



## Readers Respond

### Copyright Kudos

Thank you! What perfect timing—I have two workshops within the month that are about copyright in the school-house! The articles (*L&L*, April 2005, pp. 10–26) are beautifully written and have practicality for our schools.

At some future time you might want to stretch our thinking by including more of Lawrence Lessig's challenges to copyright in the digital age (<http://www.lessig.org>). I have found myself caught between both sides of the argument, and while I follow and apply all copyright/fair use restrictions (and advise teachers to do likewise), I am still curious about how to maintain the power of the open exchange of ideas digitally while preserving intellectual property rights.

*Carol Teitelman  
Instructional Technology Specialist  
Bucks Co. Intermediate Unit #22  
Doylestown, Pennsylvania*

### Copy Questions

I am curious about several points noted in “Are You the Copy Cop?” (*L&L*, April 2005, pp. 14–20). Johnson and Simpson give a few scenarios of copyright violations in the classroom, and I question several:

1. Teacher Black adding images from various Internet sites for a multimedia presentation for his lecture on Egypt. Why would the authors say that it violates copyright law? I would imagine that if Teacher Black was posting that presentation on the Web, or using it to create a program he was selling, then that would be the case. But doesn't fair use—using the materials in the course of instruction in Teacher Black's case—apply?

2. Teacher Scarlet downloading songs from a file swapping device. I would agree that this violates copyright law if she is doing it from an unauthorized site. But if, let's say, she

is using an iPod and paying for songs legally from the Apple site, then that should be legal. I think it would have been better stated in the article if the authors had added the words “unauthorized site.”

3. Media Specialist White can contact the educational film company and get in writing permission to make the transfer. I did that once and the company readily gave me permission. I think that should have been stated as a work around to the problem we are all having with older media versions not being playable on newer hardware.

I agree with the article that not enough is being done to give teachers and administrators the tools to make students and educators aware of and understand copyright and fair use. Helpful materials are available for free download from <http://www.playitcybersafe.com>.

*Letters continued on p. 9.*



## SUMMER VACATION

Like many of you, *L&L* takes the summer off! Look for the new volume to begin with the **September 2005** issue, due to arrive in your mailbox beginning **August 30**. Until then, visit the *L&L* Web site (<http://www.iste.org/ll/>) to find the best *L&L* articles of the past year, new products, and all Web resources from the past year gathered in one area.

We'll be spending part of the *L&L* hiatus producing the **NECC Daily Leader**, the on-site daily newsletter at the National Educational Computing Conference. If you are at **NECC 2005 in Philadelphia** this year, make sure you grab your copy of the *NDL*. If you can't make it to the conference, you can view the *NDL* on *L&L*'s Web site after June 26.

After NECC, we'll be working on the following topics for the 2005–06 year:

September 2005:	Instructional Strategies
October 2005:	Accountability
November 2005:	Emerging Technologies
December/January 2005–06:	Ubiquitous Computing
February 2006:	Ethics
March 2006:	Advocacy
April 2006:	Equity
May 2006:	Professional Development

► Please send any article ideas on these or other topics to [submissions@iste.org](mailto:submissions@iste.org).



## Readers Respond

Letters continued from p. 5

Thank you for helping to bring ethical uses of technology to national/international attention.

*Diane Painter, PhD  
Technology Resource Teacher  
Deer Park Elementary School  
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### The authors respond:

We appreciate the time Dr. Painter took to read and comment on the copyright article. As the article itself states, copyright is an evolving and often confusing—even conflicting—set of rules and laws. Even “experts” sometimes disagree on specific cases.

First, the short scenarios that begin the piece are certainly subject to interpretation. When “cases” are left open-ended, they engender deeper questioning and study—as did these.

*Addendum:* InFocus’s X2 projector, reviewed in April, p. 44, has a limited one-year warranty, and its lamp is rated for 4,000 hours in normal mode.

We attempted in the body of the article to clarify the questions raised by the opening scenarios. To respond to Dr. Painter’s specific questions:

1. Unless specifically stated, Black must assume all materials on the Internet are copyrighted. Black, under multimedia guidelines, may use materials if they meet fair use criteria. In his presentation, Black should still cite the sources of the material he is using.

2. The scenario with Scarlet described her obtaining music from a “file swapping” service. The majority of transactions involving copyrighted music on peer-to-peer networks are illegal. Had the teacher purchased the music in any format and then used it to directly support her curriculum, she would not be in violation of copyright laws.

3. There was nothing in the scenario that indicated White got permission to transfer material formats. The body of the article advises requesting permission for a variety of uses of copyrighted materials.

Finally, we do not endorse any specific commercial curricula about copyright or Internet safety. Please be aware that the Business Software Alliance (creators of Play It CyberSafe) may have a bias in favor of copyright holders and commercial producers. All curricular materials should be reviewed by educators for accuracy, bias, age appropriateness, and applicability to standards.

*Doug Johnson and Carol Simpson*

L&L welcomes your feedback. Please send all responses to articles and general feedback about the magazine to editor Kate Conley at [letters@iste.org](mailto:letters@iste.org) or the mailing address on page 2. L&L reserves the right to edit letters for length and style.

## Thank you and congratulations to all who participated in our ISTE Periodicals Survey!

Look for your recommendations to be reflected in upcoming issues of L&L.

4,000 ISTE members were selected at random to take our reader survey; 531 responded; and 5 of those were the lucky recipients of \$100 gift certificates to the ISTE Bookstore (<http://www.iste.org/store>).

### Congratulations:

- ▶ Amy Archambault, Syracuse, NY
- ▶ Tim Bourne, Hinesburg, VT
- ▶ Charles Hill, Wappingers Falls, NY
- ▶ Christine Stoller, Manitowoc, WI
- ▶ Denise Wallace, Glendale, AZ



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