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N E W S L E T T E R

Issue No. 4

December 2007

MESSAGE

Dear All,

Creative Commons is turning 5 years old. Thanks to the generous sponsorship of Mozilla and Last.fm, we're throwing a big party in San Francisco on December 15. There will be community parties around the world. For more information check out http://wiki.creativecommons.org/Birthday_Party

While this is a major milestone for us, the stories below exemplify the amazing progress made toward free culture every day. Thank you for your interest, your support, and your involvement - this movement wouldn't be as significant as it is today without you.

If you believe in free culture, and the work that we are doing here at CC to help build the commons, please consider

contributing to our annual campaign. Our goal is to raise \$500,000 by December 31st. We're over half-way there, but in order to get all of the way there we need your help:

<http://support.creativecommons.org/donate>

All the best,

Melissa Reeder
Development Coordinator
Creative Commons

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We rely on our supporters to continue our work enabling stories like those listed above. Check it out:

DONATE

<http://support.creativecommons.org/donate>

CC STORE

<http://support.creativecommons.org/store>

Creative Commons was built with and is sustained by the generous support of organizations including the Center for the Public Domain, the Omidyar Network, The Rockefeller Foundation, The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, as well as members of the public.

TWO NEW ACADEMIC STUDIES OF CC

by **Cameron Parkins**

16 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7826>

In what seems to be becoming a trend,^[1] two new academic papers have been made available online that explore the varying implications of Creative Commons in relation to copyright law and culture at large.

The first paper, *The Creative Commons and Copyright Protection in the Digital Era: Uses of Creative Commons Licenses*^[2] by Minjeong Kim, examines CC licenses by using a "mixed-methods approach involving a web-based survey of CC licensors, a content analysis of CC-licensed works, and interviews - the study characterizes CC licensors, the ways that CC licensors produce creative works, the private interests that CC licenses serve, and the public interests that CC licenses serve."

The second paper (forthcoming), *License or a Contract, Analyzing the Nature of Creative Commons Licenses*^[3] by Herkko Hietanen, focuses on the functional nature of CC licenses, attempting to understand "how the licenses should be interpreted, enforced and what the potential remedies are that might exist if a licensee fails to comply with the terms of the license".

Endnotes

- 1 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7701>
- 2 <http://jcmc.indiana.edu/vol13/issue1/kim.html>
- 3 <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1029366>

GERMAN PUBLIC BROADCASTER ADOPTS CC LICENSE

by **Michelle Thorne**

20 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7838>

The Norddeutscher Rundfunk (NDR),^[1] a public radio and television broadcaster belonging to Germany's national broadcasting consortium ARD,^[2] announced today that they will begin to use CC licenses for some of their programs.

The political comedy show *Extra 3*^[3] and critical media magazine *Zapp*^[4] will release segments of their program under a BY-NC-ND license as part of a pilot project lasting for six months.

More information can be found at <http://www1.ndr.de/ratgeber/technik/creativecommonsindex2.html> (German) and in NDR's official press release at <http://www1.ndr.de/unternehmen/presse/pressemitteilungen/pressemeldungndr934.html> (German).

Thanks to Meike Richter, CC Project Leads John-Hendrik Weitzmann (Germany) & Paul Keller (Netherlands), and CC Creative Director Eric Steuer for their involvement in this great initiative!

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.ndr.de/>
- 2 <http://www.ard.de/>
- 3 <http://www.ndr.de/extra3>
- 4 <http://www.ndr.de/zapp>



Cover: **Guerrero, Berne**. "Wrapped." CC BY 3.0. Includes images from **cambodia4kidsorg** / **Beth Kanter**. "Another Year, Another Creative Commons T-Shirt for Two Photo" CC BY 2.0 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/cambodia4kidsorg/2042494522/>; **null0** / **Roland Dobbins**. CC BY 2.0 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/null0/271915844/>; **psd** / **Paul Downey**. "Openness and Collaboration" CC BY 2.0 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/psd/1805374441/> and "Towers of WS-Babel" CC BY 2.0 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/psd/1805565187/>; **tvol**/**Timothy Vollmer**. "Creative Commons & Fedora @ LinuxWorld 2007" CC BY 2.0 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/sixteenmilesofstream/1042922132/> and "Creative Commons & Fedora @ LinuxWorld 2007" CC BY 2.0 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/sixteenmilesofstream/1042952050/>; **calu777**/**Carlos Correa Loyola**. "Creative Commons Ecuador a cargo de Juan José Puertas" CC BY 2.0 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/calu777/2055304056/>; and **creativecommons**/**Creative Commons - SF HQ**. "Mike, Michelle, and Patricia" CC BY 2.0 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/creativecommons/1466831407/>



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CC News

PROGRESS ON LICENSE INTEROPERABILITY WITH WIKIPEDIA

by **Mike Linksvayer**

1 December 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7876>

As announced last night by Jimmy Wales (video),^[1] the Wikimedia Foundation board has passed a resolution on licensing:^[2]

- * The Foundation requests that the GNU Free Documentation License be modified in the fashion proposed by the FSF to allow migration by mass collaborative projects to the Creative Commons CC-BY-SA license;
- * Upon the announcement of that relicensing, the Foundation will initiate a process of community discussion and voting before making a final decision on relicensing.

Read the whole resolution at http://wikimediafoundation.org/wiki/Resolution:License_update and CC CEO Lawrence Lessig's explanation at http://lessig.org/blog/2007/12/some_important_news_from_wikip.html.

This is an extremely important step toward a world in which the free content world is not fractured by license incompatibility and thus is stronger.^[3]

A previous post on license interoperability, entitled "Newsweek suggests "Open Access for Dummies" by Mike Linksvayer, written on 20 November 2007,^[4] provides:

Credit Where Credit is Due,^[5] an article in Newsweek, about use of text from Wikipedia by major publishers without compliance with Wikipedia's license, includes quotes from CC CEO Lawrence Lessig on license interoperability:

The Free Software Foundation, which maintains Wikipedia's GNU license, is teaming up with a

popular rival licensing movement called Creative Commons to create an interoperable open source standard. "This has been my secret obsession and work for the last four years," says Lawrence Lessig, a Creative Commons founder and Stanford University law professor. "Make the legal issues totally invisible to the average user who is trying to use free culture in a way that is responsible and trustable." By making the two licenses interoperable, for example, users will be able to integrate text, photographs and music samples from Wikipedia with Creative Commons-licensed content on Flickr or jamendo. Posting, reprinting, sharing and otherwise licensing such material would simply require attribution (and not the actual clunky text of the license).

The article's closes with an excellent suggestion:

It's enough to suggest that, for penance, Wiley ought to commission "Open Access for Dummies. -- Published under a Creative Commons license, naturally.

Read the whole article at <http://www.newsweek.com/id/71360/output/print> and previous writing of Lessig on interoperability at <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/5709> and details of compatibility structures introduced in CC BY-SA 3.0 at http://wiki.creativecommons.org/Version_3#BY-SA_E2.80.94_Compatibility_Structure_Introduced.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://blog.jamendo.com/index.php/2007/12/01/breaking-news-wikipedia-switches-to-creative-commons/>
- 2 http://wikimediafoundation.org/wiki/Resolution:License_update
- 3 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_effect
- 4 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7840>
- 5 <http://www.newsweek.com/id/71360/output/print>

WIKIPEDIA AND CREATIVE COMMONS NEXT STEPS

by **Lawrence Lessig**

6 December 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7888>

Last week the Wikimedia Foundation board took an important step^[1] toward giving Wikipedia the right to choose to migrate to a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike license. Credit goes to the Wikimedia Foundation and Free Software Foundation for having the wisdom and foresight to enable this progress. However, the real work has just begun. As Wikipedia founder Jimmy Wales put it:^[2]

Now, community, we have a lot to talk about. :)

For Creative Commons, this means continuing^[3] a discussion concerning how the CC Attribution-ShareAlike license can be improved so as to not only be the best available license for a massively collaborative content project, but the best such license feasible.

To start with, Wikimedia board member Erik Möller has posted^[4] a list of issues that we want to address -- with input from across the CC community.

One of these issues holds particular interest: Should the ShareAlike requirement be more precisely defined for "embedded" media, and if so, how? For example, if an image licensed under Attribution-ShareAlike is used to illustrate an article, must the article be similarly licensed? This has previously been discussed^[5] on the cc-licenses list, and we welcome the opportunity to drive that discussion to a happy conclusion.

Tentatively the eventual outcome of these discussions will be a new version of the CC licenses. We'll say version 3.5 for now -- a significant improvement, but still within the framework of version 3.0^[6] and folding in the work done so far on proposed version 3.01,^[7] thanks again to the Wikipedia community.

The primary venue for this discussion focused on improving CC licenses is the cc-licenses^[8] list. We encourage you to subscribe and participate. Of course

Wikipedia and Creative Commons > 25

"CREATIVE COMMONS" PERCENTAGE BY TOP LEVEL DOMAIN

by **Mike Linksvayer**

15 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7741>

At the CC Greece^[1] launch Diomidis Spinellis presented a very interesting (but crude, with many caveats) look at CC adoption worldwide:^[2]

To compile the metrics I used the Internet Systems Consortium^[3] July 2007 list of top-level domain names by host count distribution.^[4] From that I selected the 71 domains with more than 100,000 hosts. I then run a Google search for all pages in each domain (for instance .edu)^[5] and a search for the pages in that domain containing the string "creative commons". The results, ordered by the percentage of pages containing the consecutive words "creative commons", (most of which are presumably licensed by a corresponding license) are striking.

Go check out the entire list,^[6] but a few tidbits:

- * Yugoslavia (.yu) has the highest percentage of pages containing the string "creative commons", an amazing 16.56%. There is no CC Yugoslavia, though CC Serbia is an upcoming jurisdiction.^[7]
- * Greece (which only got jurisdiction licenses on Saturday)^[8] is at # 11.
- * Luxembourg, which gets jurisdiction licenses today,^[9] follows at # 12.
- * Of course "unported" licenses are available for use anywhere, and apparently are being used heavily in places without jurisdiction licenses. The next ranking top level domain without corresponding launched CC jurisdiction ported licenses is Morocco, at # 15. CC Morocco,^[10] anyone?
- * Spain (at #5) and Latin American domains rank high, corresponding nicely with Giorgos Cheliotis' research,^[11] which found (using completely different methods, and looking only at jurisdiction ported licenses) that Spanish licenses stand out in terms of CC adoption.

"Creative Commons" Percentages > 25

CC News

HELP TRANSLATE CC SOFTWARE

by **Nathan Yergler**

28 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7863>

As one of the staff members who helps answer general inquiries, I see quite a few messages that go something like, "Hey, I want to translate the license engine and deeds into my language! How do I do that?" Up until recently, we haven't had a very good answer. Translations were handled by our international affiliates, who are already plenty busy porting the licenses to their respective jurisdictions. Unfortunately, the software we were using didn't have a very strong community component -- you were either a trusted translator or nothing at all.

Today we're able to ask you to help the affiliates by suggesting translations. With some greatly appreciated assistance from the folks at translate.org.za we've moved our translation infrastructure to Pootle.^[1]

translate.creativecommons.org is now the home for all our internationalization efforts. See a language you can help with? See a missing translation or something not quite right? Create an account^[2] and suggest the correction. Pootle also provides a clear overview of the translation status^[3] for the site (hint: no language is 100% translated). So jump in, help CC communicate in your language!

Endnotes

- 1 <http://translate.sourceforge.net/wiki/pootle/index>
- 2 <http://translate.creativecommons.org/register.html>
- 3 http://translate.creativecommons.org/projects/cc_org/

cc News

MAKING AND MARKING PUBLIC RESOURCES AS SUCH

by **Mike Linksvayer**

26 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7828>

Works by the U.S. government are in the public domain,^[1] but not necessarily accessible to the public. Carl Malamud's public.resource.org has heroically worked to rectify this, and recently announced^[2] that 1.8 million pages of federal case law, including all Courts of Appeals decisions from 1950 to the present and all Supreme Court decisions since 1754 would be made available next year:

"The U.S. judiciary has allowed their entire work product to be locked up behind a cash register," said Carl Malamud, CEO of Public.Resource.Org. "Law is the operating system of our society and today's agreement means anybody can read the source for a substantial amount of case law that was previously unavailable."

The cases will be marked with a new Creative Commons^[3] mark--CC0--that signals that there are no copyrights or other related rights attached to the content.

CC since its inception has provided a public domain dedication or certification deed^[4] and metadata. CC0 will extend this functionality, taking into account what we have learned over the past five years.^[5] This will be a big project, watch for further news!

Endnotes

- 1 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copyright_status_of_work_by_the_U.S._government
- 2 http://public.resource.org/case_law_announcement.html
- 3 <http://www.creativecommons.org/>
- 4 <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/publicdomain/>
- 5 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7693>

CC News

CC IN THAILAND: LICENSE DRAFT IN PUBLIC DISCUSSION

by **Michelle Thorne**

26 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7854>

We are pleased to announce that the CC project in Thailand has entered the public discussion for their localized license draft.^[1] At this time, we would like to invite members of the community to join the Thai team in discussing and reviewing their license draft, which includes a re-translation of the license into English and an English explanation of substantial legal changes.

For their progress thusfar, we would like to congratulate the CC Team in Thailand, lead by Phichai Phuechmongkol^[2] and Worasete Phueksakon^[3] of Dharmniti Law Office (DLO); Sunit Shrestha from TRN Institute;^[4] and Arthit Suriyawongkul, Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology,^[5] Thammasat University.

We look forward to a lively discussion!

Endnotes

- 1 <http://creativecommons.org/international/th/>
- 2 <http://thailandlawoffice.com/attorneys?q=node/21>
- 3 <http://thailandlawoffice.com/attorneys?q=node/23>
- 4 <http://www.trnlab.org/>
- 5 <http://www.siit.tu.ac.th/>

CC News

CC IN THAILAND: A DEBUT AT COMWORLD

by **Michelle Thorne**

1 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7690>

Visitors to one of Thailand's largest digital trade fairs, the Comworld Exhibition,^[1] were greeted this year by the CC Team in Thailand. The dedicated Thai team members erected a booth^[2] in the Web 2.0 area and spent September 27-30 informing the public about the CC project. The hard working volunteers handed out leaflets with translated material,^[3] dubbed videos,^[4] and answered questions^[5] about Creative Commons.

The CC Booth in the Siam Paragon^[6] was joined by Fuse.in.th^[7], a local upload portal for creative works and was supported by CC team members from Dharmniti Law Office,^[8] Thai Rural Net,^[9] Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology,^[10] and other organizations.

Stay tuned to creativecommons.org/international^[11] for the upcoming public discussion about the first draft of the Thai CC licenses.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.comworldthailand.com/>
- 2 <http://learners.in.th/blog/undergroundhorizon/79887>
- 3 http://youfest.in.th/CC_Thailand/Things_to_Think_About
- 4 http://www.dotsub.com/films/wannawork_1/index.php?autostart=true&language_setting=th_768
- 5 http://youfest.in.th/CC_Thailand/FAQ
- 6 <http://www.siamparagon.co.th/v3/index.html>
- 7 <http://fuse.in.th/>
- 8 <http://www.thailandlawoffice.com/>
- 9 <http://www.trnlab.org/>
- 10 http://www.siit.tu.ac.th/home_en.php
- 11 <http://creativecommons.org/international>

cc News

CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSES LAUNCH IN GREECE

by **Michelle Thorne**

12 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7721>

<http://creativecommons.org/press-releases/entry/7720>

We are proud to announce the successful localization of the Creative Commons licenses in Greece. The porting of the licenses to Greek law was headed by Legal Project Leads Marinos Papadopoulos and Prodromos Tsiavos, with support from Public Project Lead Theodoros Karounos.

The launch will be celebrated on Saturday, October 13, at the Ceremonies Hall in the University of Athens, with a keynote address from Prof. Lawrence Lessig.

Event on Yahoo! Upcoming ^[1]



University of Athens, photo by yuankuei (<http://flickr.com/photos/please/>) licensed under CC BY-NC-ND. (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.0/>)

October 13, 2007 -- San Francisco, CA, USA and Berlin, Germany

Creative Commons, a nonprofit organization dedicated to building a body of creative work that is free and legal to share and build upon, unveiled today a localized version of its innovative licensing system in Greece.

With the Creative Commons' project in Greece joining the effort, Creative Commons licenses are now being offered in localized versions in a total of 39 countries around the world.

Staff at Creative Commons' offices in San Francisco and Berlin worked with project leads Marinos Papadopoulos, Theodoros Karounos, and Prodromos Tsiavos to adapt the standardized copyright licenses to Greek law.

Today the Greek version of Creative Commons will be launched in Athens, at an event in the Ceremonies Hall at the University of Athens. Lawrence Lessig, founder and CEO of Creative Commons, will give the keynote address at the ceremony, which will be hosted by Greek Research and Technology Network (GRNET).

"The real value of the Creative Commons licenses," says Marinos Papadopoulos, "comes in clarifying what is useful to both creators and users of intellectual property, while also providing them with the tools to share creations in a mutually acceptable legal environment. By helping both creators and users determine the value of intellectual property sharing, Creative Commons in Greece is helping an explosive growth in creativity."

About GRNET

The Greek Research and Technology Network (GRNET) supports the research and development of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) within Greece and internationally, through the provision of its high-capacity networking and grid computing infrastructure, the strengthening of e-Learning & e-Business practices, as well as the participation in international research and education efforts. GRNET operates under the auspices of the Ministry of Development and is supervised by the General Secretariat for Research and Development.

Endnotes

1 <http://upcoming.yahoo.com/event/288355/>

focalpointx. "Creative Commons launch in Greece" CC BY-SA 2.0 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/7634692@N03/1688036668/>



LUXEMBOURG 40TH JURISDICTION TO OFFER PORTED CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSES

by **Michelle Thorne**

14 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7737>

<http://creativecommons.org/press-releases/entry/7736>



Luxembourg City, photo by nanand81 (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/nanand/>) licensed under CC BY-NC-SA. (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>)

The launch of the Creative Commons licensing suite in Luxembourg marks the 40th jurisdiction worldwide to offer Creative Commons licenses adapted to national law.

An event^[1] to commemorate the launch will be held on October 15th at the Public Research Center Henri Tudor^[2] (CRP) in Luxembourg, featuring speeches by John Buckman,^[3] founder and CEO of Magnatune.com^[4] and Board Member of Creative Commons; Paul Keller,^[5] Project Lead for Creative Commons Netherlands;^[6] Laurent Kratz,^[7] founder Luxembourg's Jamendo,^[8] one of the largest music portals offering Creative Commons-licensed works; and Lionel Maurel, scientific coordinator from the National Library of France.^[9]

Event on Yahoo! Upcoming^[10]

October 15, 2007 -- San Francisco, CA, USA and Luxembourg, Luxembourg

The launch of the Creative Commons licensing suite today in Luxembourg marks the 40th jurisdiction worldwide to offer Creative Commons licenses adapted to national law. Creative Commons worked in collaboration with Luxcommons ASBL, a local non-profit for researching and developing Open Content headed by Patrick Peiffer, to linguistically and legally port the licenses to Luxembourgish law.

An event to commemorate the launch will be held today at the Public Research Center Henri Tudor (CRP) in Luxembourg, featuring speeches by John Buckman, founder and CEO of Magnatune.com and Board Member of Creative Commons, and Paul Keller, Project Lead for Creative Commons Netherlands.

The ceremony will also include a presentation by Laurent Kratz, founder Luxembourg's Jamendo, one of the largest music portals offering Creative Commons-licensed works, and Lionel Maurel, scientific coordinator from the National Library of France.

The Creative Commons licenses were "the first instrument of choice" in Luxcommons' efforts to lead innovation in intellectual property and promote Open Content in their region and around the world. The licenses, available free of charge at <http://creativecommons.org>, allow authors and artists to mark their

works as free to copy or transform under certain conditions, and thereby enable others to access a growing pool of raw materials without legal friction.

About Luxcommons

The non-profit Luxcommons was founded in 2005 with the goals of promoting, researching, and developing of Open Content. Thanks to funding from "2007, Luxembourg and Greater Region, Cultural Capital of Europe," the National Cultural Fund and with the Support of the Technoport Incubator (an initiative of the Henri Tudor Research Center), Luxcommons was able to start transposing the CC 3.0 License to the Luxembourg jurisdiction. For the future, a stronger linking of similar initiatives in the Greater Region and stronger tie-ins with institutional partners is sought to keep the Luxembourgish CC project on stable footing. For more information about Luxcommons, please visit their website <http://www.luxcommons.lu/>.

Endnotes

- 1 http://www.luxcommons.lu/?page_id=60
- 2 <http://www.tudor.lu/>
- 3 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Buckman
- 4 <http://magnatune.com/>
- 5 <http://www.kennisland.nl/nl/mensen/paul/index.html>
- 6 <http://www.creativecommons.nl/>

cc News

NEW ZEALAND SUCCESSFULLY PORTS CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSES

by **Michelle Thorne**

26 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7768>

October has been one busy month -- The CC Team in Greece^[1] held a phenomenal launch^[2] at the University of Athens (video,^[3] photos^[4]), Luxembourg^[5] became the 40th jurisdiction to port the CC licenses,^[6] CC HQ kicked off our 3rd annual fundraising campaign,^[7] and now: New Zealand will now offer Creative Commons licenses adapted to its national law.

The Project Lead in NZ, Dr. Brian Opie, worked with his legal team under the auspices of Te Whaingā Aronui The Council for the Humanities^[8] in collaboration with Creative Commons to bring the licensing suite to New Zealand.

The launch will be celebrated October 27 in Wellington at the National Library, followed by a free seminar hosted by Creative Commons Aotearoa New Zealand^[9] on the new licensing environment in the digital world.

Congratulations, New Zealand!

Event on Yahoo! Upcoming.^[10]

Endnotes

- 1 <http://creativecommons.org/international/gr/>
- 2 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7721>



Carved Maori Pole, photo by dartio (<http://flickr.com/photos/dartio>) licensed under CC BY-NC-SA. (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>)

- 3 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G_GpEcliqqc
- 4 <http://flickr.com/photos/karpidis/sets/72157602407496488/>
- 5 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7746>
- 6 <http://creativecommons.org/international/lu/>
- 7 <http://support.creativecommons.org/>
- 8 <http://www.humanities.org.nz/>
- 9 <http://www.creativecommons.org.nz/>
- 10 <http://upcoming.yahoo.com/event/304147/>

cc News

INTEGRATED LICENSING IN OPENOFFICE.ORG

by **Nathan Yergler**

14 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7819>

Over the summer Creative Commons had the good fortune to participate in the Google Summer of Code.^[1] One of our students, Cassio Melo, worked on developing an add-in for OpenOffice.org,^[2] similar to the one that existed for Microsoft Office.^[3]

Today I'm pleased to announce the fruits of Cassio's efforts. We're releasing a beta release of the add-in which allows you to select and embed a license in Writer, Calc and

Impress documents (press release).^[4] You can find download information as well as a screencast of the add-in in action on the wiki.^[5]

Thanks to Cassio for his hard work, as well as Google^[6] for supporting open source development.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://code.google.com/soc/>
- 2 <http://openoffice.org/>
- 3 http://wiki.creativecommons.org/Microsoft_Office_Addin
- 4 <http://creativecommons.org/press-releases/entry/7820>
- 5 http://wiki.creativecommons.org/OpenOfficeOrg_Addin
- 6 <http://code.google.com/soc/>

CC, OPEN ACCESS, AND MORAL RIGHTS

by **Kaitlin Thaney**

7 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7797>

<http://sciencecommons.org/weblog/archives/2007/11/07/cc-aa-moral-rights/>

From the Science Commons^[1] blog:

"A question that we often see in connection with the use of Creative Commons licenses in OA publishing is how the Creative Commons licenses, (and in particular CC-BY) affect moral rights. One example is this^[2] post on the topic by Peter Suber.

From the perspective of moral rights, the Creative Commons licenses start with a simple proposition: They don't affect moral rights. The Creative Commons FAQ says that, "All Creative Commons licenses (with the exception of Canada) leave moral rights unaffected."

Although we are frequently used to talking about concepts such as "moral rights" as if they are the same everywhere, most lawyers are well aware that all laws are local, meaning that they have jurisdictional limits and variations. For example, although the United States is obligated to protect moral rights under the Berne Convention, the United States does it very differently than countries in Europe, and it does not protect the same range of rights. The United States uses a combination of legislation (such as the Visual Artists Rights Act) and common law protections (libel and defamation) to protect an artist's personality rights. The United States has deemed this sufficient to comply with its Berne Convention obligations. And even individual countries in Europe are different in terms of what rights are protected under the rubric of "moral rights" and how those rights are protected procedurally.

It would be very hard for Creative Commons licenses to capture all the individual legal variations from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Also, in many jurisdictions, moral rights are unwaivable. So in those jurisdictions, even if the author uses a license that purports to waive moral rights, the author still has them and may still enforce them in the future. That's why we don't try to waive these rights. We don't want to mislead license users by trying to do something

that's impossible. That means if an author has a claim under moral rights in her country, we make it clear that she reserves the right to assert those claims, even if she has licensed the work under a Creative Commons license. Of course, Creative Commons licenses don't expand those rights either, and the idea of "attribution" under a Creative Commons license is a condition of the copyright license, not a feature of moral rights as such.

So one question comes up a lot: how is it consistent to have a license (such as CC-BY) that allows derivative works to be made while at the same time recognizing that the author reserves his moral rights? Isn't any derivative work an infringement of moral rights, when they exist? Not necessarily. Moral rights exist to protect the reputation of the author.

So the right of integrity, which bars distortion, alteration or mutilation of the work, does not necessarily bar all derivative works, but only those that are harmful to the reputation of the author. Whether or when there is a recognized harm depends very much on the facts of the case and the particular implementation of moral rights recognized by the country in question. Unfortunately, this can mean that there is a degree of uncertainty for a user who wants to make a derivative work, but this uncertainty cannot be reduced through a license in most jurisdictions. (In Canada, it may be possible to waive some moral rights. See the Creative Commons Canada Moral Rights FAQ at <http://www.creativecommons.ca/index.php?p=moralrights>).

Through a combination of existing moral rights protections, the Attribution requirement under Creative Commons licenses, and informal scholarly norms, it may very well be possible to implement the conception of "integrity" as expressed in the BBB declaration, at least to an approximate degree.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://sciencecommons.org/weblog>
- 2 <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/2007/11/oa-and-derivative-works-continued.html>

Science Commons News

NGUYEN ON OUR MATERIALS TRANSFER WORK

by **Kaitlin Thane**

22 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7752>

<http://sciencecommons.org/weblog/archives/2007/10/22/nguyen-on-mta-work/>

From the Science Commons blog^[1]:

Looking for a better understanding of our Biological Materials Transfer Agreement project?^[2] Look no further.^[3]

The latest edition^[4] of Innovations^[5] features an in-depth analysis of our Materials Transfer work, one of our three main areas of focus at Science Commons. The analysis was written by Science Commons counsel Think Nguyen,^[6] who also leads our efforts in this area.

In the article,^[7] Nguyen provides the necessary background information about the current system of transferring biological materials between research institutions, and the contractual framework associated.

From the article:^[8]

"Access to unique research resources, such as biological materials and reagents, is vital to the success and advancement of science. Many research protocols require assembling a large and diverse set of materials from many sources. Yet, often the process of finding and negotiating the transfer of such materials can be difficult and time-consuming. [...]

[...] Science Commons's Material Transfer Agreement (MTA) Project seeks to reduce unnecessary barriers to the transfer and reuse of basic research materials and reagents, for both United States and international scientific collaboration, by proposing a scalable and flexible infrastructure for searching, negotiation and tracking."

Endnotes

1 <http://sciencecommons.org/weblog>

2 <http://sciencecommons.org/projects/licensing/>

Science Commons News

NEUROCOMMONS IN THE NEWS

by **Kaitlin Thane**

1 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7694>

<http://sciencecommons.org/weblog/archives/2007/10/01/neurocommons-in-the-news/>

New on the Science Commons blog^[1]:

Pharmaceutical companies may soon be adopting Semantic Web standards and technology if they haven't already, according to a recent piece in Chemical & Engineering News.^[2] The cover story, "The Semantic Web: Pharma researchers Adopt an Orphan Internet Standard",^[3] looks at the desirability of such search technology and functionality in the pharma world, specifically highlighting our proof-of-concept project - the Neurocommons.^[4]

From the article:^[5]

"John Wilbanks, executive director of the Science Commons, a spin-off of Creative Commons that develops routes to legal sharing of copyrighted scientific documents and data, sees a critical mass of IT-savvy researchers enthusiastically pursuing projects using the semantic Web. He compares their efforts to pioneering work on the Internet itself.

'Around 1995 or 1996, all the subterranean work exploded,' Wilbanks says, 'and most people discovered the Web. What is happening now on the semantic Web is similar to what was going on in the five years leading up to that explosion.'

Science Commons, in association with W3C, recently launched a demonstration project called Neurocommons to illustrate the benefits of the semantic Web in neurological disease research. [...]

[...] [Wilbanks] says companies will eventually have to adapt in-house semantic Webs to a broader standard that expedites collaborative research between companies and institutions.

INDABA MUSIC ADDS CC-LICENSING

by **Cameron Parkins**

30 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7875>

Indaba Music,^[1] "an international community of musicians, music professionals, and fans exploring the creative possibilities of making music with people in different places", has recently added the ability to CC-license tracks to its user interface.^[2]

This is great news, especially for a community that is firmly based around of the concept of new and interesting forms of collaboration. Incorporating CC-licenses on work posted to Indaba helps bring clarity to the community in terms of what can be shared and reused and what can't. Now, artists and musicians can clearly dictate which works they wish others to build upon, and similarly, see which works allow themselves to be reused. Up until this point, Indaba's community has certainly embodied the ethos behind CC-licenses - that of a flexible and user-defined approach to content creation. Now, it is able to do so more explicitly.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.indabamusic.com/>
- 2 <http://www.indabamusic.com/blogs/show/news/836-session-file-licensing>

CC+ VIDEO

by **Cameron Parkins**

16 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7827>

There has been quite a lively exchange of emails on our community discussion list^[1] concerning the idea of CC+ that CC CEO Lawrence Lessig mentioned on our blog^[2] a little over a month ago. To shed some light on the concept, we posted a new video^[3] that explains CC+ more fully. In short, CC+ is how CC licenses can work in tandem with commercial arrangements.

The core of this idea is based around the non-exclusivity of our licence suite. While you may use a specific CC-license for the wide distribution of your work, there is nothing prohibiting you from entering into a separate license that allows for uses not offered by the CC license (for example, working out a one off deal that would allow for commercial use of a CC BY-NC work).

So go ahead, check it out, and let us know what you think (and don't forget that we have other videos up as well).^[4]

Endnotes

- 1 <http://creativecommons.org/contact#discussion>
- 2 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7693>
- 3 <http://support.creativecommons.org/videos#ccp>
- 4 <http://creativecommons.org/about/ccvideos/>

CC in Business

RIVER RAT RECORDS

by **Cameron Parkins**

12 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7813>

River Rat Records,^[1] an independent record company based in North London, has adopted CC-licenses for all their releases based on the assumption that sharing of music should be allowed without fear of legal ramifications (as long as it stays non-commercial):^[2]

Music has never been a purely personal experience (more often it's a shared one), but the nightmare of having to digitally and uniquely identify ourselves for permission to hear something is fast becoming reality.

Whatever happened to sharing what we enjoy? How confused children must be these days - encouraged to share sweets but incarcerated for sharing music.

Historically, rats have always been good at sharing things. Let's face it, more people have heard of the plague than the Pogues. The casual sharing of music is a brilliantly infectious method of free marketing, and we think it's important to spread that message, for the benefit of artists and music lovers alike.

River Rat joins an increasingly^[3] large ^[4] pool of record labels that, in some part, base their business plans around CC-licensing. River Rat just celebrated their first release, Ruth Theodore's Worm Food,^[5] which you can pick up at their website.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.riverratrecords.com/>
- 2 <http://www.riverratrecords.com/about>
- 3 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7571>
- 4 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7654>
- 5 <http://www.riverratrecords.com/artists/Ruth+Theodore>

CC in Business

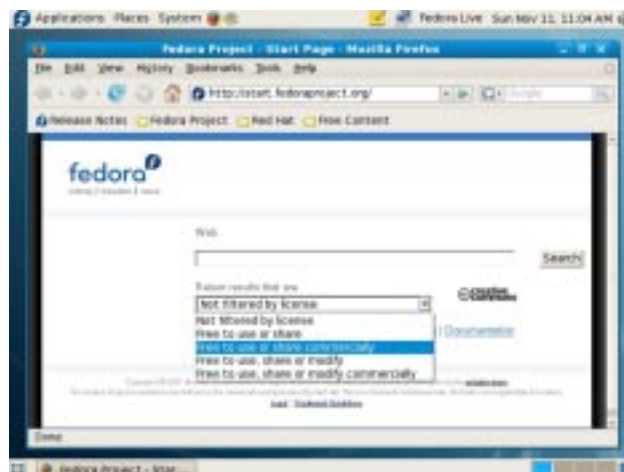
FEDORA 8 AIDS CC-SEARCH IN FIREFOX

by **Timothy Vollmer**

11 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7804>

Fedora 8^[1] has implemented a great feature within the Firefox browser that makes it even easier for users to find Creative Commons-licensed materials that they can share, remix and reuse. The pull-down menu right below the main search field is a quick way to filter search results to return CC-licensed open content. Congratulations to Fedora on a great release with 8. Go to <http://fedoraproject.org/get-fedora> to get Fedora 8 for your machine, where you can download either a full install or live media image.



Fedora has been a supportive partner for the LiveContent^[2] project, which utilizes the ability to create custom LiveCD and LiveDVD spins. Keep an eye out for more news about LiveContent 2.0^[3]—test runs of the new LiveDVD are in the works, and lots of eyes will be needed to look it over. In the meantime, help build the Content Directories^[4] by adding your favorite CC-license-powered project to it. Help build the wealth of CC-licensed media for inclusion on the LiveContent distro!

Endnotes

- 1 <http://fedoraproject.org/>
- 2 <http://creativecommons.org/projects/livecontent>
- 3 http://wiki.creativecommons.org/LiveContent_2_0
- 4 http://creativecommons.org/projects/content_directories

HELP DEVELOP A COURSE ON CREATIVE BUSINESS IN THE DIGITAL ERA

by **Mike Linksvayer**

24 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7767>

Announcement:^[1]

The Open Rights Group, in collaboration with 01zero-one^[2] and funded by the London Development Agency,^[3] is beginning an exciting new research project, examining how the internet enables creative entrepreneurs to develop innovative business practices by being more open with their intellectual property. Creative Business in the Digital Era^[4] will examine new business models and the wider context in which they sit, culminating in one day-long and two evening courses at which we will share our findings.

In the fine tradition of eating our own dogfood, we are developing the course out in the open, and under a Creative Commons licence, using a wiki.^[5] But we need your help. We have only a couple of months to do our research, so we need you to help us shape of the course, figure out the format of the case studies, and carry out research. Time is genuinely tight - we must complete all the course materials by the beginning of February, ready for delivery in March.

Right now, this week, we need your ideas. What open-IP business models have you come across? And who is experimenting with opening up their IP?

This is a fantastic project with a mandate to deliver results quickly. You can participate in the research phase immediately just by tagging relevant resources on del.icio.us with org-cbde,^[6] or dive into the course development wiki.^[7] Follow the project's blog^[8] and twitter.^[9]

Here are some recent and possibly relevant links from this blog, culled from the bi-monthly CC Newsletter's^[10] "CC in Business" links:

- * CC, UGC platform integration and customer acquisition (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7662>)
- * Sony uses CC in Blu-ray marketing campaign (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7630>)
- * Wiki to books: Wikitravel Press launches (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7596>)
- * Amarak developer hired by Magnatune (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7590>)
- * PodTech Pays Lan Bui for CC Licensed Photograph (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7573>)
- * Community content and money (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7572>)
- * Jamendo attracts VC funding (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7571>)
- * Blast Magazine Chooses CC (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7564>)
- * Sun CEO: free media = free software, innovation != litigation (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7454>)
- * Sony launches CC-enabled video site (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7419>)
- * Creative Commons in Newspapers, Scientists, Film Students, and Wikipedia SEOers (!?) (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7435>)
- * O'Reilly on free downloads vs sales (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7518>)
- * CopyCamp conversations (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/6114>)

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.openrightsgroup.org/creativebusiness/blog/?p=3>
- 2 <http://www.01zero-one.co.uk/intro.htm>
- 3 <http://www.lda.gov.uk/>
- 4 <http://www.openrightsgroup.org/creativebusiness/>
- 5 http://www.openrightsgroup.org/creativebusiness/index.php/Main_Page
- 6 <http://del.icio.us/tag/org-cbde>
- 7 <http://www.openrightsgroup.org/creativebusiness/>
- 8 <http://www.openrightsgroup.org/creativebusiness/blog/>
- 9 <http://twitter.com/creativebiz>
- 10 <http://creativecommons.org/about/newsletter>

CC in Business

CORY DOCTOROW ON HOW TO USE CC-LICENSES

by **Cameron Parkins**

9 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7801>

CC evangelist Cory Doctorow has a new column up on Locus Online^[1] discussing "the fundamentals of using CC licenses for people who are interested in the idea but haven't tried it yet". The article outlines the different conditions available in any given CC-license, how the licenses are read (machine/human/lawyer), and takes note of the harmony between CC and Fair Use.

As an added bonus, Cory also gives a quick overview of copyright law, how we got to where we are today in terms of content control, and where CC-licenses fit into the debate. As always, his writing is clear as it is illuminating - for those of you sitting on the CC-sidelines not knowing how to jump in, behold the primer to end all primers.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.locusmag.com/Features/2007/11/cory-doctorow-creative-commons.html>

CC in Business

ANEPSOSIS USES CC FOR MMMORPG CHARACTER ART

by **Cameron Parkins**

16 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7832>

Anepsosis,^[1] an open-source 3D MMORPG,^[2] has recently decided to release all of their game art (which includes texts, pictures, sketches, drawings, 3D art, and sounds) under a CC BY-SA^[3] license. This allows all the content created by the Anepsosis community, not just the final game, to remain open and free, adding additional functionality to the already open-source project (Anepsosis is being released under the GNU GPL Version 2).^[4]

Endnotes

- 1 <http://anepsosis.xstylee.org/news.php>
- 2 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MMORPG>
- 3 <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>
- 4 <http://anepsosis.xstylee.org/page.php?4>



Final sorting of campaign letters in CC's San Francisco office; photo by Elaine Adolfo (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/elemente/>) licensed under Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike. (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>)

2007 Annual Campaign News

RED HAT SHARES THE LOVE

by **Melissa Reeder**

31 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7778>

Red Hat is now offering an opportunity^[1] to learn more about Linux and support CC at the same time! If you sign up for a Red Hat Linux course eligible for a promotional giveaway, you can waive that giveaway in exchange for a donation to CC. Thank you Red Hat for promoting sharing in so many ways.

Endnotes

- 1 <https://www.redhat.com/training/specials/dogood.html>

2007 Annual Campaign News

CREATIVE COMMONS IS TURNING 5!

by **Melissa Reeder**

26 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7855>

CC is turning 5 and to celebrate we're throwing a community-wide party. If you'll be in the San Francisco Bay Area on December 15, join us for a night of celebrating the commons at a party generously sponsored by Mozilla^[1] and Last.fm.^[2] The evening will feature announcements by Joi Ito^[3] and Lawrence Lessig,^[4] a live acoustic performance by Gilberto Gil,^[5] video remixing by Phi Phenomenon,^[6] and music provided by DJ Spooky.^[7] Space is limited so please RSVP to party@creativecommons.org as soon as possible to let us know if you will be joining us (seriously, please do this!). Details are listed on our birthday flyer.^[8]

If you're not in the Bay Area, don't worry. There will also be parties in Berlin and New York City. For more details about these events, or if you want to register a party in your own part of the world, check out our wiki page^[9] for more information. Air Mozilla^[10] will be streaming Gilberto Gil's performance for those who won't be able to attend any of the parties. And of course, please feel free to celebrate CC in Second Life^[11] as well.

No matter where you are in the world, we invite you to celebrate CC's five years of helping to keep culture free and celebrate the future of participatory culture.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.mozilla.org/>
- 2 <http://www.lastfm.com/>
- 3 <http://joi.ito.com/>
- 4 <http://www.lessig.org/blog/>
- 5 <http://www.gilbertogil.com.br/>
- 6 <http://www.phi-phenomenon.com/>
- 7 <http://www.djspooky.com/>
- 8 <http://wiki.creativecommons.org/images/8/8c/Flier-general-final.pdf>
- 9 http://wiki.creativecommons.org/Birthday_Party
- 10 <http://air.mozilla.com/>
- 11 <http://www.secondlife.com/>

2007 Annual Campaign News

THE 50,000 FRIENDS CHALLENGE

by **Melissa Reeder**

19 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7835>

Looking for another way to support CC? Be our friend! By connecting with Creative Commons on sites like Facebook,^[1] MySpace,^[2] and Flickr,^[3] you can help us broaden our reach and educate the masses about the Creative Commons mission.

So, starting today, we're issuing a 50,000 friend challenge to our community. We're asking you to help us expand CC's overall friend network to 50,000 people across the Web's various social networking and content sharing sites by December 15 – the date of our fifth birthday party.

Here are some ways^[4] you can help our friend network grow. If you aren't a member of any of these sites, please help us by starting (or expanding) a CC group on any site you do use.

- * Join our Facebook Cause,^[5] become a top recruiter, or become a CC Fan^[6]
- * Participate in the 2007 CC Swag^[7] photo contest on Flickr
- * Become a Creative Commons friend on MySpace^[8] or Friendster^[9]

Of course, you can also help Creative Commons by contributing to our annual fundraising campaign.^[10] As always, we thank you sincerely for your support!

Endnotes

- 1 <http://facebook.com/profile.php?id=18870062776>
- 2 <http://www.myspace.com/creativecommons>
- 3 <http://flickr.com/photos/creativecommons/>
- 4 <http://support.creativecommons.org/spread>
- 5 http://apps.facebook.com/causes/view_cause/151
- 6 <http://facebook.com/profile.php?id=18870062776>
- 7 <http://support.creativecommons.org/contest>
- 8 <http://www.myspace.com/creativecommons>
- 9 <http://www.friendster.com/creativecommons>
- 10 <http://support.creativecommons.org/>

2007 Annual Campaign News

LET THE 2ND ANNUAL CC SWAG PHOTO CONTEST BEGIN!

by **Melissa Reeder**

13 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7791>



Photo © Franz Patzig (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/franzlife/>) - CC BY (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/licenses/by/2.0/>)

Last year^[1] we launched the inaugural annual CC swag photo contest^[2] as a way to promote support for CC. There were over 50 entries to last year's competition, including this one by Franz Patzig,^[3] which I'm sure you've seen somewhere by now. Franz was one of the two overall winners from last year (the other was Yamabobobo)^[4] and has received a ton of attention since. Here's what he had to say about his participation:

"I have been publishing all my photos under Creative Commons licenses since CC's beginning. I joined the contest for fun; I never expected my photo to be chosen as one of the winners. Since then, many people have used it to illustrate blog postings about the commons, which has brought a lot of attention to my Flickr pages. I've even sold some photographs. I love sharing my work."

The rules of the contest are simple (official rules at <http://support.creativecommons.org/contest/>):

- 1) Creatively photograph your CC swag. If you don't have any or you would like to update what you have check out the 2007 annual campaign donate page,^[5] our store,^[6] or our Facebook Challenge, where you have the chance to get a limited edition Warhol inspired t-shirt.
- 2) Upload your photos to Flickr and then join the group [CCswagphotocontest2007^{\[7\]}](http://www.flickr.com/groups/ccswagphotocontest2007/) and post your pics there. Remember - your photos must be CC-BY licensed.
- 3) A weekly winner will be announced every Monday starting on November 19, 2007 - December 17, 2007. The two overall winners will be announced on January 2, 2008.

The weekly winner will be blogged on our main page and posted on our website^[8] for that entire week. The two main winners will be awarded 100 postcards of their winning photo. CC will continue to use postcards featuring the two overall winning photos as promotional material for the next year.

This contest is an easy and creative way to promote and support CC! For other interesting ways to help us here at CC spread the good word and raise some good funds check out our new Spread the Word^[9] page. Good luck and start shootin'!

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/franzlife/298169221/in/pool-ccswagcontest06/>
- 2 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/6137>
- 3 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/franzlife/298169221/in/pool-ccswagcontest06/>
- 4 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/monana7/324669784/in/pool-ccswagcontest06/>
- 5 <http://support.creativecommons.org/donate>
- 6 <http://support.creativecommons.org/store>
- 7 <http://www.flickr.com/groups/ccswagcontest07/>
- 8 <http://support.creativecommons.org/contest>
- 9 <http://support.creativecommons.org/spread>



Photo © yamabobobo (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/monana7/>) - CC BY (<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/licenses/by/2.0/>)

2007 Annual Campaign News

WEAR "I ♥ CC" ON YOUR SIDEBAR

by **Melissa Reeder**

1 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7780>

As a digital creator, you have a vested interest in both the future of your work and the larger participatory culture. As an active participant in this community, you play a major role in helping ensure that our culture remains as free and accessible as possible.

Because of this, we are releasing our own fundraising widget.^[1] This is an exciting move for CC, as we're putting faith in the power of "you" to help us raise awareness and funds for CC's future.

The widget is an easy-to-use tool that embeds in your blog, website, or Myspace page. The text is customizable so you can encourage people to support CC in your own words.

Remember – by supporting Creative Commons,^[2] you are enabling us to continue doing innovative work that builds and supports an accessible, shareable, and reusable culture.

Also check out our other viral fundraising tools^[3] -- buttons, videos, Facebook, and more.

Endnotes

1 <http://support.creativecommons.org/widget>

2 <http://support.creativecommons.org/>

3 <http://support.creativecommons.org/spread>



2007 Annual Campaign News

5 WAYS TO GROW THE COMMONS

by **Melissa Reeder**

12 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7731>

Sarah Davies acknowledged her appreciation of our fundraising approach^[1] on her blog today, and I would like to take this opportunity to build upon what she said and to also say thank you.

In order to sustain Creative Commons, fundraising is vital - but raising awareness and educating the larger community is more so. We exist because of you and as the community grows - we have to grow. In order to meet your digital needs, means we have to ask for your help. We cannot raise the kind of global awareness and support needed on our own. We are a lean, grassroots operation and are honored to have such a supportive community.

As you all know (hopefully) we launched our 3rd annual fundraising campaign^[2] on Oct. 1st. But what probably most of you don't know is that on the same day we sent out 2,500 letters^[3] to people that have given to CC before, asking them to re-invest in the future of CC. And now I'm asking the world.

Please help us celebrate the past 5 years of Creative Commons, and plant the seeds for another 5, by helping us grow the commons in 5 ways:

1. Use CC
 - * Use 5 CC licensed works.^[4]
2. Grow CC
 - * License^[5] 5 new works.
3. Spread CC
 - * Feature^[6] this online campaign on your blog or podcast to help us reach new audiences.
 - * Send^[7] CC Staff your story of why you support CC so we can compile and share them with the world (CC licensed of course).
4. Connect CC
 - * Introduce^[8] 5 new people to Creative Commons.

5 Ways > 25

Congratulations, shoutouts, use cases, and interesting tidbits

BLOODSPELL: FIRST FULL LENGTH MACHINIMA FEATURE RELEASED

by **Mike Linksvayer**

23 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7764>

Bloodspell,^[1] the machinima^[2] film project we mentioned last November,^[3] has been released as an 84 minute feature. This is a first feature length machinima production, and it's released under a CC Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike^[4] license:

We're fairly sure BloodSpell is the largest Machinima film ever created. It's an independent film that, because it is using Machinima technology, isn't subject to the usual limitations of smaller films. But, at the same time, we don't have the politics, money and producers of a Hollywood production involved, so we can experiment with ideas, styles and attitudes that wouldn't be possible in a more top-heavy Hollywood production.

Of course, we still have some limitations, and BloodSpell won't be beating out Lord of the Rings for visual effects. But we hope that what we lack in slick polish, we can make up for in originality and passion.

The other unique thing about BloodSpell is the way it's being released. We will be releasing BloodSpell under a Creative Commons^[5] license, meaning that it will be free both to download and to modify: in other words, where even many indie filmmakers might get upset if you put their work up on Bittorrent or translate it into a new language, we'll be encouraging work like that, and supporting it as much as possible.

Via Boing Boing,^[6] which calls BloodSpell "a pioneering and important start for a new industry."

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.bloodspell.com/>
- 2 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machinima>
- 3 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7093>
- 4 <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.5/>
- 5 <http://www.creativecommons.org/>
- 6 <http://www.boingboing.net/2007/10/22/bloodspell-machinima.html>

TAKING STOCK OF THE CREATIVE COMMONS EXPERIMENT

by **Mike Linksvayer**

2 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7701>

As Creative Commons approaches its 5th birthday^[1] it makes sense for papers to appear with titles like Taking Stock of the Creative Commons Experiment: Monitoring the Use of Creative Commons Licenses and Evaluating Its Implications for the Future of Creative Commons and for Copyright Law.^[2] This paper, presented a few days ago at TPRC 2007^[3] (though not the final version), is from Giorgos Cheliotis, Warren Chik, Ankit Guglani, Giri Kumar Tayi. It offers an expanded and extremely interesting analysis expanding on that presented by Cheliotis this summer at our annual summit.^[4]

Read the paper^[5] or just skim for some neat graphs concerning CC license adoption and license mix against criteria such as region, wealth, population, and license launch date.

If you're in San Francisco you can ask in person about this research as Giorgos Cheliotis will be one of the presenters at next week's CC Salon.^[6] A full announcement for that event will be posted here soon.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7693>
- 2 <http://web.si.umich.edu/tprc/papers/2007/805/CreateCommExp.pdf>
- 3 <http://www.tprc.org/TPRC07/2007.htm>
- 4 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7551>
- 5 <http://web.si.umich.edu/tprc/papers/2007/805/CreateCommExp.pdf>
- 6 <http://upcoming.yahoo.com/event/219905/>

Giorgos Cheliotis at iSummit 2007, photo by Dominick Chen (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/dominickchen/747905693/>) licensed under CC BY. (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)



Congratulations, shoutouts, use cases, and interesting tidbits

UK: OPEN RIGHTS GROUP @ 2

by **Mike Linksvayer**

19 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7836>



Open Rights Group is two years old, and they've published a great report on their activities,^[1] which includes promoting and educating the public about CC licensing and researching free culture business models.^[2] And everything they publish is licensed under CC Attribution-ShareAlike.^[3]

Congratulations to ORG and best wishes for 2008!

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.openrightsgroup.org/2007/11/19/open-rights-group-our-first-two-years/>
- 2 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7767>
- 3 <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/>

PANDA PUNK LAB: INAUGURATION IN CHILE

by **Michelle Thorne**

14 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7817>

Claudio Ruiz^[1] from Creative Commons in Chile^[2] reports the inauguration of the Panda Punk Lab, a multimedia lab in Chillán City offering educational software running on an Ubuntu Linux operating system:

"Because the indemnification received by the violation of a Creative Commons license - the first case in Chile and Latin America - the "Panda Punk Lab" was inaugurated yesterday (Monday), which will benefit more than 200 students of the E-120 "María Saavedra" School, Chillán.

During the ceremony, the Director of Studies of NGO Derechos Digitales,^[3] Alberto Cerda, emphasized how this donation ratifies the validity of the CC licenses to share and spread intellectual works, and protect them from non-authorized uses.

The case was born in April of 2007 when designer Armando Torrealba realized one of his works - a panda bear drawing with pink punk hair - was used by a retail store for publicity without his authorization. After NGO Derechos Digitales' intervention, the enterprise indemnified the professional with a non-specified amount,^[4] part of which was destined to the implementation of this laboratory."

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.quemarlansaves.net/acerca/>
- 2 <http://www.creativecommons.cl/>
- 3 <http://www.derechosdigitales.org/>
- 4 <http://www.derechosdigitales.org/2007/04/13/creativecommons-logra-triunfo-historico-en-la-proteccion-de-los-derechos-de-autor/>



Image: Inauguración Laboratorio PPunk, photo by Derechos Digitales (<http://flickr.com/photos/ongderechosdigitales/>) licensed under CC BY-SA. (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>) More photos. (<http://flickr.com/photos/ongderechosdigitales/sets/72157603138857040/>)

Congratulations, shoutouts, use cases, and interesting tidbits

CC CHINA PHOTO CONTEST

by **Joi Ito**

4 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7786>

Yesterday, I attended the Creative Commons China^[1] Photo Content ceremony at the National Library in Beijing. There were 10,000 submissions of professional and amateur works licensed under various CC licenses. There were three categories: Society, Nature and Portraits. Winners were chosen by a panel of judges including famous photographers, professors and other notable people. The photographs were amazing. There is a web page of the winning photographs.^[2] Don't forget to click the link underneath the winning photos for the second place winner gallery.

While we have silly people in the West saying that for every free photo on Flickr a professional photographer loses their job, we have professional photographers in China licensing their best works under CC licenses. As far as I could tell, the amateur and professional photographers seemed integrated and supportive of each other.

After the awards ceremony, we have a workshop with presentations from an illustrious and interesting group of speakers. Overall a groundbreaking and well executed event. Congratulations Chunyan and the CC China team!

I'm uploading photos from my trip in a Flickr set.^[3] I found out yesterday that there is a Firefox Plugin to bypass the Chinese block on Flickr.^[4]

Cross-posted^[5] from my blog.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://cn.creativecommons.org/en/>
- 2 <http://cc.nphoto.net/contest2007/winners.html>
- 3 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/joi/sets/72157602918061297/>
- 4 <https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/4286>
- 5 http://joi.ito.com/archives/2007/11/04/a_day_in_my_life_in_beijing.html

PETER GABRIEL, WITNESS, AND THE HUB

by **Cameron Parkins**

13 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7815>

WITNESS,^[1] an international human rights organization founded by pop musician Peter Gabriel, announced yesterday^[2] the launch of The Hub (Beta),^[3] a place for users to view and contribute human rights-related media - a potential "YouTube for Human Rights".

Of note to the CC-community is that The Hub's users are "advised to publish contents under a Creative Commons license", which would allow others to freely redistribute Hub videos without fear of legal ramification. Using a flexible license that allows for the free flow and sharing of information enables The Hub users to publicize human rights atrocities as far and wide as possible, increasing awareness to the issues without any legal hurdles.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.witness.org/index.php>
- 2 <http://www.heise.de/english/newsticker/news/98846>
- 3 <http://hub.witness.org/>

JUMP系列 Photographer: 老O CC BY-ND 2.5 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/2.5/cn/>)



Congratulations, shoutouts, use cases, and interesting tidbits

LIBRIVOX RELEASES 1,000TH PUBLIC DOMAIN AUDIO BOOK

by **Timothy Vollmer**

3 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7784>

Congratulations to LibriVox,^[1] who've just released their 1,000th public domain audio book! Previously featured^[2] on this site, LibriVox has been a consistent supporter of access to open content by building a digital library of free public domain audio books.

From their release:

LibriVox, the free audio book project has just cataloged its 1,000th book: Murders in the Rue Morgue,^[3] by Edgar Allan Poe (read by Reynard T. Fox).

LibriVox.org started in August 2005 with a simple objective: "to make all public domain books available as free audio books." Thirteen people collaborated to make the first recording, Joseph Conrad's *Secret Agent*.^[4]

Two years later, LibriVox has become the most prolific audiobook publisher in the world - we are now putting out 60-70 books a month, we have a catalog of 1,000 works, which represents a little over 6 months of *continuous* audio; we have some 1,500 volunteers who have contributed audio to the project; and a catalog that includes Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*, *Moby Dick*, Darwin's *Origin of the Species*, Alice's *Adventures in Wonderland*, Einstein's *Relativity: The Special and General Theory*, Kant's *Critique of Pure Reason*, and other less well-known gems such as *Romance of Rubber* edited by John Martin. We have recordings in 21 languages, and about half of our recordings are solo efforts by one reader, while the other half are collaborations among many readers.

Full announcement at <http://librivox.org/2007/10/31/librivox-reaches-1000/>.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY PUBLIC LIBRARY OF SCIENCE

by **Mike Linksvayer**

17 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7747>

October 13 was the 4th anniversary^[1] of the first issue of PLoS Biology, the first journal from the groundbreaking Public Library of Science.^[2]

We're incredibly honored that PLoS was a very early adopter of Creative Commons -- we'll only turn five^[3] in two months. See then CC Executive Director Glenn Otis Brown's editorial in PLoS Biology's first issue: *Out of the Way: How the next copyright revolution can launch the next scientific revolution*.^[4]

PLoS (and CC) have made good of these promising beginnings, but expect much greater things in the next half decade. This movement, or rather these intertwined movements, are just getting rolling.

On this note, pay close attention to Science Commons^[5] and PLoS ONE.^[6] The latter recently published its 1000th research article. I'm particularly fond of #994, *Ant Species Differences Determined by Epistasis between Brood and Worker Genomes*^[7] (disclaimer: the author is my brother).

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.plos.org/cms/node/274>
- 2 <http://plos.org/>
- 3 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7693>
- 4 <http://biology.plosjournals.org/perlserv/?request=get-document&doi=10.1371%2Fjournal.pbio.0000009>
- 5 <http://sciencecommons.org/>
- 6 <http://www.plosone.org/>
- 7 <http://www.plosone.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0000994>

Congratulations, shoutouts, use cases, and interesting tidbits

THANKS AND CONGRATULATIONS TO WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

by **Mike Linksvayer**

15 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7744>

Last week Wikimedia Commons reached two million media files^[1] (images, audio, video), many of which are available under liberal CC licenses.

Wikimedia Commons is "a central repository for freely licensed^[2] photographs, diagrams, animations, music, spoken text, video clips, and media of all sorts that are useful^[3] for any Wikimedia project."

While Wikimedia Commons is surely one of the premier repositories of free cultural works on the web, it does live in the shadow of Wikipedia, which it (mainly) serves. In the words of Commons editor Brianna Laugher:^[4]

We live with being identified via Wikipedia, it's like being Albert Einstein's sister.

We slightly furthered this over-identification in the recent announcement of public discussion of version 3.01 of CC licenses^[5] in which we thanked the Wikipedia community for raising concerns about version 3.0's treatment of moral rights. The concern was actually raised on Wikimedia Commons.^[6] Our characterization was not inaccurate, but lacked precision necessary to give full credit where deserved.

So thanks (and congratulations) to Wikimedia Commons!^[7]

Endnotes

- 1 http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Press_releases/2M
- 2 <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Licensing>
- 3 http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Project_scope
- 4 <http://lists.wikimedia.org/pipermail/commons-l/2007-October/002909.html>
- 5 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7718>
- 6 http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons_talk:Licensing/Creative_Commons_3.0
- 7 <http://commons.wikimedia.org/>

TEMPOSTAND: CC MUSIC PLATFORM

by **Cameron Parkins**

8 October 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7715>

TempoStand^[1] is an online musical portal that promotes independent bands, artists, and musicians in India by using CC-licenses. TempoStand records tracks for groups and then releases these recordings under a CC-India BY-SA License,^[2] allowing people to remix and redistribute the tracks as they see fit. From TempoStand:^[3]

TempoStand is a platform to promote independent musicians in India. It is starting its journey from Ahmedabad from 15th April, 2007. Every musician, every singer, every rocker, every tabla wadak is invited. We record your music for free (no hidden costs) and use a creative commons license for your music. TempoStand's objective is to promote you and take your music across the world.

As more and more musicians^[4] and record labels^[5] begin to use CC-licences to openly promote their content, we will likely see an influx of material that would otherwise not be nearly as visible. TempoStand has already amassed an incredible amount of quality recordings, and as they continue to add more content, the long-tail of digital music becomes more and more a reality.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.tempostand.com/>
- 2 <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/in/>
- 3 <http://www.tempostand.com/about>
- 4 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7671>
- 5 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7654>

5 < Wikipedia and Creative Commons

related discussion will and should continue on Wikimedia and other lists.

Thanks again to the WMF and FSF, and thanks in advance to you, the community, for the work that is ongoing and about to begin!

Endnotes

- 1 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7876>
- 2 <http://lists.wikimedia.org/pipermail/foundation-l/2007-December/035554.html>
- 3 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7718>
- 4 <http://lists.wikimedia.org/pipermail/foundation-l/2007-December/035677.html>
- 5 <http://lists.ibiblio.org/pipermail/cc-licenses/2007-February/thread.html#5142>
- 6 http://wiki.creativecommons.org/Version_3
- 7 http://wiki.creativecommons.org/Version_301
- 8 <http://lists.ibiblio.org/mailman/listinfo/cc-licenses>

23 < LibriVox

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.librivox.org/>
- 2 <http://creativecommons.org/text/librivox>
- 3 <http://librivox.org/the-murders-in-the-rue-morgue-by-edgar-allen-poe/>
- 4 <http://librivox.org/the-secret-agent-by-joseph-conrad/>

12 < Neurocommons

Such a standard will most likely emerge as in-house projects "boil over" and merge. 'There are enough databases and enough smart people involved,' he says. 'You can really see the momentum now.'

The article can be read in its entirety at <http://pubs.acs.org/cen/coverstory/85/8540cover1box.html>.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://sciencecommons.org/weblog/archives/2007/10/01/neurocommons-in-the-news/>
- 2 <http://pubs.acs.org/cen/index.html>
- 3 <http://pubs.acs.org/cen/coverstory/85/8540cover1box.html>
- 4 <http://sciencecommons.org/projects/data/>
- 5 <http://pubs.acs.org/cen/coverstory/85/8540cover1box.html>

19 < 5 Ways

5. Sustain CC

- * By giving^[9] 50% more than your previous gift to this campaign, you will help us sustain CC's core functioning for the next year.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://blog.sarahdavies.cc/?p=7>
- 2 <http://support.creativecommons.org/>
- 3 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/elemente/1464223240/>
- 4 <http://search.creativecommons.org/>
- 5 <http://creativecommons.org/license/>
- 6 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7710>
- 7 <http://creativecommons.org/contact>
- 8 <http://one.revver.com/watch/89072>
- 9 <http://support.creativecommons.org/donate>

12 < Nguyen

- 3 <http://mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/itgg.2007.2.3.137>
- 4 <http://www.mitpressjournals.org/toc/itgg/2/3>
- 5 <http://www.mitpressjournals.org/loi/itgg>
- 6 <http://sciencecommons.org/about/whoweare/nguyen/>
- 7 <http://mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/itgg.2007.2.3.137>
- 8 <http://mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/itgg.2007.2.3.137>

5 < "Creative Commons" Percentages

Endnotes

- 1 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7721>
- 2 <http://www.spinellis.gr/blog/20071011/index.html>
- 3 <http://www.isc.org/>
- 4 <http://www.isc.org/index.pl?/ops/ds/>
- 5 <http://www.google.com/search?q=site%3A.edu&btnG=Search>
- 6 <http://www.spinellis.gr/blog/20071011/index.html>
- 7 <http://creativecommons.org/international/rs/>
- 8 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7721>
- 9 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7737>
- 10 <http://creativecommons.org/international/>
- 11 <http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7701>

Congratulations, shoutouts, use cases, and interesting tidbits

ALEX MIROSHNICHENKO AND THE SANTIAGO FIRES

by **Cameron Parkins**

12 November 2007

<http://creativecommons.org/weblog/entry/7812>

In looking at CC success stories, we tend to focus on how CC licences have allowed new business models to grow or have helped facilitate new forms of artistic expression. While these are both incredibly important and, in their increasing abundance, popular implementations of what CC can provide, what sometimes gets lost in the shuffle are the more personal stories of how CC can affect lives on an every day basis.

Alex Miroshnichenko, a "full-time e-commerce professional and part-time freelance photographer," recently penned^[1] such a story for Poynter Online in which he describes his decision to license his photographs of the recent Santiago/Foothill Ranch fires on Flickr under a CC BY^[2] license:

I realized, that, like me, these people also were emotionally involved. These images and this story were important to them on a very deep level.

Flickr was the obvious choice to distribute these fire images to family and friends. Little did I know that images of the Southern Calif. wildfires were starting to have a big impact on Flickr. I soon realized how important and compelling this story was to the online community, and around the world.

Still thinking with my heart, I changed the license for all my wildfire photos to Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic, rather than a standard "all rights reserved" copyright notice. This

authorizes anyone to share these images or create derivative works as long as attribution to me is provided.

Even though I sell news photos to media organizations, this time my intent was to share my experience and feelings; to share what it's like to have tragedy hit your hometown. Making a profit on these pictures would be cheating my own heart.

It is instances like this that show what CC licenses provide beyond traditional copyright. Alex captured history in the making with his camera, and CC licenses allowed him to share this history in a more distinctly open way (Flickr photoset at <http://www.flickr.com/photos/miro-foto/>). It was digital sharing in a very true sense. What arose out of this series of events highlights another dynamic that CC licenses address - that obscurity is the biggest threat to any content creator in the digital age:

Now (thinking with my head), I also see that through this effort my images and work have gained tremendous exposure. When an image receives nearly 12,000 views in 24 hours, that is a strong message -- including powerful marketing for my photography work. Now, it's up to me to leverage the exposure and contacts I obtained through my Santiago Fire images, for times and stories not so close to my home and heart.

Endnotes

- 1 <http://www.poynter.org/column.asp?id=31&aid=132185>
- 2 http://creativecommons.org:81/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en_US

About Creative Commons

Creative Commons is a not-for-profit organization, founded in 2001, that promotes the creative re-use of intellectual and artistic works, whether owned or in the public domain. Through its free copyright licenses, Creative Commons offers authors, artists, scientists, and educators the choice of a flexible range of protections and freedoms that build upon the "all rights reserved" concept of traditional copyright to enable a voluntary "some rights reserved" approach. Creative Commons was built with and is sustained by the generous support of organizations including the Center for the Public Domain, the Omidyar Network, The Rockefeller Foundation, The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, as well as members of the public. For more information about Creative Commons, visit <http://creativecommons.org>.