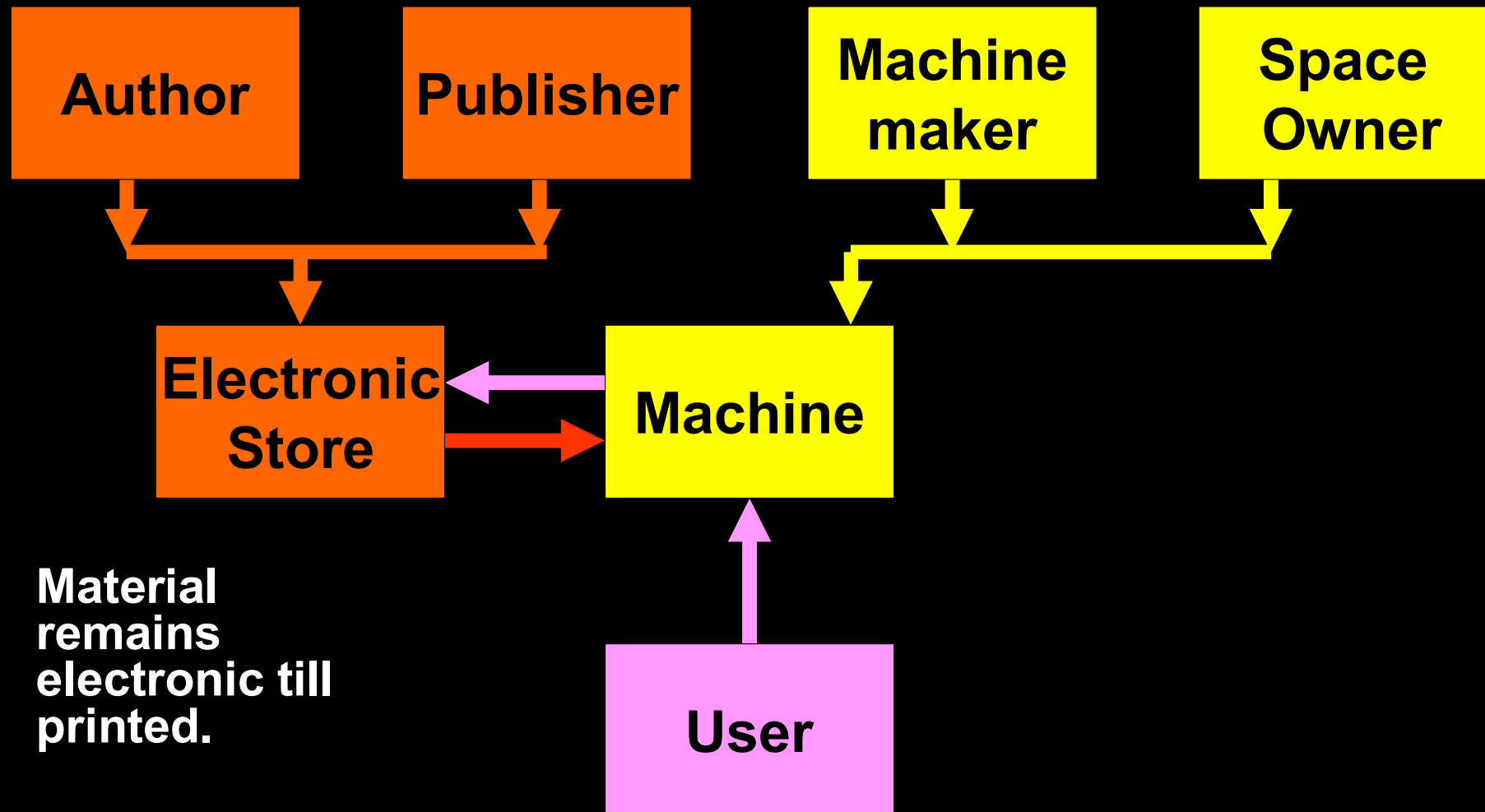




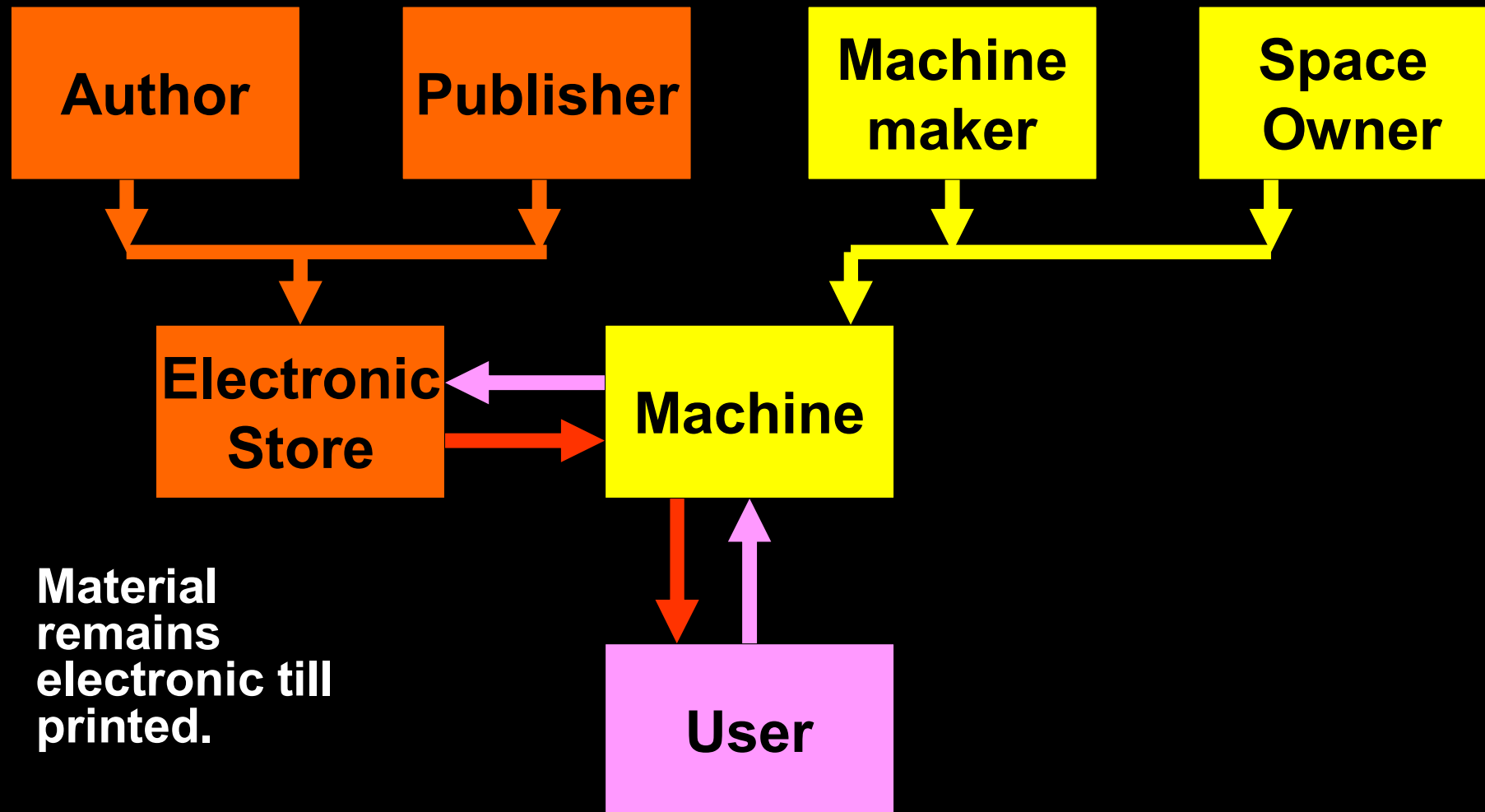
# Print-On-Demand Business Model



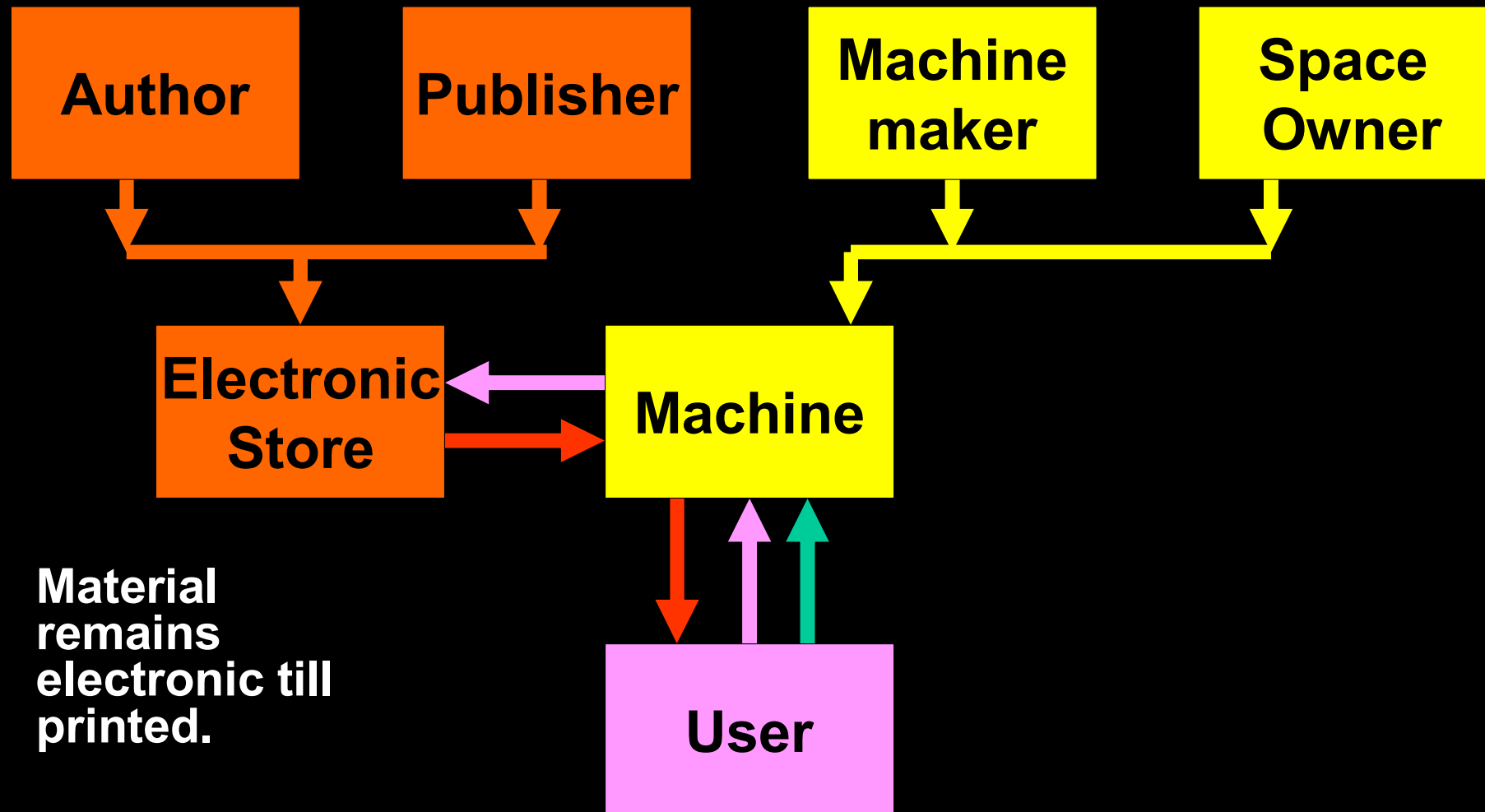
# Print-On-Demand Business Model



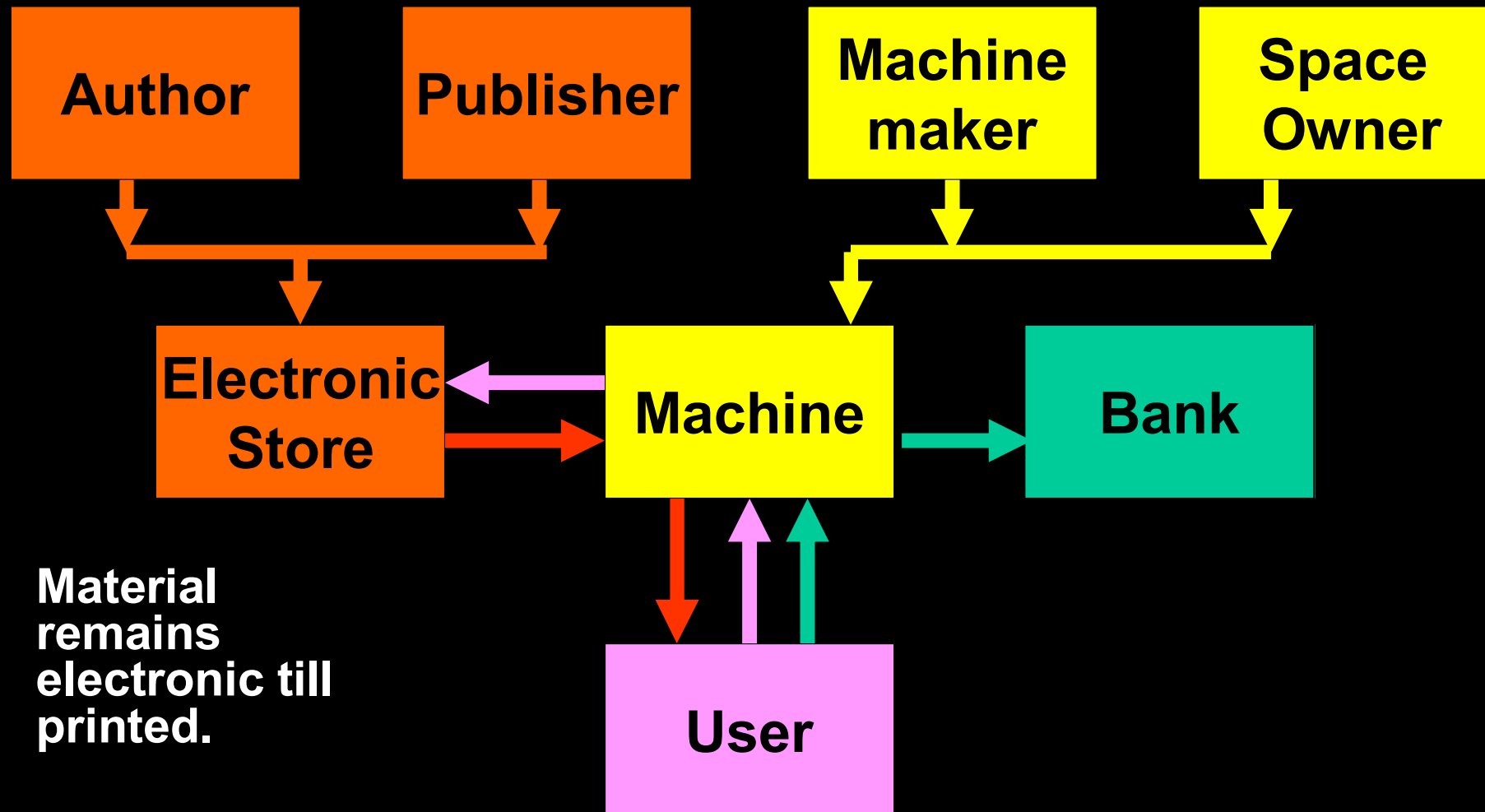
# Print-On-Demand Business Model



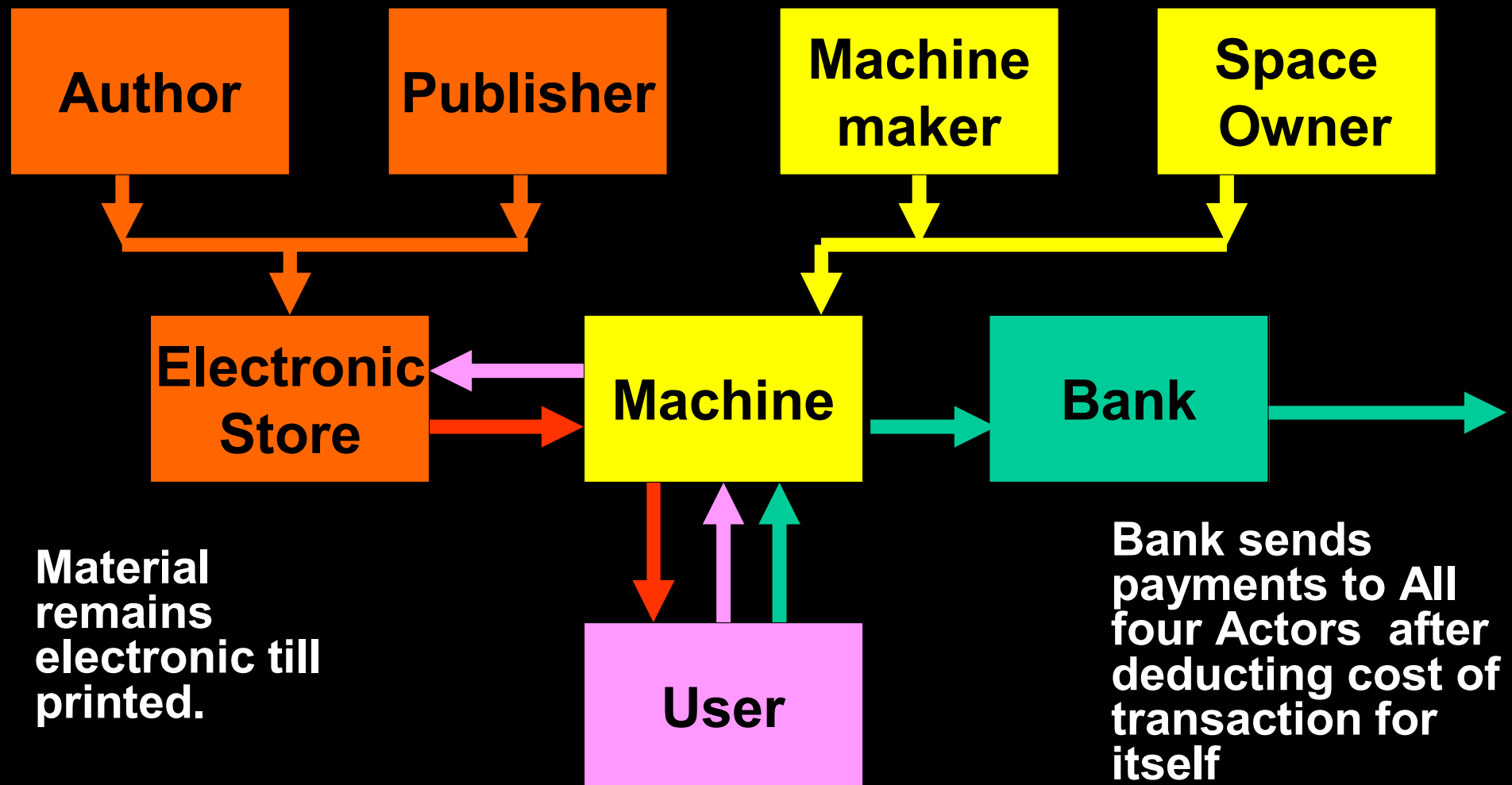
# Print-On-Demand Business Model



# Print-On-Demand Business Model

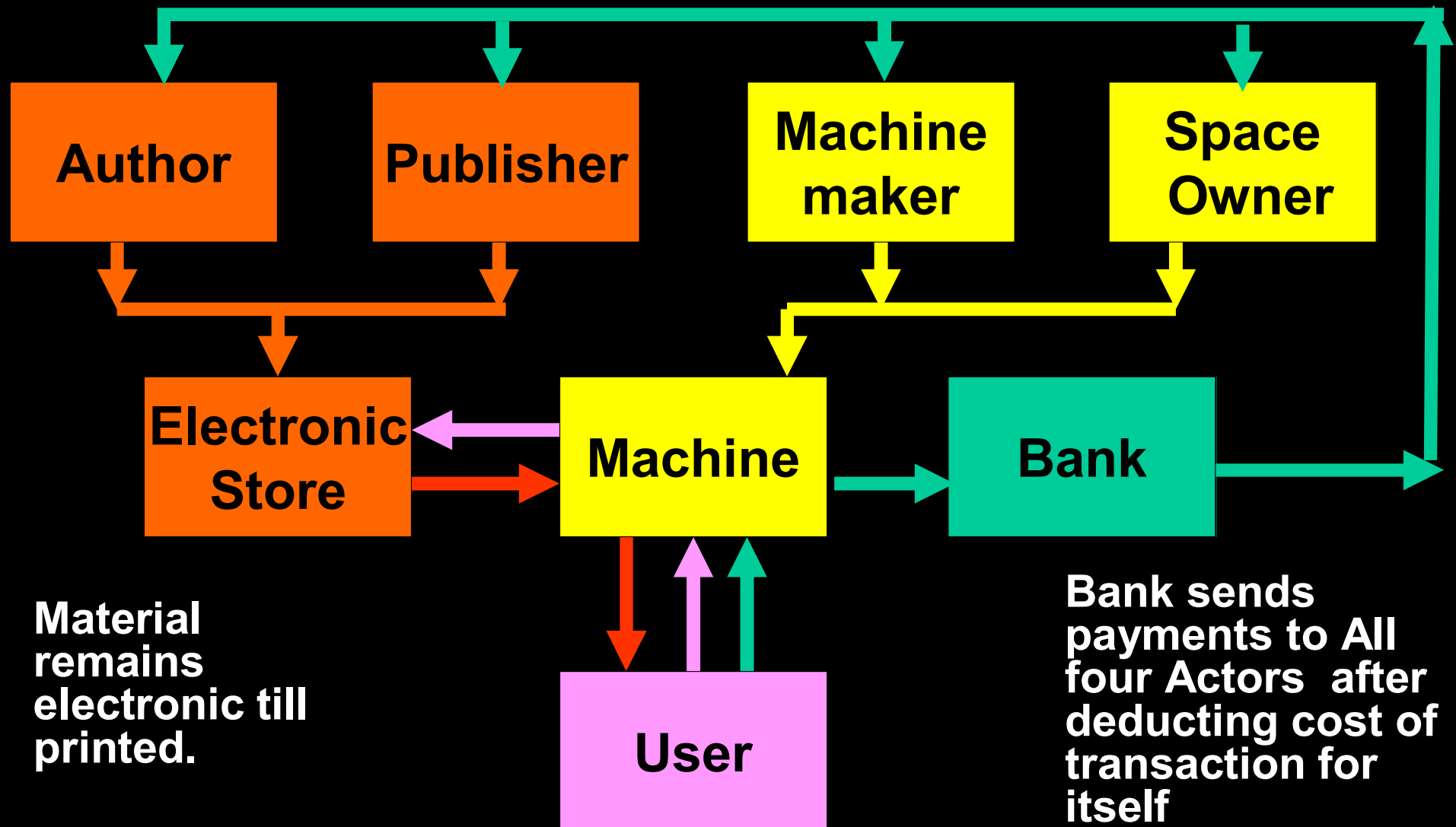


# Print-On-Demand Business Model



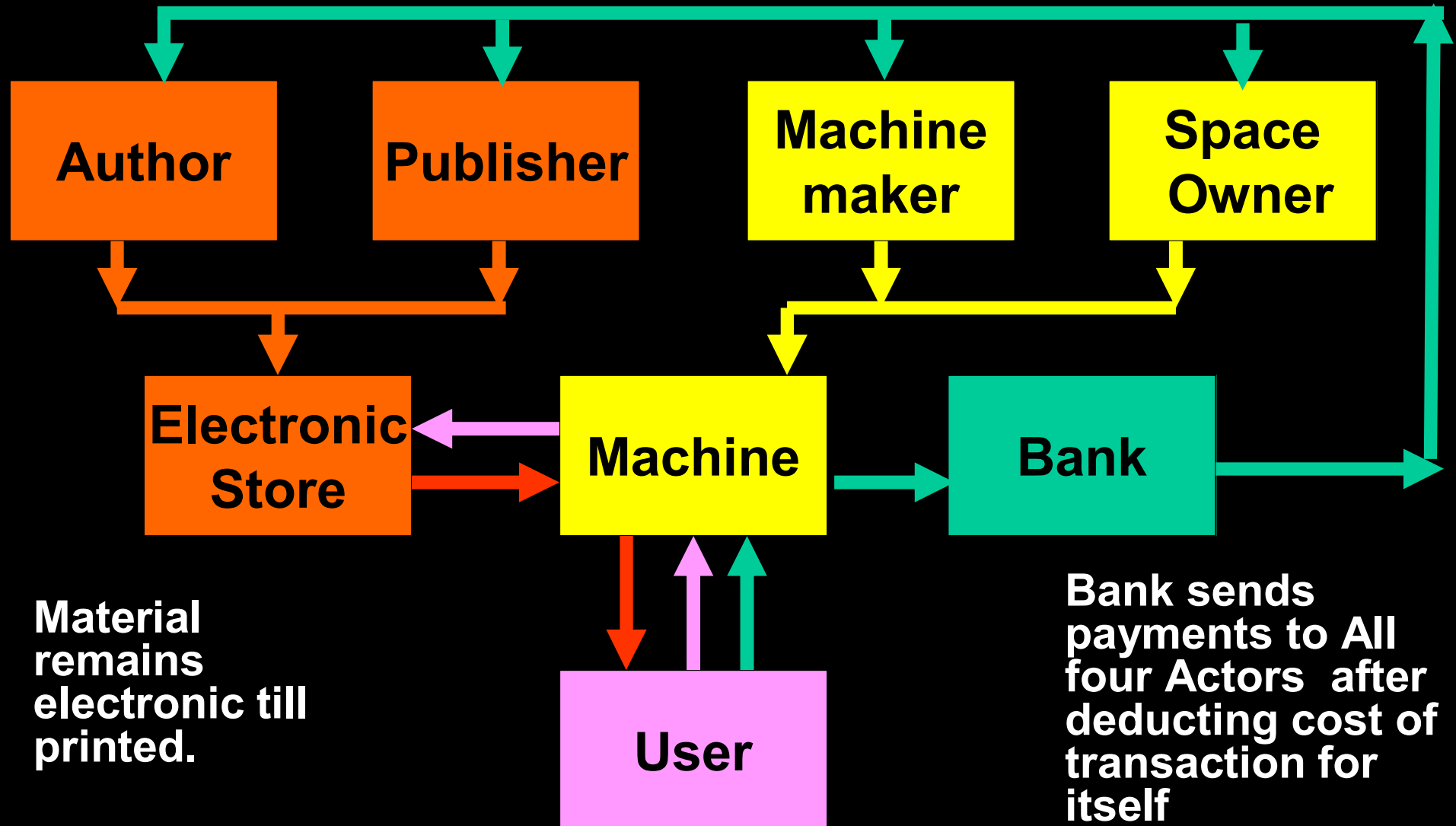


# Print-On-Demand Business Model



# Print-On-Demand Business Model

All four actors get a share of the User's dollar.



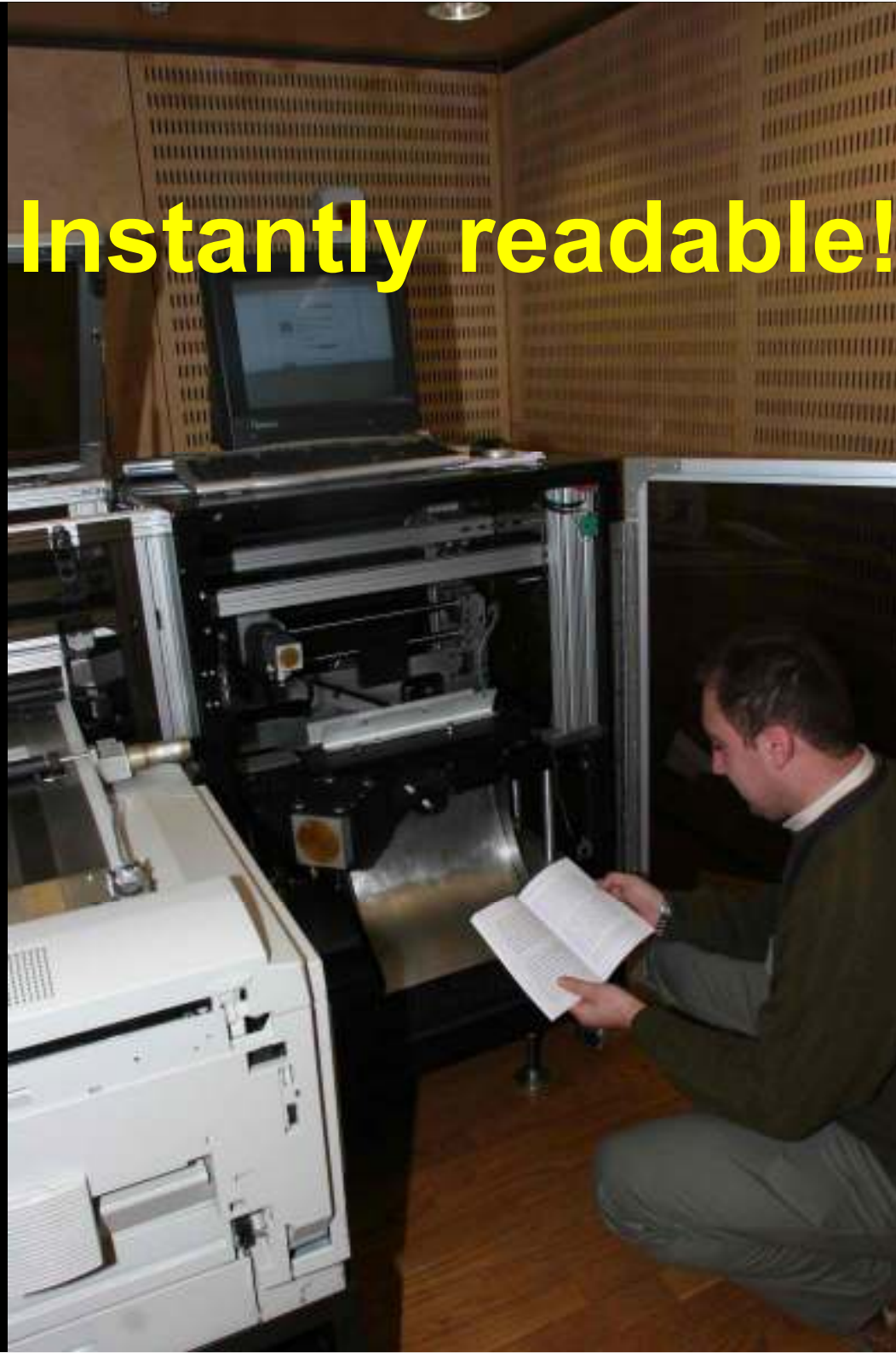
# Select a book from the catalogue



**Out pops the finished book!**



**Instantly readable!**







**Prof. Sebastian  
Thrun, Of Stanford  
gives (Intro to AI)  
course open to  
distant registration  
without the Stanford  
degree, just a  
certificate:  
130,000 Students  
register!**



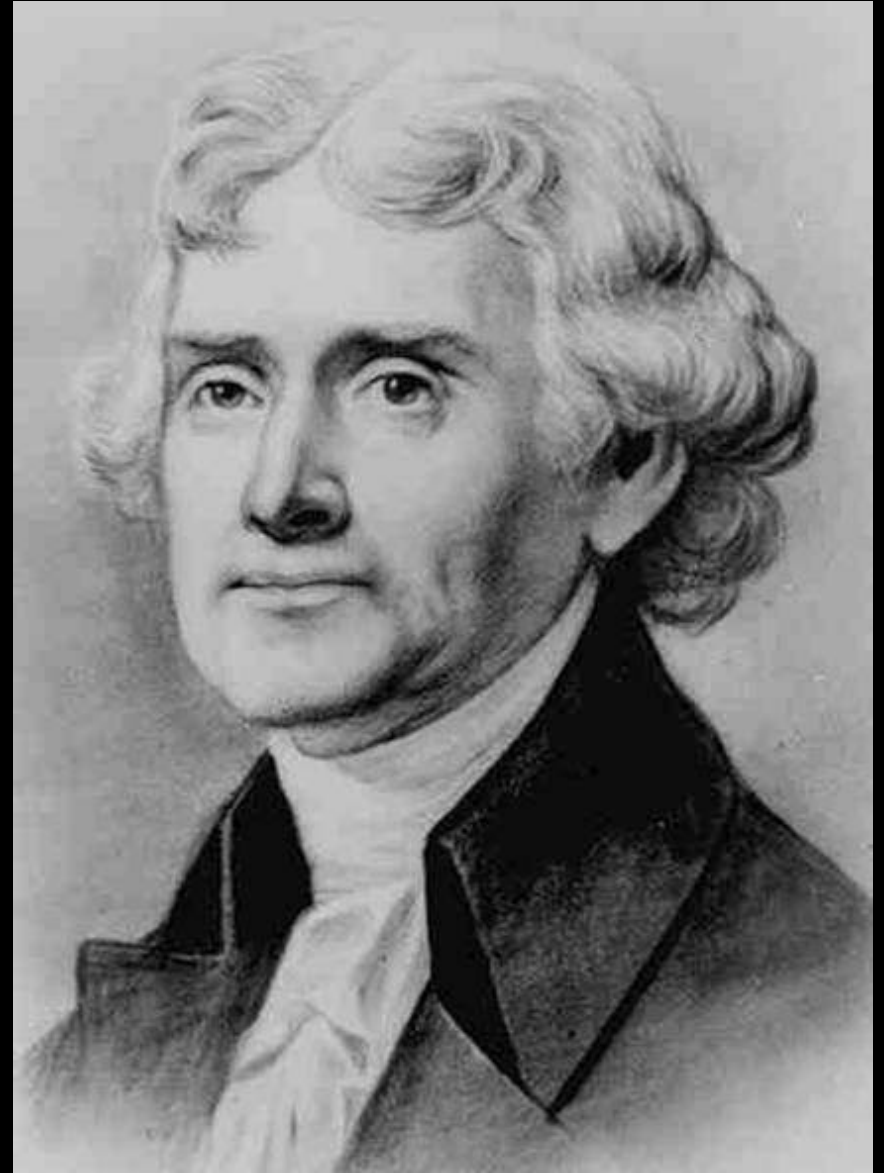
# **Creative Individuals And The Private Sector:**

- **New Business Models**
- **Private Registration And Documentation**

# Inventing The Future

- Creative Individuals and the private sector
- **New roles for government**

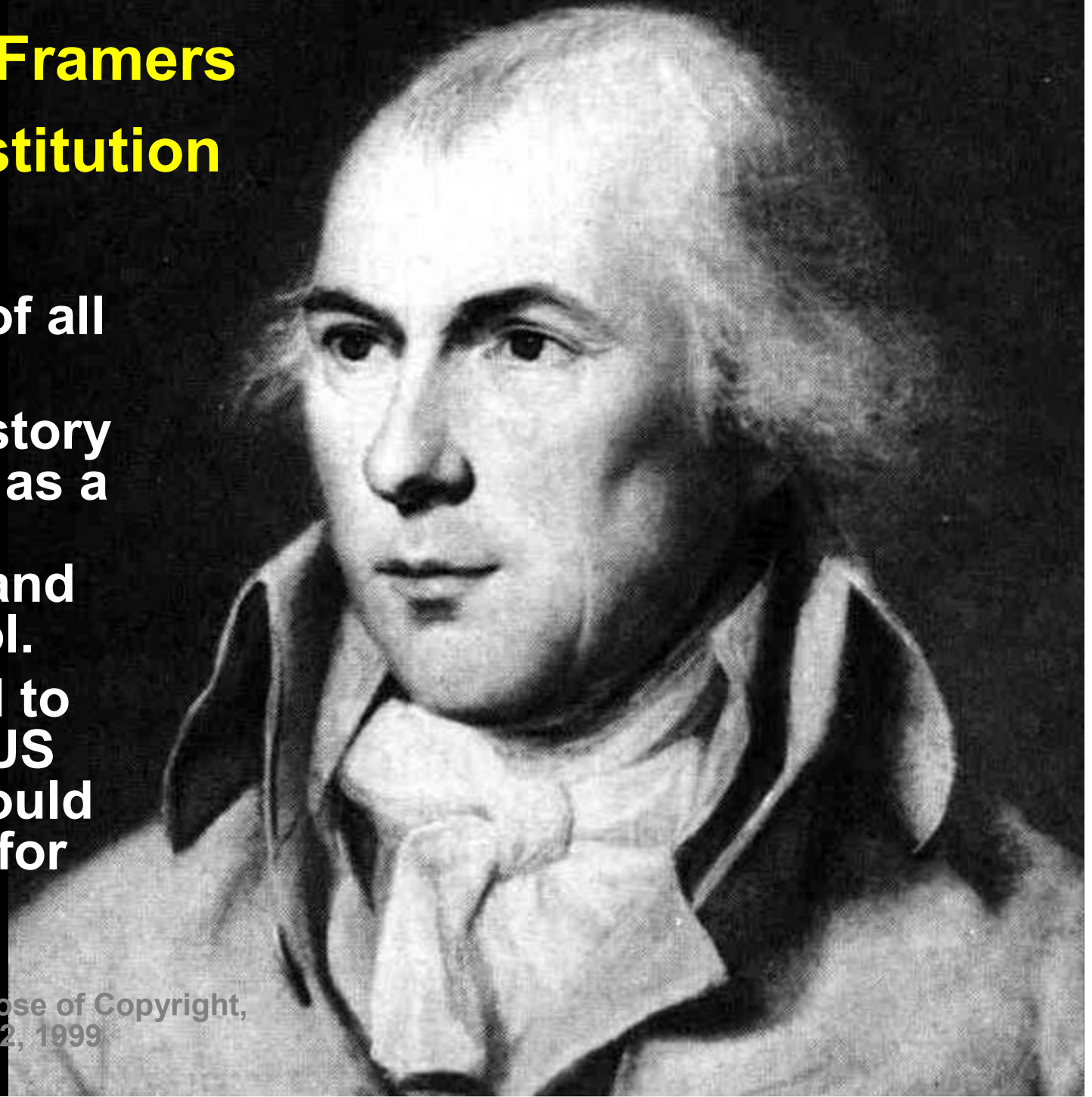
**"I have sworn  
upon the altar  
of God, eternal  
hostility against  
every form of  
tyranny over  
the mind of  
man."**



Jefferson Letter to Dr. Benjamin Rush ,September 23, 1800.

## Attitude Of Framers of the Constitution

- Suspicious of all monopolies
- Knew the history of copyright as a tool of censorship and press control.
- They wanted to assure that US copyright would not be used for censorship





## Madison & Jefferson

**Thomas Jefferson based a proposed term for copyright on the principle that "the earth belongs in usufruct to the living", and computed it by means of actuarial tables, and recommended a maximum of 19 not 14 years.**

(Jefferson letter to Madison September 6, 1789)

**“To promote the  
Progress of Science  
and useful Arts, by  
securing for limited  
Times to Authors and  
Inventors the exclusive  
Right to their  
respective Writings  
and Discoveries”**

**Art.1, Sec.8, Cl.8**





# First US Copyright Act: 1790

- Two years after ratification of the US Constitution, Congress passed the first Copyright Act of 1790: An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to **the Authors and Proprietors** of such Copies, **during the Times** therein mentioned.

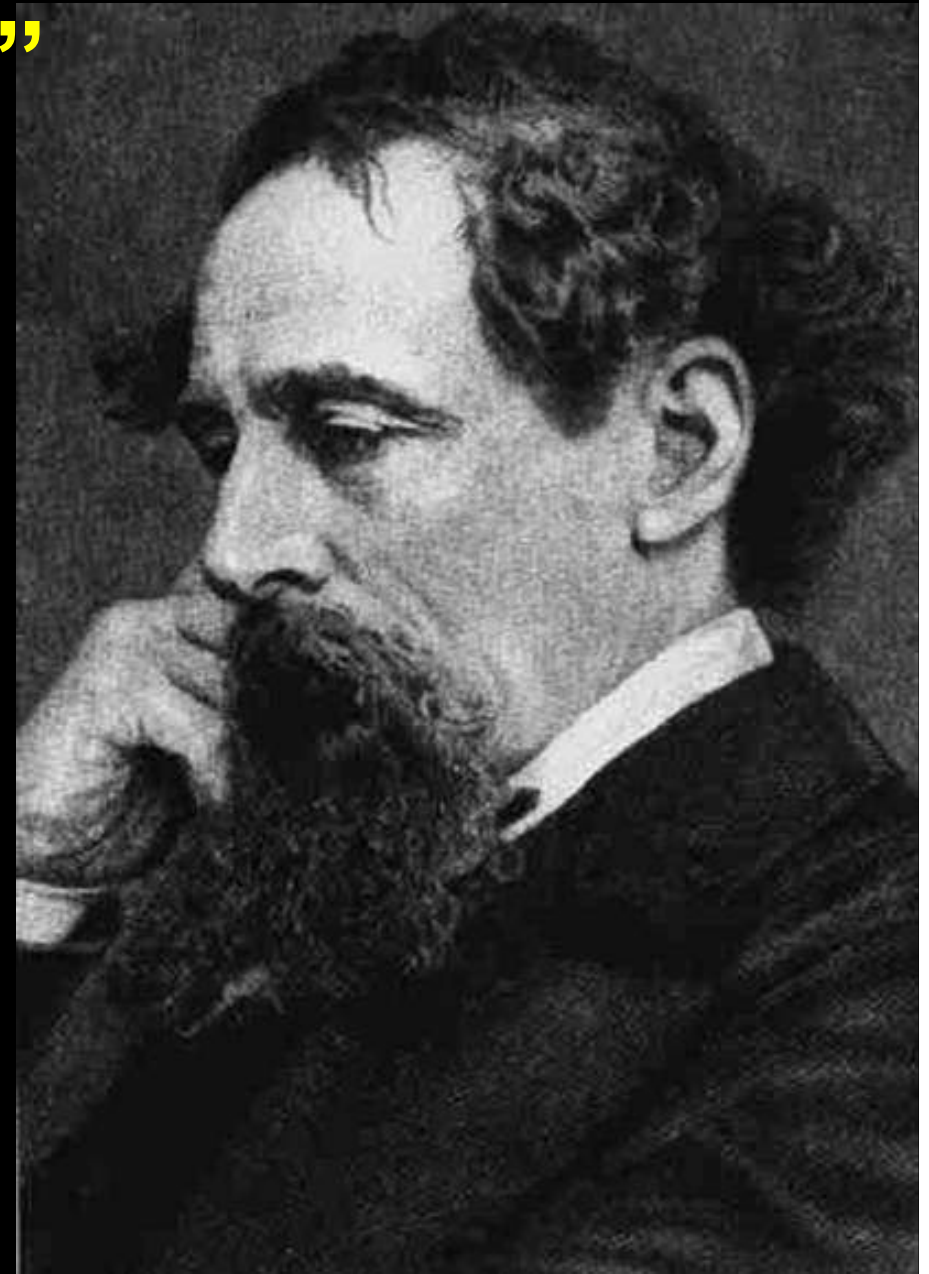
## Time-Limited protection for Nationals

- The first national copyright law, passed in 1790, provided for a **14-year copyright** ... but only for authors who were citizens or residents of the US. The US extended the copyright term to **28 years** in 1831, but again restricted copyright protection **only to citizens and residents.**

# Charles Dickens and “American Piracy”

- Intense competition leads to low prices.
- In 1843 Dickens's Christmas Carol sold for **six cents** in the US and **\$2.50** in England.

Source: Varian 1998



# Continuing Extensions Of Duration

- **1831** to 28 years with renewal for another 14 years.
- **1909** to 28 years with renewal for another 28 years.
- **1976** – author's life plus 50 years.
- **1986** – author's life plus 70 years.

## Limited Duration And Public Domain Are Essential

- The Constitution's framers, though suspicious of monopoly, considered copyright to be a bearable monopoly only **because the term was to be limited**; the expiration of copyright was considered indispensable for copyright's proper functioning.

# **New roles for government:**

- **Public Registration and legal deposit systems**
- **Regulation**
  - **Legislation**
  - **Orphan works**
  - **Libraries and archives**
  - **Educational materials**
- **Dispute settlement and enforcement**



# Inventing The Future

- Creative Individuals and the private sector
- New roles for government
- Infrastructure enabling Access to Knowledge

# **Infrastructure enabling Access to Knowledge:**

- **Open access and licensing**

# Open Content Alliance Digitization Program

**NationalOnline<sup>+</sup>**  
2002

**KnowledgeNets<sup>+</sup>**  
2002

**E-Libraries<sup>+</sup>**  
2002



01101010010100101010101001011010001001011100111001100101010010



# Harold Varmus and the Public Library Of Science

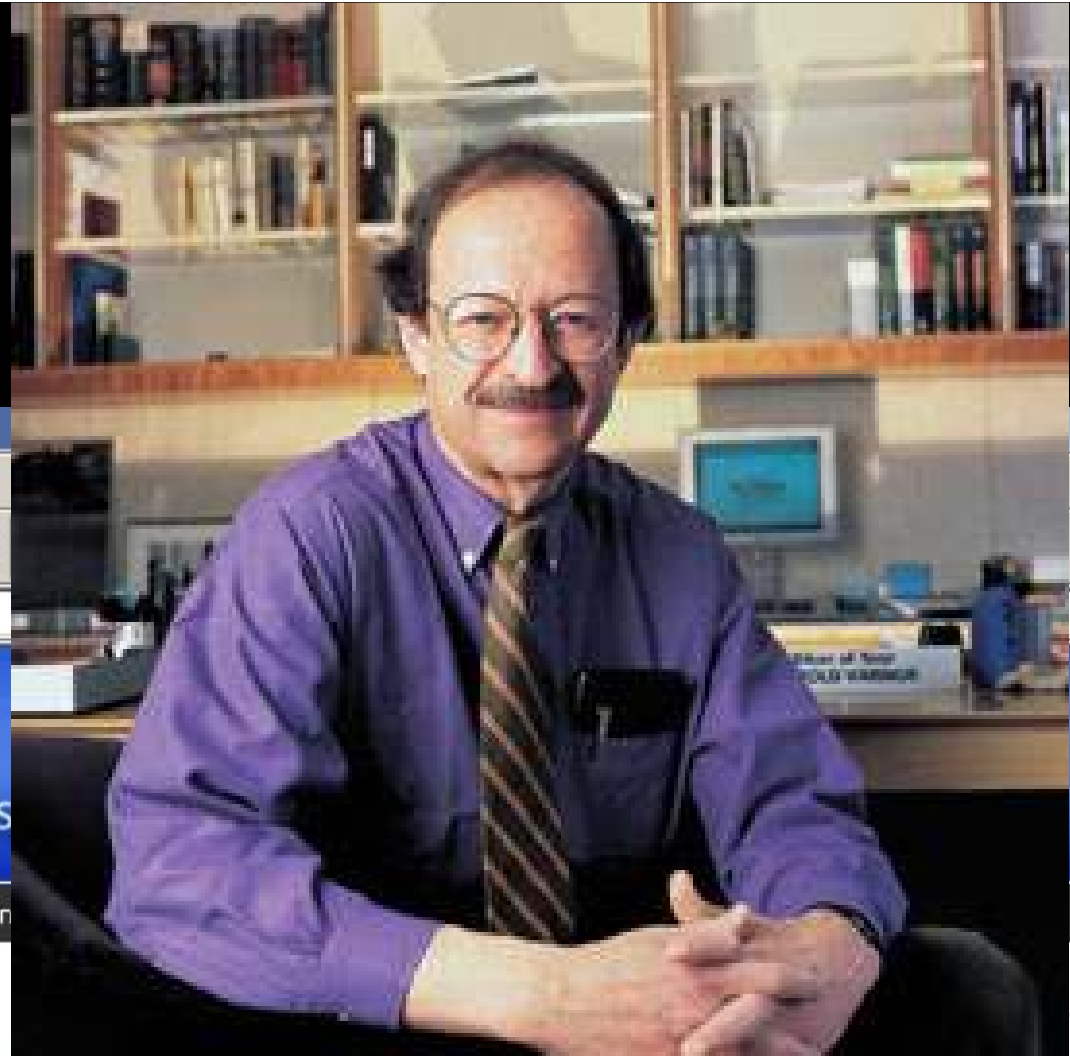


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***I thoroughly support universal free access to research. The wonderful thing about ideas is more people being exposed to more ideas leads to still more ideas."***

— Dr. Richard Smith, former Editor of the *British Medical Journal*, member of the PLoS Board of Directors

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- PLoS Genetics
- PLoS Pathogens
- PLoS Clinical Trials
- PLoS ONE

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

# Infrastructure enabling Access to Knowledge:


- Open access and licensing
- Preservation of digital content
  - Technical obsolescence
  - Physical obsolescence





**Old-Style Storage of information**



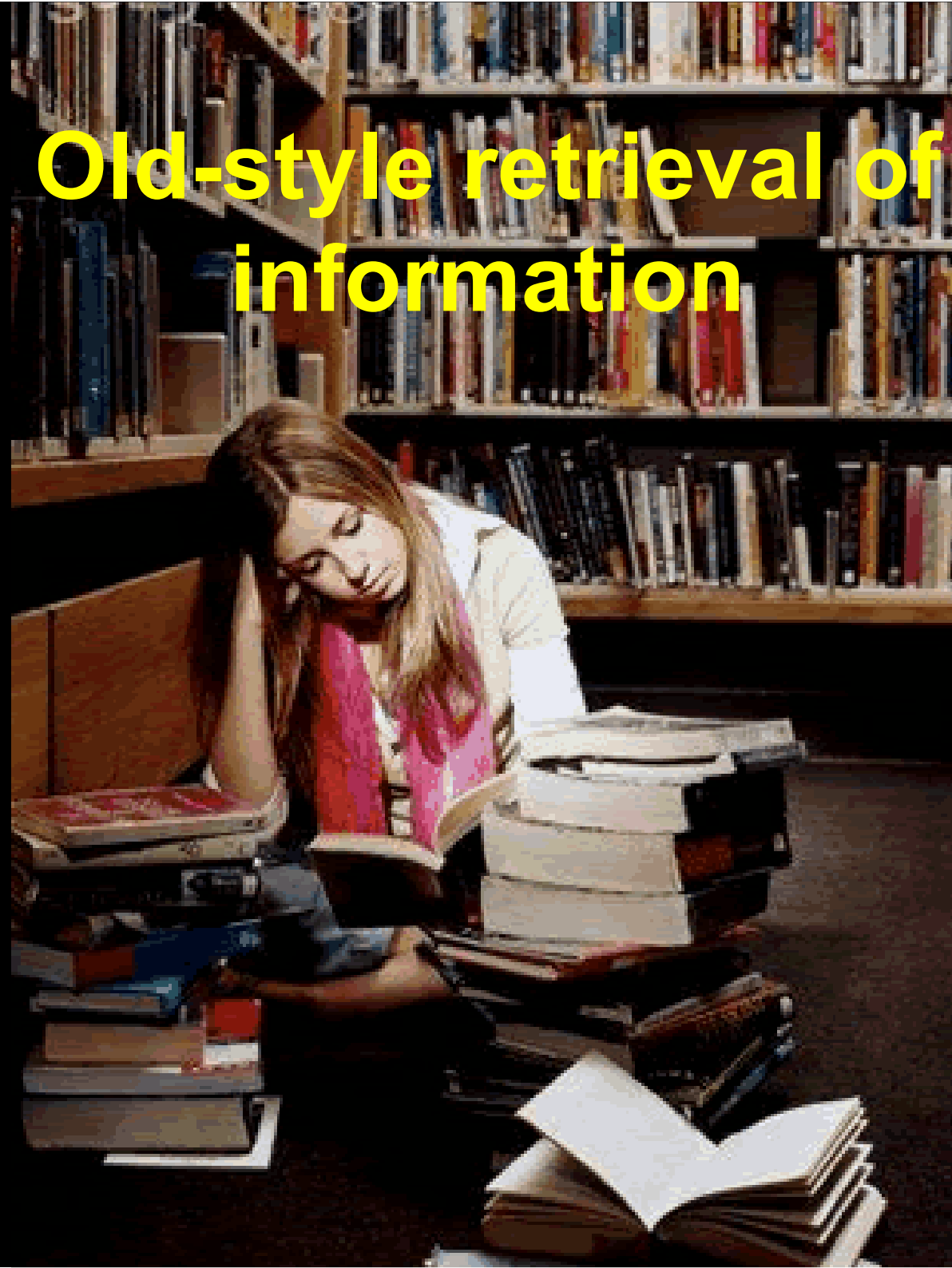


**Each Rack  
can take the text of  
100 million books  
(of 300 pages each)  
or 12 million formatted books**

# New Forms Of Storage



# Old-style retrieval of information





# Retrieving Data In The 21<sup>st</sup> Century



# Inventing The Future

- Creative Individuals and the private sector
- New roles for government
- Infrastructure enabling Access to Knowledge
- International agreements



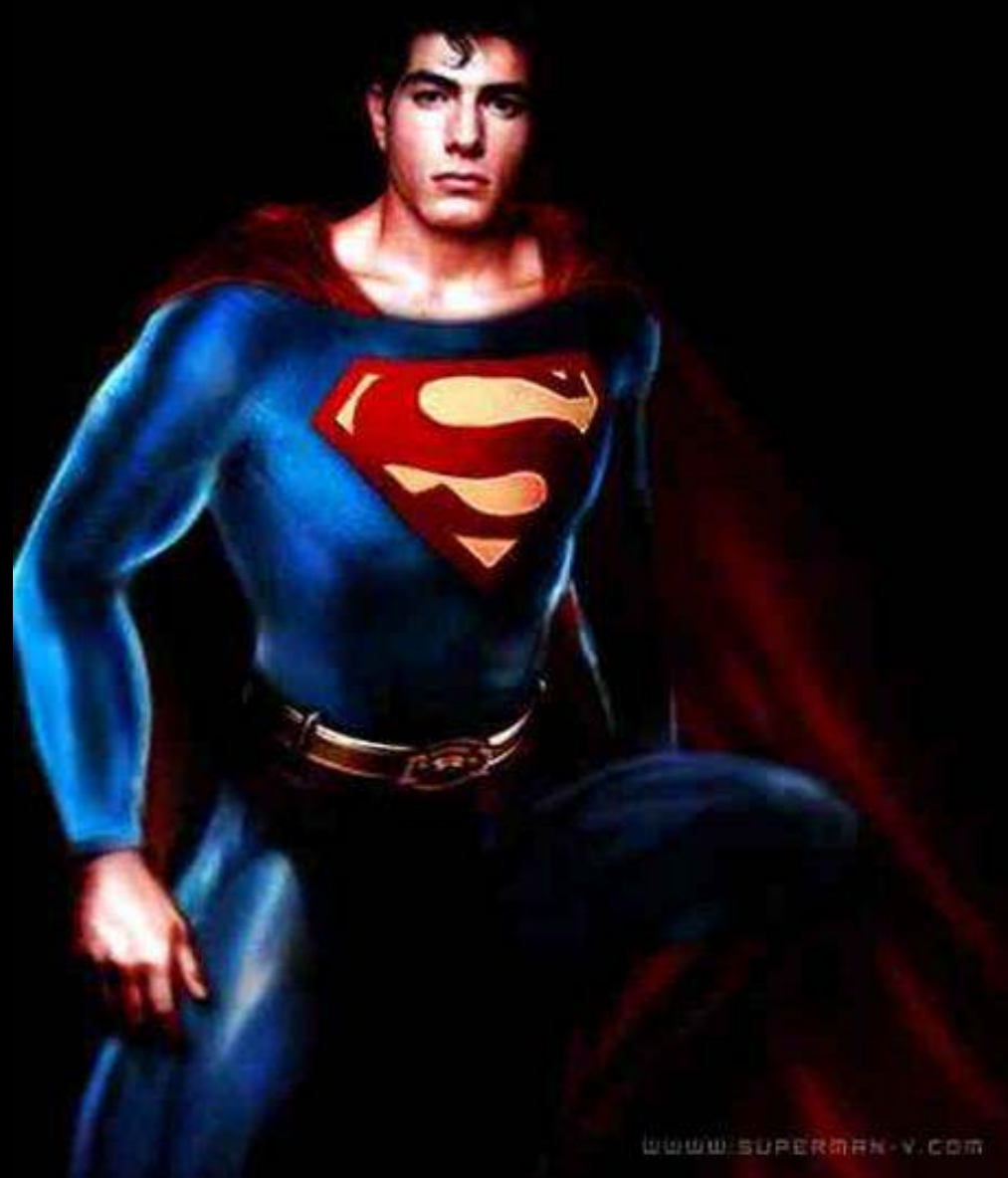


# International agreements:

- **Back to basics**

# **Fundamental Principles**

- **Innovators, Authors and Artists must be primary beneficiaries**

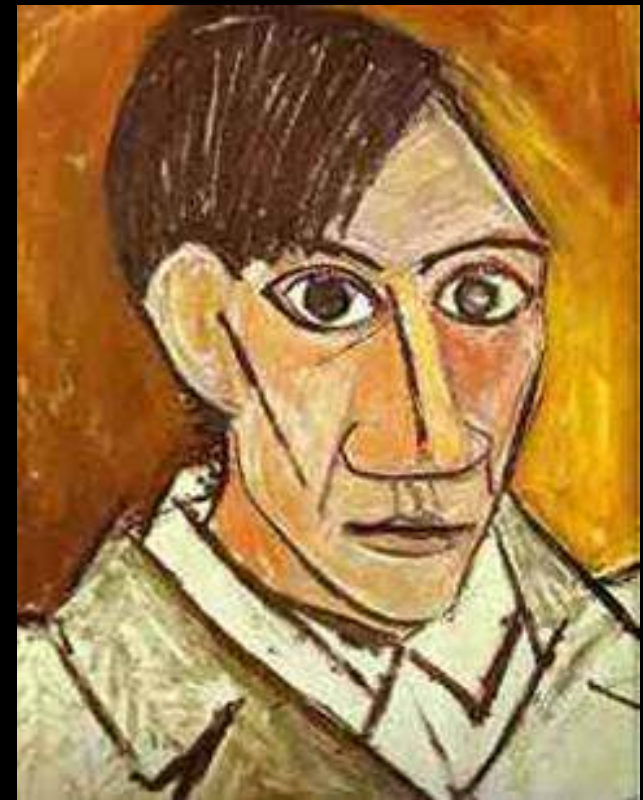


# **The real inventors of Superman got nothing for their creation**

- **Joel Schumacher and Jerry Siegel  
and their families got nothing out of  
the superman bonanza**
- **Living in poverty**
- **No moral rights over their creation**

# Artists Rights in Subsequent resale of their work

- Why do transactions benefit the auction houses and dealers, but not the artists?
- They should receive a small percentage of each sale as long as they live.





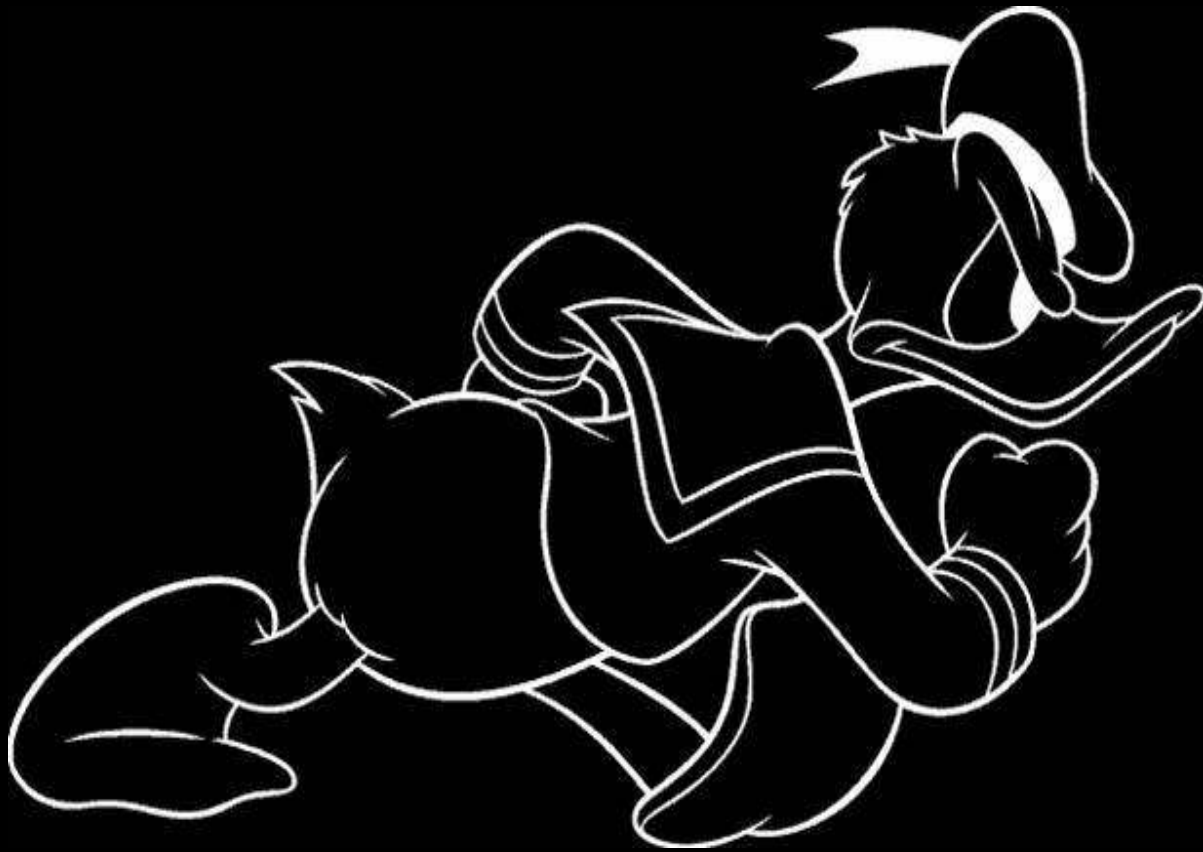
# ● **Fundamental Principles**

- **Innovators, Authors and Artists must be primary beneficiaries**
- **Producers, printers, traders and distributors must be remunerated for their services**

# ● Fundamental Principles

- Innovators, Authors and Artists must be primary beneficiaries
- Producers, printers, traders and distributors must be remunerated for their services
- **Material must enter public domain quickly to benefit society at large**

# **Disney Monopoly, Long after Creators death, does not encourage creativity at Disney**



# Creativity and Innovation Need new Corporate structures



# ● **Fundamental Principles**

- **Innovators, Authors and Artists must be primary beneficiaries**
- **Producers, printers, traders and distributors must be remunerated for their services**
- **Material must enter public domain quickly to benefit society at large**
- **Open Source Alternatives must be nurtured**

# ● **Fundamental Principles (Cont'd)**

- **Fair Use for non-commercial exploitation must be recognized and legally protected**



# ● Fundamental Principles (Cont'd)

- Fair Use for non-commercial exploitation must be recognized and legally protected
- Artistic use must be nurtured, with guidance to avoid plagiarism

# **Louis Armstrong in 1959**

- **Reinterpreted music around him**
- **Mixing and recreating**
- **Hailed as a genius**



# Armstrong's Heir?



# Electronic Music & Mixing

- Pirate or Creative genius?

# ● Fundamental Principles (Cont'd)

- Fair Use for non-commercial exploitation must be recognized and legally protected
- Artistic use must be nurtured, with guidance to avoid plagiarism
- **New technologies need new solutions**

# ● Fundamental Principles (Cont'd)

- Fair Use for non-commercial exploitation must be recognized and legally protected
- Artistic use must be nurtured, with guidance to avoid plagiarism
- New technologies need new solutions
- **Global Connectivity is here to stay**



# International agreements:

- Back to basics
- The Limits and exceptions
- Developing countries

**Envoi**



The Digital Future is here!

**Change is happening with incredible speed**





**Working All Together**





**There is  
so much  
we can do  
for a  
whole  
generation**





# For The Whole World...





The background of the slide is a photograph of a stone wall covered in ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs. The hieroglyphs are carved into the stone and are arranged in vertical columns. The lighting is somewhat dim, giving the image a historical and mysterious feel. The text "Thank You" is superimposed in the center of the image.

**Thank You**



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