

Appendix

Table A.1

Organizations and Individuals Submitting Comments Prior to the NII WGIP Public Hearings in 1994

Representative	Organization
Steven J. Metalitz	Information Industry Association
Maria Pallante	National Writers Union
Stephen Haynes	West Publishing
Lisa Freeman	Association of American University Presses
Robert Oakley	on behalf of several library and educational associations
Joseph Cosgrove	no organization
Denise Bybee	International Society for Technology in Education
David Rothman	no organization
Arnold Lutzker, Michael Goldstein, David Pierce, and Richard Marks	American Association of Community Colleges
Fritz Attaway	MPAA and RIAA
Richard Ducey	National Association of Broadcasters
Edward Murphy	National Music Publishers Association
John Masten	New York Public Library
Fary Griswold	Infologic Software
Robert Kahn	Corporation for National Research Initiatives
Brad Cox	Center for Electronic Markets
Thomas Lemberg	Business Software Alliance and Alliance to Promote Software Innovation
Ronald Laurie	no organization
Ronald Palenske	Information Technology Association of America
Mark Traphagen	Association of Software Publishers
Brian Kahin	Interactive Multimedia Association

Table A.1
(continued)

Representative	Organization
Gary Shapiro	Consumer Electronics Group of the Electronic Industries Association and the Home Recording Rights Coalition
Douglas Brotz	Adobe Systems Inc.
Frank Connolly	no organization
Nicholas Veliotes	Association of American Publishers
Andrew Oram	no organization
Greg Buell	no organization
Albert Teich	American Association for the Advancement of Science
Joseph Alen	Copyright Clearance Center, Inc.
Albert Henderson	no organization
Morton Gould and Fred Koenigsberg	American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers
Timothy King	John Wiley and Sons
Walter Biggs	no organization
Gregory Ahoronian	Source Translation and Optimization
David Roland	Roland Projects
Chad Huston	Schlumberger Laboratory for Computer Science
Simon Higgs	no organization
Bernard Sorkin	Time Warner
Jo Clare Peterman	no organization
Thomas Galvin	no organization
Alan Hodson	no organization
Martin Weiss	no organization
Henry H. Perritt Jr.	Villanova University
Kerric Harvey	no organization
Chuck Kolbenson	Summa Four
George Bynon	University of California at Davis Library
Cornelius Pings	Association of American Universities
Edward Valauskas	American Library Association
Benjamin Ivins	National Association of Broadcasters
Brian Kahin	Information Infrastructure Project
Gregory Ferenbach and Paula Jameson	PBS
Peter Choy	American Committee for Interoperable Systems
Carol Gottlieb, Arnold Lutzker, Martin Scorsese, Elliot Silverstein, and Robert Wise	Writers Guild of America, Artists Rights Foundation, Directors Guild of America

Table A.1
(continued)

Representative	Organization
Daniel Brenner and Diane Burnstein	National Cable Television Association, Inc.
Lance Rose	Association of Shareware Professionals
Daniel Abraham	Graphic Artists Guild
committee members	Federal Networking Council Advisory Committee
Ronald Myrick	Intellectual Property Law Section of the American Bar Association
Rhett Dawson	Computer and Business Equipment Manufacturers Association
R. S. Talab	no organization
Caron Hughes	Research Libraries Group Inc.
Christopher Hyun	Arts Management International
Michael Goldstein	Distance Learning Institutions
Christopher Hyun	New York County Lawyers Association and Committee on Communications and Entertainment Law
Andre Paul	Satellite Broadcasting and Communication Association
Theodor Nelson	Xanadu On-line Publishing
Joseph Clark	Video Discovery
Thomas Lee	no organization

Table A.2

Organizations and Individuals Submitting Comments after the Release of the Green Paper and for the IITF WGIP Public Hearings in Washington, DC, Los Angeles, and Chicago, 1994

Witness	Organization
Daniel Abraham	Graphic Arts Guild
Geoffrey Adams	British Copyright
Paul Aiken	Authors' League
Joseph Alen	Copyright Clearance Center
Allen Arlow	Computer and Communications Industry Association
Diane Balestri	Princeton University
Chris Barlas	Working Group on Copyright and Technology, British Copyright Council
William Barlow and Robert Steinberg	Times Mirror Company
Alan Batie	no organization

Table A.2
(continued)

Witness	Organization
Henry Baumann and Benjamin Ivins	National Association of Broadcasters
David Bender	Special Libraries Association
Marvin Berenon	BMI
Marilyn Bergman and Fred Koenigsberg	American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers
Geoffrey Berkin	no organization
Joe Jekovitz	Houghton Mifflin
John Berry	University of Illinois
Jame Bikoff	Nintendo of America
Carol Billings	American Association of Law Libraries
Kathleen Bloomberg and Jane Running	Illinois State Library
Cynthia Braddon	McGraw-Hill
Lorin Brennan	American Film Marketing Association
Steven Ames Brown	Artists' Rights
Thomas Bonetti	Celebrity Licensing Inc.
Scott Busby	
Kaye Cladwell	Software Industry Coalition
Alan Carey	Picture Agency Council of America
Peter Choy	American Committee for Interoperable Systems
Kenneth Crews	Indiana University Law School
Jeffrey Cunard	America Online, Compuserve, Delphi Internet Services, GE Information Services, Lexis Counsel Connect, Prodigy Services, Lance Rose and Associates, Ziff Communicaitons
Arthur Curley	American Library Association
David Curtis	Microsoft for Business Software Alliance and Alliance to Promote Software Innovation
Willam Daniels	Paul and Stuart
James Davis	Xerox
Rhett Dawson, Robert Holleyman, and Emery Simon	Computer Business Equipment Manufacturers Association, Business Software Alliance, Alliance to Promote Software Innovation
Donna Demac	Institute for Learning Technology, Columbia University
Sarah Deutch	Bell Atlantic
John Dill	Mosby-Year Book
William Ellis	IBM
Gregory Ferenbach	PBS
Carl Fornaris and Robert Garrett	Submitted on behalf of the Office of the Commissioner of Baseball

Table A.2
(continued)

Witness	Organization
Roy Freed	no organization
David Friedman	University of Chicago Law School
Laura Gassaway	University of North Carolina Law Library
Branko Gerovac and Richard Solomon	MIT
Jane Ginsburg	Columbia University
Professor Mitchell Golden	
George Gross	Magazine Publishers of America
Czeslaw Grycz	University of California at Los Angeles
David Guttman	no organization
Colin Hadley	Copyright Licensing Agency
Trotter Hardy	Marshall-Whythe School of Law, College of William and Mary
Ann Harkins, Joe Waz, and Michele Woodward	Creative Incentive Coalition
Bruce Hayden	no organization
R. H. Hedgzi	no organization
Professor Lee Holloar	no organization
Linda Hopkins	Intelliware
Linda Hopkins	Subcommittee on Copyrights of the American Bar Association and the NII
Irving Horowitz	Transaction Publishers (also a professor at Rutgers University)
John Howard	no organization
James Claudia	Committee for America's Copyright Community
Mary Brandt Jensen	University of South Dakota
Richard Johnson	River of Stars Software Development
Michael Joyce	Vassar College
Julia Kane and Martin Taschdjian	US West Inc.
Mahatma Kane-Jeeves	no organization
Menelaos Karamichalis	Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology
Abraham Katz	United States Council for International Business
Kenneth Kaufman	SESAC Inc.
John Kelly	Recording for the Blind
Charles Kerns	Stanford University
Jack King	Coalition for Consumers' Picture Rights
Leila Kinney	College of Arts Association (CAA): Committee on Electronic Information
Donald Kiser	Grain Processing Corporations
Susan Kornfield	Bodman, Longley and Dahling
Ellen Kozak	Niles and Niles

Table A.2
(continued)

Witness	Organization
Al Lauck	no organization
David Leibowitz	RIAA
Mark Lemley and Neil Natanel	University of Texas School of Law
Susan Lesch	AOL
Howard Liberman	Primosphere Limited Partnership
Jessica Litman	Wayne State University
Lydia Pallas Loren	Bodman, Longley and Dahling
Nicholas Lowe	Performing Rights Society for Music, London
Arnold Lutzker	Artists' Rights Foundation
Stuart Lynn	Commission on Preservation and Access
Michael Malone	Gryphon Software
Joe Mamberti	University of Chicago
Edward Massie	CCH Inc.
Gottfried Mayer-Kress	Center for Complex Systems Research, Beckman Institute
Philip McAleer	Maineville Products
Steven J. Metalitz	Information Industry Association
Theodore Miles	National Public Library
David Moran	Dow Jones and Company
Lynn Morgan	Association of Academic Health Sciences Library Directories and Medical Library Association
Edward Murphy	National Music Publishers Association
John Ogilvie	Madison and Metcalf
Charles Ossolla	American Society of Media Publishers
Michael J. Pierce and Kenneth Salomon	Dow, Lohnes and Albertson for a number of higher-education institutions
Mary Beth Peters	US Registrar of Copyrights
Marshall Phelps	IBM
Billy Barron Plano	
James Popham	Association of Independent TV Stations
Anssi Porttikivi	
F. E. Potts	ACS Publishing
Dr. Bojan Pretnar	Industrial Property Protection Office, Slovenia
John Rademacher	American Farm Bureau Association
Anita Rivas	Artists Manager
Pat Rogers	Nashville Songwriters Association International
Lance Rose	Association of Shareware Professionals
Victor Rosenberg	Personal Bibliographic Software, Inc.
Cynthia Russo	National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

Table A.2
(continued)

Witness	Organization
David Rothman	no organization
Richard Koman	Individual Consumer Rights, O'Reilly Publishers
Arthur Rubin	no organization
John-Willy Rudolph	Kopinor—the Reproduction Rights Organization of Norway
William Ryan	AT&T
Arthur Sackler	Time Warner
Pamela Samuelson	University of Pittsburg
James Schatz	West Publishing
Gary Shapiro	Home Recording Rights Coalition
David Shirley	Pennsylvania State University
Dick Shoemaker	National PC Users Group
Victor Siber	IBM
Robert Simons	International Intellectual Property Alliance
Bill Sohl	no organization
Janet Staiger	Society for Cinema Studies
Randall Stempler	Infosafe Systems
August Steinhilber	National School Boards Association
John Sturm	Newspaper Association of America
Christine Sundt	no organization
John Sutton	Heller Ehrman White and McAuliffe
Janice Tanne	American Society of Journalists
Walter Thompson	Vanderbilt University
Mark Traphagen	Software Publishers Association
Scott Turow	Authors' League
John Vaughn	Association of American Universities
Edward J. Valauskas	American Library Association
Nicholas Veliotes	Association of American Publishers
Wim Vestappen	Vevam (Netherlands)
Walt Wahnsiedler	no organization
Priscilla Walter	Gardner, Carter and Douglas
Sandra Walker	Visual Resources Association
Ginger Warbis	unknown
Daniel Warren	Newsletter Publishers Association
Duane Webster	Association of Research Libraries
Gloria Werner	Association of Research Libraries
Sarah Wiant	Washington and Lee School of Law library
Joshua Yeidel	Learning Systems
Ronald Yin	Limbach and Limbach
Toyomaro Yoshida	Institute of Intellectual Property

Table A.3
Digital Rights Movement Organizations, Mission Statements, and Classification

Organization	Mission Statement	Class
Creative Commons	"To build a layer of reasonable, flexible copyright in the face of increasingly restrictive default rules" (Creative Commons 2005).	nongovernmental organization (NGO)
Free Software Foundation (FSF)	"Dedicated to promoting computer users' rights to use, study, copy, modify, and redistribute computer programs. The FSF promotes the development and use of free software, particularly the GNU operating system, used widely in its GNU/Linux variant" (FSF 2005).	NGO
Samuelson Law, Technology, and Public Policy Clinic at the Berkeley Boalt School of Law	"The clinic aims to serve as the public's voice in legal and regulatory disputes presently dominated by lobbyists and the government. The Clinic takes on projects in many fields relating to the public interest in technology. Areas we are currently focusing on include: Copyright, Digital Rights Management, Free Speech, Open Source and Privacy" (Samuelson Law, Technology, and Public Policy Clinic 2005).	law school
Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF)	"When our freedoms in the networked world come under attack, the Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) is the first line of defense. EFF broke new ground when it was founded in 1990—well before the Internet was on most people's radar—and continues to confront cutting-edge issues defending free speech, privacy, innovation, and consumer rights today. From the beginning, EFF has championed the public interest in every critical battle affecting digital rights. Blending the expertise of lawyers, policy analysts, activists, and technologists, EFF achieves significant victories on behalf of consumers and the general public. EFF fights for freedom primarily in the courts, bringing and defending lawsuits even when that means taking on the US government or large corporations. By mobilizing more than 50,000 concerned citizens through our Action Center, EFF beats back bad legislation. In addition to advising policymakers, EFF educates the press and public. Sometimes just defending technologies isn't enough, so EFF also supports the development of freedom-enhancing inventions" (EFF 2005).	NGO

Table A.3
(continued)

Organization	Mission Statement	Class
Global Internet Liberty Campaign (GILC)	<p>“Advocates: Prohibiting prior censorship of on-line communication; Requiring that laws restricting the content of on-line speech distinguish between the liability of content providers and the liability of data carriers; Insisting that on-line free expression not be restricted by indirect means such as excessively restrictive governmental or private controls over computer hardware or software, telecommunications infrastructure, or other essential components of the Internet; Including citizens in the Global Information Infrastructure (GII) development process from countries that are currently unstable economically, have insufficient infrastructure, or lack sophisticated technology; Prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status; Ensuring that personal information generated on the GIJ for one purpose is not used for an unrelated purpose or disclosed without the person’s informed consent and enabling individuals to review personal information on the internet [sic] and to correct inaccurate information” (GILC 2005).</p>	NGO
Lawrence Lessig Blog	<p>Blog that reports on news concerning digital copyright and the work of Creative Commons.</p>	blog
Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC)	<p>“EPIC was established in 1994 to focus public attention on emerging civil liberties issues and to protect privacy, the First Amendment, and constitutional values” (EPIC 2005).</p>	NGO
Copyfight	<p>“Explore[s] the nexus of legal rulings, Capitol Hill policy-making, technical standards development, and technological innovation that creates—and will recreate—the networked world as we know it. Among the topics we’ll touch on: intellectual property conflicts, technical architecture and innovation, the evolution of copyright, private vs. public interests in Net policy-making, lobbying and the law, and more” (Copyfight 2005).</p>	blog

Table A.3
(continued)

Organization	Mission Statement	Class
Berkman Center for Internet and Society at the Harvard Law School	Dedicated to providing assistance in digital copyright cases.	law school
Center for Democracy and Technology (CDT)	“The Center for Democracy and Technology works to promote democratic values and constitutional liberties in the digital age. With expertise in law, technology, and policy, CDT seeks practical solutions to enhance free expression and privacy in global communications technologies. CDT is dedicated to building consensus among all parties interested in the future of the Internet and other new communications media” (CDT 2005).	NGO
Public Knowledge	“Public Knowledge is a group of lawyers, technologists, lobbyists, academics, volunteers and activists dedicated to fortifying and defending a vibrant information commons. Our first priority is to stop any bad legislation from passing—laws we think would slow technology innovation, pick market winners, shrink the public domain, or prevent fair use” (Public Knowledge 2005).	NGO
Center for Internet and Society (CIS) at the Stanford Law School	“The Center for Internet and Society (CIS) is a public interest technology law and policy program at Stanford Law School and a part of [the] Law, Science and Technology Program at Stanford Law School. The CIS brings together scholars, academics, legislators, students, programmers, security researchers, and scientists to study the interaction of new technologies and the law and to examine how the synergy between the two can either promote or harm public goods like free speech, privacy, public commons, diversity, and scientific inquiry. The CIS strives as well to improve both technology and law, encouraging decision makers to design both as a means to further democratic values” (CIS 2005).	NGO

Table A.3
(continued)

Organization	Mission Statement	Class
Chilling Effects: Cease-and-Desist Clearinghouse	<p>“A joint project of the Electronic Frontier Foundation and Harvard, Stanford, Berkeley, University of San Francisco, University of Maine, George Washington School of Law, and Santa Clara University School of Law clinics. Chilling Effects aims to help understand the protections that the First Amendment and intellectual property laws give to online activities. We are excited about the new opportunities the Internet offers individuals to express their views, parody politicians, celebrate their favorite movie stars, or criticize businesses. But we’ve noticed that not everyone feels the same way. Anecdotal evidence suggests that some individuals and corporations are using intellectual property and other laws to silence other online users. Chilling Effects encourages respect for intellectual property law, while frowning on its misuse to ‘chill’ legitimate activity.</p> <p>The website offers background material and explanations of the law for people whose websites deal with topics such as Fan Fiction, Copyright [and so on]” (Chilling Effects 2005).</p>	NGO
Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility (CPSR)	<p>“CPSR is a global organization promoting the responsible use of computer technology. CPSR educates policymakers and the public on a wide range of issues. CPSR has incubated numerous projects such as the Public Sphere Project, EPIC (the Electronic Privacy Information Center), the 21st Century Project, the Civil Society Project, and the CFP (Computers, Freedom & Privacy) Conference. Originally founded by U.S. computer scientists, CPSR now has members in over 30 countries on six continents” (CPSR 2005).</p>	NGO

Table A.3
(continued)

Organization	Mission Statement	Class
American Libraries Association	<p>"The Digital Age presents new challenges to fundamental copyright doctrines that are legal cornerstones of library services. Libraries are leaders in trying to maintain a balance of power between copyright holders and users, in keeping with the fundamental principles outlined in the Constitution and carefully crafted over the past 200 years. Libraries are perceived as a voice for the public good and our participation is often sought in 'friend of the court' briefs in important intellectual property cases. Our involvement extends to the international copyright arena where we also follow the treaties to which the U.S. is a signatory and which could influence the development of copyright changes at home" (American Libraries Association 2005).</p>	NGO
Downhill Battle	<p>"Downhill Battle is a non-profit organization working to break the major label monopoly of the record industry and put control back in the hands of musicians and fans. Downhill Battle is a collaborative project and we work with musicians, music fans, artists, and designers around the world. There is a core group of people working full-time, based in Worcester, MA. We see an unprecedented opportunity to create a decentralized music business and a level playing field for independent musicians and labels. We're doing everything we can to make that happen. Software development—done strategically—is probably the most effective way to change culture in a positive direction right now. We're especially looking for Python help and Win32 and OS X specific help. Check out Downhill Battle Labs, Blog Torrent, and Participatory Culture Foundation" (Downhill Battle 2005a).</p>	NGO

Table A.3
(continued)

Organization	Mission Statement	Class
Students for Free Culture	<p>“FreeCulture.org is a diverse, non-partisan group of students and young people who are working to get their peers involved in the free culture movement. Launched in April 2004 at Swarthmore College, FreeCulture.org has helped establish student groups at colleges and universities across the United States. Today, FreeCulture.org chapters exist at nine colleges, from Maine to California, with many more getting started around the world.</p> <p>Named after the book <i>Free Culture</i> by Stanford University law professor Lawrence Lessig, FreeCulture.org is part of a growing movement, with roots in the free software / open source community, media activists, creative artists and writers, and civil libertarians. Groups with which FreeCulture.org has collaborated include Creative Commons, the Electronic Frontier Foundation, Public Knowledge, and Downhill Battle. FreeCulture.org has four major functions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating and providing resources for our chapters and for the general public 2. Outreach to youth and students 3. Networking with other people, companies and organizations in the free culture movement 4. Issue advocacy on behalf of our members” (Students for Free Culture 2005). 	grassroots organization in transition to NGO

Table A.3
(continued)

Organization	Mission Statement	Class
Privacy Rights Clearinghouse	<p>“Privacy Rights Clearinghouse (PRC) is a nonprofit consumer organization with a two-part mission—consumer information and consumer advocacy.</p> <p>The PRC’s goals are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raise consumers’ awareness of how technology affects personal privacy. 2. Empower consumers to take action to control their own personal information by providing practical tips on privacy protection. 3. Respond to specific privacy-related complaints from consumers, intercede on their behalf, and, when appropriate, refer them to the proper organizations for further assistance. 4. Document the nature of consumers’ complaints and questions about privacy in reports, testimony, and speeches and make them available to policy makers, industry representatives, consumer advocates, and the media. 5. Advocate for consumers’ privacy rights in local, state, and federal public policy proceedings, including legislative testimony, regulatory agency hearings, task forces, and study commissions as well as conferences and workshops” (PRC 2005). 	NGO
Digital Future Coalition (DFC)	<p>“Digital Future Coalition (DFC) is committed to striking an appropriate balance in law and public policy between protecting intellectual property and affording public access to it. The DFC is the result of a unique collaboration of many of the nation’s leading non-profit educational, scholarly, library, and consumer groups, together with major commercial trade associations representing leaders in the consumer electronics, telecommunications, computer, and network access industries.</p> <p>Some key issues and proposals:</p> <p>Fair Use—Temporary Copies—First Sale—Preemption—Distance Learning—Library Exemptions—Anti-Circumvention and Copyright Management Information” (DFC 2005).</p>	NGO

Table A.3
(continued)

Organization	Mission Statement	Class
Participatory Culture Foundation/Get Democracy	<p>“Television is the defining medium of our culture. There’s now an opportunity to create a television culture that is fluid, diverse, exciting, and beautiful. Built by people working together.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Get Democracy is developed by the Participatory Culture Foundation. * We’re based in Worcester, Massachusetts. * We’re a not-for-profit organization (501c3 pending). * We think it’s a problem that a small number of corporations control mass media. * We think free, open-source, open standards internet [sic] TV is our best shot at a solution” (Participatory Culture, 2005). 	NGO
Future of Music Coalition (FMC)	<p>“The Future of Music Coalition is a not-for-profit collaboration between members of the music, technology, public policy and intellectual property law communities. The FMC seeks to educate the media, policymakers, and the public about music / technology issues, while also bringing together diverse voices in an effort to come up with creative solutions to some of the challenges in this space. The FMC also aims to identify and promote innovative business models that will help musicians and citizens to benefit from new technologies.</p> <p>The FMC actualizes its mission through a number of activities. First, we organize public discussion of issues that impact musicians and the public at large, making sure to include a variety of voices in the conversation. Second, we submit testimony, publish articles and speak on panels to make sure the creators’ experience is heard. Third, we encourage musicians and citizens to publicly document their experiences on the FMC website. Finally, we generate original research on historic trends and issues of import to the public to more completely illuminate the mechanics of the music industry” (FMC 2005).</p>	NGO

Table A.3
(continued)

Organization	Mission Statement	Class
Our Media	<p>“Ourmedia is a global community and learning center where you can gain visibility for your works of personal media. We’ll host your media forever—for free. Video blogs, photo albums, home movies, podcasting, digital art, documentary journalism, home-brew political ads, music videos, audio interviews, digital storytelling, children’s tales, Flash animations, student films, mash-ups—all kinds of digital works have begun to flourish as the Internet rises up alongside big media as a place where we’ll gather to inform, entertain and astound each other” (Our Media 2005).</p>	NGO-Grass Roots
America Association of Law Libraries	<p>“Working with its Copyright Committee, AALL monitors many legislative, political and judicial developments that affect domestic and international copyright law.” (AALL 2005)</p>	NGO
Home Recording Rights Coalition (HRRC)	<p>“HRRC works in Washington, D.C. to protect your right to buy and use audio and video recorders, players, and PCs. Through this site, we provide current information about consumer home recording in the digital age—‘hot’ topics; past, present, and future congressional activity; FCC [Federal Communications Commission] proceedings; and litigation” (HRRC 2005).</p>	industry/consumer coalition
Association for Computing Machinery	<p>Largest computer professional association in America. “ACM interacts with US government organizations, the computing community, and the public on public policies affecting information technology. Supported by the ACM Office of Public Policy, USACM seeks to inform the U.S. government about policies that impact the computing community and the public. It also identifies significant technical and public policy issues; monitors information on relevant U.S. government activities; and responds to requests for information and technical expertise from U.S. government agencies and departments” (ACM 2005).</p>	NGO