	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	
4	THE AUTHORS GUILD, et al.,
5	Plaintiffs,
6	Master File No.
7	vs- 05 CV 8136-DC
8	
9	GOOGLE, INC.,
10	Defendant.
11	/
12	
13	
14	
15	DEPOSITION OF GLORIANA ST. CLAIR,
16	taken at Carnegie Mellon University, 4909 Frew
17	Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, commencing at
18	10:00 a.m., Thursday, May 31, 2012,
19	before Gloria Donavich, RPR, CRR.
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

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Page 2	Page
1 APPEARANCES:	1 GLORIANA ST. CLAIR,
2	2 having been duly sworn,
3 Joanne Zack, Esq.	3 was examined and testified as follows:
4 Boni & Zack, LLC	4
5 15 St. Asaphs Road	5 EXAMINATION
6 Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania 19004	6
7 (610) 822-0200	7 BY MS. ZACK:
8 JZack@bonizack.com	8 Q. Good morning, Ms. St. Clair. What do you
9 Appearing on behalf of Plaintiffs, via	9 prefer to be called? "Doctor"?
10 Speakerphone	10 A. "Dean."
11	11 Q. "Dean"? Did you say "dean"?
12	12 A. I did.
13 David McGowan, Esq.	13 Q. Just one instruction. If you can't hear me,
14 Genevieve Rosloff, Esq.	please let me know since we're not in the same
15 Durie Tangri	room, and I'll do the same for you. Also, if
16 217 Leidesdorff Street	you don't understand my question, I'll
17 San Francisco, California 94111	
18 (415) 362-6666	The state of the s
19 dMcGowan@durietangri.com	
20 Appearing on behalf of Defendant Google	19 the record, please.
21	20 A. My name is Gloriana St. Clair.
	21 Q. Uh-huh. And where are you currently employed?
22 Also present:23 DF Ryan, CMU	22 A. At Carnegie Mellon University.
24 24 24	23 Q. You're the dean of the university libraries.
	24 Is that correct?
25	25 A. Yes.
Page 3	Page
1 EXAMINATION INDEX	1 Q. And you've held that position since April,
2	2 1998?
3 GLORIANA ST. CLAIR	3 A. Correct.
4 BY MS. ZACK 4	4 Q. You've been retained by Google as an expert in
5	5 this matter?
6	6 A. Yes.
7	7 Q. Approximately when were you retained?
8 EXHIBIT INDEX	8 A. A couple of months ago.
9 PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT	9 Q. And what do you consider to be your area of
10 Exhibit 87 Report 7	10 expertise?
11 Exhibit 88 Denise Troll Covey Article 60	11 A. The running of libraries and the research
12	12 around copyright clearance.
13	13 Q. Are you trained in any way as a lawyer?
14	14 A. No.
15	15 Q. Do you have a legal staff that's assigned to
16	you as dean of the university libraries?
17	17 A. Yes.
18	18 Q. And who is that?
19	19 A. Variously; Mary Jo Dively is the university
20	20 counsel. I often work with Jim Mercolini who
21	21 is our human resources specialist lawyer.
22	1
23	1
24	23 and one other attorney employed by the
4T	24 University.
25	25 Q. And is any of those persons particularly

	Page 6			Page 8
1 2	assigned to work with you on copyright clearance matters?	1 2	Q.	Did you use any of these materials in your report?
	I don't remember which of those people helped		A.	_
4	us with copyright clearance.		Q.	
	In connection with preparing your report in	5		did you cite them?
6	this matter, did you speak to anyone from	6	A.	Yes.
7	Google?	7		MR. INGBER: Objection. Vague with
8 A	T	8		respect to use, but you may answer.
9 Q	Did you speak to any of the other experts	9		THE WITNESS: Yes.
10	retained by Google in this matter?	10	BY	MS. ZACK:
11 A	No.	11	Q.	So just to be clear, the list of materials
12 Q	Did you receive assistance from anyone else in	12		considered includes the Fourth Amended Class
13	preparing the report?	13		Action Complaint. Did you use that document
14 A	From some members of my staff and from the	14		in your report?
15	attorneys at Durie Tangri.	15	A.	Yes.
16 Q	Which members of your staff?	16	Q.	And in what way?
17 A	My assistant Dan Ryan, my scholarly	17	A.	Well, I read it and I thought about it and
18	communications librarian Denise Troll Covey,	18		talked about it with my team here at Carnegie
19	and my associate dean Erika Linke.	19		Mellon.
20 Q	What type of assistance did you receive from	20	Q.	Is that true of each item that's listed here?
21	those people?	21		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Compound.
	From all of them just a variety of assistance	22		You may answer.
23	in discussing the issues in doing the research	23	BY	MS. ZACK:
24	for the report.		Q.	
25 Q	Who wrote the report?	25		items listed. Would your answer be the same
	Page 7			Page 9
1 A	. I did with the help of my attorneys at Durie	1		for each of those items or would it be
2	Tangri.	2		different?
3 Q	2	3	A.	
4	cases?	4	Q.	Okay. Are there any items that you did not
5 A		5		read?
6 Q			Α.	No.
7 A			Q.	Are there any that you did not consider in
8 Q	•	8		connection with your report?
9 A		9		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.
10 Q		10		You may answer.
11	that you considered. Do you have that in	11	DX	THE WITNESS: No.
12	front of you? Perhaps we should mark your	1		MS. ZACK:
13	report as	14	Q.	Are there any that you did not discuss with others?
14	I'm going to mark it as Plaintiffs'	i	A.	
15 16	Exhibit 87, please. MR. McGOWAN: 87, Joanne?		Q.	
17	MS. ZACK: Yes.	ł	-	Perle.
18	WIS. ZACK. TES.		Q.	
19	(Plaintiffs' Exhibit No. 87 marked for	19	Ų.	P-E-R-L-E?
20	identification.)		A.	
21			Q.	
~ 1	Y MS. ZACK:		Q. A.	
22 B			11.	_
		23 24		Mellon people. Aiken I only discussed with Dan and Denise Troll Covey and Dave and Jenny,

,					
		Page 10			Page 12
1	Q.			Q	
2	A.	Yes.	2	-	MR. McGOWAN: I'm going to insert a
3	Q.	In what connection?	3		caution because I think that the agreement as
	A.		4		I understand it in this case under Rule 26 is
5		Mellon University libraries were both members	5		that communications are treated as work
6		of the Digital Library Federation.	6		product. I don't mind at a high level of
7	Q.		7		generality; I just ask that we be mindful of
	À.		8		that.
9	Q.		9		MS. ZACK: Yeah. I'm just trying to
10	`	matters discussed in this lawsuit?	10		establish a foundation, because Dean St. Clair
11	A.	No.	11		doesn't appear to know what I'm asking about
	Q.		12		at this point.
	A.		13		-
	Q.		14		MR. McGOWAN: I disagree with that,
	Α.				but, as I say Y MS. ZACK:
	Q.	Anything about Google	1		
	A.	_	17		Are you familiar with the documents that I'm
18		with Mr. Courant?	1		talking to you about, Dean St. Clair?
19	Q.		1		No.
20		MR. McGOWAN: I'll just caution Dean St. Clair to make sure that Mrs. Zack is	1	Q.	2 1
21			20		Google. Correct?
		finished with her question because especially			Yes.
22		in this setup we don't want you to speak over		Q.	
23		each other.	23		to Google?
24		I think the record is clear on that.		Α.	
25		MS. ZACK: Yes. Thank you.	25	Q.	And can you describe what they were as the
1	ΒV	Page 11 YMS. ZACK:	١.		Page 13
		You also produced some documents that are	1		variety?
3	Ų.		1	A.	Articles, E-mails, National Science Foundation
4		E-mails and some other materials. Do you know what I'm referring to?	3	_	reports.
	٨	what I'm referring to? No.		Q.	Did you produce to Google all of the E-mails
	A.		5		that you generated or received in connection
6		MS. ZACK: Dave, do you know what	6		with the Million Book Project?
7		I'm referring to?			No.
8		MR. McGOWAN: Yeah. It might help	l .	Q.	Did you produce some subset of those E-mails?
9		if you identified specifically what you're			Yes.
10		referring to.	10		What particular subset did you produce?
		MS. ZACK:	11	A.	We made several points in the report about our
12	•	,	12		work in the Million Book Project, and I
13		produced by Google to us as plaintiffs that	13		produced documents that I thought would make
14		were represented to be your materials, and	14		appropriate footnotes.
15		they consist of some E-mails and other matters	15	-	So it would be fair to say that you have many
16		relating or appearing to relate to the Million	16		more documents concerning the Million Book
17		Book Project.	17		Project that were not produced to Google. Is
18		Did you produce documents to Google?	18		that correct?
19		Yes.	19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	What type of documents did you produce to	20	Q.	Do you know approximately how many documents
21		Google?	21	-	you have that relate to the Million Book
22	A.	I don't understand "to Google."	22		Project in total?
	\sim	Did you provide some of your E-mails or other			_
23	Ų.	Did you provide some of your E-mails or other	23	Α.	A couple of filing cabinet drawers' worth
23 24		internal documents to Google attorneys?	2324		A couple of filing cabinet drawers' worth. And do others in your organization have

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	Page 14			Page 16
1 A.	Page 14	1	A.	Yes.
	Did you produce documents from anyone else's		Q.	What year was that?
	files other than your own?		Q. A.	I don't know.
4 A.	Yes.	_	Q.	Any other connections or communications with
5 Q.	Who else's files?	5	Q.	Google?
5 Q. 6 A.	Denise Troll Covey's files.		A.	Nothing memorable.
7 Q.	Anyone else?			Did you ever have any discussions with or
-		8	Q.	communications of any kind with anyone from
	Did you produce all of her documents or again	9		Google concerning the Google Books?
	a subset?		A.	I need to amend.
	No, a subset.	11		Uh-huh.
11 A. 12 Q.	And that was to illustrate points in your		Q. A.	
-		13	л.	and Raj Reddy, Mike Shamos, Jaime Carbonell
	report? Yes.	14		and I had lunch with him and discussed with
14 A.		15		him over several months the possibility of
15 Q. 16	Referring you now to your report Before I do that, let me ask you a	16		putting the Million Book Project's books into
	different question. Have you other than	17		Google Books because the U.S. partners of the
	speaking to Google's attorneys about this	18		Million Book Project believe that Google Books
	particular report, have you communicated in	19		is the best destiny for our corpus.
	the past with Google or personnel from Google	20	0	And at what time period did those discussions
	•	21	Q.	take place, what year?
22 A.	on any other matters? Yes.	22	٨	I think about four years ago.
23 Q.	And what matters?	23		That would be 2007, 2008?
23 Q. 24 A.	The		Q.	
25 A.	Well, of course, you know there are	25	11.	something more definite.
	Page 15			Page 17
1	many Carnegie Mellon faculty members who do	1	O.	Okay. Thank you.
	research for Google. Google has a research	2		MR. McGOWAN: You should provide
	facility here at Carnegie Mellon, and most	3		your best recollection. It's not a research
	particularly one of our alums is the head of	4		project.
	Google Scholar, and he visited here perhaps a		ВУ	MS. ZACK:
	year, year and a half ago, and we had a very	_	Q.	You're saying it was approximately four years
	robust and enlightening conversation about	7	`	ago. Right?
	Google Scholar.		A.	Yes.
9 Q.	And what is that person's name?			Do you recall if it was before or after the
	Ahurag Acharya.	10		Google Book settlement was announced?
11 Q.			A.	
12 A.	No.		Q.	You said those discussions occurred over
13 Q.	Ahurag	13		several months?
14 A.	Acharya.		A.	Yes.
15 Q.	Can you do some phonetics on that? I'm on the	15	Q.	And how many is "several"?
	phone. It's very hard for me to pick it up.	}	À.	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17 A.	I think the last name is A-C-H-Y-A, but on the	17		maybe seven or eight months.
	break we could look it up.		Q.	All right. And that was with among the
19 Q.	A-C-H-Y-A? Okay. Thank you.	19		conversation you said was among yourself, Dan
20	Any other communications with	20		Clancy, Raj Reddy, and who were the others?
	personnel from Google other than Mr. Acharya?	21		I'm sorry.
22 A.	I was on the commencement platform when Eric	ĺ	A.	Michael Shamos and Jaime Carbonell.
	Schmidt got his honorary doctorate, but I	22	Q.	Okay.
23	Schillet got his honorary doctorate, but I	23	V٠	Citay:
	don't believe that I spoke with him.		A.	Raj Reddy and Dan Clancy were the primaries.

	Page 18			Page 20
1	Book Project reached as to that, whether or	1	A.	Any other copyrights?
2	not to join or provide your corpus to	2	Q.	Uh-huh.
3	Google?	3	A.	That I own?
4 A.		4	Q.	Yes.
5	Library Project wanted to do that. The	5	A.	
6	Chinese partners said they would think about	6	Q.	And are they all available on the Web?
7	it, and the Indian partners were skeptical.	7	A.	
8 Q. 9 A.		8	Q. A.	Are some available on the Web? Yes.
10 Q.			Q.	Approximately how many?
11	Let me withdraw that. Did Carnegie		Q. A.	
12	Mellon University ever become a library		Q.	Is there some reason the rest are not?
13	partner with Google?	1	A.	
14 A.		14		with the publishers.
15 Q.			Q.	Okay, now turning to your report, please
16 A.	_	16	۷.	MR. McGOWAN: Is there a page,
17 Q.		17		Joanne?
18	library partner?	18		MS. ZACK: Sure; Page 1, please.
19 A.	· -	19		MR. McGOWAN: We have it.
20 Q.	And you didn't approach them to become a	20		MS. ZACK: Thank you.
21	library partner?		BY	MS. ZACK:
22 A.	* •			Under Summary of Opinions which is near the
23 Q.	Did you discuss it internally at Carnegie	23		bottom of Page 1
24	Mellon?	24	A.	Yes.
25	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.	25	Q.	Paragraph 5, there's a lead-in that says in
-	Page 19			Page 21
1	You may answer.	1		brief my opinions are, and then there are A,
	MS. ZACK:	2		B, C, D, four subparagraphs.
	Did you discuss internally at Carnegie Mellon	3		Do you see that?
4	the possibility of becoming a library partner	4	A.	
5	with Google?	5	Q.	
6 A.		6		thinking about digitization of books, it is
7 Q.	Did you ever personally consider that option?	7		critical to distinguish between digitization
8 A.	I don't know.	8		to facilitate search to find a book and
9 Q.	When you say you don't recall, do you mean you	9		digitization for the purpose of displaying the
10	don't recall or	10		whole text of a book.
11 A.	I mean, we had our own project. We wanted to	11		Has Carnegie Mellon at Carnegie
12	join our project with the Google project, and	12		Mellon libraries digitized books to facilitate
13	we were working on that with Dan Clancy.	13	٨	search?
14 Q.	And after that failed to come to fruition, you		A.	No.
15	don't recall whether you considered having		Q.	Was that ever done in the Million Book
16	Carnegie Mellon become a library partner with	16	٨	Project?
17 18 A.	Google separately?	17		Yes.
18 A. 19	It was my impression that partners were invited, that they didn't volunteer.	18	-	Okay.
20 Q.	-		A.	Let me amend. We have digitized books to
20 Q. 21 A.	Do you personally own any copyrights? Yes.	20	0	facilitate search.
21 A. 22 Q.	Are they in books?	21 22	-	"We" being
22 Q. 23 A.	I have one book which I have on the Web under	23		Carnegie Mellon University libraries.
23 A. 24	a creative comments license.	23	Ų.	And what books have you digitized to facilitate search?
25 Q.	Okay. Anything else?	25	Δ	Most obviously the Posner collection.
22 4.	Onaj. myuning cisc:	23	₽ .	whose obviously the rosher confection.

Page 22	Page 24
1 Q. Anything else?	1 open.
2 A. Well, we've digitized two million pages of	2 Q. When you say "open," what do you mean?
3 archival content, some of which is books, and	3 A. Open to the Web, make accessible on the Web.
4 we did that to provide access to them and, of	4 Q. Let's take it a step at a time. At a certain
5 course, search, for instance, the books and	5 point Carnegie Mellon made a decision to
6 papers of Herbert Simon, our Nobel laureate	6 attempt to digitize the Posner collection.
7 one of our Nobel laureates.	7 Correct?
8 Q. Was that in connection with	8 A. Yes.
9 In connection with what endeavor was	9 Q. And this was before the Million Book Project.
10 that done?	10 Right?
11 A. When Senator Heinz died in the airplane crash,	11 A. No.
the Heinz family asked Carnegie Mellon	12 Q. What were the time frames? When was the
13 University to digitize his papers and bring	decision made by Carnegie Mellon to attempt to
them to the Web so that they could be used by	just digitize the Posner collection?
as many people as possible.	15 A. About ten years ago.
16 Q. And the Heinz family asked Carnegie Mellon to	16 Q. And what when was the Million Book Project
17 digitize Senator Heinz' papers?	17 begun?
18 A. Correct.	18 A. About fourteen years ago.
19 Q. And did Carnegie Mellon do that?	19 Q. And in connection with the Posner collection,
20 A. Yes.	20 is it correct the collection included
21 Q. And that was at the request of the family?	21 materials that were out of copyright as well
22 A. Yes.	as materials that were in copyright?
23 Q. And with respect to Herbert Simon, is that the	23 A. Yes.
24 same or a different initiative?	24 Q. My question is did Carnegie Mellon digitize
25 A. It was at Herbert Simon's request.	25 the in-copyright books before it received any
Page 23	Page 25
	1 agc 25
1 Q. So again that was with permission of	1 permissions.
1 Q. So again that was with permission of	1 permissions.
1 Q. So again that was with permission of2 Mr. Simon?	 permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of
1 Q. So again that was with permission of2 Mr. Simon?3 A. Dr. Simon.	 permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of the books and the searching for seeking
 1 Q. So again that was with permission of 2 Mr. Simon? 3 A. Dr. Simon. 4 Q. Dr. Simon. Excuse me. 	 permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of the books and the searching for seeking copyright permission were lengthy and
 Q. So again that was with permission of Mr. Simon? A. Dr. Simon. Q. Dr. Simon. Excuse me. A. Yes. Q. And when the Posner collection was digitized 	 permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of the books and the searching for seeking copyright permission were lengthy and ongoing. Q. Yes, but as a matter of actual practice, did
 Q. So again that was with permission of Mr. Simon? A. Dr. Simon. Q. Dr. Simon. Excuse me. A. Yes. Q. And when the Posner collection was digitized 	 permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of the books and the searching for seeking copyright permission were lengthy and ongoing. Q. Yes, but as a matter of actual practice, did
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 Q. So again that was with permission of Mr. Simon? A. Dr. Simon. Q. Dr. Simon. Excuse me. A. Yes. Q. And when the Posner collection was digitized by Carnegie Mellon, isn't it correct that Carnegie Mellon did not digitize any in-copyright books unless it had permission? 	permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of the books and the searching for seeking copyright permission were lengthy and ongoing. Q. Yes, but as a matter of actual practice, did Carnegie Mellon digitize any books in the Posner collection that were in copyright before it had received a permission?
 Q. So again that was with permission of Mr. Simon? A. Dr. Simon. Q. Dr. Simon. Excuse me. A. Yes. Q. And when the Posner collection was digitized by Carnegie Mellon, isn't it correct that Carnegie Mellon did not digitize any in-copyright books unless it had permission? A. Precisely we did not open for access any books 	permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of the books and the searching for seeking copyright permission were lengthy and ongoing. Q. Yes, but as a matter of actual practice, did Carnegie Mellon digitize any books in the Posner collection that were in copyright before it had received a permission?
 Q. So again that was with permission of Mr. Simon? A. Dr. Simon. Q. Dr. Simon. Excuse me. A. Yes. Q. And when the Posner collection was digitized by Carnegie Mellon, isn't it correct that Carnegie Mellon did not digitize any in-copyright books unless it had permission? 	permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of the books and the searching for seeking copyright permission were lengthy and ongoing. Q. Yes, but as a matter of actual practice, did Carnegie Mellon digitize any books in the Posner collection that were in copyright before it had received a permission? In A. I'm not sure.
1 Q. So again that was with permission of 2 Mr. Simon? 3 A. Dr. Simon. 4 Q. Dr. Simon. Excuse me. 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. And when the Posner collection was digitized 7 by Carnegie Mellon, isn't it correct that 8 Carnegie Mellon did not digitize any 9 in-copyright books unless it had permission? 10 A. Precisely we did not open for access any books 11 for which we did not have permission, any	 permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of the books and the searching for seeking copyright permission were lengthy and ongoing. Q. Yes, but as a matter of actual practice, did Carnegie Mellon digitize any books in the Posner collection that were in copyright before it had received a permission? A. I'm not sure. Q. Part of the work that Carnegie Mellon did in
1 Q. So again that was with permission of 2 Mr. Simon? 3 A. Dr. Simon. 4 Q. Dr. Simon. Excuse me. 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. And when the Posner collection was digitized 7 by Carnegie Mellon, isn't it correct that 8 Carnegie Mellon did not digitize any 9 in-copyright books unless it had permission? 10 A. Precisely we did not open for access any books 11 for which we did not have permission, any 12 books that were in copyright for which we did 13 not have permission.	 permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of the books and the searching for seeking copyright permission were lengthy and ongoing. Q. Yes, but as a matter of actual practice, did Carnegie Mellon digitize any books in the Posner collection that were in copyright before it had received a permission? A. I'm not sure. Q. Part of the work that Carnegie Mellon did in connection with the Posner collection
1 Q. So again that was with permission of 2 Mr. Simon? 3 A. Dr. Simon. 4 Q. Dr. Simon. Excuse me. 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. And when the Posner collection was digitized 7 by Carnegie Mellon, isn't it correct that 8 Carnegie Mellon did not digitize any 9 in-copyright books unless it had permission? 10 A. Precisely we did not open for access any books 11 for which we did not have permission, any 12 books that were in copyright for which we did 13 not have permission. 14 Q. My question is did you digitize any books in	 permissions. A. Both of those projects, the digitization of the books and the searching for seeking copyright permission were lengthy and ongoing. Q. Yes, but as a matter of actual practice, did Carnegie Mellon digitize any books in the Posner collection that were in copyright before it had received a permission? A. I'm not sure. Q. Part of the work that Carnegie Mellon did in connection with the Posner collection digitization effort was work to attain
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			T		
1	Ω	Page 26	1		Page 28
		A home-grown system of To store the copies of all of our digital	1	٨	you said, about ten years ago? Yes.
3	л.	content and to allow search engines to search.	3	Q.	
4	Ω	When you say a "home-grown system," you're	4	Q.	fourteen years ago, and that was about the
5	Ų.	talking about the actual system that houses	5		
6			6		time you joined Carnegie Mellon?
	Α.	the copies? Yes.	~	Α.	
•			7	Q.	, ,
	Q.	And that's on servers?	8		efforts, wouldn't you agree?
	A.		9		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.
	Q. A.	Do you also keep backup copies?	10		You may answer.
			11	DI	THE WITNESS: Yes.
	Q.	•			Y MS. ZACK:
		Our library information technology staff.	I	Q.	Were you aware of any other libraries that
	Q.	Who's in charge of the home-grown system at	14		were engaged in any digitization efforts at
15		Carnegie Mellon that stores the digital	15		that time in the early part of this
16		copies?	16		millennium?
	Α.	Melanie Myers.	- :	A.	
	Q.	What's her position?		Q.	
	A.	,		A.	۶
20	\sim	technology.	20	_	Federation.
21	Ų.	Are the books from the Posner collection that	1	Q.	-
22		have been digitized stored on that home-grown		A.	, , ,
23		system?	23	_	Berkeley, New York Public, Tennessee
	Α.	Yes.	24	`	·
25	Ų.	And are the books from the Million Book	23	Α.	Perhaps Texas, Virginia, Princeton, Yale,
1		Project that have been digitized stored	1		Page 29
2		Project that have been digitized stored there?	1 2		Oxford, National Archives, Library of
	A.	No.		^	Congress, University of Pennsylvania.
4	Q.	Aside from the Posner collection, what other	3	Q.	So each of those institutions was involved in
5	Q.	books are stored on the home-grown system	5		some digitization efforts in 2000 or
6		you're referring to?			thereabouts or shortly after that?
7		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks	_		Yes.
8		foundation.		Q.	5 .
9			8		is on the top of Page 2
10		You may answer. THE WITNESS: Are you just			Yes.
11		interested in books, or are you interested in		Ų.	it says no large-scale digitization
12		a broader range of materials?	11 12		projects were under way in the U.S.
	DΣ	MS. ZACK:			Yes.
		Well, let's just stay with books.	13	_	
14 15	-	I'm thinking.	}	Α.	
16	м.	Well, the archival collections of	15	Ų.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17			16	٨	way. Correct? Correct.
18		Dr. Simon and Dr. Newell, Dr. Traub, have books in them, so those are there.	17		
19		I think we have scanned some costume	18	Ų.	e e
			19	٨	project, was it not?
20		books with permission or out of copyright and	20		•
21		they're there, but our main book collection	21	Ų.	
22		that we're hosting ourselves is the Posner	22		U.S.?
23	0	collection.	23		
24	Ų.	Okay. So Carnegie Mellon began its efforts to	24	Ų.	So you're talking about the physical location
25		digitize the Posner collection in about 2002,	25		of the books?

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١.,	Page 30		_	Page 32
1 A	<u> </u>		Q.	
2 Q	_	_	A.	•
3	Million Book Project, were they available for	3	Q.	•
4	display in the U.S.?	4		books in English were digitized?
5 A		5	A.	I don't know.
6 Q	,	6	Q.	, ,,
7	available for display at Carnegie Mellon?	7	A.	
8	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague as to	8	Q.	•
9	timing.	9		million?
10	You may answer.	10	A.	Of the total books in the Million Book
11	THE WITNESS: Certainly when their	11		Project?
12	servers are up, students at Carnegie Mellon	12	Q.	Uh-huh.
13	can look at about 300,000 books that were	13	A.	Less than a million.
14	digitized by our project in China, they can	14	Q.	You mentioned that there were 300,000 books
15	look at some books from the library at	15		digitized in China that are available to
16	Alexandria that were digitized as part of our	16		Carnegie Mellon students for display. Is that
17	project, they can look at some books on the	17		correct?
18	Internet archive that were digitized in China	18	A.	No.
19	and in India as part of our project.	19	Q.	When their servers are up, you said?
20	There are, I believe, almost two	20	A.	In India when their servers are up.
21	million books that were digitized in China,	21	Q.	Well, you I believe said there were 300,000
22	and if a university has a license to the	22		books digitized in China.
23	database, then that university's students can	23	A.	No.
24	look at those books.	24	Q.	Did your mean to say India?
25 B	Y MS. ZACK:	25	A.	Yes.
	Page 31			Page 33
1 Q	. Okay. So you said there are two million books	1	Q.	All right. Were those books in English?
2	digitized in China approximately, and that was	2	A.	Some.
3	through the Million Book Project?	3	Q.	And does Carnegie Mellon have a license to
4 A	. Yes.	4		display those books?
5 Q	. And that's to date?	5	A.	Those books are free to read.
6 A	. Yes.	6	Q.	And is that because they're out of copyright
7 Q	. And you say if the university has a license to	7		or why are they free to read?
8	the database. Who provides the license?	8	A.	They're either out of copyright, they're
9 A	. CADAL, C-A-D-A-L.	9		government publications and, therefore, either
10 Q	. Is that an acronym?	10		not in never in copyright or there has been
10 Q 11 A		10 11		not in never in copyright or there has been
	. Yes.	11	Q.	•
11 A	. Yes What does it stand for?	11	Q.	not in never in copyright or there has been copyright permission granted.
11 A 12 Q	. Yes What does it stand for?	11 12 13	Q.	not in never in copyright or there has been copyright permission granted. How many books were digitized in the Posner collection?
11 A 12 Q 13 A	 Yes. What does it stand for? I'm not sure. Chinese something, and the L is for library. 	11 12 13 14	-	not in never in copyright or there has been copyright permission granted. How many books were digitized in the Posner collection? Around a thousand.
11 A 12 Q 13 A 14	 Yes. What does it stand for? I'm not sure. Chinese something, and the L is for library. 	11 12 13 14	A.	not in never in copyright or there has been copyright permission granted. How many books were digitized in the Posner collection? Around a thousand.
11 A 12 Q 13 A 14 15 Q	 Yes. What does it stand for? I'm not sure. Chinese something, and the L is for library. Okay. So if the university obtains a license 	11 12 13 14 15	A.	not in never in copyright or there has been copyright permission granted. How many books were digitized in the Posner collection? Around a thousand. You mentioned that Carnegie Mellon, I think, and correct me if I'm wrong, digitized
11 A 12 Q 13 A 14 15 Q 16	 Yes. What does it stand for? I'm not sure. Chinese something, and the L is for library. Okay. So if the university obtains a license from CADAL to the database, the university 	11 12 13 14 15 16	A.	not in never in copyright or there has been copyright permission granted. How many books were digitized in the Posner collection? Around a thousand. You mentioned that Carnegie Mellon, I think,
11 A 12 Q 13 A 14 15 Q 16 17	 Yes. What does it stand for? I'm not sure. Chinese something, and the L is for library. Okay. So if the university obtains a license from CADAL to the database, the university student can look at these two million books. Correct? 	11 12 13 14 15 16	A.	not in never in copyright or there has been copyright permission granted. How many books were digitized in the Posner collection? Around a thousand. You mentioned that Carnegie Mellon, I think, and correct me if I'm wrong, digitized We previously discussed the archival collections of Dr. Simon, and then you
11 A 12 Q 13 A 14 15 Q 16 17 18 19 A	 Yes. What does it stand for? I'm not sure. Chinese something, and the L is for library. Okay. So if the university obtains a license from CADAL to the database, the university student can look at these two million books. Correct? Correct. 	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A.	not in never in copyright or there has been copyright permission granted. How many books were digitized in the Posner collection? Around a thousand. You mentioned that Carnegie Mellon, I think, and correct me if I'm wrong, digitized We previously discussed the archival collections of Dr. Simon, and then you mentioned Drs. Newell and someone else. Who
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11 A 12 Q 13 A 14 15 Q 16 17 18 19 A 20 Q 21 A 22 Q	 Yes. What does it stand for? I'm not sure. Chinese something, and the L is for library. Okay. So if the university obtains a license from CADAL to the database, the university student can look at these two million books. Correct? Correct. Does Carnegie Mellon have such a license? No. And why not? 	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Q. A. Q.	not in never in copyright or there has been copyright permission granted. How many books were digitized in the Posner collection? Around a thousand. You mentioned that Carnegie Mellon, I think, and correct me if I'm wrong, digitized We previously discussed the archival collections of Dr. Simon, and then you mentioned Drs. Newell and someone else. Who was the other person? Dr. Joseph Traub. Traub?
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11 A 12 Q 13 A 14 15 Q 16 17 18 19 A 20 Q 21 A 22 Q 23 A	 Yes. What does it stand for? I'm not sure. Chinese something, and the L is for library. Okay. So if the university obtains a license from CADAL to the database, the university student can look at these two million books. Correct? Correct. Does Carnegie Mellon have such a license? No. And why not? 	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. Q. A. Q.	not in never in copyright or there has been copyright permission granted. How many books were digitized in the Posner collection? Around a thousand. You mentioned that Carnegie Mellon, I think, and correct me if I'm wrong, digitized We previously discussed the archival collections of Dr. Simon, and then you mentioned Drs. Newell and someone else. Who was the other person? Dr. Joseph Traub. Traub? T-R-A-U-B. And in each case was that done by permission?

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		Page 34			Page 36
1	Q.	Were these books or personal papers?	1		MR. McGOWAN: You may answer.
2	A.	Both.	2		THE WITNESS: We have procedures and
3	Q.	Now, Paragraph 5 B of your report, which is on	3		documents and practices. Mary Jo Dively, who
4		Page 2, you talk about how digitization helps	4		is our university counsel, pays Jonathan Band
5		libraries achieve their mission.	5		to regularly give us advice on how to run our
6	A.	Yes.	6		E-reserves operations.
7	Q.	Does Carnegie Mellon engage in any to the	7	ВУ	Y MS. ZACK:
8		extent you're aware engage in any	8	Q.	To give advice as to how Carnegie Mellon
9		digitizations pursuant to Section 108 of the	9		should run its E-reserves operations to comply
10		Copyright Act?	10		with copyright law?
11		MR. McGOWAN: Objection to the	11	A.	Yes.
12		extent it calls for a legal conclusion.	12	Q.	Now, it would serve the mission of Carnegie
13		You may answer.	13	-	Mellon, would it not, if Carnegie Mellon were
14		THE WITNESS: What is Section 108?	14		to digitize all of its works for full text
15	BY	MS. ZACK:	15		viewing?
16	Q.	Are you familiar with that section?	16	A.	•
17	A.	Is that orphan works?		Q.	-
18	Q.	Section 108 is the	18		Copyright Act and talk about only what would
19	•	I don't want you to testify about it	19		serve Carnegie Mellon's mission as a library,
20		if you're not familiar with it, but it is a	20		wouldn't its mission be served if you just
21		provision that deals specifically with	21		digitized all the books you have and put them
22		libraries making replacement copies,	22		up on the Web for full text viewing?
23		et cetera, under certain circumstances?		A.	-
24	Α.	Yes.	24		*
25	Q.	You are familiar with it?		A.	
		Page 35			Page 37
	Α.	Somewhat.	1	Q.	And why not?
	Q.	Is that something you discussed with your	2	A.	Several reasons; copyright law, money are the
3		just yes or no that you've discussed with	3		top two.
4		university counsel?	4	Q.	Referring you to Paragraph 5 C of your
		I don't recall.	5		report
6	Q.	Do you know whether Carnegie Mellon makes	6	A.	Yes.
7		digital copies pursuant to Section 108 of the	7	Q.	you talk about the payment of money for
8		Copyright Act?	8		books and for digitization, et cetera.
9		MR. McGOWAN: Same objection on a	9	A.	Uh-huh.
10		legal conclusion.	10	Q.	Now, Carnegie Mellon does pay for print
11		You may answer.	11		books. Right?
12		MS. ZACK: Only if you know.	12	A.	Yes.
13		THE WITNESS: Are we talking about	13	Q.	And does Carnegie Mellon now sometimes pay for
14		putting work on E-reserves?	14		digital works in lieu of print books?
15	BY	MS. ZACK:	15		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.
16	Q.	Well, let me ask a different question. Does	16		You may answer.
17		Carnegie Mellon put works on E-reserves?	17		MS. ZACK: Do you understand what
18	A.	Yes.	18		I'm asking?
19	Q.	And what circumstances or what are the steps	19		THE WITNESS: So you're asking if
20		that Carnegie Mellon goes through before it	20		sometimes we pay to buy the E-book version of
20		allows its professors to put works on	21		a book rather than buying the print version of
21		E-reserves?	22		a book?
		2 10001 (00)			
21		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks	23		MS. ZACK: Yes.
21 22					MS. ZACK: Yes. THE WITNESS: Yes.

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	Page 38			Page 40
1	whether to buy a print version or an E-book	1		MR. McGOWAN: Can we do ten?
2	version?	2		MS. ZACK: That's fine.
3	MR. McGOWAN: Objection.	3		MS. ZACK. That's line.
4	Foundation.	4	c	There was a recess in the proceedings.)
		5	ζ.	There was a recess in the proceedings.)
5	You may answer.	_	DX/ I	AG ZACK.
6	THE WITNESS: We prefer buying			MS. ZACK:
7	E-books.			Dean St. Clair, do the patrons of Carnegie
	Y MS. ZACK:	8		Mellon libraries have access to Google?
9 Q.	, , ,			Yes.
10	and you have a choice, you would buy an E-book	10	-	So persons or your clients as you call
11	rather than a print book?	11		hem persons using your library can go on
12 A.		12		computers within Carnegie Mellon's libraries
13 Q.		13		and have access to Google Search. Is that
14	E-journals or that type of product?	14	C	correct?
15 A.	Yes.	15		Correct.
16 Q.		16		Do you know what benefits Google obtains from
17	Mellon purchase that you can recall?	17	i	ts digitization of books?
18 A.	Association For Computing Machinery, tons of	18		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks
19	things from Elsevier, tons of things from	19	f	oundation.
20	Springer Verlag, tons of things from all of	20		You may answer.
21	the sci-tech publishers for which we pay a	21		THE WITNESS: Not precisely.
22	lot.	22	BY I	MS. ZACK:
23	All of our clients prefer us to buy	23	Q.	Have you ever been involved in testifying
24	things in digital format. We buy as many	24		pefore Congress on orphan works legislation?
25	databases and electronic journals and	25		No.
	Page 39			Page 41
1	electronic books as we can afford in the areas	1	Q.	Have you submitted any materials to Congress
2	that our university, which is a very focused	2	-	n connection with orphan works legislation?
3	university, teaches and does research.	3		Yes.
4 Q				Did you say yes? I'm sorry.
5	consider the library's clients to be?		-	Yes.
6 A		_		Okay. And on how many occasions have you
7	long learning group, and everyone who walks	7	-	submitted material?
8	into one of our library buildings.		Α.	Several.
9 Q		l		And what position have you taken?
10	buildings and use get digital access?	10		We are pro open access and
		11		When you say "pro open access," what do you
11 A 12	that.	12		mean?
12 13 Q		13		Well, when calls come out about things like
13 Q 14 A				he NIH, we take a positive position on the
		14		
15 Q		15		creation of that database and the continuing
16 A		16		of that database and the financial
17 Q		17		arrangements around that database.
18	something like that would work?	18		Have you ever taken any position on particular
19 A		19		pills that contain suggested provisions about
20	MR. McGOWAN: Joanne?	20		now much procedurally needs to done to try to
21	MS. ZACK: Do you need a break?	21		ocate copyright owners before a book is
22	MR. McGOWAN: Yeah. If we could	22		leclared to be an orphan work?
23	take a quick break, that would be good.	23	A.	Yes.
	NG ZACIZ. Oliver In Committee	0.4	Λ	And an aificulty do you moult any anaific
24 25	MS. ZACK: Okay. Is five minutes enough or do you need more?	24 25	-	And specifically do you recall any specific decisions that you've taken or that Carnegie

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	Page 42			Page 4
1 1	Mellon has taken?	1	Q.	
2 A.	Well, we believe that there should be a		À.	
	reasonable effort to locate copyright owners,	3	Q.	Who keeps records of these matters at Carnegie
	but that then there should be some provision	4	`	Mellon?
	for orphan works.	5	A.	Denise Troll Covey, Gabrielle Michalek, Ann
	Would it be fair to say you believe the	6		Marie Mesco.
	current copyright laws are inadequate in that	7	O.	Now, turning to Paragraph 6 of your report,
	regard?	8		you talk about the Google Books project. All
9	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.	9		of that is secondhand knowledge, I take it.
10	You may answer.	10	Α.	
11	THE WITNESS: Yes.	11		
	MS. ZACK:	12		(There was a discussion off the record.)
	You would like them to be changed?	13		
14 A.	Yes.		R	Y MS. ZACK:
	You said Carnegie Mellon believes there should			Referring you to Paragraph 6 of your report,
-	be a reasonable effort to locate copyright	16	Ų.	looking at all the sentences in that paragraph
	owners?	17		other than the last sentence, does that all
	Yes.	18		come from your review of materials rather than
	What does Carnegie Mellon consider to be a	19		your firsthand knowledge?
-	reasonable effort?		٨	A review.
	Mary Jo Dively has worked with us to put	21		
	together a work flow that we can use to	22	_	
	determine to work on copyright issues,	23		
	gaining permission.	24	Ų.	knowledge?
	You mean the steps you should take?		٨	Well, I was a member of the Digital Library
23 Q.		23		
1 A.	Page 43 Yes.	1		Page 4 Federation and all of these people were
		2		members of the Digital Library Federation, and
	And what steps does that entail? We try to locate the rights-holder, and then	3		we met together twice a year.
	f we are unable to locate the rights-holder,	4	Q.	
		5	Ų.	their participation in Google Books or Google
	we think about putting the work making the	6		Library project?
	work available on the Web with the idea that	7	٨	
	f a rights-holder objected, we would		Α.	
	nstantly take the work down.	8	Q.	•
	Have you ever done that?	9		You became aware, I assume, from
	Yes.	10		public information that this was happening.
	You've put work on the Web without permission	11		Right?
	even though it was in copyright?	12		
	Yes.	13	Q.	•
	And when did you begin doing that?	14		Michigan or Harvard or Stanford or Oxford or
	Seven, eight years ago.	15		any other public library?
,	How many such works have you placed on the Web	16		
	hat were in copyright without permission?	17	Q.	•
	I don't know.	18		says as discussed below, Google's interest in
	Has anyone come forward and asked you to take	19		digitizing books stemmed in part from the
	hem down?	20		Million Book Project, of which I am a
	One.	21		director.
22 Q.	I'm sorry?	22		Did you ever have a discussion with
23 A.	One.	23		anyone from Google about this?
24 Q.	Do you recall the name of that	24		
25 A.			Q.	All right. So you gleaned that from their

12 (Pages 42 - 45)

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	Page 46			Page 48
1 webs	ite?	1		Yes. You can search them on a
2 A. Yes.		2		computer.
3 Q. Refe	erring you to Paragraph 9 of your report,	3	BY	MS. ZACK:
4 you ta	alk about the history of indexing from	4	Q.	And the search would be limited there to what,
5 card	catalogs to computerized MARC records.	5		title, title information?
6	Do you see that?	6	A.	Author, title, publishing information,
7 A. I do		7		typically two or three subject headings and
8 Q. The	MARC system, what does MARC stand for?	8		some kinds of notes about additions and so
9 A. Mac	hine something readable something.	9		forth.
10 Q. All 1	right. Is that	10	Q.	Okay. So there's no searching within the
11	What exactly are MARC records?	11		books in connection with those records.
12 A. MA	RC records are essentially the electronic	12		Right?
13 version	on of a catalog card record.	13	A.	Right.
14 Q. Who	creates that version?	14	Q.	It's like searching a card catalog on a
15 A. Cata	logers.	15		computer?
	does Carnegie Mellon pay for access to	16	A.	Yes.
17 MAR	.C records?	17	Q.	Do you know how much Carnegie Mellon pays MARC
18 A. Yes.		18		on a yearly basis for access to the use of
19 Q. And	MARC is a separate entity from any given	19		those MARC records? Or pays OCLC; excuse me.
20 librar	y?	20	A.	Probably a dollar something.
21 A. MA	RC is a format. It's a template that you	21	Q.	When you say a dollar something, what do you
22 use to	describe a book, a journal article, a	22		mean?
23 piece	of realia.	23	A.	I can recall at one time we were paying
24 Q. And	what company creates MARC records?	24		78 cents, and at one time we were paying
25 A. The	Library of Congress creates many MARC	25		\$1.04. I'm not sure what we're paying today.
	Page 47			Page 49
1 records	s, and libraries around the country	1	Q.	For the entire year for the entire use of the
2 create	their own subset of MARC records and	2		record?
3 contrib	oute those to a nonprofit entity called	3	A.	,
4 OCLC		4	`	
5 Q. And t	hen Carnegie Mellon pays OCLC to use MARC	5	A.	
6 records	s?	6	•	<u> -</u>
7 A. Yes.			A.	
	at is that subscription fee?	8	Q.	
	ies back and forth. I believe right now	9		fee
	y have a subscription that allows us to	10		For the record, for that particular
	mount of use of MARC records for our	11		book if we're talking about a book, would it
	to move those records from OCLC into	12		be forever? Is that what you're saying?
	al library system.	1	A.	
	MARC records are, as you said, basically a	1	Q.	•
_	version of the old card catalog?	15		multiply it by a dollar to get the the amount
16 A. Yes.		16		you would be paying?
	ey contain		Α.	
	And they're searchable on the	ł	Q.	· · ·
19 compu		19		Do the Carnegie Mellon libraries
20	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.	20		purchase any services from Bowker?
	You may answer.		A.	
	MS. ZACK: Can you search MARC	22	_	**
	s on a computer?		A.	
24	THE WITNESS: You can both search	24		that I would call databases, and we license
	n the Web and you can	25		those databases.

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Page 50	Page 52
1 Bowker also produces	1 Q. Such as?
2 Q. I'm sorry. Go ahead.	2 A. Such as the nature of the electronic files,
3 A. Bowker	3 who produced them, when they were produced,
4 Bowker also produces print books.	4 where they were produced, what kind of files
5 Q. What databases does Carnegie Mellon libraries	5 they are, file protocols.
6 purchase from Bowker?	6 Q. So it has additional metadata about the book?
7 A. I don't know.	7 A. MARC, MARC heavy and MARC light are all
8 Q. Are there any other computerized records other	8 metadata.
9 than the MARC records that Carnegie Mellon	9 Q. Right, so I'm saying it has additional
10 libraries uses?	10 metadata.
11 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.	11 A. Yes.
12 You may answer.	12 Q. And MARC heavy?
13 THE WITNESS: We also use EAD which	13 A. Right.
is an archival format, and we use Dublin Core	14 Q. But there's no searching within the book with
which I would call MARC light, and we're	15 MARC heavy either. Right?
beginning to use a new format that I will call	16 A. Yes.
17 for lay purposes MARC heavy.	17 Q. And do the MARC heavy records cost more per
18 BY MS. ZACK:	18 book?
19 Q. I'm sorry. I got Dublin Core and MARC heavy.	19 A. I don't know.
What was the third, the first one you	20 Q. But like the regular MARC records they're
21 mentioned, A	21 purchased on a licensed basis?
22 A. E, as in Edgar, AD.	22 A. Well, yes. We would acquire them in the same
23 Q. Does that stand for something?	way that we acquire regular MARC records.
24 A. Probably encoding archival description or	24 Q. Is that considered a license or
25 something like that.	25 MR. McGOWAN: Objection to the
Page 51 1 Q. Is that something that Carnegie Mellon	Page 53 1 extent it calls for a legal conclusion.
2 acquires from a third party?	2 MS. ZACK: If you know.
3 A. No.	3 MR. McGOWAN: You may answer.
4 Q. Is that produced in-house?	4 THE WITNESS: I don't know.
5 A. Yes.	5 BY MS. ZACK:
6 Q. What about Dublin Core?	6 Q. Okay. There's a sentence within Paragraph 9
7 A. Produced in-house.	7 on Page 3 that carries over to Page 4 at the
8 Q. What about MARC heavy?	8 very bottom of Page 3. It says but over the
9 A. We will both produce it in-house and acquire	9 history of indexing
10 it.	10 Do you see where I am?
11 Q. Where do you acquire it from?	11 A. Yes.
12 A. OCLC.	12 Q from card catalogs to computerized MARC
	records, libraries have not paid authors nor
13 Q. And is that something that's also paid for 14 A. Yes.	sought their permission merely to index or to
	sought their permission metery to index of to search through their books?
15 Q when acquired from OCLC?	16 A. Yes.
16 A. Yes.	
17 Q. And what's the difference between this product	17 Q. I wasn't sure what you meant by "or to search through their books."
that you're calling MARC heavy and the product	19 A. We've never paid authors for our people to
19 you previously described, the MARC product?20 A. MARC itself is grew up maybe thirty years	20 come in and flip through a book.
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ago, and MARC heavy is an effort to make it	21 Q. Are you talking about browsing? 22 A. Yes.
work better with digital resources.	
23 Q. Does it have any additional information or is	23 Q. Referring you to Paragraph 12 of your report 24 which is at the bottom of Page 4, you're
24 it just a functionality improvement?25 A. It has additional information.	which is at the bottom of Page 4, you're setting examples of digitization projects not
25 A. It has additional information.	25 setting examples of digitization projects not

14 (Pages 50 - 53)

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	D 61			5.00
1	Page 54 affiliated with academic or local libraries.	1		Page 56 project. Correct?
	Correct?		A.	
3 A.	In Paragraph 12?		Q.	There's a
4 Q.	Yes, which carries over	4	Q.	On the top of Page 7 there's a
5 A.	Carries over onto Page 5.	5		sentence that says in spring and summer of
6 Q.	Right.	6		1999, many librarians dismissed this idea even
7 A.	Yes.	7		though it would have brought work to their
8 Q.	You mentioned project Gutenberg?	8		states and even though the NSF program
9 A.	Yes.	9		officer, Michael Lesk, made clear that NSF
10 Q.	Do you know if that involved any in-copyright	10		believed it could provide \$25 million in
•	books?	11		supplemental funding for such efforts if
	It did not.	12		libraries showed initiative in pursuing them.
13 Q.		13		So NSF here is the National Science
-	Memory project?	14		Foundation. Is that correct?
15	Did that involve any in-copyright		A.	Correct.
16	books?	16	Q.	Are you saying that the National Science
17 A.		17	•	Foundation was willing to provide \$25 million
18 Q.	What about the Making of America project?	18		in funding for a major library digitization
19 A.	No.	19		project?
20 Q.	No in-copyright books?	20	A.	~ - j
21 A.		21		ask Congress to provide \$25 million if these
22 Q.	And then you mention lastly the Million Book	22		libraries which were in these states would
23	Project which we'll discuss, you know, more	23		undertake this project.
24	fulsomely in a moment.	24	Q.	Was that a project similar to the Million Book
25	Turning to the Million Book Project,	25		Project you were considering?
	Page 55			Page 57
1	you mentioned before the break or earlier in	1	A.	Yes.
2	the deposition that you had a series of	2	Q.	But in the U.S.?
3	conversations with Dan Clancy about it.	3	A.	Yes.
4	Did Google ever offer to provide any	4	Q.	So it would have involved digitization of
5	funding for the Million Book Project?	5		books in the U.S.?
6 A.	That's the conversation we were having.	6	A.	Yes.
7 Q.	Did they ever offer to provide any funding?	7	Q.	And would that have been with permission for
8 A.		8		in-copyright books?
	return for our scanned content.	9	A.	I don't know.
10 Q.	And those conversations culminated in nothing	10	Q.	Well, at the time wasn't that your practice,
	coming of that, I guess. Right?	11		to get permission for in-copyright books?
12 A.	Right.	12	A.	Well
13 Q.	Because of the objections of your foreign	13		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.
	partners?	14		You may answer.
15 A.	I'm not certain what all the factors were, but	15		THE WITNESS: Our thinking at that
	certainly our foreign partners were not as	16		time was that we would work on books that were
	eager to do that as the directors of the	17		pre-'23.
	universal library were.	18		In that same time period we
19 Q.	Referring you to Page 7 of your report, the	19		created we scanned all of the copyright
	top of the page which is part of	20		renewal records, and Dr. Lesk himself
	Paragraph 19	21		personally programmed them so that they became
22 A.	Yes.	22		searchable so that we could look at the
23 Q.	there occurs in your report in a discussion	23		copyright status of books that were published
	of your attempts to interest various libraries	24		between 1923 and 1963, and that database is
25	to engage in some sort of major digitization	25		still available. Stanford hosts it.

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	Page 58			Page 6
1 B	Y MS. ZACK:	1		the feasibility study, one is the Posner
2 Q	Right. That was to facilitate a potential	2		collection study, and one is the Million Book
3	digitization project?	3		Project study. Is that right?
4 A		4	A.	
5 Q	. So the National Science Foundation was willing	5	Q.	
6	to put up \$25 million for libraries to	6	`	feasibility study, the Posner collection
7	digitize. Correct?	7		study, and the Million Book project study.
8	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Asked and	8		Correct?
9	answered.		A.	
10 B	Y MS. ZACK:	10		MS. ZACK: Can we mark as Exhibit
11 Q		11		PX
12 A		12		I guess it's 88. Correct?
13	\$25 million.	13		MR. McGOWAN: It is 88. Yes,
-	But the libraries didn't want to do the	14		MS. ZACK: an article entitled
15	digitization?	15		dated January, 2005, and it's entitled
16 A		16		Acquiring Copyright Permission to Digitize and
10 A		17		Provide Open Access to Books, and it says from
17 Q 18 A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18		
10 A 19 Q		19		the selected works of Denise Troll Covey, 63
19 Q 20	,			pages
20 21	do you know the total amount of funding that	20		MR. McGOWAN: We have that, Joanne.
22	has been received for that project from its inception to date?	21 22		MS. ZACK: You have that?
22 23 A	-			MR. McGOWAN: Yes.
	1 3	23		(DI : ('CCLE L'I') I 00 1 1 C
24 25 O	the National Science Foundation?	24		(Plaintiffs' Exhibit No. 88 marked for
23 Q	. No, I'm sort of changing subjects a little	25		identification.)
1	Page 59 bit.	1		Page 6
2 A	. Okay.	2		MS. ZACK: And it's been marked?
3 Q	. Back just generally to the Million Book	3		MR. McGOWAN: Correct.
4	Project, and I'm saying from all sources, what	4	ВУ	MS. ZACK:
5	is the total funding that has been received	5	Q.	Now, you cite this article in your report.
6	for that project from its inception to date?	6	`	Correct?
7 A	. U.S. funding has only been from the National	7	A.	Correct.
8	Science Foundation to the tune of about		Q.	And Denise Troll Covey works for you.
9	\$3.6 million.	9	۷.	Correct?
10 Q	. And what about other sources of funding?	-	A.	She works for Carnegie Mellon University
11 A		11	11.	libraries.
12	Egypt, and the government of India each	12	\cap	Does she report to you?
13	provided funding for all of the labor and all		Α.	She does.
14	of the research that went on in their	14		And she also did so in 2005. Correct?
15	countries and the value of that was many	15	_	Correct.
16	times many, many, many times more than the	16		
17	funding provided by the National Science	17	Ų.	And then in 2005 and prior to that she was the
18	Foundation.			is principal librarian for special projects at
		18		Carnegie Mellon University library?
19 Q	-		Α.	Yes.
20 A	7.1	20	Ų.	Was she
21 Q	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21		What was her role with respect to
22 A		22		these three studies, the feasibility study,
23 Q	· · ·	23		the Posner collection study and the Million
		~ .		D. I.D. 1 4 4 1 0
24 25	I believe you discuss three different digitization efforts. One you call	24 25		Book Project study? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Compound.

16 (Pages 58 - 61)

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	Page 62 Page 64
1 You may answer.	1 copyright law also allows digitization for
THE WITNESS: She was in char	
3 them.	3 circumstances, but access to the online copy
4 BY MS. ZACK:	4 must be restricted to users physically in the
	5 library that created the digital copy.
5 Q. She was in charge of all three studies?	
6 A. Yes.	6 A. Yes.
7 Q. This article which we've marked as PX	
8 fairly comprehensive discussion and	8 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.
9 description by her of those three studies	
10 Correct?	MS. ZACK: I mean do you agree with
MR. McGOWAN: I just want to	
for the record, Joanne, it's 88.	THE WITNESS: I'm reading.
13 MS. ZACK: Oh, it's 88?	MR. McGOWAN: And I'll object to the
MR. McGOWAN: Yes.	extent it calls for a legal conclusion.
MS. ZACK: Sorry.	You may answer.
MR. McGOWAN: And then I'm	
object that it's vague.	17 BY MS. ZACK:
You may answer.	18 Q. The next sentence, it says to provide open
19 THE WITNESS: It's a description	
these projects.	those digitized works requires permission from
21 BY MS. ZACK:	21 the copyright owner of each title.
22 Q. Did you read this before it was publish	ed? 22 Do you agree with that?
23 A. Not that I recall.	23 A. I think so.
24 Q. Did you read it after it was published?	24 Q. The second full paragraph on this page which
25 A. Yes.	begins, however, on January 26, 2005
	Page 63 Page 65
1 Q. Do you consider it to be accurate?	1 Do you see that?
2 A. Yes.	2 A. I do.
3 Q. And you relied on it in your report.	Correct? 3 Q. It says the U.S. Copyright Office issued a
4 A. Yes.	4 notice of inquiry regarding orphan works, and
5 Q. And this article has, you know, quite	
6 more detail than you have included in	your 6 received 721 additional comments and 146
7 report. Correct?	7 replied comments.
8 A. Yes.	8 Do you know if you at Carnegie
9 Q. Now, if you could open, I guess I l	pelieve 9 Mellon made any comments in connection with
	fer to 10 this particular legislation or call for
they're numbered at the top so we'll re	
they're numbered at the top so we'll re the numbers at the top of the pages	with 11 legislation on January 6, 2005?
	with 11 legislation on January 6, 2005? 12 A. Probably.
11 the numbers at the top of the pages	
 the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says 	12 A. Probably.
 the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. A. Yes. 	12 A. Probably.13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you14 previously testified about?
 the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. A. Yes. Q. And the first paragraph of the introduction. 	12 A. Probably. 13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you 14 previously testified about? 15 A. Yes.
 the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. A. Yes. Q. And the first paragraph of the introduction the last sentence, it says realizing this 	12 A. Probably. 13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you 14 previously testified about? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Referring you to Page 10 at the very bottom,
the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. A. Yes. And the first paragraph of the introduction the last sentence, it says realizing this dream creating a digital library that	12 A. Probably. 13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you 14 previously testified about? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Referring you to Page 10 at the very bottom, 17 the carry-over sentence that goes to Page 11,
 the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. A. Yes. Q. And the first paragraph of the introduction the last sentence, it says realizing this dream creating a digital library that comparable to an excellent traditional 	12 A. Probably. 13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you 14 previously testified about? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Referring you to Page 10 at the very bottom, 17 the carry-over sentence that goes to Page 11, 18 it says creating a digital library that is
the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. 4 A. Yes. Q. And the first paragraph of the introduction the last sentence, it says realizing this dream creating a digital library that comparable to an excellent traditional and providing open access to it requirements.	12 A. Probably. 13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you previously testified about? 14 previously testified about? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Referring you to Page 10 at the very bottom, is 17 the carry-over sentence that goes to Page 11, library 18 it says creating a digital library that is comparable to an excellent traditional library
the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. 4 A. Yes. Q. And the first paragraph of the introduction the last sentence, it says realizing this dream creating a digital library that comparable to an excellent traditional and providing open access to it required negotiating copyright permission.	12 A. Probably. 13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you 14 previously testified about? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Referring you to Page 10 at the very bottom, 17 the carry-over sentence that goes to Page 11, 18 it says creating a digital library that is 19 comparable to an excellent traditional library 20 requires negotiating copyright permission to
the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. 4 A. Yes. Q. And the first paragraph of the introduction the last sentence, it says realizing this dream creating a digital library that comparable to an excellent traditional and providing open access to it required negotiating copyright permission. Do you agree with that statements	12 A. Probably. 13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you previously testified about? 14 previously testified about? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Referring you to Page 10 at the very bottom, is 17 the carry-over sentence that goes to Page 11, library 18 it says creating a digital library that is comparable to an excellent traditional library requires negotiating copyright permission to digitize and to provide open access to an
the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. 4 A. Yes. Q. And the first paragraph of the introduction the last sentence, it says realizing this dream creating a digital library that comparable to an excellent traditional and providing open access to it required negotiating copyright permission. Do you agree with that statement 22 A. Yes.	12 A. Probably. 13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you previously testified about? 14 previously testified about? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Referring you to Page 10 at the very bottom, is 17 the carry-over sentence that goes to Page 11, library 18 it says creating a digital library that is comparable to an excellent traditional library requires negotiating copyright permission to digitize and to provide open access to an array of materials.
the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. 4 A. Yes. Q. And the first paragraph of the introduction the last sentence, it says realizing this dream creating a digital library that comparable to an excellent traditional and providing open access to it required negotiating copyright permission. Do you agree with that statement Yes. A. Yes. Referring you to numbered Page 8	12 A. Probably. 13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you previously testified about? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Referring you to Page 10 at the very bottom, is the carry-over sentence that goes to Page 11, it says creating a digital library that is comparable to an excellent traditional library requires negotiating copyright permission to digitize and to provide open access to an array of materials. 23 Would you agree with that?
the numbers at the top of the pages NPXAD 8, Page 1, and it also says Introduction. 4 A. Yes. Q. And the first paragraph of the introduction the last sentence, it says realizing this dream creating a digital library that comparable to an excellent traditional and providing open access to it required negotiating copyright permission. Do you agree with that statement 22 A. Yes.	12 A. Probably. 13 Q. And you expressed the opinion that you previously testified about? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Referring you to Page 10 at the very bottom, is the carry-over sentence that goes to Page 11, it says creating a digital library that is comparable to an excellent traditional library requires negotiating copyright permission to digitize and to provide open access to an array of materials. 23 Would you agree with that? 24 A. I'm reading.

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		Page 66			Dans 40
1		possibly in that sentence.	1		Page 68 Well, let's stop there.
2	Q.	-	1	Q.	Okay.
3	Q.		3	Q.	MR. McGOWAN: I'll note for the
4	л.	necessarily had to seek permission before you			
5		-	4		record, and I don't know that this matters to
		digitized. I would see that you should	5		you, Joanne, "open access" is a defined term
6		that it would be desirable for you to seek	6		in this paper, and I don't know if that's part
7		permission before you opened the text to the	7		of what your questions are concerning, but
8	_	Web to be read in full text form.	8		I'll just note it so it's clear.
	Q.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			MS. ZACK:
10		that you are not aware that Carnegie Mellon		Q.	Referring you to the next further down, the
11		has ever digitized before it received	11		random sample feasibility study then is
12		permission. Correct?	12		discussed, is that correct, on Page 11?
13		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Misstates	13	A.	Yes.
14		prior testimony.	14	Q.	And it says between 1999 and 2001 the Carnegie
15		You may answer.	15		Mellon University libraries conducted a
16		THE WITNESS: Could you ask the	16		feasibility study to determine the likelihood
17		question again, please?	17		of publishers granting nonexclusive permission
18	BY	MS. ZACK:	18		to digitize and provide surface Web access to
19	Q.	I think you previously testified that you	19		their copyrighted books.
20		could not state that Carnegie Mellon had ever	20		The primary goal of the project was
21		digitized a book before it received an	21		to develop an understanding of the process,
22		in-copyright book before it received	22		the time it takes, and the problem
23		permission to do so.	23		encountered.
	A.	= ,	24		We also wanted to ascertain whether
25		distinctions.	25		different types of publishers responded
1	Q.	Page 67 Well, whether you do or don't, as a matter of	1		Page 69 differently and whether they responded
2	Ψ.	fact, books have been digitized at Carnegie	2		differently on the basis of the type or print
3		Mellon, and either permission was granted or	3		status of their publications.
4		was not granted prior to the digitization, so	4		So is that an accurate description
5		do you know whether it was or was not?	5		of the random sample feasibility study's
	٨	I don't know.	6		
			_		purposes?
8	Q.	The first full sentence on the top of Page 11		A.	Yes.
		says given the cost of acquiring and storing		Q.	Was this a study that you participated in
9		redundant library collections, it behooves	9		designing?
10		libraries to explore the possibility of		A.	Yes.
11		acquiring permission to digitize and provide		Q.	And this study took place between 1999 and
12		open access to different kinds of materials.	12		2001. Correct?
13		Did you agree with that in 2005?		A.	Yes.
14	A.	Well, I didn't read this before she published		Q.	And on Page 12, the first paragraph, last
15		it.	15		sentence, it says in PX 88 the final sample
16	-	But you said you read it after she published	16		for which we were seeking copyright permission
17		it.	17		included 277 titles published by 209
18		Yeah, recently I read it.	18		publishers.
19	Q.	Did you read it shortly after she published	19		Is that right?
20		it?	20	A.	Yes.
21	A.	No.	21	Q.	Your overall results on Page 13 talks about
	Q.	Do you agree with that sentence today?	22	•	the various results of this feasibility study
22		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
22 23	A.	I believe that libraries must try to seek	23		conducted between 1999 and 2001. Correct?
		I believe that libraries must try to seek permission in some form. There's more than	23 24	A.	conducted between 1999 and 2001. Correct? Yes.

18 (Pages 66 - 69)

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	Page 70	1		Page 72
1	publication?	1	0	Did you personally participate in attempting
2 A.	Yes.	2	Q.	to get copyright permissions in connection
3 Q.	And you've cited it in your report fairly	3		with either the feasibility study or the
1 -	extensively. Correct?	4		Posner study?
5 A.	Correct.	1	A.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6 Q.	Is there anything in these overall results		Q.	• •
	that you think is inaccurate?	1	A.	
I	I don't recall that I had that there was	1	Q.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	anything that I thought was particularly	10		
I	inaccurate. I thought some of the figures	1	Q.	· · · · · · · ·
	were designed in a way that was confusing.		A.	1 71 17
12 Q.	Well, whether it was confusing, did you still	12	_	publishers.
	consider it accurate?		Q.	, , , ,
14 A.		14		is that university presses were less likely to
15 Q.	Now, on Page 21 there begins a discussion in	15		give permission than some other types of
ı	PX 88, the fine and rare book study. Is that	16		publishers. Do you recall that?
	the same as the Posner study?	17		MR. McGOWAN: Can you direct us to
18 A.	"Posner."	18		where you are referring to, Joanne?
19 Q.	"Posner." Excuse me.	19		MS. ZACK: Sure.
20 A.	Yes.	20		MR. McGOWAN: Thank you.
21 Q.	And that was commenced in 2001?	21		MS. ZACK: Okay. If you look at
22 A.	Yes.	22		Page 31, which is at the end of the section
23 Q.	Do you know when that ceased? It says 2004 on	23		called Analysis by Publisher Type, it says
24	Page 21, so does that sound right?	24		more than half of the commercial publishers
25 A.	Yes.	25		granted permission.
	Page 71			Page 73
1 Q.	And the bottom paragraph on Page 21, it says	1		University presses were the least
2	we knew that the selection, referring to the	2		likely to grant permission.
3	Posner collection, or "Posner" collection	3		Do you see that?
4	Right?	4		THE WITNESS: In the Posner study?
5 A.	No, "Posner."	5	BY	MS. ZACK:
6 Q.	Now I'm confused.	6	Q.	Uh-huh.
7	We knew that the collection	7	A.	I haven't found this yet.
8	contained some copyrighted titles and	8	Q.	It's on Page 31.
9	therefore that the project entailed acquiring	9	A.	Oh, here it is. Yes. So that's about the
10	copyright permission.	10		Posner study.
11	The Posner project, which took place	11	Q.	Correct.
12	between 2001 and 2004, became our second	12	A.	Yes. That was what Denise concluded.
13	copyright-permission study.	13	Q.	Do you disagree with that?
14	Is that an accurate description of	1	À.	No.
15	the study?	15		Did you have any view about why that was the
16 A.	It is.	16	-	case?
17 Q.	It was a copyright permission study?	1	A.	Well, the Posner collection is a fine and rare
18 A.	Yes.	18		book collection, so there weren't very many
19 Q.	And again did you find in reading this in	19		university presses' titles in it, and it was
20	connection with your report anything that you	20		such a relatively small
21	considered inaccurate?	21		It wasn't a random sample. It was a
22 A.		22		collection. It was a quirk.
23	the phases I would have used.	23	O	You think it was just a quirk?
24 Q.	Yes, but is there anything that's inaccurate?	24	-	Yes.
25 A.	Not that I observed.	25		MR. McGOWAN: Joanne, when it's
	1.00 VALUE I OUDEL TOU.			TILL MOOO TI LET. JURINIO, WHOLE ITS

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	Page 74			Page 76
1	convenient, I think we could use a break on	1		university press books involved and that it
2	this end.	2		was just a quirk that university presses were
3	MS. ZACK: All right. Just give me	3		the least likely to get permission. Correct?
4	one second to follow up and finish off this	4	Α.	I did say that.
5	one.	1		Okay, but it appears that that was true also
6	MR. McGOWAN: Sure.	6	ν.	with the Million Book Project. Do you have
7	MS. ZACK: All right. Well, let's	7		any explanation for that?
8	take a break now. How long do you want to		A.	· ·
9	take?			Referring you back to Page 24, PX 88, it would
10	MR. McGOWAN: Can we do lunch right	10	Q.	be the acquiring copyright permission article
11	now?	11		we have been discussing.
12	MS. ZACK: You want to do lunch?		A.	-
13	MR. McGOWAN: Yes. Well, it's			
	·	!	Q.	
14	twelve. Let's go off the record and we can	ı		Okay. Yes.
15	talk about it.		Q.	5
16	(There are a discussion of the	16	,	study.
	(There was a discussion off the record for lunch.)		A.	•
18	 DV/MC 7ACV/		Q.	The last sentence of the next-to-the-last
	BY MS. ZACK:	19		paragraph says by the conclusion of the study
20 (•	20		we determined that these 284 copyrighted works
21	university presses and specifically about the	21		were owned by 104 different copyright-owners.
22	Posner study, and I just wanted you to take a	22		Do you see that?
23	look at Page 46 of PX 88, which is the article		A.	
24	requiring copyright permission.	1	Q.	•
25 4	A. Okay.	25		Mellon's ability to get permission for these
	Page 75			Page 77
1 (• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1		284 copyrighted works. Is that correct?
2	in the Posner study	2	A.	Yes.
3	Do you see that?	3	Q.	On Page 27 and 28, the
4	A. Yes.	4		There's a heading Overall Result on
5 (Q special publishers, authors	5		Page 26, and on Page 27 and then carrying over
6		6		to Page 28 there's a couple paragraphs talking
7	(There was a discussion off the record.)	7		about the result of the study. It says
8		8		Do you see the paragraph that says
9 1	BY MS. ZACK:	9		to better understand the outcome?
10 (Q. I'm referring to Page 46	10	A.	I do.
11	A. Yes.	11	Q.	To better understand the outcome of our
12 (Q of PX 88.	12	-	efforts, we must look strictly at the
13	At the top is a sentence that says	13		publishers we located.
14	as in the Posner study, special publishers,	14		Of those we contacted, almost all
15	authors, and estates and scholarly	15		responded and most granted permission. As
16	associations were the most likely to grant	16		shown in Figure 11, the permissions granted
17	permission. University presses were the least	17		enabled us to digitize and provide Web access
18	likely.	18		to 71 percent of the copyrighted titles
19	Do you see that?	19		published by those we contacted.
20 4		20		Do you have any disagreement with
21 (21		that as a matter of fact?
22	Project. Correct?		A.	
23	-		Q.	
			Ų.	Page 28 at the top it says looking only at the
24 (25	`	24		publishers with which we have completed
/ 7	the Posner study there weren't enough	25		negotiations and the titles in the Posner

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	Page 78			Page 80
1	collection to which they hold copyright, the	1		letter to prompt follow-up by E-mail or
2	overall success rate was 70 percent, granting	2		telephone and to the publishers' ability to
3	permission for 75 percent of the titles	3		see the quality of the digitized books in the
4	published by those that responded	4		Posner collection on the Web.
5	So that's correct?	5	A.	Yes.
6 A.	Yes.	6	Q.	Do you agree with that?
7 Q.	So for those titles I take it they were then	7	A.	I do.
8	digitized and made available on the Web.	8	Q.	Further down is a paragraph that begins the
9	Right?	9		Posner project confirmed our belief that it is
10 A.	They were digitized and you can get to them	10		possible to secure copyright permission to
11	from the Web.	11		digitize books and to provide open access to
12 Q.	And that was as a result of permission	12		them on the Web.
13	received from the publishers. Correct?	13		Do you agree with that?
14 A.			A.	Yes.
	On Page 33 of PX 88	15		MR. McGOWAN: I'll object just for
16 A.		16		rule of completeness' sake to the cherry-
10 A.	may take me a minute to try to find it	17		picking element, but I'll note that for the
18	I have it now.	18		record.
19 Q.			ΒZ	/ MS. ZACK:
20	middle of the page.		_	
21			Q.	=
	Do you see that?	21		in the feasibility study about how difficult
22 A.		22		and time-consuming it is to determine
23 Q.	- -	23		copyright status and to identify and locate
24	publishers of older material in the Posner	24		copyright-holders, particularly authors and
25	collection were not conspicuously more	25		estates.
	Page 79			Page 81
1	difficult to locate than were publishers of	1		However, by dedicating personnel and
2	more recent material.	2		adjusting our processes, we significantly
3	More diligence and persistence were	3		reduced the cost per title for which
4	expended on locating and following up with	4		permission was granted.
5	publishers in the Posner study than in the	5		Further adjustments to our work flow
6	feasibility study; consequently, more	6		or refinements to our negotiation strategies
7	publishers were found and more of them	7		would yield even greater cost savings.
8	responded than in the feasibility study.	8		Do you agree with that?
9	Do you agree with that?	9	A.	It says "could," not "would," and yes, I
10 A.	Yes.	10		agree.
11 Q.	And that is more diligence and persistence	11	Q.	Then on Page 38 of PX 88 it begins a
12	were expended by personnel at Carnegie	12	•	discussion of the Million Book Project study.
13	Mellon. Correct?	13		Correct?
14 A.			A.	Correct.
15 Q.			0.	You had partners in China and India. Did you
16	Lessons Learned. It says although we located	16	≺.	have any U.S. partners in this Million Book
17	fewer of the publishers of copyrighted content	17		Project?
18	in the Posner project than in the feasibility		A.	Kind of.
19	study, we greatly increased the response and			Yes? Who were they?
20	success rates during the Posner study.	19		
21	Is that true?	1	A.	Well, certainly Brewster Kahle was our partner
		21		for quite a long time. I went and gave a talk
22 A.		22		at Hopkins, and they talked to us about it.
23 Q.	- -	23		At various points
24	attributed the increased success in the Posner	24		We had communications with Cornell
25	project to a more informative initial request	25		at various points. We had dealings with the

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	Page 82			Page 84
1	University of Merced as they were building	1		partner and you said yes.
2	their collection the University of	2	A.	I misspoke.
3	California at Merced.	3	Q.	, , , ,
4 Q	•	4		he is or isn't a partner currently?
5 A	. I think the University of Washington helped us	5	A.	From the perspective of the universal digital
6	out and traveled with us at one point.	6		library directors he is still a partner.
7	Oregon State University did part of	7	Q.	And has he ever expressed anything to the
8	a project that was under the umbrella of the	8		opposite?
9	Million Book Project.	9	A.	I don't know.
10 Q	•	10	Q.	Does he attend partner meetings?
11 A	. Not that I recall.	11	A.	One of his staff attended a partner meeting
12 Q	. What was Brewster Kahle's involvement in the	12		that was held in Pittsburgh.
13	Million Book Project?	13	Q.	Recently?
14 A	,	14	A.	Perhaps five years ago.
15	thought up the idea of the Million Book	15	Q.	Okay. So since that meeting five years ago
16	Project, and he was very actively involved	16		has he or any of his representatives attended
17	with the library at Alexandria.	17		any meetings of the Million Book Project
18	He traveled with us in our trip to	18		partners?
19	India and in our first trip to India and in			Him, I don't know.
20	our first trip to China.	20	Q.	Do you keep minutes of that group
21 Q		21	A.	
22	with your partners there?	22	Q.	of the meetings?
23 A	,		A.	
24	we had partner meetings, he attended.	24	Q.	•
25 Q	. Was he considered a partner?	25		Project in the last five years?
	Page 83			Page 85
1 A	, 8 15		A.	, ,
2 Q	"	2		2007?
3	point?	1	Q.	Well, at the time that he
	. Yes.	4		From the time he began Open Contents
5 Q		5		Alliance, have you discussed the Million Book
6 A	1	6		Project with him?
7	things quickly enough, and so he founded a		A.	2.55
8	group called the Open Content Alliance and	8	Q.	And in more recent years, say from 2007 on,
9	pulled together a partnership with Microsoft	9		have you discussed it with him?
10	in order to have control of his own project.		A.	When we met here in Pittsburgh and he sent a
11 Q	1	11		representative, who to my recollection did not
12	, did he cease to be a partner with the	12		attend the partner meeting, that was our last
13	Million Book Project?	13		kind of quasiformal contact with him.
14 A	, 1 1	14		Dr. Reddy is often in San Francisco,
15 Q 16	P	15		and I don't know what other discussions they
17	MR. McGOWAN: I think that misstates the answer.	16	0	may have had.
	Y MS. ZACK:		Ų.	Now, you said that Brewster Kahle believed he
19 Q		18 19		had thought up the idea for the Million Book
20	. Oh. Did he ever cease to be a partner from your perspective?		٨	Project? Yes.
20 21 A.		1	A.	
21 A. 22 Q.		21	-	
22 Q. 23	• •	l		Probably.
23 24 A.	partner? . I don't know.	l	Q.	
		24 25		were moving quickly enough, what did he want you to do to move quicker?
25 Q.				VINI IN HO TO THOVE OHICKET!

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Page 86	Page 88
1 A. He wanted to have all of our books to load	the early 2000s from embarking on a
2 into the Internet archive more quickly.	 digitization project even though the National Science Foundation had offered significant
3 Q. When you say "our books," you're talking about	S
4 the Million Book Project books?	4 funding. Is that right?
5 A. Yes, the project in India and the project in	5 A. In 1999.
6 China.	6 Q. Right. 1999 that happened. Right?7 A. Yes.
7 Q. And from your perspective why was it taking so	
8 long to load books into the Internet archive?	
9 A. We had originally anticipated that we would	9 change in librarians' views about
use file transfer protocol to move books	10 digitization.
around, but in the end the network in India	11 A. Yes.
was not robust enough to accomplish that.	12 Q. A fairly significant change?
13 Q. Any other reasons?	13 A. Yes.
14 A. Well, I think there were also political	14 Q. Not just at Carnegie Mellon but all over the
15 reasons. Our memoranda of understanding	15 country. Right?
required the partners to share books with each	16 A. Yes.
other, to share digital copies of books with	17 Q. And has any consortium of libraries, to your
each other, but in practice we were very	knowledge, attempted to go back to the
surprised to find out that the librarians and	National Science Foundation and get funding
20 to an extent the computer scientists in those	for a digitization project?
21 countries didn't want to share.	21 A. No.
22 Q. You're talking about in India and in China?	22 Q. And why not?
23 A. Yes.	MR. McGOWAN: Well, I'm going to
24 Q. Now, with respect to these other U.S. partners	24 object.
25 in the Million Book Project you named,	25 MS. ZACK: To your knowledge. I'm
Page 87	Page 89
1 Hopkins, Cornell, University of California at	only asking for what you know.
2 Merced, University of Washington, Oregon	2 MR. McGOWAN: I'm going to object to
3 State, did they digitize any books for you?	3 this intrinsically. Very compound and calls
4 A. No.	for speculation, but you may answer.
5 Q. What types of things did they do?	5 THE WITNESS: I only know of two
6 A. Well, sometimes they traveled and attended	6 librarians who have gotten funding from the
7 strategy meetings with us, and sometimes they	7 National Science Foundation. I'm one of them,
8 loaned books to the project, loaned physical	8 and Michael what's his name who's the
9 books to the project.	9 director of the libraries at Stanford is the
10 Q. And were those books then sent out of the U.S.	10 other.
11 to be copied?	11 BY MS. ZACK:
12 A. Yes.	12 Q. Do you know of others who have tried to get
13 Q. Why didn't you copy them here?	13 funding?
14 A. It was too expensive.	14 A. Yes.
15 Q. I	15 Q. And have been turned down?
MR. McGOWAN: I think you guys may	16 A. Yes.
have talked over each other.	17 Q. Do you know of any consortium of university
18 BY MS. ZACK:	18 libraries that has attempted to get National
19 Q. I'm sorry. My question, I didn't know if it	Science Foundation funding for book
was clear. Why were they not copied in the	digitization and has been turned down?
21 U.S.?	21 A. No.
22 A. My answer was it was too expensive.	22 Q. Have you attempted to put together a
23 Q. I see.	23 consortium
Now, you mentioned earlier that lack	24 A. No. 25 Q in more recent years?
of vision had prevented various libraries in	

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	Page 90			Page 92
1 A				Yes.
2 Q	,		Q.	And on Page 54, first full paragraph, it says
3 A		3		while the experiment demonstrated that the
4 Q		4		Authors Registry is a cost-effective way to
5 A		5		locate authors, the benefit of contacting
6	Million Book Project.	6		authors or their estates for the Million Book
7 Q	•	7		Project was quite small.
8	another project?	8		Do you agree with that?
9 A	. Not while I was doing the Million Book	9	A.	Yes.
10	Project.	10	Q.	Outside the Million Book Project have you ever
11 Q	. Referring you back to PX 88 beginning at	11		at Carnegie Mellon used the Authors Registry
12	Page 38, the Million Book Project study is	12		to locate authors?
13	discussed. I assume you've read this	13	A.	Outside of the work that's reported in
14	recently. Correct?	14		acquiring copyright?
15 A	-	15	Q.	For the Million Book Project.
16 Q	. Did you find anything you considered to be		-	For the Million Book Project?
17	inaccurate as a matter of fact?	i	Q.	
18 A		18	•	Project, have you ever used the Authors
19 Q	. From my understanding from reading this, a	19		Registry as a way to contact authors for other
20	decision was made to approach publishers to	20		permissions?
21	get permission for large amounts of their	l	Α	I think we might have used it in the Posner
22	books. Correct?	22		project permissions.
23 A		23	Ω	Have you used other agencies to get author
24 Q		24	Q.	permissions?
25	right?		A.	•
		23	11.	
1 A	Page 91 . Yes.			Page 93
		1	0	Are you aware that there are many freelance
- 2 O		1 2	Q.	
2 Q	. On Page 42 there's a heading that says	2	Q.	independent contractor people who deal in
3	On Page 42 there's a heading that says Tracking the Data.	2 3	Q.	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights?
3 4 A	On Page 42 there's a heading that says Tracking the Data. Yes.	2 3 4	Q.	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks
3 4 A 5 Q	 On Page 42 there's a heading that says Tracking the Data. Yes. Above there is a sentence that says the data 	2 3 4 5	Q.	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation.
3 4 A 5 Q 6	 On Page 42 there's a heading that says Tracking the Data. Yes. Above there is a sentence that says the data analyses in this report are based on the 364 	2 3 4 5 6	Q.	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation. You may answer.
3 4 A 5 Q 6 7	 On Page 42 there's a heading that says Tracking the Data. Yes. Above there is a sentence that says the data analyses in this report are based on the 364 publishers with which we sought to close 	2 3 4 5 6 7		independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation. You may answer. THE WITNESS: No.
3 4 A 5 Q 6 7 8	 On Page 42 there's a heading that says Tracking the Data. Yes. Above there is a sentence that says the data analyses in this report are based on the 364 publishers with which we sought to close negotiations. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ВУ	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation. You may answer. THE WITNESS: No.
3 4 A 5 Q 6 7 8 9 A	 On Page 42 there's a heading that says Tracking the Data. Yes. Above there is a sentence that says the data analyses in this report are based on the 364 publishers with which we sought to close negotiations. Yes. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY Q.	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation. You may answer. THE WITNESS: No. MS. ZACK: At the bottom of Page 54 is a heading
3 4 A 5 Q 6 7 8 9 A 10 Q	 On Page 42 there's a heading that says Tracking the Data. Yes. Above there is a sentence that says the data analyses in this report are based on the 364 publishers with which we sought to close negotiations. Yes. Does that mean that in the Million Book 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY Q.	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation. You may answer. THE WITNESS: No. MS. ZACK: At the bottom of Page 54 is a heading Conclusions and Lessons Learned.
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3 4 A 5 Q 6 7 8 9 A 10 Q 11 12	 On Page 42 there's a heading that says Tracking the Data. Yes. Above there is a sentence that says the data analyses in this report are based on the 364 publishers with which we sought to close negotiations. Yes. Does that mean that in the Million Book Project with respect to in-copyright books the various partners sought to negotiate 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	BY Q.	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation. You may answer. THE WITNESS: No. MS. ZACK: At the bottom of Page 54 is a heading Conclusions and Lessons Learned. Yes. And near the bottom of the page there's a
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3 4 A A 5 Q 6 7 8 9 A 10 Q 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 B 19 Q 20	Tracking the Data. Yes. Above there is a sentence that says the data analyses in this report are based on the 364 publishers with which we sought to close negotiations. Yes. Does that mean that in the Million Book Project with respect to in-copyright books the various partners sought to negotiate permission from 364 publishers for as many books as you could get them to agree to? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague. You may answer. THE WITNESS: Yes. Y MS. ZACK: Referring you on Page 46 Forget that. Sorry. We already went over that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY Q. A. Q. A. A.	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation. You may answer. THE WITNESS: No. MS. ZACK: At the bottom of Page 54 is a heading Conclusions and Lessons Learned. Yes. And near the bottom of the page there's a sentence not counting the publishers we abandoned early in the project Do you see that? I do. almost all of the publishers we contacted in the MBP responded to our request. Is that correct? Yes. In the middle of Page 55 there's a paragraph
3 4 A A 5 Q 6 7 8 9 A 10 Q 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 B B 19 Q 21 22	Tracking the Data. Yes. Above there is a sentence that says the data analyses in this report are based on the 364 publishers with which we sought to close negotiations. Yes. Does that mean that in the Million Book Project with respect to in-copyright books the various partners sought to negotiate permission from 364 publishers for as many books as you could get them to agree to? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague. You may answer. THE WITNESS: Yes. Y MS. ZACK: Referring you on Page 46 Forget that. Sorry. We already went over that. On Page 53 at the bottom of the page	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY Q. A. Q. A. A.	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation. You may answer. THE WITNESS: No. MS. ZACK: At the bottom of Page 54 is a heading Conclusions and Lessons Learned. Yes. And near the bottom of the page there's a sentence not counting the publishers we abandoned early in the project Do you see that? I do. almost all of the publishers we contacted in the MBP responded to our request. Is that correct? Yes. In the middle of Page 55 there's a paragraph that starts Figure 24
3 4 A A 5 Q 6 7 8 9 A 10 Q 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 B 19 Q 20 21	Tracking the Data. Yes. Above there is a sentence that says the data analyses in this report are based on the 364 publishers with which we sought to close negotiations. Yes. Does that mean that in the Million Book Project with respect to in-copyright books the various partners sought to negotiate permission from 364 publishers for as many books as you could get them to agree to? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague. You may answer. THE WITNESS: Yes. Y MS. ZACK: Referring you on Page 46 Forget that. Sorry. We already went over that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY Q. A. Q. A. A.	independent contractor people who deal in getting permissions for copyrights? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation. You may answer. THE WITNESS: No. MS. ZACK: At the bottom of Page 54 is a heading Conclusions and Lessons Learned. Yes. And near the bottom of the page there's a sentence not counting the publishers we abandoned early in the project Do you see that? I do. almost all of the publishers we contacted in the MBP responded to our request. Is that correct? Yes. In the middle of Page 55 there's a paragraph that starts Figure 24 Do you see that?

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1	Page 94	,		Page 96
1	successful project to date in terms of	1		transaction costs from the feasibility study
2	response and success rates. However, the	2		to the Million Book study. Right?
3	transaction costs per title for permissions		A.	Yes.
4	granted in the Posner study, though		Q.	Referring you to Page 57
5	significantly better than the feasibility		A.	
6	study, is far too high to pursue on a large		Q.	at the very bottom of the page it says the
7	scale.	7		MBP, meaning the Million Book Project,
8	Despite the lower overall success	8		confirmed that dedicated personnel,
9	rate, the per-publisher approach taken in the	9		experimentation, and flexibility are critical
10	MBP garnered permission for significantly more	10		to success in acquiring copyright permission
11	titles at less cost than the per-title	11		to digitize and provide open access to books.
12	approach of the previous projects.	12		Do you agree with that?
13	Do you agree with that?	13	A.	Yes.
14 A.	I do.	14	Q.	Then it says adapting strategies and adjusting
15 Q.	And that per-title or that per-publisher	15		processes to accommodate what we learn day-to-
16	approach ended up with you, Carnegie Mellon or	16		day could further improve the results of our
17	the Million Book Project, obtaining permission	17		efforts.
18	for 52,900 titles. Right?	18		Do you agree with that?
19 A.	Right.	19	A.	Yes.
20 Q.	=	20	Q.	Again we need to develop a better way to
21	that compares the various studies, the	21		manage the data and routinely calculate
22	feasibility, the Posner, the Million Book	22		statistics. More sophisticated ongoing
23	studies, and various costs and success rates.	23		analyses might expose trends that could be
24	Correct?	24		leveraged during the project to reduce the
25 A.	Correct.	25		cost and increase the success of seeking
	Dans 05			
1 Q.	Page 95 And the feasibility study, 209 publishers were	1		Page 97 copyright permission for open access.
2	attempted to be contacted. Correct?		A.	**
3 A.		3		
4 Q.		4	Q.	similar article with updated statistics been
5	66 titles was granted?	5		published since then?
6 A.		l	٨	Not to my knowledge.
		ł		
7 Q.		7	Q.	-
8 A.	-	8		Carnegie Mellon intending to do that?
9 Q.	-		A.	•
10 A.		10	_	list.
11 Q.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i	Q.	
12	sought to be contacted, and as a result	12		a discussion about meetings between I take it
13	permission was granted for 178 books at a	13		the Million Book Project personnel and
14	transaction cost per title granted of \$78 per	14		Carnegie Mellon legal counsel.
15	book. Is that right?	15		Do you see that?
16 A.		l .	A.	
17 Q.	_ ·		Q.	
18	were 364 publishers attempted to be contacted	18		legal counsel in October of 2002 led to the
19	ending up in permissions granted for 52,900	19		preparation
20	books at a transaction cost per title granted	20		See that?
21	at 69 cents per title. Correct?	21	A.	
22 A.	That was a partial cost.	22	Q.	
23 Q.	They were all partial costs. Correct?	23		was that if we designed and followed a
24 A.	*	24		rigorous work flow approved by legal counsel
25 Q.	So there was a tremendous difference in the	25		and documented our efforts, then we could

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	Page 09			Da 100
1	Page 98 digitize and provide Web access to books	1		Page 100 We all agreed that though the
2	without permission under certain conditions	2		per-publisher approach of the MBP is
3	(for example, if the publisher had gone out of	3		consistent with the vision of the Universal
4	business or we could not ascertain who owned	4		Library Project, the approach is artificial in
5	the copyright to a work).	5		
_		6		terms of what libraries typically do in
6	We agreed that if we digitized a			regards to digitizing collections.
7	book and made it Web-accessible without	7		Were you part of that agreement?
8	permission and the copyright owner then		A.	
9	contacted us, we would remove that book from	9	Q.	•
10	the Web at the owner's request.	10		did not want you to argue to Congress based on
11	However, in May, 2003, university	11		the transaction cost of 69 cents per title
12	legal counsel changed their minds and took a	12		that had been achieved in the Million Book
13	more conservative approach; no permission, no	13		Project?
14	digitization and access. They are now	14		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Misstates
15	reconsidering this decision.	15		the document.
16	To your knowledge, has that decision	16		You may answer.
17	made in May, 2003, been changed?	17		MS. ZACK: I asked whether she was
18 A	. No.	18		aware of it.
19 Q	. So the current status is no permission, no	19		MR. McGOWAN: That's not what the
20	digitization and access?	20		statement was. It's still been misstated.
21 A	. Yes.	21		You may answer.
22 Q	. The last paragraph on Page 58 says invited by	22		THE WITNESS: I don't know what the
23	the OITP, which apparently stands for the	23		question is, so I don't know how to answer.
24	American Library Association Office of	24	ВУ	MS. ZACK:
25	Information Technology Policy	25	Q.	Denise Troll
	Page 99			Page 101
1	Correct?	1		This paragraph says that I, meaning
2 A	. Yes.	2		Denise Troll Covey, presented the results to
3 Q	. And the American Library Association is a	3		this ALA group.
4	trade association for libraries. Is that	4		Did she ever report back to you
5	right?	5		about this discussion that she had?
6 A	. Yes.	6	A.	
7 Q	. And the OITP is an arm of the ALA. Is that	l .	Q.	•
8	correct?		A.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
9 A		l .	Q.	•
10 Q		l .	A.	
11	results of Carnegie Mellon's copyright			Did you participate in strategy discussions
12	permission research to ALA congressional	12	ν.	about the best way to persuade Congress to
13	lobbyists in November, 2004.	13		change copyright laws?
14	Did you participate in that?		A.	
	·	l .		
15 A		15	Ų.	
16 Q		16		you discuss whether or not the transaction
17	approach used in the MBP which reduced the	17		costs of the Million Book Project should be
18	transaction cost to 69 cents per title would	18		highlighted or not?
19	not persuade Congress that acquiring copyright	19		
20	permission is prohibitively expensive under	20	Q.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
21	the current copyright regime.	21		filed in this case you never mentioned the 69
22	The transaction cost of the	22		percent per-title transaction cost?
23	per-title approach taken in the Posner	23		MR. McGOWAN: Objection.
24	project, \$78 per book, is more likely to be	24		Argumentative. Percent is incorrect.
24 25	persuasive and yield changes in public policy.			8

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	Page 102	Page 104
1		1 study, and the feasibility study? Why is the
2		2 feasibility study the most statistically
3		3 reliable?
1	BY MS. ZACK:	4 A. It was a random sampling of the books in the
5		5 Carnegie Mellon University library's
6		6 collection.
-	A. Correct.	7 Q. A random sample of
		8 A. The titles.
1	3 Q. Is there some reason why you left that out? 3 A. Advice of counsel.	
		_
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 A. Correct.
1	A. I'm not certain why we left it out.	11 Q. And you consider that statistically reliable?
1	Q. There's some discussion in here about why it's	12 A. The statisticians at Carnegie Mellon
13	* -	University advised us that it was
14	J	14 statistically reliable.
15	,	15 Q. Based on that study which was conducted in the
16	*	period of time of what, 2001 to 2002?
17	1	17 A. Yes.
18		18 Q. It says copyright clearance research indicates
19	ů –	that for approximately one-third of the books,
20	•	20 rights clearance either cannot occur at all or
21	8 8	will not be attempted, et cetera.
22	3 8	Haven't your methods for locating
1	B BY MS. ZACK:	23 copyright owners improved through your
	Q. So since the publishing of this article in	24 experiences in 2001?
25	2005 you have not since then sought to obtain	25 A. Yes.
	Page 103	Page 105
1	•	1 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.
	2 A. No, we have not.	2 BY MS. ZACK:
3	` , ,	3 Q. Have they?
4	1	4 A. I believe so.
1	5 A. We're doing other things.	5 Q. And hasn't, frankly, the public information
6	6 Q. So you did not expand the Million Book Project	6 available improved with respect to locating
7	, 5	7 persons in general?
8	1	8 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague.
9	r r	9 I'm also
10) A. No.	MS. ZACK: Wouldn't you agree that
1	Q. Referring you back to your report	between 2001 and currently, 2012, it's a lot
	2 A. Yes.	12 easier to find people?
13	3 Q on Page 12, Paragraph 38 says on balance,	MR. McGOWAN: Same objection.
14	, 5	You may answer.
15		15 THE WITNESS: Yes.
1 11		16 BY MS. ZACK:
16	sample study	17 Q. So would you agree that the results of your
17		searches in 2001 would not be particularly
	By that do you mean the feasibility	
17		pertinent to searches done in the period after
17 18 19		
17 18 19 20	study?	pertinent to searches done in the period after
17 18 19 20	study?A. Yes.Q relying on the random sample or feasibility	pertinent to searches done in the period after 20 2010?
17 18 19 20 21	study? A. Yes. Q relying on the random sample or feasibility study as the most statistically reliable	19 pertinent to searches done in the period after 20 2010? 21 A. No.
17 18 19 20 21 22	study? A. Yes. Q relying on the random sample or feasibility study as the most statistically reliable Why are you saying that that study	19 pertinent to searches done in the period after 20 2010? 21 A. No. 22 Q. You wouldn't agree?

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	Page 106			Page 10
1	Q. But you haven't done any searches in the	1		that the job of making most libraries see that
2	period after 2005 you're saying. Right?	2		the future of libraries is digital had been
3	MR. McGOWAN: Asked and answered.	3		accomplished.
4	You may answer.	4	Q.	So you're talking about 2009?
5	BY MS. ZACK:	5	A.	Approximately.
6	Q. Just to clarify, since 2005 Carnegie Mellon	6		MS. ZACK: All right. I don't have
7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7		anymore questions. Thank you very much for
8	·	8		your time.
9		9		MR. McGOWAN: Very good.
10	A. We haven't done any large projects.	10		Joanne, the court reporter is asking
	Q. And you've been a librarian for many years.	11		what you would like by way of transcript. I
12		12		don't know if you heard that.
	A. Yes.	13		MS. ZACK: Yeah. I'm sorry. I
14		14		would like a rough and then I will
15		15		I've got to go back and look at the
16		16		various options in terms of how quickly the
17	, ,	17		delivery is, but I'll E-mail somebody about
18		18		that. Is that all right?
19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19		THE COURT REPORTER: Yes.
20	<u>-</u>	20		MS. ZACK: All right. Thank you
21	= = =	21		very much.
22	· ·	22		MR. McGOWAN: Very good. I'll see
23		23		• •
24		24		you in New York on Friday.
25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25		MS. ZACK: Okay. Have a good flight.
	Page 107			Page 109
1	profound change, a change so profound that my	1		MR. McGOWAN: Take care.
2	boss, the provost, has called the library the	2		
3	most changed place on the campus.	3	((The proceedings were concluded at 1:38 p.m.)
4	BY MS. ZACK:	4		
5	Q. Uh-huh. And in 1999 when you attempted to get	5		
6	other libraries to engage in a digitization	6		
7	project, they didn't yet have the vision to do	7		
8	so. Right?	8		
9	A. Right.	9		
10	Q. And so would you agree that it was sometime	10		
11	after 1999 that other librarians came to your	11		
12	view that digitization was the wave of the	12		
13	-	13		
	A. It was excruciatingly slow.	14		
15	Q. Right. And when do you think that there was	15		
16	-	16		
17	-	17		
18	-	18		
19		19		
	A. The Digital Library Federation was active for	20		
20		21		
	•	22		
21	to Carnegie Mellon well before I came to			
21 22	,			
21	Carnegie Mellon, up until about three years	23 24		

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	Page 110				Page 112			
1	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA	1		ERR	ATASHEET			
2	COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY			2 IN RE: AUTHORS GUILD, ET AL. V. GOOGLE, INC				
3	I, G. Donavich, CRR, RPR, a Court Reporter and	3		ΓΕ: MAY 31, 2012				
4	Notary Public in and for the Commonwealth of	4	PAGE		·			
	Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the witness,	5						
f	GLORIANA ST. CLAIR, was by me first duly sworn to	6						
I	testify to the truth; that the foregoing deposition	7						
1	was taken at the time and place stated herein; and	8						
	that the said deposition was recorded	9						
	stenographically by me and then reduced to printing	10						
	under my direction, and constitutes a true record of	11						
	the testimony given by said witness.	12						
13	I further certify that the inspection, reading	13						
	and signing of said deposition were not waived by	14						
	counsel for the respective parties and by the	15						
	witness.	16						
17	I further certify that I am not a relative or	17						
- '	employee of any of the parties, or a relative or	18						
	employee of either counsel, and that I am in no way	19						
1	interested directly or indirectly in this action.	20						
21	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand	21						
1	and affixed my seal of office this 5th day of June,	22						
1	2012.	23						
24	₩	24						
25	Notary Public	25	(DATE)	GLORIANA ST. CLAIR			
1	Page 111 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEPONENT			·				
2								
3	I have read the foregoing transcript of							
4	my deposition and except for any corrections or							
5	changes noted on the errata sheet, I hereby							
6	subscribe to the transcript as an accurate record							
7	of the statements made by me.							
8								
9								
10	GLORIANA ST. CLAIR							
11					•			
12	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before and to me							
13	this, 20							
14								
15								
16								
17	NOTARY PUBLIC							
18								
19								
20	My Commission expires:							
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								

29 (Pages 110 - 112)

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		Page	110
1	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEPONENT		
2			
3	I have read the foregoing transcript of		
4	my deposition and except for any corrections or		
5	changes noted on the errata sheet, I hereby		
6	subscribe to the transcript as an accurate record		
7	of the statements made by me.		
8	a. Dost		
9	Jonana Stlair		
10	O GLORIANA ST. CLAIR		
11			
12	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before and to me		
13	this <u>20</u> day of <u>Jule</u> , 20 <u>17</u> .		
14	4		
15			
16			
17	NOTARY PUBLIC		
18			
19			
20	My Commission expires:		
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
<u> </u>			

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	PRE-AMERICA (INCIDENCE OF A STATE	The state of the s		Page	111
1			ERRATA SHEET	,	
2	IN RE:	AUTHOR	S GUILD, ET AL. V. GOOGLE, INC.		
3	DATE:	MAY 31	, 2012		
4	PAGE	LINE	CORRECTION AND REASON		
5	7	7	McGowan is written as INGBAR		
6	18	24	Creative commons license		
7	31		Did you mean to say		
8	47	8	Notes about editions		
9	62	11-12	Within PX 88		
10	73	24	The article, Acquiring Copyright Permission		
11	83-84	4	content		
12	85	8	Archive		
13	WEEKS SHAM AND Principles or an		,		
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23			(1) 1-11 -		
24	June 26	1012	Rosona Allain		-
25	V _(DATE)		GLORIANA ST. CLAIR		

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EXHIBIT 37

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SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
The Authors Guild, Inc., Associational Plaintiff, Betty Miles, Joseph Goulden, and Jim Bouton, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	
Plaintiffs,	Case No. 05 CV 8136-DC
V.	ECF Case
Google Inc.,	
Defendant.	

REPORT OF PROFESSOR DANIEL GERVAIS

A. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

- 1. I have been retained by Plaintiffs as an expert on issues of intellectual property, and collective licensing of intellectual property.
- 2. I am FedEx Research Professor of Law at Vanderbilt University Law School and Director of the Vanderbilt Intellectual Property Program.
- Jam an expert in the field of intellectual property law. I have taught intellectual property law at various institutions in the U.S., Europe, and Canada. I have edited or contributed to 33 books related to intellectual property; and have written publications on intellectual property law for journals around the world, including the *Journal of the Copyright Society of the USA* (my article won the Charles B Seton Award in 2002-03), *Columbia Journal of Law & the Arts*, Fordham Law Review, Cardozo Arts & Entertainment Law Journal, European Intellectual Property Review, American Journal of International Law, Chicago-Kent Law Review, Vanderbilt Journal of Technology and Entertainment Law and the Journal of Intellectual Property Law. I have been cited in a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States (Golan v. Holder, 2011),

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and in decisions by many other courts. A recent article was republished in *Intellectual Property*Law Review (2011) as one of the best intellectual property articles of 2010.

- 4. One of my special interests is in "collective management" of copyright, meaning how aggregations of individual copyrights are legally protected, licensed, and marketed. I authored the first chapter of a 2010 book I edited on this subject, entitled "Collective Management of Copyright: Theory and Practice in the Digital Age."
- 5. In January 2011, I gave the keynote talk at an event on collective management of copyright organized by the Kernochan Center for Law, Media and the Arts at Columbia Law School. An updated version of my presentation was published under the title "The Landscape of Collective Management."
- 6. Prior to my teaching career, I served as Head of the Copyright Projects Section at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). In that capacity, I was asked to help establish new, or improve the functioning of existing, Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) in various countries around the world.
- 7. I also served as Deputy Secretary General of the International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers, the largest association of copyright collectives in the world; and as Vice-President of Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., based in Danvers, MA, during which time I was also Deputy Chair of the International Federation of Reprographic Rights Organizations (IFRRO), a worldwide association of CMOs, specializing in reprography (photocopying and digital reproduction of printed content). I have spoken at over 130 academic, professional and other conferences and events, discussing various issues related to intellectual property, including copyright law of the United States, international copyright law and the TRIPS Agreement.

¹ 24:4 COLUM-VLA J. L & ARTS 423-449 (2011).

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- 8. I also serve as Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of World Intellectual Property*, published jointly by John Wiley & Sons (New York) and Blackwell Publishing (Oxford, UK).
- 9. My complete curriculum vitae is attached here to as Exhibit A. The facts and data I considered in forming my opinion are listed on Exhibit B. I have not testified as an expert at trial or by deposition in the last four years. I am being compensated for my time at the rate of \$400 per hour.

B. MY OPINION

- 10. It is my understanding that Google has engaged in the digital copying of millions of books in libraries, the distribution of digital copies of these books to libraries, and display of "snippets" from these books in search results. I have been asked my opinion (a) whether collective licensing markets will continue to develop for the digital uses of books and (b) whether unrestricted and widespread conduct of the type engaged in by Google will harm the development of such markets. As I discuss in greater detail below, in my opinion, the answer to each of these questions is the affirmative.
- 11. I believe that, if Google's uses are determined not to be fair uses, the market would intervene and one or more CMOs (with proper authorizations from right holders) would license Google (and potentially others) to scan, distribute and display copyrighted works. In fact, as discussed further below, the type of copyrighted content that Copyright Clearance Center, Inc. presently licenses is essentially printed content, much of the same nature as the material scanned by Google. The rights involved are also essentially the same. In other words, this type of licensing is already a reality.
- 12. Collective management is already indispensable for many categories of content creators and for many types of copyright uses, including online uses. The value of copyright

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rights to authors and other copyright owners is often monetized not in individual transactions (authorizing the use of one or more specific works) but in licensing their rights in aggregated form, as part of a "repertory" of works or rights. This allows markets for those repertoires of works and rights to form and to operate, allowing access to and uses of copyrighted material while compensating creators for their work. Collective licensing markets have often developed in response to new technologies and uses and will continue to develop for digital uses of books unless widespread copying of entire books is permitted as a fair use, thus discouraging the development of such collective licenses.

- 13. Making books and other copyrighted works available online is desirable both for authors and readers. Technologically, it may be inevitable. It is likely to become a major form of access to content. It may also facilitate access by people with disabilities.
- 14. Allowing the market, or Congress, to develop a collective licensing system for the types of uses that Google has been making would not prevent these uses. Instead, it would compensate those who created and published the content and whose ability to earn a living often depends on being able to monetize online uses. The actual scope of the uses could be taken into account in determining appropriate rates. Collective management solutions can be applied to manage this type of licensing transaction, as the existence of successful similar collective systems demonstrates.
- 15. An argument that collective management is not possible or desirable in this case because there are many different types of books is negated by the existence of successful licensing systems for more than two centuries that have combined works of a similar form but with different content into repertoires. Collective Management Organizations license old and new works. Today, existing collective rights music organizations license everything from Philip

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Glass to the latest hip-hop hit. CMOs typically pay authors and other right holders based on actual usage.

- 16. Collective licensing was the thrust of the proposed settlement in this case. The proposed Book Rights Registry was a form of collective management with a repertory license allowing Google to use millions of titles. The Registry would have maintained a database of rights information, received on behalf of the rightsholders the agreed payments from Google, and distributed those payments to rightsholders who had registered their works with the Registry.
- 17. It is my opinion that a similar type of collective management system, most likely one requiring that rightsholders opt their books in to participate in collective management, would develop here if some or all of Google's uses are found not to be fair. Further, it is my opinion that, if conduct such as Google's is permitted and becomes widespread, this will harm or impede the development of such a collective management model.

C. BASES FOR THE OPINION

- (1) The Emergence and Basic Operations of Copyright Management Organizations
- 18. Collective management reportedly emerged around 1777 in France, when authors of theatrical plays formed an association to license their plays.² In the United States, collective

² In 1838, Honoré de Balzac and Victor Hugo established the Society of French Writers, (known in French as Société des gens de lettres. *See* online: http://www.sgdl.org/> (last visited: March 28, 2012), which was mandated with the collection of royalties from print publishers. A net of authors' societies, shaped by the cultural environment of each country, slowly spread throughout the world. *Id.* at 10. Around the same time, the Universal Theatrical Society was established.

See www.answers.com/topic/firmin-g-mier (last visited: March 28, 2012).

Both of these initiatives led to the founding congress in 1926 of the International Confederation of Societies of Authors (CISAC). See www.cisac.org (last visited: March 28, 2012).

The founding members identified the need to establish both uniform principles and methods in each country for the collection of royalties and the protection of works, and to ensure that copyright was protected throughout the world. (By "world", I am referring only to the Western World. This is inclusive of the Anglo-Saxon and *droit d'auteur* traditions of copyright.)

Today, CISAC has 232 members in 121 countries. See

http://www.cisac.org/CisacPortal/initConsultDoc.do?idDoc=22994 (last visited: March 28, 2012).

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management developed as technology and markets made possible the widespread and dispersed infringement of copyrights. Broadcasters were considered "pirates," until their use of music was licensed by performing rights organizations (PROs). ASCAP, BMI and SESAC are the three PROs identified as such in 17 U.S.C. §101. The first PRO, the American Society of Composers and Publishers (ASCAP), was formed in 1914.

19. Collective management provides a number of advantages in licensing uses of copyrights. CMOs are a single-source for the licensing of specific uses, thereby eliminating the need for individually negotiated licenses from each copyright owner. By reducing the transaction costs associated with enforcing, on the one hand, and licensing, on the other, they help convert widespread infringement into markets. This benefits authors and users.

(2) Collective Management in the Copyright Act

- 20. The Copyright Act regulates CMOs in the United States in a variety of ways. For example, PROs are named in section 101. Section 115 establishes a compulsory license for making and distributing phonorecords. When certain uses are determined by Congress to be desirable but subject to a payment to authors, Congress may establish a compulsory license. Such a system is now in place to set rates for non-interactive transmissions of sound recordings.³
- 21. A brief review of the legislative history might be helpful to illuminate the issue at hand.
- 22. The initial focus of legislative action was the collective management of music. In the 1897 Act, Congress prohibited unauthorized public performances generally.⁴ However, in the Copyright Act of 1909, Congress limited the prohibition to those done "for profit."⁵

For 2010, CISAC members reported collections of \$9.9 billion. See id.

³ Section 114 and chapter 8 of Title 17 of the United States Code.

⁴ *Id*.

⁵ *Id*.

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23. Not surprisingly, within a few years of the 1909 Act's enactment, the need to define "for profit" emerged.⁶ In *Herbert*, the Supreme Court, in the words of Justice Holmes, explained that the notion should be defined fairly broadly:

The defendants' performances are ... part of a total for which the public pays, and the fact that the price of the whole is attributed to a particular item which those present are expected to order, is not important. It is true that the music is not the sole object, but neither is the food, which probably could be got cheaper elsewhere. The object is a repast in surroundings that to people having limited powers of conversation or disliking the rival noise give a luxurious pleasure not to be had from eating a silent meal. If music did not pay it would be given up. If it pays it pays out of the public's pocket. Whether it pays or not the purpose of employing it is profit and that is enough.

- 24. The Court thus established the need for the public performance licenses that ASCAP and now the other PROs provide. This is a good example of infringement preceding the establishment of a working collective licensing system.
- 25. When Congress enacted the Copyright Act of 1976,⁹ it did away with the "for profit" language of the 1909 Act. However, Congress also expressly exempted from copyright liability "the public reception of [a transmission embodying a performance of a work] on a single receiving apparatus" where no separate charge was made to see or hear the transmission.¹⁰
- 26. In an effort to adapt the statute to technological change, in the DigitalPerformance Right in Sound Recordings Act of 1995, Congress enacted a limited digital public

⁶ See Herbert v. Shanley Co., 242 U.S. 591 (1917) [Herbert]; John Church Co. v. Hilliard Hotel Co., 221 F. 229 (2nd Cir. 1915). The named plaintiff in Herbert v. Shanley Co., Victor Herbert, was a founding member of ASCAP, and brought the case as a test case to establish a broader scope for the right of public performance.

⁷ See Herbert, id.

⁸ Exempted from license fees in the 1909 Act were certain charitable performances and for jukeboxes.

⁹ Act of October 19, 1976, Pub. L. No. 553, 94th Cong., 1st Sess., 90 Stat. 2586, codified as amended at 15 U.S.C. §§ 1-1332 (2005).

¹⁰ *Id.* at § 110(1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (8), (9), codified as amended 17 U.S.C. § 110(1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (8), (9) (2005).

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performance right for sound recordings, contained in 17 U.S.C.§114. ¹¹ Congress then provided a compulsory license for non-interactive transmissions - that do not enable a member of the public to receive, on request, a transmission of a particular sound recording or a program specially created for the recipient. ¹² The Act also tasked the U.S. Copyright Office to designate a CMO to administer the license, which it did, naming SoundExchange, Inc. ¹³

ASCAP and BMI. Instead, Congress opted for a more specialized and modern form of regulation of collective management. Under this new regulatory model, the Act gave the Library of Congress (of which the Copyright Office forms part) the authority to set rates and licensing conditions. The Act also set a distribution key according to which SoundExchange distributes 50% of the revenues to the sound recording copyright owners, 45% to the featured artists, and 5% to an independent administrator to distribute to non-featured artists and vocalists. Licensing rates are set by Copyright Royalty Judges (CRJs)¹⁴ appointed by the Librarian of Congress for six-year terms.

(3) The Copyright Clearance Center

28. A different, voluntary model emerged when Copyright Clearance Center, Inc. ("CCC") was formed in 1978 as a New York not-for-profit corporation. Publishers and authors register their works with the CCC and set the fee for use of their works in CCC's several per-use license services. CCC also offers annual repertory licenses in both the business and academic

¹¹ 104 Pub. L. No. 39, 109 Stat. 336 (1995).

¹² 17 U.S.C. §114(d)(2), (f)(2) (2009); *see also* Bonneville Int'l Corp. v. Peters, 347 F.3d 485, (3d Cir. 2003) (affirming Copyright Office's decision to require a compulsory license for simultaneous transmission of a radio station's broadcast through the Internet).

¹³ See 17 U.S.C. § 114(g)(2); and Notice of Designation As Collective Under Statutory License filed with the Licensing Division of the Copyright Office in accordance with Copyright Office regulation 270.5(c), 37 C.F.R. § 270.5(c).

¹⁴ 17 U.S.C. §§ 801-805 (2009).

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markets. For the year ended June 30, 2011, CCC reported revenues in excess of \$238 million and payments to right holders in excess of \$171 million. According to its website, CCC licenses business users, under one or more of its repertory or per-use licenses, the right to photocopy an article from a newspaper, magazine, book, journal, research report or other published document; e-mail an online article or PDF; post digital content on their corporate Web sites, intranets and extranets; print out Web-based and other digital content onto paper and overhead slides; republish content in a newsletter, book or journal; and scan printed content into digital form when an electronic version is not readily available. For academic institutions, again under one or more of its repertory or per-use services, it licenses the right to photocopy material from books, newspapers, journals and other publications for use in coursepacks and classroom handouts; use and share information in library reserves, interlibrary loan and document delivery services; post and share content electronically in e-reserves, course management systems, e-coursepacks and other e-learning environments; distribute content via e-mail or post it to their intranets, Internet and extranet sites; and republish an article, book excerpt or other content in their own books, journals, newsletters and other materials. To

(4) Other Collective Management Organizations

29. Today, CMOs in the United States license: (a) musical works (primarily the three PROs and Harry Fox Agency (HFA) which licenses mostly the reproduction of musical works); (b) sound recordings and the artists' performances they contain (Sound Exchange); and (c) photocopying and digital reprography (Copyright Clearance Center, Inc. or CCC), to name the

¹⁵ The difference between the two numbers includes but is not all a service charge. Due to the time period required to process usage data, the 2011 distributions were mostly of 2010 collections which were significantly lower than 2011 collections. *See* http://annualreport.copyright.com/management-summary-financial-data.

¹⁶ See www.copyright.com.

¹⁷ See id.

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most well-known organizations. In addition, a form of collective management is used to collect and distribute residuals to certain actors, directors and screenwriters by the audiovisual guilds.

30. CMOs typically operate as follows: Once established (sometimes an authorization is required to operate as a CMO, as was the case for SoundExchange¹⁸), a CMO needs the authority to license a repertory of works, performances or recordings and/or to collect a license fee. The authority may be granted by law, as when a compulsory or statutory license is in place¹⁹, or by contracts with individual right holders or other CMOs. With that authority, a CMO can license and/or collect fees on the basis of rates (also known as "tariffs"). Those rates may be set by a governmental authority such as the Legislative Branch as in section 115 of the Copyright Act or in section 114 by the Copyright Royalty Judges for SoundExchange, or by the Judiciary Branch, such as the federal judges operating as rate courts under the ASCAP and BMI consent decrees.²⁰ At other times, the rates are set by rightholders, as is the case with CCC.²¹

¹⁸ See infra note 13.

¹⁹ According to the US Copyright Office, there are eight compulsory and statutory licenses in the Copyright Act (the Copyright Office also notes that the "terms 'compulsory' and 'statutory' are interchangeable"):

Section 111 - Statutory License for Secondary Transmissions by Cable Systems

Section 112 - Statutory License for Making Ephemeral Recordings

Section 114 - Statutory License for the public performance of Sound Recordings by Means of a Digital Audio Transmission

Section 115 - Compulsory License for Making and Distributing Phonorecords

Section 118 - Compulsory License for the use of Certain Works in Connection with Non-Commercial Broadcasting

Section 119 - Statutory License for Secondary Transmissions for Satellite Carriers

Section 122 - Statutory License for Secondary Transmissions by Satellite Carriers for Local Retransmissions

Section 1003 - Statutory Obligation for Distribution of Digital Audio Recording Devices and Media (Chapter 10).

See www.copyright.gov/licensing/

²⁰ See, e.g., United States v. Am. Soc'y of Composers, Authors and Publishers, No. 41-1395, 2001 WL 1589999, (S.D.N.Y. June 11, 2001); and Michael A. Einhorn, *Intellectual Property and Antitrust: Music Performing Rights in Broadcasting*, 24 COLUM.-VLA J.L. & ARTS 349, 361 (2001).

²¹ Sometimes the price is set by a governmental authority without the need to seek a voluntary agreement first.

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- 31. Having thus obtained the authority to license and/or collect fees, the CMO will normally proceed to sign agreements with users that provide for the collection of license fees and usage data. For example, radio stations (broadcasters) provide logs (often in digital form) of the recordings they used to the PROs in an agreed format. While a radio station may use computer logs to report the recordings used, for other types of users (hotels, bars, restaurants), it is difficult to require 100% reporting. Sometimes statistical surveys are used instead. For example, a number of (representative) users may be surveyed for a specific period of time, and the data thus gathered will then be extrapolated to the class of users concerned using statistical regressions and other similar models.
- 32. The CMO will process such data and apply them to distribute the funds to copyright holders.²² Identification data (metadata) is generally used to match usage data reported by users or generated by the CMO to specific works, recordings or performances and the right holders therein.
 - (5) Collective management is a major part of copyright in practice
- 33. As I see it, in practice there are six ways in which copyrights are currently treated in the United States:
 - (A) Full individual exercise of rights by the copyright owner
 - (B) Voluntary collective management of rights by the copyright owner
 - (C) Presumption/designation of uses by statute
 - (D) Statutory limitations on damages to the applicable CMO rate
 - (E) Statutory or judicial compulsory licensing

²² Payment to foreign copyright holders is often done through local CMOs in each territory on the basis of a contract usually referred to as a Reciprocal Representation Agreement. Worldwide databases of identification data have been created by CISAC and IFRRO. This allows their members to identify foreign works, performances and recordings licensed to them under those reciprocal representation agreements.

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- (F) Exceptions allowing uncompensated uses (such as fair use)
- 34. In a full individual exercise scenario (level A), a user must contact the copyright owner to obtain permission to make uses. Examples would be a book author's contract with a publisher or an author allowing the making of a derivative work, such as a film made based upon a novel. This often entails significant transaction costs (negotiation, etc.).
- 35. Then there are four levels of right at which the author loses the ability to say no to certain uses by others but retains a right to be paid for such uses. Such is the case when an author voluntarily joins a CMO (level B) because CMOs in most cases will not prohibit the use of a work in their repertory.²³
- 36. At level C, a CMO may be designated by governmental authorities to manage a right. This system is applied in the United States under section 114 (SoundExchange is the designated CMO).
- 37. Another option (level D) is to statutorily limit the damages available for certain uses. A number of options under consideration for orphan works resemble this option.²⁴
- 38. The next level is a compulsory license (level E). This may be managed by a private CMO (for example Harry Fox Agency under the section 115 compulsory license). A governmental authority can also be designated for this purpose. The U.S. Copyright Office directly administers royalty fee collections from cable operators for retransmitting television and radio broadcasts (under 17 U.S.C.§ 111), from satellite carriers for retransmitting non-network

²³ Often they simply cannot or should not, as would arguably be the case with ASCAP and BMI under their respective consent decrees.

²⁴ See http://www.copyright.gov/orphan/ (last accessed March 28, 2012). One of the proposals most discussed would limit damages (conditions apply) to a "reasonable compensation" mutually agreed by the owner and the user or, failing that, be decided by a court and the suppression of statutory damages. My point is that if a collective rate was in place, it would likely inform the reasonable compensation determination by a court.

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and network signals (17 U.S.C.§ 119), and from importers or manufacturers for distributing digital audio recording products ((17 U.S.C.§ 1003).²⁵

- 39. At level F, a statute takes away from the copyright owner the right to receive remuneration for certain uses. Fair use is such a situation.
- 40. I believe that if Google's uses are not determined to be fair uses, the market, or Congress, will develop a collective licensing system for the types of uses that Google has been making so that Google would not have to negotiate a transactional license for each book or other work it wishes to use. Such an approach would compensate those who created and published the content and whose ability to earn a living often depends on being able to monetize online uses.

(6) Collective management and the digitization of, and mass access to, books

41. Often after a new form of use has emerged, collective management systems are established to license uses that have been found to be desirable but unauthorized. The purpose of collective management is not to put roadblocks in the utilization of works but rather to reconcile the needs of users and authors, to ensure that copyright rights are duly reflected in new forms of use that do not constitute fair uses or are otherwise exempt. Using collective management, users can obtain licenses with limited transaction costs (such as the annual licenses granted by the PROs and by CCC) or at least a single interlocutor. CMOs can also aggregate usage data to protect the privacy of individuals and the confidentiality of institutional and business users.

²⁵ See Circular 75: The Licensing Division of the Copyright Office, available at http://www.copyright.gov/circs/circ75.pdf (last accessed March 28, 2012).

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CONCLUSION

42. Allowing practices like Google's as fair use may be expected to thwart the development of collective management systems for the digital uses of books and book excerpts that authors and publishers would otherwise likely develop, join or license others to develop.

Dated: April 2, 2012

Daniel Gervais, Ph.D.

EXHIBIT 38

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EXHIBIT 39

Expert Report of Ben Edelman

Introduction and qualifications

- 1. I am an assistant professor at Harvard Business School. My research focuses on the design of electronic marketplaces including Internet advertising, search engines, privacy, and information security. I hold a Ph.D. in Economics from Harvard University, a J.D. from Harvard Law School, an A.M. in statistics from Harvard University, and an A.B. in economics from Harvard College. Further information concerning my background and qualifications is provided in my curriculum vitae, which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 2. My experience includes more than 15 years as a computer programmer, in which time I developed software for my own use, end-user computers, local networks, and web servers; and administered servers for myself and others. My technical experience includes efforts to verify the security of other programmers' code including uncovering shortfalls in others' security systems. I have studied and written about questions of information security, accidental information revelation, and information distributed more broadly than online services anticipated. For example, I have personally uncovered multiple Google privacy flaws, including improper data collection by Google Toolbar as well as improper data distribution by Google JotSpot. I also found and demonstrated to a court's satisfaction that an early online video service, iCraveTV, had failed to secure video contents in the way that it had previously represented to that court.
- 3. My academic publications explore a variety of aspects of online business, including multiple articles considering the difficulty of limiting access to and use of information systems. A full list of my publications is provided in my curriculum vitae, which is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Among the publications relevant to questions at issue in this matter are the following articles: In "Shortcomings and Challenges in the Restriction of Internet Retransmissions of Over-the-air Television Content to Canadian Internet Users," a submission to Industry Canada, I evaluated the difficulty of imposing certain access restrictions when distributing video material over the Internet. In "Securing Online Advertising: Rustlers and Sheriffs in the New Wild West," I presented the challenges of designing online advertising markets to satisfy the requirements of advertisers, online publishers, and advertising platforms while unauthorized activities such as advertising fraud are taking place. In numerous articles, I have presented all manner of online miscreants using information systems in ways their providers did not intend, did not anticipate, sought to prevent, and/or claimed to seek to prevent.
- 4. My teaching assignment currently consists of a HBS elective course called *The Online Economy*, which analyzes strategies for all manner of online businesses. The course includes concerns arising out information security.
- 5. I have testified as an expert witness in federal courts, and I have testified to committees of the United States House of Representative and United States Senate. I have offered expert testimony in the U.S. District Courts for Michigan and Pennsylvania and in Utah State Court. A listing of the cases in which I have testified as an expert at trial or by deposition during the past four years is attached as Exhibit B.
- 6. I am being compensated for my work in this matter at the rate of \$450 per hour.

Scope of retention

- 7. I understand Google is asserting a fair use defense to the allegations that, without permission from rights-holders, it digitized millions of in-copyright books from a number of university libraries, maintains digital copies of those books on its servers, distributed digital copies of those books to the libraries, and displays on the Internet verbatim content from the books. In this report, I address and opine on risks of a security breach exposing widely online the contents of in-copyright books from (a) the scanning, storage and display of books (or book excerpts) by smaller, less sophisticated entities that, under an adverse fair use ruling, would be permitted to engage in conduct similar to Google's Library Project, (b) Google's distribution of digital copies of scanned books to libraries, and (c) Google's retention and storage of multiple copies of the millions of books it digitizes in its Library Project.
- 8. I conclude that unrestricted and widespread conduct of the sort engaged in by Google would result in a substantially adverse impact on the potential market for books.
- 9. If the Google Library Project is found not to be a fair use, then the books could be digitally copied, distributed and displayed through licenses that include security protocols and a damages structure for breaches of those protocols. Conversely, if such uses are deemed permissible without requiring permission from rights-holders -- i.e., if fair use were to be found here -- then rights-holders will have little or no means to reduce the security risks identified in this report.
- 10. Exhibit C lists the documents I reviewed and sources I considered.

Piracy of books is already a real, not hypothetical problem

- 11. The electronic distribution of electronic copies of books, without authorization from publishers or rights-holders, is already occurring. For example, consider a user seeking a copy of "American Sniper," the number one bestseller hardcover nonfiction book according to the New York Times bestseller list dated April 1, 2012. Such a user might run a Google search for "american sniper mobi" (without quotes), using the word "mobi" to indicate interest in a ".mobi" book (a popular electronic book file format). The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, and tenth-listed links all offer or purport to offer copies of the specified book. I checked these nine links; I found that all but one confirmed that the book was available and offered a download link or download instructions. Of the ten links, only one (the seventh) pointed to a site (Amazon) that charged for access to the book. Of course the book is a top-selling in-copyright commercial publication; anyone offering no-charge copies is almost certainly doing so without permission from the copyright holder.
- 12. Sites with pirated books fall into several categories. Some sites charge for pirated book copies, though they do not share the resulting revenues with those who created the books. Other sites distribute pirated book copies for free. Among sites offering free book copies, some offer direct web-based downloads, providing pirated book copies when a user simply clicks to request a copy. Other sites offer links to Bit torrent ".torrent" files that direct a user's computer to other computers from which a desired file may be copied.

Similar Scanning Operations Could Allow Book Copies to Be Copied and Redistributed

- 13. If Google's conduct is found to be a fair use and others engage in similar conduct, a risk is created of book redistribution through piracy.
- 14. If other providers ("providers") scan books, the resulting digital book copies could enter widespread public circulation via any of several channels. First, pirates could extract book copies through defects in the security of a provider's systems. Once books are scanned, the resulting digital files are stored on a server or, more often, multiple servers. Defects in the access controls of any such server could allow pirates to gain access to digital book copies. Defects could arise through flaws in the operating system, database server, web server, or other software run on a provider's servers; such flaws have been widespread in even the most popular server software. Defects could also arise through the provider's custom software, which is likely to be less secure because custom software usually receives a lesser level of scrutiny, testing, and verification than software that is distributed and used more broadly.
- 15. Second, pirates could extract books via errors in the security configuration of a provider's systems. If even one of a provider's servers lacks a required update or other security feature, pirates could use that server to obtain the book copies.
- 16. Third, pirates could extract books by impersonating provider staff to access provider systems. Suppose an attacker can obtain the username and password of a person with full access to a provider's book copies. The attacker can log in with that password to access and copy the provider's book copies. Similar attacks are frequent: For example Amazon Zappos, Gawker, and Microsoft Hotmail suffered similar attacks in 2009-2011. Even the United Nations suffered a breach of the same type. If a single staff person at a single book provider used the same password for a hacked site and for access to book copies, then a hacker could use that password to access book copies, copy book copies to the hacker's own systems, and redistribute book copies further from there.
- 17. Fourth, a rogue employee could intentionally redistribute book copies. Rogue employees gain and exploit privileged access to data despite organizations' efforts to screen and supervise key staff. Consider the classified US State Department material distributed by Wikileaks in 2010 information obtained via a rogue employee. A rogue employee with access to book copies could intentionally make those copies available to the public.
- 18. Fifth, when books are scanned by a smaller and less sophisticated provider, there is a particularly acute risk of book contents being accessed and redistributed. For one, less sophisticated organizations have a reduced capability to design, install, and maintain suitable web site, database, and related security systems as well as anti-reconstruction

¹ Dominic Rushe. "Zappos Database Hit by Cyberattack." The Guardian. January 16, 2012.

² Zachary Seward and Albert Sun. "The Top 50 Gawker Media Passwords." Wall Street Journal - Digits. December 13, 2010.

³ Bogdan Calin. "Statistics from 10,000 Leaked Hotmail Passwords." Acunetix. October 6, 2009. http://www.acunetix.com/blog/news/statistics-from-10000-leaked-hotmail-passwords/.

⁴ Chloe Albanesius. "Team Poison Hacks UN, Leaks Usernames, Passwords." PC Magazine. November 30, 2011.

systems to secure books. Furthermore, less sophisticated organizations have a lesser ability to screen key staff to prevent data loss through rogue employees, and a lesser ability to configure security systems to exclude hackers. Thus, if other companies and organizations follow Google's lead in scanning books, a risk exists that book contents will be accessed and redistributed.

19. As set out in the section captioned "A Single Breach Could Cause Devastating Harm to the Class," one instance of book copying can have large effects. For example, if numerous companies and organizations scan books, attackers can focus their efforts on whichever installs the weakest security. Similarly, attackers can take advantage of even a brief period when a single book provider is insecure (for example, through failure to properly update a server). Once attackers obtain book copies, they can then redistribute the copies as desired. If many providers begin scanning and storing digital book copies, the affected books are only as secure as the least secure provider – so the diligent efforts of some providers would be undermined by lax security of others.

Breaches in Libraries' Systems Could Facilitate Book Piracy

- 20. I understand that the Google Library Project includes providing to its library partners a full digital copy of the books the libraries allowed Google to scan. Breaches in the security systems at these libraries could facilitate book piracy.
- 21. I have not been informed of all the ways that libraries intend to use the book contents data they receive from Google, nor have I been informed how libraries intend to secure that data. But the information currently available indicates that libraries' actions present a risk of book piracy.
- 22. If libraries provide book contents in a way where authorized library users can access the data, it is likely that some users will attempt to exceed the intended scope of authorization to access and copy book contents en masse. For example, in July 2011, a student used MIT library access to download 4.8 million articles and other documents.⁵
- Structural factors also increase the difficulty of libraries properly securing book contents. University libraries typically serve myriad users including students, visitors, and others with limited long-term connection to the library - limiting a library's ability to establish accountability. Moreover, libraries typically specialize in making information available rather than in restricting how information may be used. While some libraries offer electronic resources that are subject to restrictions on use, these restrictions are typically implemented by keeping the information on the information provider's servers so that the information provider, not the library, can monitor usage and attempt to assure compliance. For example, when a library licenses journals and articles and other documents from the JSTOR digital archive, libraries do not receive full copies of the articles to store on library servers. Instead, libraries receive secure access to JSTOR servers, allowing library patrons to access individual documents on JSTOR without ever receiving the full corpus of all articles JSTOR holds. Access to documents held by Lexis-Nexis and Westlaw is similar. In contrast, the book contents here at issue would be stored on libraries' servers without an outside third party to assure and enforce compliance with access restrictions.

⁵ United States of America v. Aaron Swartz. Indictment. July14, 2011.

- 24. The likely uses of digital book copies further exacerbate the risk of copying. A natural use of digital book copies is to analyze patterns in book text. From the perspective of a researcher seeking to perform such analysis, it is natural to begin by copying digital book copies onto a system the researcher controls, allowing the researcher to run flexible and high-speed searches of those book copies using the researcher's preferred tools. (In contrast, if the researcher had to run analyses on a server controlled by the library, the researcher would ordinarily be able to use only those tools the library provides, and the speed of the researcher's analysis might be constrained by server capacity and availability.) Crucially, once a researcher copies the data onto his own system, the library's prior security efforts (whatever they might be) are largely irrelevant. A researcher might even store digital book copies on a laptop or USB drive, where loss and theft are particularly frequent. When book copies are processed into text using optical character recognition, the resulting files can be quite small making it feasible to store tens of thousands of book copies on an ordinary laptop or USB drive.
- 25. A further risk of book piracy from or via university libraries comes from the culture of "pranks" enjoyed by many software and engineering students. For example, the MIT Hack Gallery presents hundreds of hacks including public displays of the Apple logo, the logo of the Boston Red Sox, and the logos of various movies.⁶
- 26. In its agreement with the University of Michigan, Google has specifically avoided responsibility for monitoring how libraries store or use book contents. The University of Michigan agreement specifically speaks to Google's duty of care over physical books in Google's custody (including the risk of loss, damage, pests, fire, theft, and the like). However, the agreement offers limited commitments as to the University of Michigan's duty to keep secure its Digital Copy of the book contents. For example, Google's agreement with University of Michigan provides the use of robots.txt as a supposed "technological measure ... to restrict automated access" to the Digital Copy, but robots.txt offers no genuine security protection and instead relies on a requester's compliance with stated restrictions on access. The other provisions of Google's agreement with University of Michigan are vague ("reasonable efforts," "cooperate in good faith to mutually develop methods," etc.). These vague provisions offer significantly lower protection than Google provides for even its routine business confidences.

Google Itself Is Not Immune to Design Flaws and Security Breaches

27. Despite Google's considerable resources, Google products and services nonetheless suffer from design flaws and security breaches which result in information flowing in ways Google and/or users did not intend.

⁶ http://hacks.mit.edu/

⁷ Cooperative Agreement between Google Inc. and Regents of the University of Michigan, sections 2.3.1 and 2.7.

⁸ Cooperative Agreement between Google Inc. and Regents of the University of Michigan, sections 4.4.1-2.
⁹ For example, the Google NDA presented at http://valleywag.com/230407/this-nda-never-existed offers greater protection including greater restrictions on the circumstances in which information can be shared, greater restrictions on the permissible recipients of such information, and more precise requirements as to how information must be secured.

28. In general, Google faces each of the vulnerabilities detailed in "Similar Scanning Operations Could Allow Book Copies to Be Copied and Redistributed" above. The following sections flag specific problems that could occur, as well as noting similar problems Google has already faced.

Google's Security Systems are not Failproof

- 29. In other information and distribution services, Google has failed to comply with its commitments to users and the public. For example, in January 2010, I found and reported the popular Google Toolbar program installed on "hundreds of millions" of computers ¹⁰ continuing to track users' browsing (including every web page visited) even after users had specifically requested that the Toolbar be "disable[d]" and even after the Toolbar had confirmed users' request and disappeared from screen. ¹¹ The user browsing at issue was users' most sensitive online activities: reasonable users would activate the Toolbar's "disable tracking" feature exactly when they sought to engage in private activities they did not wish Google to track. Google subsequently characterized its nonconsensual information collection as "an issue" ¹² but offered no explanation for why it collected information users had specifically indicated, and Google had agreed, should not be collected. Google has paid no compensation to affected users. Neither did Google promise to undo the error: Google never offered to let affected users identify themselves so Google could delete their data from its records.
- 30. In spring 2010, Google introduced Buzz, a social network for connecting to online colleagues and sharing information about who is doing what. For users of Google's email service, Gmail, Buzz shared with the general public the names of the persons Gmail users corresponded with - information Google had previously indicated it would keep confidential. Google subsequently faced class litigation for this information breach, alleging that affected users suffered direct economic loss as a result of Google's information revelation. For example, Buzz revealed the persons sending email to and receiving email from Andrew McLaughlin, who had previously served as a Google lobbyist, and was working in the White House as deputy Chief Technology Officer of the United States. Buzz's information revelation indicated that Mr. McLaughlin had engaged in impermissible activities with his prior employers, in violation of White House ethics rules. After Buzz-posted information prompted a complaint and an investigation, Mr. McLaughlin was formally reprimanded for the improper communications.¹³ To the best of my knowledge, Google never offered any compensation to Mr. McLaughlin or other affected Gmail users.

¹⁰ Ian Paul. "Google Toolbar Tracks Some Browsing Even When It's Not Supposed To." PC World. January 25, 2010.

http://www.pcworld.com/article/187670/google_toolbar_tracks_some_browsing_even_when_its_not_supp_osed_to.html .

¹¹ Benjamin Edelman. "Google Toolbar Tracks Browsing Even After Users Choose 'Disable'." January 26, 2010. http://www.benedelman.org/news/012610-1.html.

¹² Barry Schwarz. "Disabling The Google Toolbar Doesn't Stop Google From Tracking You." January 26, 2010. http://searchengineland.com/disabling-the-google-toolbar-doesnt-stop-google-from-tracking-you-34438

you-34438

13 J. Nicholas Hoover. "White House Reprimands Deputy CTO." Information Week. May 17, 2010. http://www.informationweek.com/news/government/leadership/224900083.

- 31. In addition, during February 2012, researchers discovered that Google was bypassing Safari and Internet Explorer privacy settings to collect data that those browsers would ordinarily decline to provide. While Google ceased further collection via these methods, Google has not offered to delete information improperly collected, nor has Google offered to compensate affected users.
- 32. In each of these examples, Google's services worked in exactly the way Google's engineers designed, in a way any Google engineer could have noticed through straightforward testing and, in many instances, in a way Google staff specifically intended. Yet Google lacked authorization for these information collection and distribution practices.

Rogue Google Employees Could Access or Redistribute Book Contents

33. In September 2010, news reports revealed that David Barksdale, a senior Google engineer, had used his privileged position at Google to spy on four teenagers for months. Because Barksdale was a Site Reliability Engineer at Google, he was able to tap into call logs for Google Voice (records of phone calls to and from the youths), read the youths' instant message chat logs, and unblock himself from buddy lists in order to send instant messages to and from the youths. Barksdale used each of these methods to access the communications of the affected youths. While Google terminated Barksdale's employment after these practices became known, Barksdale was able to continue his practices for months without Google's internal controls noticing what he was doing. Google subsequently admitted that it had previously caught at least one other Google staff person accessing user data without authorization.

Hackers Could Access or Redistribute Book Contents

- 34. Outside hackers could access or redistribute book contents. Many hackers disagree with the public policy embodied in applicable copyright law. For example, during January 2012, hackers disabled web sites of the U.S. Department of Justice and FBI, trade associations Recording Industry Association of America and Motion Picture Association of America, and record labels Universal, BMI, and Warner Music Group, when hackers disapproved of possible revisions to copyright law then under discussion in Congress. ¹⁷ Google's digitized book contents thus could attract hackers seeking to redistribute notable information.
- 35. In January 2010, Google reported a "highly sophisticated and targeted attack on our corporate infrastructure originating from China that resulted in the theft of intellectual

¹⁴ Jonathan Mayer. "Safari Trackers." February 17, 2012. http://cyberlaw.stanford.edu/blog/2012/02/safari-trackers.

¹⁵ Adrian Chen. "GCreep: Google Engineer Stalked Teens, Spied on Chats." Gawker. September 14, 2010. http://gawker.com/5637234/gcreep-google-engineer-stalked-teens-spied-on-chats.

¹⁶ Jacon Kincaid. "This Is the Second Time a Google Engineer Has Been Fired for Accessing User Data." TechCrunch. September 14, 2010.

¹⁷ Ingrid Lunden. "SOPA Blackout, Anonymous-Style: FBI, DOJ Sites Downed In Megaupload Protest." paidContent.org. January 19, 2012. http://paidcontent.org/article/419-sopa-blackout-anonymous-style-dojriaa-hacked-in-megaupload-protest/.

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property from Google."¹⁸ A subsequent analysis by McAfee indicated that hackers had specifically sought access to the source code for Google systems, and that hackers had even obtained the ability to alter the source code for Google systems.¹⁹ If Google cannot keep its own intellectual property secure from attackers, it is plausible to conclude that Google cannot keep book contents invulnerable to security breaches.

A Single Breach Could Cause Devastating Harm to the Class

- 36. A single breach of the systems that store book contents could allow book contents to become ubiquitous online. In particular, after that single breach occurs, users are likely to copy and/or share the material en masse, preventing any subsequent efforts to resecure book contents. For example, on August 4, 2006, AOL posted twenty million searches performed by more than 650,000 users over a three-month period. Once AOL realized that posting this information was inadvisable (because it included myriad sensitive subjects and could be easily linked to individual AOL users), AOL removed the file from its servers the same week, but the file remains easily available, including on the web and via BitTorrent.²⁰ Similarly, Wikileaks in February 2010 began publishing hundreds of thousands of pages of classified material. The information remains easily available, including via straightforward Google searches. The information simply cannot be "unpublished" once it has become publicly available on the Internet.
- 37. Thus, if book contents become available once via a breach of book copies scanned by others, via a breach in libraries' copies of books scanned by Google, or via a breach of Google's own systems the book contents are likely to be available easily and indefinitely.
- 38. However remote one may consider the risk of book contents becoming available, that risk must be considered in light of the devastating impact to the Class if book contents become available.

Conclusion

39. If Google's practices of digitally copying, distributing and displaying books without rightsholder permission are found to be fair uses and become widespread, the market for books will be adversely impacted by the potential for security breaches. Conversely, requiring Google and others to obtain the permission of rights-holders before engaging in such practices could prompt negotiations between rights-holders and those who seek to digitally use their works, thereby fostering standards for the allocation of the costs and risks of any harm flowing from such security breaches.

¹⁸ David Drummond. Official Google Blog. January 12, 2010. http://googleblog.blogspot.com/2010/01/new-approach-to-china.html.

¹⁹ McAfee Labs. "Protecting Your Critical Assets: Lessons Learned from 'Operation Aurora." March 2010. http://www.wired.com/images_blogs/threatlevel/2010/03/operationaurora_wp_0310_fnl.pdf.
²⁰ For example, I searched Google for "AOL search torrent" (without quotes) on March 27, 2012. Among the first ten results, I found six locations where I could download the files. http://gregsadetsky.com/aol-data/ presents nine different locations where the data remains available.

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Signed April 2 2012,

1/2 1/6/L

Benjamin Edelman

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Page 1
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
Master File No. 05 CV 8136-DC
x
THE AUTHORS GUILD, et al.,
Plaintiffs,
-against-
GOOGLE, INC.,
Defendant.
x
June 1, 2012
9:55 a.m.
Deposition of BRUCE S. HARRIS,
taken by attorneys for Plaintiffs, pursuant to
notice, held at the offices of Milberg LLP, One
Pennsylvania Plaza, New York, New York, before
Helen Mitchell, a Shorthand Reporter and Notary
Public.

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Page 2	Page ·
1 2 APPEARANCES:	1
2 AFFEARANCES:	2 BRUCE S. HARRIS,
4 BONI & ZACK LLC	3 having been first duly sworn by the Notary
Attorneys for Plaintiffs	4 Public (Helen Mitchell), was examined and
5 15 St. Asaphs Road	5 testified as follows:
Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania 19004	6 EXAMINATION
6 BY: JOANNE ZACK, ESQ.	7 BY MS. ZACK
7 jzack@bonzack.com	8 Q Good morning, Mr. Harris.
8	9 A Good morning.
9 DURIE TANGRI LLP	10 Q Would you state your full name for
Attorneys for Defendant 10 217 Leidesdorff Street	11 the record, please.
San Francisco, California 94111	12 A Bruce Harris.
11	13 Q And where are you employed
BY: DAVID McGOWAN, ESQ.	14 currently?
12 dmcgowan@durietangri.com	15 A I'm a consultant, and I'm
13	16 self-employed.
15	17 MS. ZACK: I'm going to mark as PX
16	18 89 your expert report in this matter.
17	19 (Expert report by Mr. Harris
18	20 marked Exhibit PX 89 for
19 20	21 identification.)
21	22 Q Mr. Harris, is PX 89 your report
22	23 in this matter?
23	
24	,
25	Q And you've been retained as an
Page 3	Page:
2 STIPULATIONS	2 expert; is that correct?
3	3 A That's correct.
4 IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED	4 Q By Google?
5 by and between counsel for the	5 A Yes.
6 respective parties hereto, that the	6 Q And what is your expertise in?
7 filing, sealing and certification of the	7 A Custom and practice in the
8 within deposition shall be and the same	8 publishing industry.
9 are hereby waived;	9 Q Approximately when were you
10 IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND	10 retained?
	11 A I guess two months ago, two and a
AGREED that all objections, except as to the form of the question, shall be	12 half months ago.
• •	
reserved to the time of the trial.	13 Q And did you write this report
14 IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND	14 yourself?
	15 A Yes, I did.
AGREED that the within deposition may be	16 Q Did you have any assistance?
signed and sworn to before any officer	
signed and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer an oath with	17 A Yes. I wrote the first draft, and
signed and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer an oath with the same force and effect as if signed	17 A Yes. I wrote the first draft, and 18 Dave helped me.
signed and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer an oath with the same force and effect as if signed and sworn to before the Court.	 17 A Yes. I wrote the first draft, and 18 Dave helped me. 19 Q Dave McGowan?
signed and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer an oath with the same force and effect as if signed and sworn to before the Court.	 17 A Yes. I wrote the first draft, and 18 Dave helped me. 19 Q Dave McGowan? 20 A Um-hum.
signed and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer an oath with the same force and effect as if signed and sworn to before the Court.	17 A Yes. I wrote the first draft, and 18 Dave helped me. 19 Q Dave McGowan? 20 A Um-hum. 21 Q Anyone else?
signed and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer an oath with the same force and effect as if signed and sworn to before the Court.	 17 A Yes. I wrote the first draft, and 18 Dave helped me. 19 Q Dave McGowan? 20 A Um-hum. 21 Q Anyone else? 22 A No.
signed and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer an oath with the same force and effect as if signed and sworn to before the Court.	17 A Yes. I wrote the first draft, and 18 Dave helped me. 19 Q Dave McGowan? 20 A Um-hum. 21 Q Anyone else? 22 A No. 23 Q So you didn't use any research
signed and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer an oath with the same force and effect as if signed and sworn to before the Court.	 17 A Yes. I wrote the first draft, and 18 Dave helped me. 19 Q Dave McGowan? 20 A Um-hum. 21 Q Anyone else? 22 A No.

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		Page 6		Page 8
1		Harris	1	1 Harris
2	Q	or anything like that?	2	2 Q Can you give some examples of
3		MR. McGOWAN: I'll caution you,	3	3 clients?
4		Harris, wait until Miss Zack is	4	4 A Yes. Presently I'm working with
5	fini	shed with the questions so you don't	5	5 The Cooking Lab, which is a laboratory that was
6	spe	ak over each other for the court	6	6 founded by Nathan Myhrvold, M-y-h-r-v-o-l-d.
7	rep	orter.	7	7 We're publishing a book called Modernist
8		MS. ZACK: For the sake of the	8	8 Cuisine. And I'm working for The Anomaly Group,
9	cou	rt reporter.	9	9 A-n-o-m-a-l-y, and we're publishing a graphic
10	Q	Referring you to Exhibit A to your	10	0 novel called Anomaly.
11	declarati	on, which is your CV or biography, it	11	1 I'm also working for Skyhorse
12	says you	began your publishing career at the	12	2 Publishing here in New York.
13	Crown P	ublishing Group; is that right?	13	3 Q When you say you said when you
14	Α	Correct.	14	4 were at Crown Publishing you ultimately became
15	Q	And what approximate years did you	15	5 publisher?
16	work at	Crown publishing?	16	6 A Yes.
17	A	From 1960 through 1988.	17	7 Q What does it mean to be publisher?
18	Q	What positions did you hold there?	18	
19	A	I was a promotion assistant,	19	9 functions generally report to the publisher.
20	salesmai	n, marketing manager, sales manager,	20	
21	director	of publishing and publisher.	21	21 generally, in a publishing company?
22	Q	And then your next employment was	22	22 A Promotion, publicity, subsidiary
23	where?	• • •	23	23 rights, sales.
24	Α	Random House.	24	
25	Q	And that was what approximate	25	25 authors directly?
		Page 7		Page 9
1		Harris	1	1 Harris
2	years?		2	2 A Yes.
3	Α	From '88 to '99.	3	3 Q What types of things have you
4	Q	And what positions did you hold	4	4 consulted on?
5	there?		5	5 A Mostly non-fiction books.
6	Α	I was director of publishing, and	6	6 Q And consulted about what sort of
7	then I wa	as president of trade, sales and	7	
,		is president of trade, sales and	/	7 things?
	marketir	=	8	_
		=	1	8 A By "things" do you mean topics?
8	marketir	ıg.	8 9	8 A By "things" do you mean topics?
8 9	marketir Q	g. And then your next employment was?	8 9 10 11	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether
8 9 10	marketir Q A	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers.	8 9 10 11	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about?
8 9 10 11	marketir Q A Q	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately?	8 9 10 11 12 13	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether 12 they should be published by existing firms or 13 publish on their own, marketing strategies,
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Marketin Q A Q A Q A	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief	8 9 10 11 12 13	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether 12 they should be published by existing firms or
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	marketin Q A Q A Q	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether 12 they should be published by existing firms or 13 publish on their own, marketing strategies, 14 distribution, sales and fulfillment. 15 Q Are you involved at all in any
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Marketin Q A Q A Q A	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether 12 they should be published by existing firms or 13 publish on their own, marketing strategies, 14 distribution, sales and fulfillment.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	marketin Q A Q A Q A operatin Q	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief g officer.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether 12 they should be published by existing firms or 13 publish on their own, marketing strategies, 14 distribution, sales and fulfillment. 15 Q Are you involved at all in any 16 you mentioned self-publishing.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	marketin Q A Q A Q A operatin Q	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief g officer. And your next position?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether 12 they should be published by existing firms or 13 publish on their own, marketing strategies, 14 distribution, sales and fulfillment. 15 Q Are you involved at all in any 16 you mentioned self-publishing. 17 A Um-hum.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	marketin Q A Q A Q A operatin Q A Q	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief g officer. And your next position? I became a consultant.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether 12 they should be published by existing firms or 13 publish on their own, marketing strategies, 14 distribution, sales and fulfillment. 15 Q Are you involved at all in any 16 you mentioned self-publishing. 17 A Um-hum.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	marketin Q A Q A Q A operatin Q A Q A A	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief g officer. And your next position? I became a consultant. So that was in 2004?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether 12 they should be published by existing firms or 13 publish on their own, marketing strategies, 14 distribution, sales and fulfillment. 15 Q Are you involved at all in any 16 you mentioned self-publishing. 17 A Um-hum. 18 Q What do you do as a consultant for 19 self-publishers?
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	marketin Q A Q A Q A operatin Q A Q A A	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief gofficer. And your next position? I became a consultant. So that was in 2004? Yes. Who did you consult for,	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether 12 they should be published by existing firms or 13 publish on their own, marketing strategies, 14 distribution, sales and fulfillment. 15 Q Are you involved at all in any 16 you mentioned self-publishing. 17 A Um-hum. 18 Q What do you do as a consultant for 19 self-publishers?
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	marketin Q A Q A Q A operatin Q A Q A generall	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief gofficer. And your next position? I became a consultant. So that was in 2004? Yes. Who did you consult for,	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	8 A By "things" do you mean topics? 9 Q What did you give them advice 10 about? 11 A I gave them advice about whether 12 they should be published by existing firms or 13 publish on their own, marketing strategies, 14 distribution, sales and fulfillment. 15 Q Are you involved at all in any 16 you mentioned self-publishing. 17 A Um-hum. 18 Q What do you do as a consultant for 19 self-publishers? 20 A Set up a framework where an author
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	marketin Q A Q A Q A operatin Q A Q A generall:	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief g officer. And your next position? I became a consultant. So that was in 2004? Yes. Who did you consult for,	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A By "things" do you mean topics? Q What did you give them advice about? A I gave them advice about whether they should be published by existing firms or publish on their own, marketing strategies, distribution, sales and fulfillment. Q Are you involved at all in any you mentioned self-publishing. A Um-hum. Q What do you do as a consultant for self-publishers? A Set up a framework where an author can find distribution, sales and fulfillment from independent sources.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	marketin Q A Q A Q A operatin Q A Q A Q generall A Q	And then your next employment was? At Workman Publishers. From which dates, approximately? Ninety-nine to 2004. And your positions there? I was publisher and chief g officer. And your next position? I became a consultant. So that was in 2004? Yes. Who did you consult for, y? Publishing companies and authors.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A By "things" do you mean topics? Q What did you give them advice about? A I gave them advice about whether they should be published by existing firms or publish on their own, marketing strategies, distribution, sales and fulfillment. Q Are you involved at all in any you mentioned self-publishing. A Um-hum. Q What do you do as a consultant for self-publishers? A Set up a framework where an author can find distribution, sales and fulfillment from independent sources.

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		Page 10			Page 12
1		Harris	1		Harris
2	process t	oday.	2	Q	And what was it you talked to her
3	Q	E-books?	3	about?	
4	Α	Yeah.	4	Α	Custom and practice in the book
5	Q	Have you ever previously	5	business	
6	switchin	g topics slightly done any work for	6	Q	And what did you tell her?
7	Google?		7	Α	We were talking about how
8	A	No.	8	condition	ns actually apply in publishing.
9	Q	Amazon?	9	Q	Can you be more specific?
10	Α	No.	10	Α	I'm not sure I remember exactly
11	Q	Any e-book publishers?	11	what we	discussed.
12	A	No.	12	Q	How long was the discussion?
13	Q	Have you been an expert I see	13	A	About 45 minutes.
14	in your -	- I think it's Exhibit B that you	14	Q	Was it over the telephone?
		expert in one other case or C	15	À	Yes.
		case that's listed; is that correct?	16	Q	Did anyone else participate?
17	A	Yes.	17	À	I don't think so.
18	Q	And which case was that?	18	Q	And you can't remember what you
19	À	That was JK Rowling versus RTR	19		d with her other than that it was custom
20	Publishi		20	and prac	tice in the book business?
21	Q	And who did you testify for?	21	Â	Yeah.
22	À	RTR Publishing.	22	Q	You've attached to your report
23	Q	And what was that case about?	23	various e	
24	À	RTR was putting out a Harry Potter	24	Α	Yes.
25	encyclor	pedia, and Miss Rowling objected.	25	Q	Are these all exhibits from books
		Page 11			Page 13
1		Harris	1		Harris
2	Q	And what was the subject matter of	2	that you	had some connection to?
3	•	pert report in that case?	3	Ā	No, but they're things that came
4	A	Whether the publication of a Harry	4	to hand i	in the last few months.
5	Potter er	acyclopedia would hurt her commercial	5	Q	Well, let's look at Exhibit D.
		the Harry Potter books.	6	À	Okay.
7	Q	And what was your opinion there?	7	Q	And what is this?
8	À	I said it would not hurt the sales	8	À	These are the back covers of two
9	of Harry	Potter books.	9	books pu	ıblished by Penguin.
10	Q	And do you know what the court	10	Q	And did you have anything were
11	-	that case?	11	-	ny way involved in the publication of
11	Α	They ruled for Miss Rowling, and	1	these bo	· ·
12	1 1				
12		ed the case.	13	Α	No, they were just in my library.
12	she settl	ed the case. You mean while it was on appeal?	13 14	A Q	No, they were just in my library. So do you have any knowledge about
12 13	she settle		14	Q	
12 13 14	she settl Q A	You mean while it was on appeal?	14 15	Q whether	So do you have any knowledge about
12 13 14 15 16	she settle Q A	You mean while it was on appeal? I guess so, yeah. Have you been an expert in any	14 15	Q whether	So do you have any knowledge about anything on these back covers was there
12 13 14 15 16	She settle Q A Q other ma	You mean while it was on appeal? I guess so, yeah. Have you been an expert in any	14 15 16 17	Q whether by perm	So do you have any knowledge about anything on these back covers was there ission or not of the publisher or author?
12 13 14 15 16 17	She settle Q A Q other ma	You mean while it was on appeal? I guess so, yeah. Have you been an expert in any atters?	14 15 16 17	Q whether by perm	So do you have any knowledge about anything on these back covers was there ission or not of the publisher or author?
12 13 14 15 16 17	she settle Q A Q Other ma A Q	You mean while it was on appeal? I guess so, yeah. Have you been an expert in any atters? No.	14 15 16 17 18 19	Q whether by perm: A of that. Q	So do you have any knowledge about anything on these back covers was there ission or not of the publisher or author? I don't have any direct knowledge
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	she settle Q A Q Other ma A Q	You mean while it was on appeal? I guess so, yeah. Have you been an expert in any atters? No. Have you talked to any of the	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q whether by perm: A of that. Q "Weird t	So do you have any knowledge about anything on these back covers was there ission or not of the publisher or author? I don't have any direct knowledge Looking at Exhibit E, which is things customers say in bookstores," did
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	she settl Q A Q other ma A Q other ex A	You mean while it was on appeal? I guess so, yeah. Have you been an expert in any otters? No. Have you talked to any of the perts retained by Google in this case? No.	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q whether by perm: A of that. Q "Weird t	So do you have any knowledge about anything on these back covers was there ission or not of the publisher or author? I don't have any direct knowledge Looking at Exhibit E, which is things customers say in bookstores," did esent in any way the publisher or author
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	she settl Q A Q other ma A Q other ex A Q	You mean while it was on appeal? I guess so, yeah. Have you been an expert in any atters? No. Have you talked to any of the perts retained by Google in this case? No. Did you speak to Miss Chevalier?	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q whether by perm: A of that. Q "Weird tyou repr	So do you have any knowledge about anything on these back covers was there ission or not of the publisher or author? I don't have any direct knowledge Looking at Exhibit E, which is things customers say in bookstores," did esent in any way the publisher or author ook?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	she settl Q A Q other ma A Q other ex A Q A	You mean while it was on appeal? I guess so, yeah. Have you been an expert in any otters? No. Have you talked to any of the perts retained by Google in this case? No.	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q whether by perm A of that. Q "Weird t you repr of this b	So do you have any knowledge about anything on these back covers was there ission or not of the publisher or author? I don't have any direct knowledge Looking at Exhibit E, which is things customers say in bookstores," did esent in any way the publisher or author

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	Page 14		Page 16
1	Page 14 Harris	1	Page 16 Harris
2	A The Overlook Press.	2	MS. ZACK: Well
3	Q You worked for them as a	3	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks
4	consultant?	4	foundation, calls for speculation.
5	A Yes, I did.	5	
-	•		If you want to argue about the
6	Q But with this particular book you	6	sequencing of questions and objections,
	had no involvement?	7	we can do that, but I don't
8	A No.	8	MS. ZACK: I don't want to argue
9	Q Do you know whether these	9	that, I just want to say that
	selections were made by permission of the	10	MR. McGOWAN: I don't see the
	publisher or author?	11	point.
12	A I don't know.	12	MS. ZACK: I'm just going to say
13	Q Where did you find these?	13	that all objections all you need to
14	A This is a little booklet,	14	do is say "object to the form." All
	promotional booklet, that has been made by	15	objections are preserved other than to
	Overlook, which they're going to distribute next	16	the form, and stating grounds for
	week at the book expo, give out to people to	17	objections is a form of coaching.
	bookstores.	18	MR. McGOWAN: And that's
19	Q So this Exhibit E, if we had the	19	incorrect.
	original rather than a copy, would be in the	20	Q Exhibit F, could we turn to that,
21	form of a booklet?		please.
22	A Yeah.	22	A Yes.
23	Q And it's a promotional booklet	23	Q And this is "Death Will Extend
24	that Overlook, the publisher, prepared itself?	24	Your Vacation" by Elizabeth Zelvin; is that
25	A Yes.	25	correct?
	Page 15		Page 17
1	Harris	1	Harris
2	Q And distributes at where?	2	A Yes.
3	A At conventions, places where	3	Q Do you know who the publisher is?
4	booksellers gather, and I assume they'll also	4	A I don't know who the publisher is.
5	1 3	5	Q Did you at any time represent
6	their customers.		Elizabeth Zelvin?
7	Q So it's an attempt by the	7	A No.
8	publisher of the book to promote the book?	8	Q Where did you find this?
9	A Exactly.	9	A My wife is a mystery writer, and
10	Q And sales of the book; correct?		we go to mystery gatherings, and this was being
11	A Yes.		given out.
12	Q So we would assume that was by	12	Q By whom?
13	permission of a rights holder; correct?	13	A By the author.
-	3 5 3 6 6 6 7 7 1 3 7 6 1 1 1 1 1	14	Q So this, Exhibit F was this
14	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks		
	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks foun	15	also in booklet form?
14		15 16	A Yes.
14 15 16	foun		
14 15 16	foun Q Do you have any reason to believe	16 17	A Yes.
14 15 16 17 18	foun Q Do you have any reason to believe it lacks permission? MR. McGOWAN: Let me finish my	16 17 18	A Yes. Q So if we had the original, what is Exhibit F would have been a booklet of what
14 15 16 17 18 19	foun Q Do you have any reason to believe it lacks permission? MR. McGOWAN: Let me finish my objection.	16 17 18 19	A Yes. Q So if we had the original, what is Exhibit F would have been a booklet of what looks to be a chapter of the book Death Will
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	foun Q Do you have any reason to believe it lacks permission? MR. McGOWAN: Let me finish my objection. MS. ZACK: All you need to say is	16 17 18 19 20	A Yes. Q So if we had the original, what is Exhibit F would have been a booklet of what looks to be a chapter of the book Death Will Extend Your Vacation by Elizabeth Zelvin; is
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	foun Q Do you have any reason to believe it lacks permission? MR. McGOWAN: Let me finish my objection. MS. ZACK: All you need to say is "objection."	16 17 18 19 20 21	A Yes. Q So if we had the original, what is Exhibit F would have been a booklet of what looks to be a chapter of the book Death Will Extend Your Vacation by Elizabeth Zelvin; is that correct?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	foun Q Do you have any reason to believe it lacks permission? MR. McGOWAN: Let me finish my objection. MS. ZACK: All you need to say is "objection." MR. McGOWAN: I can answer your	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes. Q So if we had the original, what is Exhibit F would have been a booklet of what looks to be a chapter of the book Death Will Extend Your Vacation by Elizabeth Zelvin; is that correct? A Yes.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	foun Q Do you have any reason to believe it lacks permission? MR. McGOWAN: Let me finish my objection. MS. ZACK: All you need to say is "objection."	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes. Q So if we had the original, what is Exhibit F would have been a booklet of what looks to be a chapter of the book Death Will Extend Your Vacation by Elizabeth Zelvin; is that correct?

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	D 10		
1	Page 18 Harris	1	Page 20 Harris
2	Q Did you discuss this with the	2	A This is from the Huffington Post,
3	author?	_	
		ı	and it was a page on Katie Workman's cookbook, The Mom 100 Cookbook.
4			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	Q Did you buy the book?	5	Q Did you have any connection to
6	A No.		
7	Q Exhibit G is a series of pages.	7	A No. I know Katie, but I have no
8	Is this all one handout?	8	connection to the book.
9	A Yes.	9	Q And do you know who published it?
10	Q Where did you get this, Exhibit G?	10	A Yes. This is published by
11	A I got this from the publisher.		Workman.
12	Q And who is that?	12	Q Do you know if this what would
13	A Clarkson Potter, which is a part	13	you call this page? Would you call this a promo
	of Crown, which is a part of Random House.	14	or
15	Q And was this also in booklet form	15	A Yes.
16	when you received it?	16	Q Do you know if this promo was in
17	A Yes. It's called a blad.	17	the Huffington Post by permission of the author
18	Q What is blad?	18	or publisher?
19	A A blad is when you have	19	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound
	illustrated books, it's a selling tool for	20	and vague.
21	publishers to show booksellers and reviewers	21	You may answer.
22	what they're going to be coming out with in a	22	A I don't know.
23	highly illustrated format.	23	Q You don't know?
24	Q So Exhibit G is what you're	24	A I don't know particularly.
25	calling a blad, which was in booklet form and	25	Q You're familiar with Google Books?
	Page 19		Page 21
1	Harris	1	Harris
2	distributed by the publisher; is that correct?	2	A Yes.
3	A That's correct.	3	Q And you're familiar with the fact
4	Q What was it a blad for, which	4	that Google Books includes both books from the
5	book?	ž.	
6	A Well, it's for all the books that		Google Library Project?
7	they were publishing this season. I think the	7	A Yes.
8	next-to-last page is a listing of the books. At	8	Q The Google Partner Program
	least some of the books, so they're both	9	includes books by permission of the rights
	cookbooks and style books.		holder; is that correct?
11	Q This page (indicating)	11	A Yes.
12	A That lists some of them, yes.	12	Q Did you I guess you became a
13	Q I can't read the text at the top.		consultant in 2004, is that what you said?
1	Can you? Do you know what it says? It's very	14	A Yes.
1	light.	15	Q At any time and your last
16	A I think it's an Amphoto Watson		employment was at Workman?
	Guptil it's the name of a different division	17	A Yes.
	of Clarkson Potter, so it's Watson Guptil,	18	Q Any time at Workman did you put
	Potter Style and Amphoto.	19	
20	Q And it says "Spring" two	20	A I don't recall.
	thousand and	21	Q Since then have you advised any of
22	A 2012. I think it's 2012. Yeah,		your consulting clients to put books into the
1	these are recent books.		Google Partner Program?
24	Q Referring you to Exhibit H, what	24	A No.
	is this?	25	Q Have you advised any not to put

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1	Page 22		Page 24
1	Harris	1	Harris
1	books in the Google Partner Program?	2	Q You don't have any independent
3	A No.		knowledge of that?
4	Q Just haven't given them advice	4	A No.
_	about the Google Partner Program?	5	
5		6	Q What about paragraph six?
6	ε	7	A Same.
7	Q Have you ever talked to anyone at		Q When you're a publisher and you
	Google, prior to your retention as their expert,		want to sell books, you're interested in getting
	about the Google Partner Program?	1	the books visibility; is that correct?
10	A No.	10	A Yes.
11	Q When did you first learn about the	11	Q Did you ever have any
	Google Library Project?		responsibility for permissions for the use of
13	A Oh, I think I read about it in the		quotes from books that you had published by
	paper when it was first occurring.		other persons or books?
15	Q Did you ever discuss that with	15	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks
16	anyone from Google?	16	foundation.
17	A No.	17	You may answer.
18	Q With anyone in the publishing	18	Q Permission fees.
19	industry?	19	A I'm not sure I understand the
20	A Not that I recall.	20	question.
21	Q Are you aware that Google copies	21	Q Are you conversant with the
22	books for its Library Project without	22	concept of permission fees
1	permission?	23	A Yes.
24	A Yes.	24	Q for the use of books
25	Q Referring you to the text of your	25	A Yes.
	Page 23		Page 25
1	Harris	1	Harris
2	report well, before I do that, have you ever	2	Q or some content of books?
	used Google Books?	3	A Yes.
4	A For myself?	4	Q Was that part of the business of
5	Q Yes.	5	Crown Publishing under your jurisdiction at any
6	A Yes.		
		6	time while you were there?
7	O Have you looked at entire chapters	6	time while you were there? A Yes.
	Q Have you looked at entire chapters of books in the Google in Google book search?	7	A Yes.
8	of books in the Google in Google book search?	7 8	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions
8	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know,	7 8 9	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department?
8 9 10	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer	7 8 9 10	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there
8 9 10 11	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer?	7 8 9 10 11	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible.
8 9 10 11 12	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts.	7 8 9 10 11 12	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do?
8 9 10 11 12 13	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts?	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts? A Yes.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if somebody was going to use it, or they would let
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts? A Yes. Q Referring you back to your report,	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if somebody was going to use it, or they would let them use it for free.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts? A Yes. Q Referring you back to your report, on page 2 of your report, paragraph five, you	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if somebody was going to use it, or they would let them use it for free. Q How was it determined whether to
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts? A Yes. Q Referring you back to your report, on page 2 of your report, paragraph five, you talk about "Google has scanned more than 20	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if somebody was going to use it, or they would let them use it for free. Q How was it determined whether to pay for the use of the text or to do it for
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts? A Yes. Q Referring you back to your report, on page 2 of your report, paragraph five, you talk about "Google has scanned more than 20 books," et cetera.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if somebody was going to use it, or they would let them use it for free. Q How was it determined whether to pay for the use of the text or to do it for free?
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts? A Yes. Q Referring you back to your report, on page 2 of your report, paragraph five, you talk about "Google has scanned more than 20 books," et cetera. Do you see that?	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if somebody was going to use it, or they would let them use it for free. Q How was it determined whether to pay for the use of the text or to do it for free? A They were individual cases.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts? A Yes. Q Referring you back to your report, on page 2 of your report, paragraph five, you talk about "Google has scanned more than 20 books," et cetera. Do you see that? A Yes.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if somebody was going to use it, or they would let them use it for free. Q How was it determined whether to pay for the use of the text or to do it for free? A They were individual cases. Q So you mean it was decided based
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts? A Yes. Q Referring you back to your report, on page 2 of your report, paragraph five, you talk about "Google has scanned more than 20 books," et cetera. Do you see that? A Yes. Q Was the information in this	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if somebody was going to use it, or they would let them use it for free. Q How was it determined whether to pay for the use of the text or to do it for free? A They were individual cases. Q So you mean it was decided based on how much was asked for, and
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts? A Yes. Q Referring you back to your report, on page 2 of your report, paragraph five, you talk about "Google has scanned more than 20 books," et cetera. Do you see that? A Yes. Q Was the information in this paragraph based on your review of documents	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if somebody was going to use it, or they would let them use it for free. Q How was it determined whether to pay for the use of the text or to do it for free? A They were individual cases. Q So you mean it was decided based on how much was asked for, and A What the book was, who was asking,
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	of books in the Google in Google book search? A Occasionally I've seen, you know, longer Q Seen longer? A Excerpts. Q Have you also seen shorter excerpts? A Yes. Q Referring you back to your report, on page 2 of your report, paragraph five, you talk about "Google has scanned more than 20 books," et cetera. Do you see that? A Yes. Q Was the information in this	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes. Q And did you have a permissions department? A Not a whole department, but there was somebody who was responsible. Q What did they do? A When people asked for permissions they would set a rate and ask for money if somebody was going to use it, or they would let them use it for free. Q How was it determined whether to pay for the use of the text or to do it for free? A They were individual cases. Q So you mean it was decided based on how much was asked for, and

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	Page 26		Page 28
1	Harris	1	Harris
2	ever under your jurisdiction at Random House?	2	A Yes, each contract can be a little
3	A No, because they worked for the		bit different.
4	editors and publishers rather than the sales	4	Q Was it your understanding that
	department.	5	
6	Q What about at Workman?		promote the books
7	A Yes.	7	A Yes.
8	Q It was under your jurisdiction?	8	Q that Crown was publishing?
9	A Yes.	9	A Yes.
10	Q And was the procedure at Workman	10	Q And then Crown would take
	the same as it had been at Crown Publishing?		responsibility for the best way to promote the
12	A Yes.		book; correct?
13	Q So you had one or more persons who	13	A Yes.
	worked in that area?	14	Q And if Crown decided it didn't
15	A Yes.		•
16	O It was the case that fees were		want to release a chapter of the book for it would not do so; right?
	sometimes charged for permission to use excerpts	17	A Correct.
	of books?	18	Q You didn't create pamphlets with
19	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.		chapters for all your books, did you?
20	You may answer.	20	A No.
21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22	`
23	custom and practice in the publishing industry? A Sometimes.	1	A They were made by the marketing people and the editorial people.
24		24	
	Q Are you aware of any promotional		Q And what criteria did they take into account?
23	uses of the books for which you were responsible	23	
1	Page 27 Harris	1	Page 29 Harris
l	at Crown that were not done by permission of	2	A Effectiveness; what would be
	Crown?	ļ	effective, what they thought would be effective
4	A I'm not sure I understand what	1	in the sale of the book.
5	you're asking.	5	Q And did they do that based on
6	Q While you were at Crown, Crown		their knowledge of the book itself?
7		7	A Yes.
8	A Yeah.	8	Q And what they thought would best
9	Q So Crown was deciding how to	1	promote the sales of the book?
_	promote the books; correct?	10	A Yes.
11	A Yes.	11	Q And did you ever sue anyone for
12	Q And one of the ways they would	i	copyright infringement while you were at Crown?
l .	promote them is to create little pamphlets;	13	A No.
	correct?	14	Q Never?
		15	A I didn't.
	A Yes.		
15	A Yes. O And when those pamphlets were	16	O Did someone on your hehalf?
15 16	Q And when those pamphlets were	16 17	Q Did someone on your behalf? A I don't think so
15 16 17	Q And when those pamphlets were created, Crown would decide what portion of the	17	A I don't think so.
15 16 17 18	Q And when those pamphlets were created, Crown would decide what portion of the book to put into the pamphlets; correct?	17 18	A I don't think so.Q What about at Random House?
15 16 17 18 19	Q And when those pamphlets were created, Crown would decide what portion of the book to put into the pamphlets; correct? A That's correct, yes.	17 18 19	A I don't think so.Q What about at Random House?A I'm sure there were suits, but I
15 16 17 18 19 20	Q And when those pamphlets were created, Crown would decide what portion of the book to put into the pamphlets; correct? A That's correct, yes. Q And Crown had a contract with the	17 18 19 20	A I don't think so. Q What about at Random House? A I'm sure there were suits, but I had nothing to do with them.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q And when those pamphlets were created, Crown would decide what portion of the book to put into the pamphlets; correct? A That's correct, yes. Q And Crown had a contract with the author that gave it the right to promote the	17 18 19 20 21	A I don't think so. Q What about at Random House? A I'm sure there were suits, but I had nothing to do with them. Q What about at Workman?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q And when those pamphlets were created, Crown would decide what portion of the book to put into the pamphlets; correct? A That's correct, yes. Q And Crown had a contract with the author that gave it the right to promote the books; correct?	17 18 19 20 21 22	A I don't think so. Q What about at Random House? A I'm sure there were suits, but I had nothing to do with them. Q What about at Workman? A No, I don't think so.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q And when those pamphlets were created, Crown would decide what portion of the book to put into the pamphlets; correct? A That's correct, yes. Q And Crown had a contract with the author that gave it the right to promote the books; correct? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague,	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A I don't think so. Q What about at Random House? A I'm sure there were suits, but I had nothing to do with them. Q What about at Workman? A No, I don't think so. Q You're not litigious?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q And when those pamphlets were created, Crown would decide what portion of the book to put into the pamphlets; correct? A That's correct, yes. Q And Crown had a contract with the author that gave it the right to promote the books; correct?	17 18 19 20 21 22	A I don't think so. Q What about at Random House? A I'm sure there were suits, but I had nothing to do with them. Q What about at Workman? A No, I don't think so.

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	Page 30		Page 32
1		1	Harris
	anyone other than the author or publisher, in	2	when you search on I'm talking about the main
	your experience, ever come out with a booklet		Google if you put a search term in, they will
	that had a whole chapter of one of your books?		search the web to find a match?
5		5	A Yes.
6		6	MR. McGOWAN: I'll object, vague
7		7	with respect to the phrase "index."
8		8	Q Well, let me ask you this
9		9	MR. McGOWAN: Miss Zack may
10	` _ '	10	actually want to specify what she's
11		11	talking about. I suspect what's going
12		12	on is that we're dealing in adjectives
13	`	13	that have not been specified.
14		14	Q Looking at Exhibit A, which is
15	•		your bio that we previously looked at, is that
16			on the internet?
	digital computers which we've all come into,	17	A Yes.
	there are many ways to promote books that there	18	Q And if I go to Google and I type
	didn't used to be; isn't that correct?		in "Bruce Harris" do you know if I'll get a link
20	•	I	to your bio?
21		21	A Eventually.
22	is that right?	22	Q Have you ever done that?
23	•	23	A I haven't. I think there's a
24		24	judge in New Jersey, though.
25	respect to how they can promote books on their	25	Q I'm sorry.
	Page 31		Page 3:
1		1	Harris
2	own websites?	2	A Same name, a judge in New Jersey.
3	A Yes.	3	Q So you're not really familiar with
4	Q And is it your understanding that	4	the way Google's main search engine works?
5	if an author puts up a website promoting his or	5	A No.
	her book, that the result that that website	6	Q What kind of advice do you give
7	will be searched and results will show up on	7	your author clients about whether or not they
	Google?		should put excerpts from their books on their
9	MR. McGOWAN: Objection,	9	own websites?
10	incomplete hypothetical and radically	10	A I think they should have the most
11		11	promotional website that they can have with the
12	-	1	best material, whether it's from the book or
13			featuring features in the book.
1 4	appearing on Google.	14	Q Have you ever advised an author to
14		15	not include portions of the book, but to promote
14			the book in other ways?
15	whether it did or didn't?		A I don't that's too broad, I
15 16		17	
15	A No.		can't I can't say yes or no.
15 16 17 18	A No. Q Do you understand how Google		
15 16 17 18 19	A No. Q Do you understand how Google search engine works?	18 19	Q Have you ever given an author
15 16 17 18 19 20	A No. Q Do you understand how Google search engine works? A I think so, roughly.	18 19 20	Q Have you ever given an author advice about how much of the book they should
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A No. Q Do you understand how Google search engine works? A I think so, roughly. Q How does it work?	18 19 20 21	Q Have you ever given an author advice about how much of the book they should make available in order to promote it?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A No. Q Do you understand how Google search engine works? A I think so, roughly. Q How does it work? A They're looking for key phrases.	18 19 20 21 22	Q Have you ever given an author advice about how much of the book they should make available in order to promote it? A No.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A No. Q Do you understand how Google search engine works? A I think so, roughly. Q How does it work? A They're looking for key phrases.	18 19 20 21	Q Have you ever given an author advice about how much of the book they should make available in order to promote it?

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I	Page 34		Page 36
1	Harris	1	Harris
2	Q And what different ways have you		Inside the Book program?
	suggested to publishers?	3	A No, I've never seen this before.
4	A Using single topics, which can be	4	Q Have you ever advised any of your
	then used in a variety of ways. So not just the	1	clients regarding Amazon's Search Inside the
	entire book, but parts of it.	1	Book program or feature?
7	Q Do you think it's easier for	7	A No.
	authors to promote books nowadays with the World	8	Q If you look at page 2 of this
	Wide Web, or harder?		exhibit, there's print book FAQs.
10	A Both.	10	Do you see that?
11	O How is it easier?	11	A Yes.
12	A Easier because the web obviously	12	
		13	Q It says:
	gives you the facility to reach a wide audience		"What rights do I need to have to
	at meaningful cost, but harder because there's	15	participate in Look Inside the Book program?
	so much more activity, which I call static.		"In order to submit books for Look
16	Q Do you ever advise authors or	i	Inside you must hold the merchandising rights
	publishers of out-of-print books as to how to		for the book you wish to submit and the region
	promote their books?	l	you're submitting for."
19	A No.	19	Do you see that?
20	Q Why not?	20	A I see it.
21	A I've never had a client with	21	Q Did you ever have an understanding
	out-of-print books.	l	that Amazon could that Amazon's program was
23	Q Is there any point in promoting an		not by permission?
	out-of-print book?	24	A No.
25	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks	25	Q Could you look at page 4, numbered
1	Page 35 Harris	1	Page 37 Harris
2	foundation, it's a hypothetical.		
3	You may answer.	l .	page 4, it says "4 of 5" at the top. About two-thirds down there's a question, "What is the
4	A I like to say a book is new to	l .	flexible percent viewing limit feature?
5	somebody who hasn't read it, so I don't know.	5	And it says, "The flexible percent
6	Q In your report you mention Amazon	_	viewing limit feature gives print book
7	Search Inside the Book.		publishers control over how much of the book is
8	A Yes.		available for customers to view."
9	Q And that's a feature of Amazon	9	Do you see that?
-	•	10	•
ıυ	that is required permission of the author or the publisher or the rights holder of the book;		A I see the flexible percent viewing limit feature; is that what you're
	the pathsher of the rights holder of the book;		mmi icaluic, is mal what youre
11	is that right?	l	
11 12	is that right?	12	Q Yes.
11 12 13	A I think so.	12 13	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers
11 12 13 14	A I think so. Q You don't know for sure?	12 13 14	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for
11 12 13 14 15	A I think so.Q You don't know for sure?A I don't know for sure.	12 13 14 15	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for customers to view.
11 12 13 14 15 16	 A I think so. Q You don't know for sure? A I don't know for sure. MS. ZACK: Let's mark as PX 90 	12 13 14 15 16	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for customers to view. A Um-hum.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	 A I think so. Q You don't know for sure? A I don't know for sure. MS. ZACK: Let's mark as PX 90 materials from the internet concerning 	12 13 14 15 16 17	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for customers to view. A Um-hum. Q Is that similar to the control
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A I think so. Q You don't know for sure? A I don't know for sure. MS. ZACK: Let's mark as PX 90 materials from the internet concerning Amazon.com Search Inside the Book	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for customers to view. A Um-hum. Q Is that similar to the control that you had as a publisher when you decided how
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A I think so. Q You don't know for sure? A I don't know for sure. MS. ZACK: Let's mark as PX 90 materials from the internet concerning Amazon.com Search Inside the Book program, five pages.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for customers to view. A Um-hum. Q Is that similar to the control that you had as a publisher when you decided how much of a book to promote?
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A I think so. Q You don't know for sure? A I don't know for sure. MS. ZACK: Let's mark as PX 90 materials from the internet concerning Amazon.com Search Inside the Book program, five pages. (Amazon Search Inside the Book	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for customers to view. A Um-hum. Q Is that similar to the control that you had as a publisher when you decided how much of a book to promote? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A I think so. Q You don't know for sure? A I don't know for sure. MS. ZACK: Let's mark as PX 90 materials from the internet concerning Amazon.com Search Inside the Book program, five pages. (Amazon Search Inside the Book FAQs marked Exhibit PX 90 for	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for customers to view. A Um-hum. Q Is that similar to the control that you had as a publisher when you decided how much of a book to promote? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks foundation.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A I think so. Q You don't know for sure? A I don't know for sure. MS. ZACK: Let's mark as PX 90 materials from the internet concerning Amazon.com Search Inside the Book program, five pages. (Amazon Search Inside the Book FAQs marked Exhibit PX 90 for identification.)	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for customers to view. A Um-hum. Q Is that similar to the control that you had as a publisher when you decided how much of a book to promote? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks foundation. You may answer.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A I think so. Q You don't know for sure? A I don't know for sure. MS. ZACK: Let's mark as PX 90 materials from the internet concerning Amazon.com Search Inside the Book program, five pages. (Amazon Search Inside the Book FAQs marked Exhibit PX 90 for identification.) Q Have you ever seen these	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for customers to view. A Um-hum. Q Is that similar to the control that you had as a publisher when you decided how much of a book to promote? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks foundation. You may answer. A As a publisher and promotion
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A I think so. Q You don't know for sure? A I don't know for sure. MS. ZACK: Let's mark as PX 90 materials from the internet concerning Amazon.com Search Inside the Book program, five pages. (Amazon Search Inside the Book FAQs marked Exhibit PX 90 for identification.) Q Have you ever seen these A No.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q Yes. It states that it gives publishers control over how much of a book is available for customers to view. A Um-hum. Q Is that similar to the control that you had as a publisher when you decided how much of a book to promote? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks foundation. You may answer.

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_			
1	Page 38	1	Page 40
1 2	Harris	1 2	Harris
	, and a second s	3	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague
		4	with respect to "looks the other way,"
4 5		5	incomplete hypothetical. You may answer.
		6	A I think most authors would be
6 7	extent it calls for a legal conclusion. You may answer.		delighted to have third parties say "I love this
8	And vague with respect to "same		book" and give examples.
9	thing."	9	Q Your opinion is that most authors
10	_		would be delighted.
11	Q Well, I'll make it clear.	11	A Yes.
12	-	12	Q My question was have you seen it
	publisher you could promote the book in any way		happen?
	you thought fit, basically; correct?	14	A You said five chapters? No.
15		15	Q Have you seen third parties with
16			no permissions publish one chapter?
	that Google, without any permission from a	17	A Not a chapter, but certainly
	rights holder of the book, can do that?	18	paragraphs from books that appear on websites,
19	_		"I love this book," and then quotes.
20		20	Q Paragraphs?
	I love a book, let's say one of the books you	21	A Yeah.
	published previously for Crown what books did	22	Q Anything more than paragraphs.
	you love	23	A Not that I know of.
24	-	24	Q And you're not offering any
25	the Galaxy.		opinions as a matter of law here?
	Page 39		Page 41
1		1	Harris
2	Q Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy,	2	A No.
3		3	Q Have you written any books?
4		4	A Way back when.
5	A Yes.	5	Q Are they still in copyright?
6	Q I decide I want to promote it. So	6	A Probably not.
7	I decide to put up five chapters on Boni & Zack	7	Q Probably not?
8	and I say, "I love this book, you will too"; is	8	A Probably not. Well, maybe. I
9	that okay?	9	don't know.
10	A I think that would be okay.	10	Q Were they registered?
11	Q It's okay with you?	11	A Yes.
12		12	Q Do you promote them?
13	Q You're not litigious?	13	A No.
14		14	It was more editing than writing;
17	Q Are you expressing an opinion	15	they were art books.
15		16	Q Are you familiar with any revenues
15	whether that violates the copyright laws?	l .	
15 16 17	whether that violates the copyright laws? A No, I don't know about the	17	that are derived from either Search Inside the
15 16 17	whether that violates the copyright laws? A No, I don't know about the copyright law, I'm not an expert on it.	17 18	Book or the Partner Program, Amazon's Search
15 16 17	whether that violates the copyright laws? A No, I don't know about the copyright law, I'm not an expert on it. Q Have you ever seen that happen,	17 18 19	Book or the Partner Program, Amazon's Search Inside the Book or the Google Partner Program,
15 16 17 18 19	whether that violates the copyright laws? A No, I don't know about the copyright law, I'm not an expert on it. Q Have you ever seen that happen,	17 18 19	Book or the Partner Program, Amazon's Search
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	whether that violates the copyright laws? A No, I don't know about the copyright law, I'm not an expert on it. Q Have you ever seen that happen, where a publisher looks the other way when someone	17 18 19 20 21	Book or the Partner Program, Amazon's Search Inside the Book or the Google Partner Program, by the persons who participate? A No.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	whether that violates the copyright laws? A No, I don't know about the copyright law, I'm not an expert on it. Q Have you ever seen that happen, where a publisher looks the other way when someone MR. McGOWAN: On the Boni & Zack	17 18 19 20 21 22	Book or the Partner Program, Amazon's Search Inside the Book or the Google Partner Program, by the persons who participate? A No. Q You don't know anything about
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	whether that violates the copyright laws? A No, I don't know about the copyright law, I'm not an expert on it. Q Have you ever seen that happen, where a publisher looks the other way when someone MR. McGOWAN: On the Boni & Zack website.	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Book or the Partner Program, Amazon's Search Inside the Book or the Google Partner Program, by the persons who participate? A No. Q You don't know anything about that?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	whether that violates the copyright laws? A No, I don't know about the copyright law, I'm not an expert on it. Q Have you ever seen that happen, where a publisher looks the other way when someone MR. McGOWAN: On the Boni & Zack website.	17 18 19 20 21 22	Book or the Partner Program, Amazon's Search Inside the Book or the Google Partner Program, by the persons who participate? A No. Q You don't know anything about

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	Page 42			Page 4
1	Harris	1		Harris
2		2	Q	You didn't know that before today?
3	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague	3	Ā	No.
4		4	Q	Now, if a book is out of print,
5	You may answer.			es Google's displaying it help the author
6			sell the l	
7	MR. McGOWAN: By whom is the	7	A	
8	objection?	8	and find	
9	MS. ZACK: Anyone.	9	Q	But if it's out of print, how
10		-		hat is the author or the publisher
11	MS. ZACK: Let's take a short		getting o	•
12		12	A	
13			form.	It may be available in e-book
14		14		What if it's not?
		15	Q	I don't know.
15	, ,	16	A	You don't know whether
16	ε	17	Q A	I don't know how it would help.
17				
18	`			ible that if a lot of people click on
19	•			e, a publisher or an author will bring
20		1		nto print if there was demand.
21	,	21	Q	Do you have any evidence that
22	,	5		ppening?
	Mr. Harris?	23	A	No.
24		24	Q	Do you know if Google reports to
25	Q This is a Partner Program,	25	autnors	and publishers of books that it puts
1	Page 43 Harris	1		Page 4. Harris
	basically contract, or terms and conditions,	_	into Goo	gle Books through the Library Project
	that a rights holder can enter into with Google			ch people have clicked on ads?
	to participate in the Partner Program.	4	A A	No.
5		5	Q	You don't know one way or the
6		-	other?	Tou don't know one way of the
		1	ouici:	
- 7		7	Δ	No
7 8		7	A	No. Do you know how Google earns money
8	A Yes.	8	Q	Do you know how Google earns money
8 9	A Yes.Q It talks about payment for ads on	8 9	Q from its	Do you know how Google earns money business?
8 9 10	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content.	8 9 10	Q from its	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
8 9 10 11	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this	8 9 10 11	Q from its	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer.
8 9 10 11 12	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program?	8 9 10 11 12	Q from its	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers
8 9 10 11 12 13	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No.	8 9 10 11 12 13	Q from its	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q from its A about ad Q	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding?
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner Program to be promotional?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q from its A about ad Q A	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding? People pay money to advertise
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner Program to be promotional? A Yes.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q from its A about ad Q A their serv	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding? People pay money to advertise vices or products, and when the ad is
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner Program to be promotional? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q from its A about ad Q A their serv read, Go	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding? People pay money to advertise vices or products, and when the ad is ogle gets money from the advertiser.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner Program to be promotional? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google places ads on some portions of the content that	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q from its A about ad Q A their serv read, Go	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding? People pay money to advertise vices or products, and when the ad is ogle gets money from the advertiser. Do you know what percentage of
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner Program to be promotional? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google places ads on some portions of the content that is authorized by participants in the Partner	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q from its a A about ad Q A their served, Go Q books co	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding? People pay money to advertise vices or products, and when the ad is ogle gets money from the advertiser. Do you know what percentage of opied by Google in the Library Project
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner Program to be promotional? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google places ads on some portions of the content that is authorized by participants in the Partner Program?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q from its A about ad Q A their serv read, Go Q books co were out	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding? People pay money to advertise vices or products, and when the ad is ogle gets money from the advertiser. Do you know what percentage of opied by Google in the Library Project of print as opposed to in print?
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner Program to be promotional? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google places ads on some portions of the content that is authorized by participants in the Partner Program? A Yes.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q from its a A about ad Q A their served, Go Q books cowere out A	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding? People pay money to advertise vices or products, and when the ad is ogle gets money from the advertiser. Do you know what percentage of opied by Google in the Library Project of print as opposed to in print? No, I don't.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner Program to be promotional? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google places ads on some portions of the content that is authorized by participants in the Partner Program? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q from its a A about ad Q A their served, Go Q books cowere out A Q	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding? People pay money to advertise vices or products, and when the ad is ogle gets money from the advertiser. Do you know what percentage of opied by Google in the Library Project of print as opposed to in print? No, I don't. Have you ever advised any
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner Program to be promotional? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google places ads on some portions of the content that is authorized by participants in the Partner Program? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google shares a portion of the ad revenues based on	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q from its a A about ad Q A their served, Go Q books cowere out A Q publishe	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding? People pay money to advertise vices or products, and when the ad is ogle gets money from the advertiser. Do you know what percentage of opied by Google in the Library Project of print as opposed to in print? No, I don't. Have you ever advised any rs or authors of out-of-print books how
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes. Q It talks about payment for ads on pages with authorized content. You have no knowledge about this feature of the Partner Program? A No. Q Do you understand the Partner Program to be promotional? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google places ads on some portions of the content that is authorized by participants in the Partner Program? A Yes. Q And do you understand that Google shares a portion of the ad revenues based on clicks with its Partner Program participants?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q from its a A about ad Q A their served, Go Q books cowere out A Q publishe	Do you know how Google earns money business? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. Only what I've read in the papers vertising revenue. So what's your understanding? People pay money to advertise vices or products, and when the ad is ogle gets money from the advertiser. Do you know what percentage of opied by Google in the Library Project of print as opposed to in print? No, I don't. Have you ever advised any

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Prov. 46	D 40
Page 46	Page 48
2 Q Are you familiar with services	2 You may answer.
3 such as iUniverse, which will create e-books of	3 A It's part of what I do. I don't
4 out-of-print works?	4 know how much.
5 A Yes.	5 Q Would it be fair to say that you
6 Q Are you familiar with any other	6 focus more of your consulting practice on print
7 services like that?	7 publishing?
8 A I know there are quite a few, but	8 A No, I think at this point it's
9 I don't know the names of them.	9 50/50.
10 Q Have you ever advised any author	10 Q When did it become 50/50?
11 or publisher to use any of those services?	11 A Oh, I guess about five years ago.
12 A No.	12 Q Have you personally made any
13 Q Do you consider yourself an expert	13 promotional decisions for any books since you
14 in e-book publishing?	14 left Workman Publishers?
15 A No.	15 A Yes.
16 Q Do you consider yourself an expert	16 Q So you've done that in your
17 in using the internet for promotional purposes?	17 capacity as a consultant?
MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks	18 A Yes.
19 foundation.	19 Q Has that been for publishers?
20 You may answer.	20 A For authors and publishers.
21 A I'm familiar with using the	21 Q Have any of them delegated to you
22 internet as a promotional vehicle.	22 the right to make their promotional decisions?
1	23 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
23 Q Do you consider yourself an expert 24 in it?	, ,
	,
25 A It's changing so fast, I wouldn't	25 A In consultation.
Page 47	Page 49
2 say I'm an expert.	2 Q So you've given them advice,
3 Q You left Workman in 2004.	3 basically?
1	
5 Q And a lot has happened since then.	5 Q With respect to approximately how
6 A That's right.	6 many books?
7 Q With respect to the internet,	7 A Say about 25 or 30.
8 anyway.	8 Q So 25 or 30 books since 2004?
9 A Yeah.	9 A Yeah.
10 Q Do you think you've kept up with	Q With respect to none of these
11 all that?	11 books have you advised your client to utilize
12 A I've	12 Google Library Project?
13 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	13 A No.
14 A I've kept up with as much as I	14 Q You have not?
15 can.	15 A It has not been part of what I've
16 Q Do you work full-time as a	16 advised, no.
17 consultant?	17 Q And with respect to those 25 or 30
1 / Consultant:	18 books, you have not advised any of them to use
18 A No.	1
18 A No.	19 Amazon's Search Inside the Book function?
18 A No. 19 Q Approximately how much time do you	
18 A No. 19 Q Approximately how much time do you 20 work now?	20 A I recommended that they use it.
18 A No. 19 Q Approximately how much time do you 20 work now? 21 A About four days a week.	20 A I recommended that they use it. 21 Q Oh, you did recommend that?
18 A No. 19 Q Approximately how much time do you 20 work now? 21 A About four days a week. 22 Q How much of your time is devoted	20 A I recommended that they use it. 21 Q Oh, you did recommend that? 22 A Yes.
18 A No. 19 Q Approximately how much time do you 20 work now? 21 A About four days a week. 22 Q How much of your time is devoted 23 to working on matters involving digital rights,	20 A I recommended that they use it. 21 Q Oh, you did recommend that? 22 A Yes. 23 Q With respect to how many books?
18 A No. 19 Q Approximately how much time do you 20 work now? 21 A About four days a week. 22 Q How much of your time is devoted	20 A I recommended that they use it. 21 Q Oh, you did recommend that? 22 A Yes.

^{13 (}Pages 46 - 49)

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	Page 5	n	Page 52
1	Harris	1	
i			see?
	the 25 to 30 books?	3	
4	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.		come up.
5	You may answer.	5	_
6	-	-	
7			did you ever look do any searches within the books?
1	Q What other types of digital	8	
!	-	-	
9	A Book trailers, contests, games.	9	
10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		that was snippets only and it said that this was
11	A Nothing specific I can remember.		from the Library Project?
12	Q What's a book trailer?	12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
13	A A book trailer is a like a	13	()
1	movie trailer, like a small feature, video		within a single book?
l	feature, about the book.	15	
16	•	16	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
17		17	
	author, it could be pages from the book, it	18	r r g
1	could be sound and light; it could be anything.		searches?
20	8	20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	for each of these 25 to 30 books?		out a particular piece of information.
22	A No, no.	22	Q Was that in connection with your
23	Q And when you gave advice about how	23	retention?
24	to promote the book, what were your	24	A Lately, yes.
25	considerations?	25	Q Through Google?
	Page 5	1	Page 53
1	Harris	1	Harris
2	A The target market and the amount	2	A Yes.
3		_	
	of money of you could spend, our budget.	3	Q Had you done that before you were
4	of money of you could spend, our budget. Q Anything else?	3	Q Had you done that before you were retained by Google?
4 5		3	retained by Google?
1	Q Anything else?A No.	3 4	retained by Google? A No.
5	Q Anything else?A No.Q Now, with respect going back to	3 4 5	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other
5 6 7	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a	3 4 5 6	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions.
5 6 7	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a	3 4 5 6 7	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any
5 6 7 8	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah.	3 4 5 6 7 8	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions.
5 6 7 8 9 10	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.)
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.)
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.)
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book? A No.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.) BRUCE S. HARRIS
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book? A No. Q When you've done your searches,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.) BRUCE S. HARRIS
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book? A No. Q When you've done your searches, have you used the Google main search engine o	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.) BRUCE S. HARRIS Signed and subscribed to before me
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book? A No. Q When you've done your searches, have you used the Google main search engine o have you gone to the Google Books	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.) BRUCE S. HARRIS Signed and subscribed to before me this day of, 2012.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book? A No. Q When you've done your searches, have you used the Google main search engine o have you gone to the Google Books A I went to the Google Books. Both,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.) BRUCE S. HARRIS Signed and subscribed to before me this day of, 2012.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book? A No. Q When you've done your searches, have you used the Google main search engine o have you gone to the Google Books A I went to the Google Books. Both, I guess.	3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.) BRUCE S. HARRIS Signed and subscribed to before me this day of, 2012.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book? A No. Q When you've done your searches, have you used the Google main search engine o have you gone to the Google Books A I went to the Google Books. Both, I guess. Q Let's talk about Google Books.	3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.) BRUCE S. HARRIS Signed and subscribed to before me this day of, 2012.
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5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book? A No. Q When you've done your searches, have you used the Google main search engine o have you gone to the Google Books A I went to the Google Books. Both, I guess. Q Let's talk about Google Books, how did you search? Did you put in the name of a	3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 21	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.) BRUCE S. HARRIS Signed and subscribed to before me this day of, 2012. Notary Public
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book? A No. Q When you've done your searches, have you used the Google main search engine o have you gone to the Google Books A I went to the Google Books. Both, I guess. Q Let's talk about Google Books, When you went to Google Books, how did you search? Did you put in the name of a book, or did you put in just a general search	3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 21 22 22	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.) BRUCE S. HARRIS Signed and subscribed to before me this day of, 2012. Notary Public
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q Anything else? A No. Q Now, with respect going back to Google Books itself, you said you had done a search for a book title or some sort of search? A Yeah. Q Did you do any search within the books, where you put after you found a book, you then searched within the book? A No. Q When you've done your searches, have you used the Google main search engine o have you gone to the Google Books A I went to the Google Books. Both, I guess. Q Let's talk about Google Books, When you went to Google Books, how did you search? Did you put in the name of a book, or did you put in just a general search term?	3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 211 222 233	retained by Google? A No. MS. ZACK: I don't have any other questions. MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any questions. (Time noted: 11:03 a.m.) BRUCE S. HARRIS Signed and subscribed to before me this day of, 2012. Notary Public
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	D 54			P 5/
1	Page 54	1		Page 56 ERRATA SHEET
2	CERTIFICATE	•		VERITEXT REPORTING COMPANY
1	CERTIFICATE	2		1250 BROADWAY
3	LITELENI MITCHELL a Chamban d	_		NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001
4	I, HELEN MITCHELL, a Shorthand	3	CAS	800-362-2520
5	Reporter and Notary Public, do hereby	4		E: AUTHORS GUILD, ET AL. VS. GOOGLE, INC. OSITION DATE: JUNE 1, 2012
6	certify:	5		ONENT: BRUCE S. HARRIS
7	I reported the proceedings in the			E LINE(S) CHANGE REASON
8	within-entitled matter, and that the	7		
9	within transcript is a true record of	8		
10	such proceedings.	9 10		
11	I further certify that I am not	11		
12	related, by blood or marriage, to any of	12		
13	the parties in this matter and that I am	13		
14	in no way interested in the outcome of	14		
15	this matter.	15 16		
16	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have	17		
17	hereunto set my hand this 6th day	18		
18	of June, 2012.	19		
19		20		
20		21		BRUCE S. HARRIS
21	HELEN MITCHELL	22		BROOL S. II MAAS
22			SUB	SCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME
23		23	THI	S, DAY OF, 20
24		24		
25		25	(NO	TARY PUBLIC) MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:
-	Page 55			,
1	Page 55			
	June 1, 2012			
3	INDEX			
	WITNESS EXAMINATION BY PAGE			
١	BRUCE S. HARRIS Ms. Zack 4			
6 7	EXHIBITS			
8	EXHIBITS			
	FOR IDENTIFICATION PAGE			
9				
	Exhibit PX 89 Expert report by Mr. 4			
10	Harris Exhibit DV 00 Amazon Soarah Incida tha 36			
11	Exhibit PX 90 Amazon Search Inside the 36 Book FAQs			
12	Poor I VA			
	Exhibit PX 91 Document entitled 43			
13	"Google Books Partner			
	Program Standard Terms			
14	and Conditions"			
15 16				
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15 (Pages 54 - 56)

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	·	Page	52
1	Harris		
2	A Yes.		
3	Q Had you done that before you were		
4	retained by Google?		
5	A No.		
6	MS. ZACK: I don't have any other		
7	questions.		
8	MR. McGOWAN: I don't have any		
9	questions.		
10	(Time noted: 11:03 a.m.)		•
11			
12	Due of Han		
13	BRUCE S. HARRIS	·	
14			
15	Signed and subscribed to before me		
16	this, 2012.		
17			
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19	Notary Public		
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EXHIBIT 41

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Dama 1	
Fage 1	
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and all other similarly situated,)	
)	
·	
·	
- against -) 05 CV 8136 (DC)	
)	
GOOGLE INC.,	
)	
Defendant.)	
)	
One Benn Blazz	
New IOLK, New IOLK	
Tuno 6 2012	
IV.JI a.m.	
Deposition of ALRERT N GRECO held at the	
·	

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Page 2	Page
1	1
2 APPEARANCES:	2 MS. ZACK: Mark this, please.
3	3 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 92, document titled
4 BONI & ZACK, LLC	4 "Expert Report of Professor Albert N. Greco May
5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs	5 3, 2012", marked for identification, as of this
6 15 St. Asaphs Road	6 date.)
Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania 19004	7 ALBERT N. GRECO, called as a
8 BY: JOANNE ZACK, ESQ.	8 witness, having been duly sworn by a Notary
9	9 Public, was examined and testified as follows:
10	10 EXAMINATION BY
11 DURIE TANGRI LLP	11 MS. ZACK:
12 Attorneys for Defendant	12 Q. Good morning, Professor Greco.
13 217 Leidesdorff Street	Could you just state your full name for
San Francisco, California 94111	14 the record, please.
15 BY: DAVID McGOWAN, ESQ.	15 A. Sure. Albert N. Greco, G-r-e-c-o.
16	16 Q. What is your current position?
17	17 A. I am a professor of marketing, Fordham
18	18 University, New York City, in the Schools of Business
19	19 Administration.
20	Q. You have been retained in this matter by
21	21 Google as an expert?
22	22 A. Yes.
23	23 Q. When were you retained?
24	24 A. Sometime in March of 2012. Perhaps the
25	25 middle of the month. Somewhere in that time period.
Page 3	Page
1 AT IC MEDERN CTIMAL ATER AND A CREED 1	1 Greco
2 IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by	2 Q. What is your area of expertise? 3 A. I have done research on customs and
and among counsel for the respective	
4 parties hereto, that the filing, sealing and	4 practices in the book industry, also the scholarly
5 certification of the within deposition shall be	5 journal business which is obviously not of any
6 and the same are hereby waived;	6 interest today.
7 IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED	7 Q. When you say you have done research on the
8 that all objections, except as to the form of	8 customs and practices in the book industry, what
9 the question, shall be reserved to the time	9 research are you speaking of?
of the trial;	10 A. I am the author or editor of 12 scholarly
IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED	11 books, most of which dealt with some aspect of the
that the within deposition may be signed	12 book publishing industry, including a book called
2 hofore any Notany Dublic with the same	12 "The Deels Dublishing Indeed " and the second 11 1
• •	13 "The Book Publishing Industry," another one called
force and effect as if signed and sworn to	14 "The Culture and Commerce of Publishing in the 21st
force and effect as if signed and sworn to before the Court.	14 "The Culture and Commerce of Publishing in the 21: 15 Century." A series of journal articles in a variety
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force and effect as if signed and sworn to before the Court. before the Court. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	14 "The Culture and Commerce of Publishing in the 21st 15 Century." A series of journal articles in a variety 16 of journals here and in Europe on various aspects of 17 the book publishing industry. Presentations at 18 conferences. 19 Q. Are there particular aspects of the book 20 publishing industry that you focus on in your 21 research? 22 A. A great deal of the research is spent on 23 sales, marketing, distribution. I look at the other
force and effect as if signed and sworn to before the Court. 16 17 18 19 20 21	14 "The Culture and Commerce of Publishing in the 21. 15 Century." A series of journal articles in a variety 16 of journals here and in Europe on various aspects of 17 the book publishing industry. Presentations at 18 conferences. 19 Q. Are there particular aspects of the book 20 publishing industry that you focus on in your 21 research? 22 A. A great deal of the research is spent on

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	Page 6		Page 8
1	Greco	1	Greco
	oncerning the book publishing industry?		retained to discuss book marketing, book selling and
3	A. I am not an attorney. I have written		book distribution in the United States.
	bout contracts in various publications.	4	Q. You served as an expert for Feld, you
5	Q. Do you consider yourself an expert on fair		said?
6 u		6	A. Yes, Feld.
7	A. I am familiar with fair use.	7	Q. Is that a person or a publisher?
8		8	A. Mr. Feld is a business executive.
9	Q. But not an expert?A. I have never written extensively on fair	9	Q. Do you recall the claims against him?
10 u	-	10	A. In terms of the book publishing industry,
11	Q. You have been an expert before, I take it? A. Yes.		there were allegations that Pottker, who was and I
12			still believe is an author, there were allegations that Mr. Feld tried to hurt her career as an author.
13	MR. McGOWAN: Let me just caution you to		
14	wait until Ms. Zack is finished speaking because	14	Q. What was the nature of your expert
15	it's important that you not speak over each		opinion?
16	other.	16	A. Well, there was a confidentiality
17	THE WITNESS: Okay.		agreement. I was asked to look into book sales,
18	Q. We have marked as PX 92 your expert		marketing and book distribution during the period of
	eport. You have that, right?	1	time in which the allegations centered on.
20	A. Yes, I do.	20	Q. Did this case have anything to do with
21	Q. If you look at what was marked as Exhibit		eBooks?
22 B	to your expert report which comes very near the	22	A. No.
23 e	nd.	23	Q. Or digital marketing of books?
24	A. Exhibit B, yes.	24	A. I don't believe so.
25	Q. There is a list of, I think, four cases	25	Q. Is there anything else you can tell me
23	Q		Q. Is there anything else you can ten me
23	Page 7		Page 9
1	Page 7 Greco	1	Page 9 Greco
1 2 th	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct?	1 2	Page 9 Greco about that case?
1	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes.	1 2 3	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about
1 2 th 3 4	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is	1 2 3 4	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement.
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1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the	1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it,
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1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it,
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1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6 7 p 8	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during
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1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6 7 p 8 9 p 10 11 12 ir 13 14 b	Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the resent? A. Yes. Q. Prior to 2008, did you serve as an expert in any litigation matters? A. The first matter actually started, I elieve, in 2007. It was settled in 2008.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during that period of time, talked about distribution of books into the channels of distribution during that time. It dealt really with those three areas. Q. But your report didn't deal with the eBook
1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6 7 p 8 9 p 10 11 12 ir 13 14 b 15	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the resent? A. Yes. Q. Prior to 2008, did you serve as an expert in any litigation matters? A. The first matter actually started, I elieve, in 2007. It was settled in 2008. Q. Is that on this list?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during that period of time, talked about distribution of books into the channels of distribution during that time. It dealt really with those three areas. Q. But your report didn't deal with the eBook channel of distribution?
1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6 7 p 8 9 p 10 11 12 ir 13 14 b 15 16	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the resent? A. Yes. Q. Prior to 2008, did you serve as an expert in any litigation matters? A. The first matter actually started, I elieve, in 2007. It was settled in 2008. Q. Is that on this list? A. Yes, it is.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during that period of time, talked about distribution of books into the channels of distribution during that time. It dealt really with those three areas. Q. But your report didn't deal with the eBook channel of distribution? A. No.
1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6 7 p 8 9 p 10 11 12 ir 13 14 b 15 16 17	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the resent? A. Yes. Q. Prior to 2008, did you serve as an expert any litigation matters? A. The first matter actually started, I elieve, in 2007. It was settled in 2008. Q. Is that on this list? A. Yes, it is. Q. Which one is that? A. Number 1.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during that period of time, talked about distribution of books into the channels of distribution during that time. It dealt really with those three areas. Q. But your report didn't deal with the eBook channel of distribution? A. No. Q. And it didn't deal with marketing online?
1 2 th 3 4 4 5 th 6 7 p 8 9 p 10 11 12 ir 13 14 b 15 16 17 18 19	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the resent? A. Yes. Q. Prior to 2008, did you serve as an expert any litigation matters? A. The first matter actually started, I elieve, in 2007. It was settled in 2008. Q. Is that on this list? A. Yes, it is. Q. Which one is that? A. Number 1. Q. Which side did you serve as an expert for	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during that period of time, talked about distribution of books into the channels of distribution during that time. It dealt really with those three areas. Q. But your report didn't deal with the eBook channel of distribution? A. No. Q. And it didn't deal with marketing online? A. No.
1 2 th 3 4 4 5 th 6 7 p 8 9 p 10 11 12 ir 13 14 b 15 16 17 18 19	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the resent? A. Yes. Q. Prior to 2008, did you serve as an expert any litigation matters? A. The first matter actually started, I elieve, in 2007. It was settled in 2008. Q. Is that on this list? A. Yes, it is. Q. Which one is that? A. Number 1.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during that period of time, talked about distribution of books into the channels of distribution during that time. It dealt really with those three areas. Q. But your report didn't deal with the eBook channel of distribution? A. No. Q. And it didn't deal with marketing online? A. No. Q. Did it deal with digital copying? A. I don't believe so.
1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6 7 p 8 9 p 10 11 12 ir 13 14 b 15 16 17 18 19 20 ir 21	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the resent? A. Yes. Q. Prior to 2008, did you serve as an expert any litigation matters? A. The first matter actually started, I elieve, in 2007. It was settled in 2008. Q. Is that on this list? A. Yes, it is. Q. Which one is that? A. Number 1. Q. Which side did you serve as an expert for a that case number 1, Pottker versus Feld? A. Feld.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during that period of time, talked about distribution of books into the channels of distribution during that time. It dealt really with those three areas. Q. But your report didn't deal with the eBook channel of distribution? A. No. Q. And it didn't deal with marketing online? A. No. Q. Did it deal with digital copying? A. I don't believe so. Q. The second case listed is Health
1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6 7 p 8 9 p 10 11 12 ir 13 14 b 15 16 17 18 19 20 ir 21 22	Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the resent? A. Yes. Q. Prior to 2008, did you serve as an expert any litigation matters? A. The first matter actually started, I elieve, in 2007. It was settled in 2008. Q. Is that on this list? A. Yes, it is. Q. Which one is that? A. Number 1. Q. Which side did you serve as an expert for a that case number 1, Pottker versus Feld? A. Feld. Q. What type of case was that?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during that period of time, talked about distribution of books into the channels of distribution during that time. It dealt really with those three areas. Q. But your report didn't deal with the eBook channel of distribution? A. No. Q. And it didn't deal with marketing online? A. No. Q. Did it deal with digital copying? A. I don't believe so. Q. The second case listed is Health Communications, Inc. versus Chicken Soup For the Soul
1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6 6 7 p 8 9 p 10 11 12 ir 13 14 b 15 16 17 18 19 20 ir 12 22 23	Page 7 Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the resent? A. Yes. Q. Prior to 2008, did you serve as an expert any litigation matters? A. The first matter actually started, I elieve, in 2007. It was settled in 2008. Q. Is that on this list? A. Yes, it is. Q. Which one is that? A. Number 1. Q. Which side did you serve as an expert for a that case number 1, Pottker versus Feld? A. Feld. Q. What type of case was that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Page 9 Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during that period of time, talked about distribution of books into the channels of distribution during that time. It dealt really with those three areas. Q. But your report didn't deal with the eBook channel of distribution? A. No. Q. And it didn't deal with marketing online? A. No. Q. Did it deal with digital copying? A. I don't believe so. Q. The second case listed is Health Communications, Inc. versus Chicken Soup For the Soul Publishing.
1 2 th 3 4 5 th 6 6 7 p 8 9 p 10 11 12 ir 13 14 b 15 16 17 18 19 20 ir 21 22	Greco nat you served as an expert in, is that correct? A. Yes. Q. In the last five years or four years or is nis all the ones you have A. This is a complete list covering the eriod from 2008 to the present. Q. It's a complete list from 2008 to the resent? A. Yes. Q. Prior to 2008, did you serve as an expert any litigation matters? A. The first matter actually started, I elieve, in 2007. It was settled in 2008. Q. Is that on this list? A. Yes, it is. Q. Which one is that? A. Number 1. Q. Which side did you serve as an expert for a that case number 1, Pottker versus Feld? A. Feld. Q. What type of case was that?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Page Greco about that case? A. It was settled, and I have no idea about the terms of the settlement. Q. Other than the settlement. I mean, under your confidentiality agreement as you understand it, is there any other matters that you can tell me about concerning your report? A. I analyzed sales data for a period of time, looked at marketing customs and trends during that period of time, talked about distribution of books into the channels of distribution during that time. It dealt really with those three areas. Q. But your report didn't deal with the eBook channel of distribution? A. No. Q. And it didn't deal with marketing online? A. No. Q. Did it deal with digital copying? A. I don't believe so. Q. The second case listed is Health Communications, Inc. versus Chicken Soup For the Sou

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Page 10	Page 12
1 Greco	1 Greco
2 Q. What line of business were they in?	2 THE WITNESS: I really don't know for
A. They are a book publisher publishing a	3 sure.
4 variety of different kinds of books, often in	4 Q. In any event, you are not aware of a
5 inspirational, self-help psychology areas and other	5 trial? You are not aware of any trial?
6 areas.	6 A. No, I'm not.
7 Q. What was the nature of the claim in that	7 Q. And you didn't testify at a trial?
8 litigation?	8 A. There was a hearing before a judge.
9 A. Two authors had a long-term contract with	9 Q. You did testify at the injunction hearing?
10 Health Communications. The contract reached a	10 A. Yes.
11 termination point and the two authors left. As I was	11 Q. That was in Connecticut?
12 told, Health Communications had the legal authority	12 A. Yes.
13 to print and distribute backlist titles that were	13 Q. Was an injunction granted?
14 originally printed under the then terms and	14 A. No.
15 conditions of a contract.	15 Q. Was there a confidentiality agreement in
	16 that case?
17 the two primary editors of this book series called	
18 "Chicken Soup For the Soul." When they left and went	18 Q. Do you recall more specifically what you
19 to a new publisher, and they had every right to do	19 testified about sales and marketing in that case?
20 that, the allegation was that material that had	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, asked and
21 originally appeared in books published by Health	answered. You may answer.
22 Communications, Inc. was being used in new books	MS. ZACK: I said "more specifically."
23 published by a new publisher, and there was a request	23 Q. You don't have to repeat what you already
24 for an injunction to stop the sale of these new books	24 said.
25 that allegedly used material from	25 A. I was asked a series of questions
Page 11	Page 13
1 Greco	1 Greco
2 previously-published books.	2 regarding customs, practices, traditions in the
3 Q. What was the nature of your opinion as an	3 selling of books, the marketing of books, the
4 expert?	4 distribution of books, and a whole series of
5 A. I was asked to deal with the sales and	5 questions on those three topics.
6 marketing and distribution issues, customs,	6 Q. You don't remember what questions there
7 traditions, during the period in which the matter	7 were, what you answered?
8 centered on.	8 A. Not really, in all candor.
9 Q. Did that case have anything to do with	9 Q. Referring you to case number 3 on your
10 eBooks?	10 list, the National Federation of the Blind versus the
11 A. I don't believe it had anything to do with	11 Arizona Board of Regents, who retained you as an
12 eBooks.	12 expert?
13 Q. Did it have anything to do with digital	13 A. National Federation of the Blind.
14 marketing of books?	14 Q. What was the nature of the claims at issue
15 A. Only in the sense that books by that point	15 in that case?
16 were available online, but that was not a major	16 A. The National Federation of the Blind had
17 issue. It was very much a secondary issue in the	17 represented individuals that had vision impairment
	·
18 matter.	18 problems. Arizona State University had an honors
19 Q. And it says "Matter will go to trial."	19 program, which is very typical, and they were using
Did it ever go to trial?	20 an electronic handheld device, an eReader called the
21 A. I don't know. I have a feeling the	21 Kindle, and the National Federation of the Blind felt
22 parties may have settled or perhaps the one party	22 that individuals that had a vision problem could not
23 just dropped the suit.	23 use that device. It really centered on higher
MR. McGOWAN: I caution you not to guess.	24 education college textbooks.
25 If you know or	25 Q. When you say "centered on," what do you

4 (Pages 10 - 13)

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	Page 14		Page 16
1	Greco	1	Greco
	mean?	2	Q. You talked about historical or custom and
3	A. They asked me to discuss trends in higher		practices as to book distributions of printed books?
4	education textbook publishing, sales, marketing,	4	A. Of printed books and excerpts.
5	distribution.	5	Q. So what was your opinion?
6	Q. What did you say about those areas?	6	A. That there was a long tradition in the
7	A. They asked specifically about the use of	-	United States and a long tradition in the U.K. but
	textbooks in colleges in the United States and in		specifically a long tradition in the United States
	terms of the use of eReaders and the potential growth		about sales, marketing and distribution of printed
	of eReaders in that market.		books and the use of excerpts in the United States.
11	Q. Anything else that you talked about?	11	Q. Excerpts for what purpose?
12	A. That was really the extent of it.	12	A. Book excerpts.
13	Q. Did that case go to trial?	13	Q. Used for what purpose of book excerpts?
14		14	A. Several different uses. One was
15	Q. You said you testified in an injunction in		marketing, and one centered on the fact that certain
	case number 2, Health Communications, Inc.	1	authors released books as excerpts over a period of
17		1	time. In a sense in serials, magazines.
	the Pottker case?	18	Q. You are saying it was a custom and
19	A. I gave depositions in the Pottker case.		practice for authors to release portions of their
20		l	books as excerpts in magazines over time as serials?
21	Blind case?	21	A. Some authors did that going back to the
22	A. Yes.		mid 19th century in the United States.
23	Q. The fourth case is Illinois Computer	23	Q. What did you say about marketing?
24	Research versus Harpo Productions.	24	A. Specifically, you know, why excerpts were
25	-	25	released. In some cases it was to market the entire
	Page 15		Page 17
1	Greco	1	Greco
2	•	2	book.
3	Q. What is their line of business?	3	Q. Why excerpts were released by whom?
4	A. It is a primarily but not it's	4	A. It included author Conan Doyle, James
5		5	
	television operations and a magazine. They may have	6	
	other they have been involved in the motion	7	Q. So you analyzed the circumstances under
ı	picture industry also. They may have other	l	which those authors released excerpts for marketing
	businesses that I am not aware of.	l .	purposes?
10	-		A. Yes.
11	A. It was a patent the allegations were	11	Q. What did you conclude about that?
	that it was a patent infringement case involving	12	A. That it was as very longstanding tradition
١	books and book excerpts. Q. Patent infringement of book excerpts?		in the United States and in the U.K. for some authors to release excerpts in order to generate interest in
14		l	
		ŀ	their writings and the ultimate publication of a book or the use of excerpts after a book had been
15	Q: was there a copyright claim, too:		published in order to generate interest in the sales
15 16	A I don't believe there was any convright	/	of their book or books.
15 16 17	, 1, 0	18	
15 16 17 18	claim in this matter.	1	
15 16 17 18 19	claim in this matter. Q. What type of matters did you offer an	19	Q. How is that relevant to the case, this
15 16 17 18 19 20	claim in this matter. Q. What type of matters did you offer an expert opinion on for Harpo Productions?	19 20	Q. How is that relevant to the case, this Illinois Computer Research versus Harpo Productions
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	claim in this matter. Q. What type of matters did you offer an expert opinion on for Harpo Productions? A. Book sales, book marketing, book	19 20 21	Q. How is that relevant to the case, this Illinois Computer Research versus Harpo Productions case?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	claim in this matter. Q. What type of matters did you offer an expert opinion on for Harpo Productions? A. Book sales, book marketing, book distribution of printed books and excerpts in the	19 20 21 22	Q. How is that relevant to the case, this Illinois Computer Research versus Harpo Productions case? MR. McGOWAN: Objection to the extent it
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	claim in this matter. Q. What type of matters did you offer an expert opinion on for Harpo Productions? A. Book sales, book marketing, book	19 20 21	Q. How is that relevant to the case, this Illinois Computer Research versus Harpo Productions case?

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	Page 18			Page 20
1	Greco	1		Greco
2	Research LLC was that they had a patent on the use of	2	Q.	And now this one?
	excerpts online.	3	•	Yes.
4	Q. They had a patent on the use of excerpts	4		MR. McGOWAN: Exhibit C.
	from certain books?	5		If you look at the last page of PX 92
6	A. I believe the allegation was for all			is Exhibit C, it's a list of materials
	content, not just books, but this matter that I was		consid	
	involved in centered only on books.	8		Yes.
9	Q. Illinois Computer Research was alleging it	9		Did you read all these materials that are
	had a patent on the use of excerpts online from all			cover-to-cover?
	books?	11		Yes.
12	A. I don't believe they said all books. They	12		Most of them are not cited in your report,
	were dealing specifically with Harpo Productions,			ould agree, correct?
	Inc.	14		Correct.
15		15		
	Q. So they said they had a patent on the use		on this	What use did you make of these materials
	of excerpts from books that Harpo Productions, Inc.			
	had an interest in?	17		It provided background information about
18	MR. McGOWAN: I am going to object.			tter between the Authors Guild and Google.
19	Q. Is that your understanding?	19	-	Before you were retained, did you have any
20	MR. McGOWAN: I am going to object to the			ness of this case?
21	extent it calls for claim construction. It is a	21		Yes.
22	pending case. I think his testimony establishes	22		You mention in your report, the body of
23	the relevance. You may answer.			port, that you have a copyright interest in a
24	Q. You can say you don't know if you don't			s that right?
25	know.	25	Α.	Yes.
1	Page 19 Greco	1		Page 21 Greco
2	A. I don't know the full extent of their	2	0	Were you aware of this settlement that
3				was approved finally in this case?
	Productions matter.	4		Yes.
5	Q. Did you give a deposition in that case?	5	Q.	Did you file a claim?
6	A. Yes.	6	Q. A.	No.
7	Q. Are you under a confidentiality agreement	7	Q.	Did you object?
	there?	8	Q. A.	No.
9	A. Yes.	9		
10				Have you talked to anyone at Google
11	Q. Do you know the disposition of that case?A. It was settled.			ally other than counsel about the matters that
12		12		ere retained to be expert about? No.
	Q. Have you ever served as an expert for	12		
13	Google in any matter? A. No.			Have you talked to anyone else about those
			matters	
15	Q. Have you ever been retained previously by	15		My wife is aware of this.
	Google in any capacity?	16		So you talked to your wife.
17	A. No.	17		I presume you talked to counsel at Durie
18	Q. Have you ever served as an expert for		Tangri	
	Durie Tangri in any matter?	19		Yes.
20	A. No.	20	Q.	Anyone else?
21	Q. For Keker Van Nest?	21	Α.	No.
22	A. No.	22	Q.	Did anyone assist you in writing your
23	Q. Is it the case that you served as an		report?	
		24	Δ	No.
24 25	expert in only these four cases and that's it? A. Only those four cases.	25		Not even Durie Tangri?

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	D 22	Γ	D 24
,	Page 22		Page 24
1	Greco	1	Greco
2	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	2	foundation, vague. You may answer.
3	Q. You can answer yes or no.	3	A. I have never done anything specifically on
4	A. No.	ŧ	Google.
5	Q. Have you ever written any articles about	5	Q. You talk in your report about mergers and
	Google Books?	1	acquisitions, et cetera, in the publishing industry,
7	A. No. I may have mentioned it, but I don't		is that correct?
	believe so.	8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Have you written any articles about Amazon	9	Q. Is that something you studied?
	Search Inside the Book?	10	A. Yes.
11	A. No, but I may have mentioned it.	11	Q. What is the purpose of those studies?
12	Q. Have you written articles about digital	12	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Compound, vague.
	marketing?	13	You may answer.
14	A. Articles, probably if it was not an	14	A. Scholars are interested in what has
	article on digital marketing as such. It's possible		happened in various industries and sectors. I
	it's been mentioned in a book or articles that I have		happened to study this sector in this industry.
	done but I have never done an exclusive study on this		There have been a series of mergers and acquisitions
	matter.	ı	in this industry in the United States going back into
19	Q. And you never studied Google Books from a	1	the 19th century. I thought it was an interesting
	research point of view?	1	topic. Not a lot of scholars have addressed the
21	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may		issue. I did a series of studies on it.
22	answer.	22	Q. Did you compare the rate of mergers and
23	A. I don't believe I have written anything	1	acquisitions in the publishing industry to the rate
24			of mergers and acquisitions in other industries?
25	Q. What about anything about Google in	25	A. If I did, only in passing.
	Page 23	1	Page 25
1	Greco	1	
	general, have you written any articles about Google	2	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
3		4	the body of your report which is PX 92. A. Yes.
4	A. No article specifically on Google.	4	A. IES.
5		5	O Dave graph 2 gaves III have been galeed to
-	Q. Articles about search engines?	5	(
6	A. No article specifically about search	6	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A
7	A. No article specifically about search engines.	6 7	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book
7 8	A. No article specifically about search engines.Q. Have you studied or written articles about	6 7 8	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and
7 8 9	A. No article specifically about search engines.Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying?	6 7 8 9	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate
7 8 9 10	 A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. 	6 7 8 9 10	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books."
7 8 9 10 11	 A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? 	6 7 8 9 10	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about
7 8 9 10 11 12	 A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report?
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about libraries engaging in digital copying of any type?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that subject in particular, the effect of mergers,
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about libraries engaging in digital copying of any type? A. Nothing specifically on that topic.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that subject in particular, the effect of mergers, acquisitions and reversions on the ability to locate
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about libraries engaging in digital copying of any type? A. Nothing specifically on that topic. Q. How about libraries setting up or engaging	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that subject in particular, the effect of mergers, acquisitions and reversions on the ability to locate rights holders for books?
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about libraries engaging in digital copying of any type? A. Nothing specifically on that topic. Q. How about libraries setting up or engaging in their own search engines?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that subject in particular, the effect of mergers, acquisitions and reversions on the ability to locate rights holders for books? A. Not in terms of the last part of the
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about libraries engaging in digital copying of any type? A. Nothing specifically on that topic. Q. How about libraries setting up or engaging in their own search engines? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that subject in particular, the effect of mergers, acquisitions and reversions on the ability to locate rights holders for books? A. Not in terms of the last part of the sentence "to locate rights holders for books."
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about libraries engaging in digital copying of any type? A. Nothing specifically on that topic. Q. How about libraries setting up or engaging in their own search engines? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that subject in particular, the effect of mergers, acquisitions and reversions on the ability to locate rights holders for books? A. Not in terms of the last part of the sentence "to locate rights holders for books." Q. You have published no articles about how
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about libraries engaging in digital copying of any type? A. Nothing specifically on that topic. Q. How about libraries setting up or engaging in their own search engines? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I have looked at libraries in very general	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that subject in particular, the effect of mergers, acquisitions and reversions on the ability to locate rights holders for books? A. Not in terms of the last part of the sentence "to locate rights holders for books." Q. You have published no articles about how the mergers, acquisitions and reversions have
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about libraries engaging in digital copying of any type? A. Nothing specifically on that topic. Q. How about libraries setting up or engaging in their own search engines? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I have looked at libraries in very general terms. So, not really.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that subject in particular, the effect of mergers, acquisitions and reversions on the ability to locate rights holders for books? A. Not in terms of the last part of the sentence "to locate rights holders for books." Q. You have published no articles about how the mergers, acquisitions and reversions have historically affected one's ability to locate rights
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about libraries engaging in digital copying of any type? A. Nothing specifically on that topic. Q. How about libraries setting up or engaging in their own search engines? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I have looked at libraries in very general terms. So, not really. Q. Have you ever studied Google's market	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that subject in particular, the effect of mergers, acquisitions and reversions on the ability to locate rights holders for books? A. Not in terms of the last part of the sentence "to locate rights holders for books." Q. You have published no articles about how the mergers, acquisitions and reversions have historically affected one's ability to locate rights holders for books?
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. No article specifically about search engines. Q. Have you studied or written articles about digital copying? A. No article specifically on that topic. Q. Generally? A. In general terms I have mentioned it in various publications because it's significant. Q. Have you written any articles about libraries engaging in digital copying of any type? A. Nothing specifically on that topic. Q. How about libraries setting up or engaging in their own search engines? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I have looked at libraries in very general terms. So, not really. Q. Have you ever studied Google's market power?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	describe the following:", and then subparagraph A says "Characteristics and practices in the book industry, such as mergers, acquisitions, and reversions, that affect one's ability to locate rights holders for books." You were asked by Google to talk about that in your report? A. Yes. Q. Had you previously written about that subject in particular, the effect of mergers, acquisitions and reversions on the ability to locate rights holders for books? A. Not in terms of the last part of the sentence "to locate rights holders for books." Q. You have published no articles about how the mergers, acquisitions and reversions have historically affected one's ability to locate rights holders for books? A. If I did, it was in passing.

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	Page 26		Page 28
1	Greco		Greco
2	A. I have worked on 12 books, 20 articles, 10	books back in	print, and I gave him some suggestions
3	professional books. It's certainly possible	for titles, and	the matter seemed to die.
4	somewhere I referred to that, off the top of my head.	Q. Other	than passing on the suggestion, did
5	I would have to go back and look, in all candor. I	you do anythi	ng there to attempt to locate anyone?
6	may have.	A. Not re	eally.
7	Q. You don't cite any articles of that	Q. Anyth	ing else; any other times that you
8	nature?	attempted to l	ocate a rights holder for a book?
9	A. No.	A. Not th	nat I can remember.
10	Q. Have you ever engaged in a study whose	Q. 2 B sa	ys "The benefits to authors of
11	object was an attempt to locate rights holders for	making it easy	y for potential readers to find their
12	books?	books."	
13	A. I have never done such a study on that	That w	as something that Google asked you
14	topic.	to opine abou	t?
15	Q. Have you asked others to do it for you?	A. Yes.	
16	A. No.	Q. Have	you previously written on that
17	Q. Have you researched studies, if any, by	subject?	
18	others on that topic?	A. I have	written about new title output, the
19	A. I believe there have been some articles on	number of bac	ckless books, books in print, and about
20	those issues in a variety of publications that I	what is often	called in the marketing literature
21	almost certainly read and may have even cited	"clutter in the	marketplace."
22	somewhere along the line.	Q. In cor	nnection with any of those writings,
23	Q. But you didn't cite them in your report?	did you write	about the benefits to authors of making
24	A. No.	it easy for pot	ential readers to find their books?
25	Q. Have you ever attempted to locate a rights	A. I wrot	e about the problem authors face in
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Page 27		Page 29
1	Page 27 Greco		Page 29 Greco
2	Greco holder for a book?	getting publici	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment
2 3	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes.	getting publici	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles
3 4	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context?	getting publici where there is published ever	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day.
2 3 4 5	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject?
2 3 4 5 6	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I would	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the
2 3 4 5 6 7	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I woul- various things	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I woul- various things Q. Have y	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. you ever written about the question
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock,	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I woul- various things Q. Have y of whether the	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. you ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books.	getting publicition where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I would various things Q. Have yof whether the noticed throug	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. you ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more th their own websites?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university	getting publicition where there is published ever Q. Anythin A. I would various things Q. Have yof whether the noticed throug A. I proba	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. you ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more the their own websites? ubly have certainly mentioned that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I woul various things Q. Have y of whether the noticed throug A. I proba in some of the	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. you ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more th their own websites? ably have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I woul various things Q. Have y of whether the noticed throug A. I proba in some of the Q. What a	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. You ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more th their own websites? shly have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. shout publisher websites?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could not find out who held the rights, whether his estate	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I woul various things Q. Have y of whether the noticed throug A. I proba in some of the Q. What a A. I belie	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. you ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more h their own websites? ably have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. about publisher websites? ye I have written about publisher
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could not find out who held the rights, whether his estate or the initial publisher, and we dropped the matter.	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I would various things Q. Have y of whether the noticed throug A. I proba in some of the Q. What a A. I belief websites as a new	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. rou ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more h their own websites? ably have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. about publisher websites? we I have written about publisher marketing tool.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could not find out who held the rights, whether his estate or the initial publisher, and we dropped the matter. Q. When you say you couldn't find out, what	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I woul various things Q. Have y of whether the noticed throug A. I proba in some of the Q. What a A. I belief websites as a n Q. And ye	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. rou ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more h their own websites? ably have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. about publisher websites? we I have written about publisher marketing tool. bu have written about author websites
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could not find out who held the rights, whether his estate or the initial publisher, and we dropped the matter. Q. When you say you couldn't find out, what did you do to attempt to find out?	getting publicition where there is published ever Q. Anythin A. I would various things Q. Have yof whether the noticed throug A. I probain some of the Q. What a A. I belief websites as a man Q. And you as a marketing	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. rou ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more h their own websites? ably have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. about publisher websites? we I have written about publisher marketing tool. ou have written about author websites tool?
2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could not find out who held the rights, whether his estate or the initial publisher, and we dropped the matter. Q. When you say you couldn't find out, what did you do to attempt to find out? A. I believe I tried to reach out to people	getting publicity where there is published ever Q. Anythin A. I would various things Q. Have yof whether the noticed throug A. I probain some of the Q. What a A. I belief websites as a marketing A. I am st.	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. ou ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more the their own websites? ably have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. about publisher websites? we I have written about publisher marketing tool. ou have written about author websites tool? are I have. If you write about
2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Greco holder for a book? A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could not find out who held the rights, whether his estate or the initial publisher, and we dropped the matter. Q. When you say you couldn't find out, what did you do to attempt to find out? A. I believe I tried to reach out to people in Bowker, the original publisher, but they no longer	getting publicity where there is published ever Q. Anythin A. I would various things Q. Have yof whether the noticed throug A. I probain some of the Q. What a A. I belief websites as a marketing A. I am sumarketing boo	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. You ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more the their own websites? Usbly have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. Usbout publisher websites? You I have written about publisher marketing tool. The publication of the publisher marketing tool. The publisher websites out have written about author websites tool? The I have. If you write about the public of the publisher of the public of the public of the publisher o
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could not find out who held the rights, whether his estate or the initial publisher, and we dropped the matter. Q. When you say you couldn't find out, what did you do to attempt to find out? A. I believe I tried to reach out to people in Bowker, the original publisher, but they no longer were doing books. They had sold certain operations to another company and, unfortunately, John Tebbel	getting publicition where there is published ever Q. Anythin A. I would various things Q. Have yof whether the noticed throug A. I probain some of the Q. What a A. I belief websites as a marketing A. I am sumarketing boo you would at le Q. Are the	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. rou ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more h their own websites? ably have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. about publisher websites? we I have written about publisher marketing tool. bu have written about author websites tool? are I have. If you write about ks, these are very typical topics that east mention. ere any other digital tools aside
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could not find out who held the rights, whether his estate or the initial publisher, and we dropped the matter. Q. When you say you couldn't find out, what did you do to attempt to find out? A. I believe I tried to reach out to people in Bowker, the original publisher, but they no longer were doing books. They had sold certain operations to another company and, unfortunately, John Tebbel passed on, and we just dropped the matter.	getting publici where there is published ever Q. Anythi A. I would various things Q. Have y of whether the noticed throug A. I proba in some of the Q. What a A. I belief websites as a n Q. And y as a marketing A. I am st marketing boo you would at le Q. Are th- from search en	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. rou ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more h their own websites? ably have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. about publisher websites? we I have written about publisher marketing tool. bu have written about author websites tool? are I have. If you write about ks, these are very typical topics that east mention. ere any other digital tools aside gines that you have written about with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could not find out who held the rights, whether his estate or the initial publisher, and we dropped the matter. Q. When you say you couldn't find out, what did you do to attempt to find out? A. I believe I tried to reach out to people in Bowker, the original publisher, but they no longer were doing books. They had sold certain operations to another company and, unfortunately, John Tebbel passed on, and we just dropped the matter. Q. Any other times other than that time?	getting publicition where there is published ever Q. Anythin A. I would various things Q. Have yof whether the noticed throug A. I probain some of the Q. What a A. I belief websites as a m Q. And you as a marketing A. I am some marketing boodyou would at least Q. Are the from search en respect to marketing and the probability of the public of the published publish	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. rou ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more h their own websites? ably have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. about publisher websites? we I have written about publisher marketing tool. bu have written about author websites tool? are I have. If you write about ks, these are very typical topics that east mention. ere any other digital tools aside gines that you have written about with secting books?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. Yes. Q. In what context? A. A colleague named John Tebbel wrote what I believe was the definitive four-volume history of the book publishing industry in the United States. The book was published by a company that, if I remember correctly, put the books out of print, out of stock, and the company no longer did books. I was in discussions with a university press director about possibly bringing those four books back into print. The author died, and I could not find out who held the rights, whether his estate or the initial publisher, and we dropped the matter. Q. When you say you couldn't find out, what did you do to attempt to find out? A. I believe I tried to reach out to people in Bowker, the original publisher, but they no longer were doing books. They had sold certain operations to another company and, unfortunately, John Tebbel passed on, and we just dropped the matter. Q. Any other times other than that time?	getting publicition where there is published ever Q. Anythin A. I would various things Q. Have yof whether the noticed throug A. I probain some of the Q. What a A. I belief websites as a m Q. And you as a marketing A. I am some marketing boodyou would at least Q. Are the from search en respect to marketing and the probability of the public of the published publish	Page 29 Greco ty for books in a business environment a very large number of new titles y hour of the day. ng else on that subject? d have to go back and reread the that I wrote about. rou ever written about the question Internet allows authors to get more h their own websites? ably have certainly mentioned that publications that I worked on, yes. about publisher websites? we I have written about publisher marketing tool. bu have written about author websites tool? are I have. If you write about ks, these are very typical topics that east mention. ere any other digital tools aside gines that you have written about with

8 (Pages 26 - 29)

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	Page 30		Page 32
1	Greco	1	Greco
2	A. I have probably written about blogs and	2	I couldn't say for sure whether they were the very
3	other digital sites that discuss books, analyze	3	first one.
4	books, talk about books or authors. Those have grown	4	Q. Who else do you understand to be engaged
	in popularity in the last few years.	5	in this practice other than Amazon.com?
6		6	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may
7	pertaining to the sales and marketing of books, and	7	answer.
	in particular to the practice of allowing potential	8	A. Barnes&Noble.com, companies that are
	buyers to search within books."	9	involved in selling new or backless books online, and
10	•		that list would be, I would assume, dozens of various
11			companies.
12		12	Q. Can you give me an example of one such
	marketing of books. This is the first time I have		company?
	put ink on paper dealing with "allowing potential	14	A. In addition to Amazon.com or
	buyers to search within books."		Barnes&Noble.com?
16	-	16	O. Yes.
	in particular to the practice of allowing potential	17	
	buyers to search within books," you haven't written		A. Google. I assume Apple. I am sure there are many, many others.
	about that before?	19	
			Q. Have you, yourself, searched inside a book at Amazon?
20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
21		21	A. Yes.
	practice with publishers?	22	Q. What have you done with respect to Barnes
23			& Noble?
	the book publishing industry in the United States.	24	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may
25	Q. Have you discussed it with authors?	25	answer.
1	Page 31 Greco	,	Page 33
1		1	Greco
2		2	Q. With respect to this practice of allowing
	Ç		potential buyers to search within books.
4	1 5 5	4	A. I have used the Barnes&Noble.com website
	discussed that topic with?		and other websites doing various research projects.
6	1 ,	6	Q. Do you know whether or not the books that
	a sizeable number of people in this industry.		you can search through at Amazon.com are there by
8			permission of the author or publisher?
9	r	9	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may
	start in 1987, right?	10	answer.
11	•	11	A. I would have to assume yes.
12	`	12	Q. Why do you say that?
	you would have had, correct?	13	A. Amazon.com is a well-known company, and I
14		l	couldn't list all the various books or book
15	5 , ,	ì	publishers, but let's assume it's HarperCollins, any
	practice developed, allowing potential buyers to	1	of those major publishers, any of the major
	search within books, do you know when the practice	ì	university presses, I would assume that they will
	first developed online?	1	have a contract stipulating what can and cannot be
19	•	19	posted on Amazon.com, Barnes&Noble.com, et cetera.
	without going back and looking at some documents. I	20	Q. What about Google?
21	would assume it was sometime after August 1995.	21	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
22	Q. Do you know who first developed a tool	22	Q. Do you assume that
23	online that allowed potential buyers to search within	23	A. I would have to assume. I have not read
25		1	
	books?	24	any contracts between a publisher and/or an online

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1	Page 34		Page 36
1	Greco	1	Greco
		$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	
2 3	stipulating terms and conditions. MR. McGOWAN: I will caution the witness		MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague, lacks
١.		3	foundation. You may answer.
4	not to assume as opposed to testifying as to	4	A. I do not remember what the percentage was
5	knowledge.	l	of the 20 million that were or were not in public
6	THE WITNESS: Okay.		domain.
7	Q. Did you have that assumption when you	7	Q. 3 B says "Custom and practice in the book
1	wrote your report?	1	industry recognize that it is both difficult for
9	A. Yes.	1	authors to have their works discovered by potential
10	Q. Just to be clear, when you wrote your	1	readers and important for authors to make it easy for
1	report which is PX 92, you assumed that all of the	1	readers to find their works." Then it says "Search
1	excerpts that show up in Google Books are shown by	1	tools such as Google Books, which make it easier for
13	permission of the publisher or author?	13	authors to be found, benefit rather than harm
14	A. I assume that's correct.	14	authors."
15	Q. Referring you to paragraph 3 which says	15	A. Correct.
16	"In brief, my opinion on these topics is as follows:	16	Q. Is it your opinion that any marketing tool
17	Given the many factors that make it difficult to	17	that makes it easier for authors to be found benefits
18	trace rights holders, it would be infeasible to clear	18	rather than harms authors?
19	rights for any comprehensive attempt to digitize	19	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may
20	books, such as the 20 million plus books in Google	20	answer.
21	Books."	21	A. In light of the new title output in the
22	A. That's what I wrote, yes.	22	last eight to ten years, it is amazingly difficult
23	Q. When you say "infeasible," what do you	23	for any author aside from what you would call a star
24	mean?		author to have his or her books marketed effectively.
25	A. When you look at new title output and when	25	Q. Is it your opinion that any tool that
	Page 35		Page 37
1	Greco	1	Greco
2	you look at backless books in print, you are dealing	2	helps authors market their books is a good thing?
3	with a very, very large number of titles. Some of	3	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. Asked and
4	those titles would be relatively easy to find who is	4	answered. You may answer.
5	the rights holder.	5	A. I believe anything that helps market a
6	Looking at this industry, it would be	6	book helps theoretically sell the book, and that
7	difficult to find certain rights holders.	7	ultimately helps the author.
8	Q. Do you draw any further conclusions from	8	Q. Do you believe that marketing without
	that?	9	permission of a publisher and author is a good thing?
9		10	•
10			
10 11	more than 20 million authors because many books have	11 12	answer.
10 11 12	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors.	11 12	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am
10 11 12 13	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition,	11 12 13	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney.
10 11 12 13 14	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right?	11 12 13 14	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an
10 11 12 13 14 15	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right? A. Yes.	11 12 13 14 15	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an hour. When you get a chance to change
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right? A. Yes. Q. In his deposition he explained that these	11 12 13 14 15 16	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an hour. When you get a chance to change direction, I would like to take a break.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right? A. Yes. Q. In his deposition he explained that these 20 million books include public domain books?	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an hour. When you get a chance to change direction, I would like to take a break. MS. ZACK: I just want to get through this
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right? A. Yes. Q. In his deposition he explained that these 20 million books include public domain books? A. That's my understanding.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an hour. When you get a chance to change direction, I would like to take a break. MS. ZACK: I just want to get through this one paragraph.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right? A. Yes. Q. In his deposition he explained that these 20 million books include public domain books? A. That's my understanding. Q. Is it your understanding that it's not	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an hour. When you get a chance to change direction, I would like to take a break. MS. ZACK: I just want to get through this one paragraph. Q. 3 C, it says "Authors are paid for sales,
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right? A. Yes. Q. In his deposition he explained that these 20 million books include public domain books? A. That's my understanding. Q. Is it your understanding that it's not necessary to clear rights for public domain books?	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an hour. When you get a chance to change direction, I would like to take a break. MS. ZACK: I just want to get through this one paragraph. Q. 3 C, it says "Authors are paid for sales, not searches. Both as matter of industry custom and
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right? A. Yes. Q. In his deposition he explained that these 20 million books include public domain books? A. That's my understanding. Q. Is it your understanding that it's not necessary to clear rights for public domain books? A. As I understand it, if a book is in public	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an hour. When you get a chance to change direction, I would like to take a break. MS. ZACK: I just want to get through this one paragraph. Q. 3 C, it says "Authors are paid for sales, not searches. Both as matter of industry custom and practice, and in my own personal experience, authors
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right? A. Yes. Q. In his deposition he explained that these 20 million books include public domain books? A. That's my understanding. Q. Is it your understanding that it's not necessary to clear rights for public domain books? A. As I understand it, if a book is in public domain, anyone can publish it.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an hour. When you get a chance to change direction, I would like to take a break. MS. ZACK: I just want to get through this one paragraph. Q. 3 C, it says "Authors are paid for sales, not searches. Both as matter of industry custom and practice, and in my own personal experience, authors do not receive royalties in return for allowing their
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right? A. Yes. Q. In his deposition he explained that these 20 million books include public domain books? A. That's my understanding. Q. Is it your understanding that it's not necessary to clear rights for public domain books? A. As I understand it, if a book is in public domain, anyone can publish it. Q. A substantial portion of the 20 million	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an hour. When you get a chance to change direction, I would like to take a break. MS. ZACK: I just want to get through this one paragraph. Q. 3 C, it says "Authors are paid for sales, not searches. Both as matter of industry custom and practice, and in my own personal experience, authors do not receive royalties in return for allowing their works to be searched."
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	more than 20 million authors because many books have coauthors. Q. You said you read Dan Clancy's deposition, right? A. Yes. Q. In his deposition he explained that these 20 million books include public domain books? A. That's my understanding. Q. Is it your understanding that it's not necessary to clear rights for public domain books? A. As I understand it, if a book is in public domain, anyone can publish it.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	answer. A. That requires a legal conclusion. I am not an attorney. MR. McGOWAN: We have been going about an hour. When you get a chance to change direction, I would like to take a break. MS. ZACK: I just want to get through this one paragraph. Q. 3 C, it says "Authors are paid for sales, not searches. Both as matter of industry custom and practice, and in my own personal experience, authors do not receive royalties in return for allowing their works to be searched." What do you mean by that?

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Page 38 Page 40 Greco Greco MR. McGOWAN: Yes. 2 paid when -- an author would receive some sort of a 2 3 royalty payment when a book is sold. I have seen 3 (Recess.) 4 nothing in the literature or I have heard nothing 4 Q. Turning to page 2, Professor Greco, of 5 from individuals that I have talked to that authors 5 your report. 6 are paid anything for a search. A. Yes. 6 7 Q. Paragraph 4, did you write that yourself? As for the second sentence, including my 8 own personal experiences, authors do not receive a 8 Yes, based on --9 9 royalty in return for allowing their works to be That is based on the materials --Q. 10 10 searched. They receive a royalty based on the terms From Clancy. 11 and conditions of whatever the contract stipulates 11 -- provided by Google; primarily O. 12 for sales, not searches. 12 Mr. Clancy's declaration? 13 The third part of the third sentence, A. Yes, I read through the declaration. 14 search benefits authors in the sense that if you are 14 That's where the stats came from. 15 looking for a book on the French Revolution, you Q. In paragraph 5 you mention that your book 16 would have to do a search in order to perhaps find 16 called "The Book Publishing Industry" is in the 17 that book. So if the search leads to someone finding 17 Google partner program, is that right? 18 the book and possibly buying the book, then that can 18 A. Yes. 19 19 lead to, depending on the terms and conditions of the Q. Who is the publisher of that book? 20 contract, a royalty payment. 20 The publisher is Erl Baum, but Erl Baum 21 I have no reason to believe that authors 21 was sold to Informer Plc, a British company, which in 22 are paid for "the development of things that help 22 the United States is known as Taylor, Francis & 23 them sell books." 23 Routledge. At this minute, the official publisher is Q. When you say you have no reason to 24 Taylor, Francis & Routledge, even though an older 25 believe, that means because you have never seen it 25 name appears on the spine. Page 39 Page 41 1 Greco 1 Greco 2 happen? 2 Q. How is your book, the book publishing A. As far as I know, the industry custom and 3 industry, in the partner program? Is that by 4 practice is that if an author gets involved in 4 permission of your publisher? 5 marketing his or her book, a publisher -- it depends A. It's my understanding that the 45,000 6 on the nature of the publisher and the author and the 6 publishers, including the publisher that I deal with, 7 book. If you are talking about a big trade book, a 7 has an agreement with Google, unlike the library 8 big trade publisher, the general practice is that an 8 program. 9 author who might do a five or ten-city hype tour, go Q. I'm not asking about all those other 10 out and perhaps read from your book, perhaps sign 10 books, I am asking about your book. 11 books, the custom and practice in the industry is 11 A. How did it end up in the program? 12 that the publisher pays for all costs related to 12 Q. Yes. 13 taking that individual from New York to Chicago, et A. I was never even informed. It was just 14 cetera, et cetera, but the author is not paid for his 14 done between in this case Taylor & Francis, as one of 15 or her time. They would cover airfare, room and 15 the 45,000 publishers involved in the partner 16 board, cab fare, et cetera, et cetera. 16 program. 17 So that is my understanding of the 17 Q. Do you know how much of your book is being 18 industry practice in terms of big trade books and big 18 displayed in the partner program? 19 trade publishers. If you are talking about small 19 A. Perhaps a chapter or large portions of a 20 publishers and especially university presses, I think 20 chapter. I have never really measured it. 21 21 it's fair to say that university presses are happy if Q. Do you get royalties from that book? 22 an author goes out on a tour, but they rarely pay for 22 A. Yes. 23 those costs. 23 Was that a work for hire or is the O. 24 MS. ZACK: Okay. Do you want to take a 24 copyright in your name? 25 break? A. I wrote the original book --

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	Page 42		Page 44
1	Greco	1	Greco
2	MR. McGOWAN: Objection to the extent that	2	Q. Are any of those other books included in
3	that's not the legal universe. It calls for a		Google Books?
4	legal conclusion. You may answer.	4	A. I believe "The Culture and Commerce of
5	MS. ZACK: Let me withdraw it.	5	Book Publishing in the 21st Century" is included. I
6	Q. Is the copyright to that book in your	6	don't know about the others.
	name?	7	Q. Who is the publisher of that book?
8	A. No.	8	A. Stanford University Press.
9	Q. Whose name is it in?	9	Q. Do you know how "The Culture and Commerce
10	A. Either Informer Plc, Taylor & Francis or	10	of Book Publishing in the 21st Century," how that
11	Routledge. However they are structured in the United	11	book came to be in Google Books?
12	States.	12	A. I believe it's part of the publisher
13	Q. So it's in the publisher's name?	13	program but I have never discussed it with anyone at
14	A. It's in the publisher's name.	14	Stanford.
15	Q. You said you are not quite sure how much	15	Q. For that particular book, in whose name is
ı	of your book is displayed in the partner program; you	16	the copyright?
17	think it's perhaps a chapter?	17	A. Stanford University Press.
18	A. It's perhaps a chapter or very close to a	18	Q. Let me show you what was previously marked
19	chapter.	19	as PX 91. "Google Books Partner Program Standard
20	Q. Are you aware that in the partner program	20	Terms and Conditions."
21	8	21	Have you ever seen this before?
22	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks	22	A. No.
23	foundation, compound. You may answer.	23	Q. Referring you to the second page where it
24	A. I have a very vague understanding of that.	24	says "Ad Payment."
25	Q. When you say a "vague understanding," do	25	A. Item 8?
١.	Page 43		Page 45
1	Greco	1	Greco
2	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there?	2	Greco Q. Yes.
2 3	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a	2 3	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8.
2 3 4	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never	2 3 4	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing
2 3 4 5	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of	2 3 4 5	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner.
2 3 4 5 6	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge.	2 3 4 5 6	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that?
2 3 4 5 6 7	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received	2 3 4 5 6 7	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes. Q. How many others?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books that it gets from libraries?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes. Q. How many others? A. Could I look at the list?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books that it gets from libraries? A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes. Q. How many others? A. Could I look at the list? MS. ZACK: Sure.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books that it gets from libraries? A. Yes. Q. Have you talked to any libraries that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes. Q. How many others? A. Could I look at the list? MS. ZACK: Sure. (Witness reviewed document.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books that it gets from libraries? A. Yes. Q. Have you talked to any libraries that participate in that scanning project?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes. Q. How many others? A. Could I look at the list? MS. ZACK: Sure. (Witness reviewed document.) A. I receive a royalty payment from the book	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books that it gets from libraries? A. Yes. Q. Have you talked to any libraries that participate in that scanning project? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague as it's
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes. Q. How many others? A. Could I look at the list? MS. ZACK: Sure. (Witness reviewed document.) A. I receive a royalty payment from the book publishing industry for a book called "The Culture and Commerce of Book Publishing in the 21st Century"; for a book called "Access For All: Closing the Book	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books that it gets from libraries? A. Yes. Q. Have you talked to any libraries that participate in that scanning project? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague as it's phrased. It might be useful to narrow that one. Q. Do you understand the question? A. I don't believe I have ever talked to a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes. Q. How many others? A. Could I look at the list? MS. ZACK: Sure. (Witness reviewed document.) A. I receive a royalty payment from the book publishing industry for a book called "The Culture and Commerce of Book Publishing in the 21st Century"; for a book called "Access For All: Closing the Book Gap For Children in Early Education"; for a book	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books that it gets from libraries? A. Yes. Q. Have you talked to any libraries that participate in that scanning project? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague as it's phrased. It might be useful to narrow that one. Q. Do you understand the question? A. I don't believe I have ever talked to a librarian about that program. I have talked to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes. Q. How many others? A. Could I look at the list? MS. ZACK: Sure. (Witness reviewed document.) A. I receive a royalty payment from the book publishing industry for a book called "The Culture and Commerce of Book Publishing in the 21st Century"; for a book called "Access For All: Closing the Book Gap For Children in Early Education"; for a book called "The Media and Entertainment Industries"; and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books that it gets from libraries? A. Yes. Q. Have you talked to any libraries that participate in that scanning project? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague as it's phrased. It might be useful to narrow that one. Q. Do you understand the question? A. I don't believe I have ever talked to a librarian about that program. I have talked to librarians but I don't believe about that program.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes. Q. How many others? A. Could I look at the list? MS. ZACK: Sure. (Witness reviewed document.) A. I receive a royalty payment from the book publishing industry for a book called "The Culture and Commerce of Book Publishing in the 21st Century"; for a book called "Access For All: Closing the Book Gap For Children in Early Education"; for a book called "The Media and Entertainment Industries"; and three books were translated into Chinese where I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books that it gets from libraries? A. Yes. Q. Have you talked to any libraries that participate in that scanning project? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague as it's phrased. It might be useful to narrow that one. Q. Do you understand the question? A. I don't believe I have ever talked to a librarian about that program. I have talked to librarians but I don't believe about that program. Q. Other than what you read in the materials
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Greco you understand at all what the relationship is there? A. No. I understand there is some sort of a sharing, but I have no idea about it and have never received any royalty from it, at least to the best of my knowledge. Q. Over the last few years, have you received royalty payments for your book? A. For that book, yes. Q. When you say "for that book," you have other books that you receive royalty payments for? A. Yes. Q. How many others? A. Could I look at the list? MS. ZACK: Sure. (Witness reviewed document.) A. I receive a royalty payment from the book publishing industry for a book called "The Culture and Commerce of Book Publishing in the 21st Century"; for a book called "Access For All: Closing the Book Gap For Children in Early Education"; for a book called "The Media and Entertainment Industries"; and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Greco Q. Yes. A. I see item 8. Q. This talks about the payment and sharing of ad revenues between Google and the partner. You are not familiar with that? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. I'm not familiar with this document or any of the items in the document. Q. Are you aware that Google scans books that it receives from libraries; digitally scans books that it gets from libraries? A. Yes. Q. Have you talked to any libraries that participate in that scanning project? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague as it's phrased. It might be useful to narrow that one. Q. Do you understand the question? A. I don't believe I have ever talked to a librarian about that program. I have talked to librarians but I don't believe about that program.

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	Page 46		Page 48
1	Greco	1	Greco
	library scanning project that Google was engaged in?		report says "That 45,000 publishers participate in
3			
	A. I have read articles over the years in		Google's Partner program indicates that the Commerce
	Publishers Weekly about the program.		Department data reveal just the tip of the iceberg."
5	Q. Anything else?	5	Are you aware that those 45,000 publishers
6	A. It's possible it's been covered in the New		include publishers not in the U.S.?
	York Times or the Wall Street Journal. I couldn't	7	A. I have never seen a master list of the
	say definitively at this point. I think it's fair to		45,000 publishers. To be tracked by the Department
	say I remember reading in Publishers Weekly, possibly		of Commerce, as I understand it, a company has to
	in any of the book industry daily blogs.		have a federal ID number, at least one paid employee,
11	Q. Any other source of information about	l .	and its primary business has to be in publishing.
	that?	12	
13	A. I can't remember any other source.	ł	are aware that the 45,000 publishers that participate
14	Q. There was a deposition in this case taken	1	in the Google's partner program include foreign
15	of Paul Courant of the University of Michigan.	15	publishers?
16	Did you read that?	16	5
17	A. Which number is that, please?	17	45,000 database.
18	Q. It's not on your list.	18	Q. Are you aware that the 20 million books in
19	A. These are the only documents.	19	Dan Clancy's declaration includes books published
20	Q. So you didn't read that, Mr. Courant's	20	outside the United States?
21	deposition?	21	A. That's my recollection. I would have to
22	A. No, these are the only documents that I	22	reread Clancy to verify that.
23	read through.	23	Q. I am handing you PX 1. PX 1 that I have
24	Q. Referring to page 3 of your report,	24	handed to you, Professor Greco, is the Declaration of
25	paragraph 7.	25	Daniel Clancy in Support of Google Inc.'s Opposition
	Page 47		Page 49
1	Greco	1	
2	A. I see it.		to Plaintiffs' Motion For Class Certification.
3	Q. The second line, there's a sentence that	3	,
4	starts "The Commerce Department, for example, tracks	4	
5	slightly more than 3,000 publishing firms."	5	
6	Are you referring to the United States	6	part of Google Books"; do you see that?
7	Department of Commerce?	7	
8	A. Yes. It's cited in footnote 10.	8	Q. Then it says "Users of Google Books can
9	Q. When you say "3,000 publishing firms," are		see search results that include snippets of text in
10	those U.S. publishing firms?	10	English for more than 4 million of these books."
11	A. As far as I know, these are publishing	11	Do you see that?
12	firms in the United States. They could possibly be	12	A. I see that.
	owned by foreign entities. These are publishing	13	Q. Are you offering any opinions in this case
13	owned by foreign entities. These are publishing firms operating in the United States.		Q. Are you offering any opinions in this case about whether or not it's infeasible to locate the
13		14	. , , , , ,
13 14 15	firms operating in the United States.	14 15	about whether or not it's infeasible to locate the
13 14 15	firms operating in the United States. Q. In that sentence where you say "tracks," what do you mean by "tracks"?	14 15	about whether or not it's infeasible to locate the rights holders of 4 million books that are subject to U.S. copyright?
13 14 15 16 17	firms operating in the United States. Q. In that sentence where you say "tracks," what do you mean by "tracks"?	14 15 16 17	about whether or not it's infeasible to locate the rights holders of 4 million books that are subject to U.S. copyright?
13 14 15 16 17 18	firms operating in the United States. Q. In that sentence where you say "tracks," what do you mean by "tracks"? A. There's a federal law that in years ending in '2 and '7, publishers have to submit confidential	14 15 16 17	about whether or not it's infeasible to locate the rights holders of 4 million books that are subject to U.S. copyright? A. I believe a search of that size would be in many ways difficult.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	firms operating in the United States. Q. In that sentence where you say "tracks," what do you mean by "tracks"? A. There's a federal law that in years ending in '2 and '7, publishers have to submit confidential information to the U.S. Department of Commerce. The	14 15 16 17 18 19	about whether or not it's infeasible to locate the rights holders of 4 million books that are subject to U.S. copyright? A. I believe a search of that size would be in many ways difficult.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	firms operating in the United States. Q. In that sentence where you say "tracks," what do you mean by "tracks"? A. There's a federal law that in years ending in '2 and '7, publishers have to submit confidential information to the U.S. Department of Commerce. The Department of Commerce collects, aggregates and	14 15 16 17 18 19	about whether or not it's infeasible to locate the rights holders of 4 million books that are subject to U.S. copyright? A. I believe a search of that size would be in many ways difficult. Q. For the same reasons you previously testified?
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	firms operating in the United States. Q. In that sentence where you say "tracks," what do you mean by "tracks"? A. There's a federal law that in years ending in '2 and '7, publishers have to submit confidential information to the U.S. Department of Commerce. The Department of Commerce collects, aggregates and releases aggregated data about the book industry in	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	about whether or not it's infeasible to locate the rights holders of 4 million books that are subject to U.S. copyright? A. I believe a search of that size would be in many ways difficult. Q. For the same reasons you previously testified? A. Yes, because you may or may not be dealing
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	firms operating in the United States. Q. In that sentence where you say "tracks," what do you mean by "tracks"? A. There's a federal law that in years ending in '2 and '7, publishers have to submit confidential information to the U.S. Department of Commerce. The Department of Commerce collects, aggregates and releases aggregated data about the book industry in the United States. They have indicated that	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	about whether or not it's infeasible to locate the rights holders of 4 million books that are subject to U.S. copyright? A. I believe a search of that size would be in many ways difficult. Q. For the same reasons you previously testified? A. Yes, because you may or may not be dealing with 4 million authors, you may be dealing with more
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	firms operating in the United States. Q. In that sentence where you say "tracks," what do you mean by "tracks"? A. There's a federal law that in years ending in '2 and '7, publishers have to submit confidential information to the U.S. Department of Commerce. The Department of Commerce collects, aggregates and releases aggregated data about the book industry in	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	about whether or not it's infeasible to locate the rights holders of 4 million books that are subject to U.S. copyright? A. I believe a search of that size would be in many ways difficult. Q. For the same reasons you previously testified? A. Yes, because you may or may not be dealing with 4 million authors, you may be dealing with more than 4 million authors; coauthors.

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Page 50	Page 5
1 Greco	1 Greco
2 A. I see it.	2 Q. Let's start with the last sentence.
3 Q. This says in paragraph 9 "I have signed 12	3 What sales and marketing efforts were made
4 book contracts and have obtained reversions of the	4 for your books?
5 rights in my own books."	5 A. It depended on the publisher. I have done
6 So you have reverted rights to 12 books,	6 a number of books with university presses. So if I
7 is that right?	7 go out and give a lecture at an institution, another
8 A. No. I have signed 12 contracts, and in a	8 institution aside from Fordham, I might mention that
9 few instances I asked for the copyright back when the	9 material was taken from book X or article Y,
10 book was declared out of print.	10 depending on what was relevant.
11 Q. How many books have reverted back to you?	If I do an interview with a reporter, I
12 A. Can I look?	12 might mention that I am the author of article X or
MS. ZACK: Oh, sure.	13 book Y, depending on what the article and the
14 (Witness reviewed document.)	14 reporter is interested in.
15 A. The first edition of "The Book Publishing	When you deal with university presses they
16 Industry" was originally signed with Simon &	16 have for the most part limited resources. And in
17 Schuster. They sold it to Penguin Plc. They	17 some cases exceptionally limited resources. So an
18 declared it out of print. I asked for the copyright.	18 author in that case would be expected to try to
19 They gave it to me. I then took that material and	19 publicize the book as best as he or she can. Often
20 revised it to then Lawrence Erl Baum Associates. The	20 at academic conferences or whatever the event would
21 second one was "Advertising Management in the Book	21 be.
22 Publishing Industry," originally published by NYU	22 If you deal with what is called a
23 Press. The third one was "Business Journalism," also	23 commercial scholarly publisher, for example Taylor &
24 published by New York University Press.	24 Francis, Erl Baum, they have never paid for any of
25 Q. For the two that were published by NYU	25 those marketing efforts on my part. Even though they
Page 51	Page 5
2 Press that were reverted to you, have you placed	2 may have more resources, it's just the nature of the
3 those books into Google Books?	3 business. So that's what I have tried to do.
4 A. No.	4 One other thing you can do is if you write
5 Q. Or into the partner program?	5 a book, let's say, in 2007, and you then write an
6 A. No.	6 article in 2009 or 2010, you may cite it. That
7 Q. Has anyone from Google ever asked you to	7 citation could pop up somewhere in another book,
8 do that?	8 another article, et cetera.
9 A. I'm not aware of any correspondence.	•
10 Q. Would you like for those books to be in	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 these are the various things that I have done. I
11 Google Books?	11 have not published with I don't do trade books, so
12 A. It wouldn't hurt. But they were done a	12 I have not published with any of those what are
13 few years ago. I would probably want to update them.	13 called the big six, the trade publishers in the
14 Q. Paragraph 11 of your report that starts at	14 United States.
15 the bottom of page 4.	15 Q. You say you have discussed with them,
16 A. I see it.	16 though, marketing?
17 Q. You say "As part of my scholarly study of	17 A. Yes.
18 the book publishing industry, I have discussed sales	18 Q. Who specifically at Random House have you
19 and marketing practices with over 50 academic	19 talked about this issue with?
	A. Over the years I have talked to Alberto
	21 Vitale, Jack Hoeft. I have talked to the director of
21 as Random House, Penguin, HarperCollins, Simon &	21 Vitale, Jack Hoeft. I have talked to the director of
21 as Random House, Penguin, HarperCollins, Simon &22 Schuster, Hachette, and Macmillan. I am of course	22 research there. The name is Dave. I have to get
21 as Random House, Penguin, HarperCollins, Simon &22 Schuster, Hachette, and Macmillan. I am of course	
21 as Random House, Penguin, HarperCollins, Simon &	22 research there. The name is Dave. I have to get

14 (Pages 50 - 53)

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	Page 54		Page 56
1	Greco	1	Greco
	ouse. One son is currently at Penguin. We had	2	Q. Where did you get that understanding?
	cussions about this business. I have had lunch	3	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, asked and
	th Peter Mayer when he ran Penguin. I have had	4	answered. You may answer.
	ach with Michael Pietsch who runs Little Brown. If	5	A. It was covered in Publishers Weekly. I
	u go to the Book Expo America, you run into these		would have to assume it was covered in the New York
	ople. I had another son that worked at Simon &		Times and the Wall Street Journal. It was common
	huster. I have had students who were working at		knowledge I think in the book publishing industry in
	ose houses or may have been placed as interns or		New York City.
	ployees at those big six houses. Over a period of	10	Q. Let's go back in time.
	ne you meet a lot of people at these places.	11	At the time that you believed that the
	Q. Have you discussed Google's library	12	publishers were suing, which publishers did you
	pject with any of those people?		understand to be suing Google?
_	A. Only when it came up with my sons because	14	A. I never read any legal documents. I
	was public information in Publishers Weekly. I		relied entirely on newspaper and magazine articles,
	n't believe I discussed Google with what you would		so I couldn't say definitively which one or which
	Il a major executive at any of the big six. I may		ones of the big six were involved in any litigation.
	ve discussed it with some of the academic	18	Q. Were you aware that the AAP sued Google?
	iversity press publishers but just in passing.	19	A. Off the top of my head, I don't remember
	ople in this business meet and talk.	20	
	Q. Are you aware that Simon & Schuster was a		Weekly.
	intiff or is a plaintiff in the case against	22	MR. McGOWAN: Again, you should offer your
	pogle for their scanning of books without permission	23	best recollection if you have it. You should
	use in Google Books?	24	not speculate.
25	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, lacks foundation.	25	THE WITNESS: I don't remember.
			TILE WITH CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF
	Page 55		
1	-	1	Page 57 Greco
	Page 55		Page 57
2	Page 55 Greco	1 2	Page 57
2 3	Page 55 Greco You may answer.	1 2 3	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the
2 3 4 tha	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company	1 2 3	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against
2 3 4 tha 5 rela	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC). Q. Are you aware of any publisher that was	1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No. Q. Or any understanding of what claims were
2 3 4 tha 5 rela	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC).	1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No.
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2 3 4 tha 5 rela 6 7 eve 8 9 one 10 11 sui 12 13 Inc	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC). Q. Are you aware of any publisher that was er suing Google over that? A. I am aware that certain publishers were at e point, but not at the current time. Q. Why do you say that they are not currently ing? A. The matter before me is the Authors Guild, corporated versus Google. I have never seen any	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No. Q. Or any understanding of what claims were made? A. No. I haven't read anything lately. So it was at some point in the past. Q. Would it surprise you if I told you that the publishers claimed that Google was violating the Copyright Act by scanning books in libraries without permission?
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2 3 4 tha 5 rela 6 7 eve 8 9 one 10 11 sui 12 13 Inc 14 doo 15 pul 16 17 par	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC). Q. Are you aware of any publisher that was er suing Google over that? A. I am aware that certain publishers were at e point, but not at the current time. Q. Why do you say that they are not currently ing? A. The matter before me is the Authors Guild, corporated versus Google. I have never seen any cument indicating that in this civil action that a blisher is suing Google. Q. Well, I didn't ask you about this rticular civil action. The question was whether	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No. Q. Or any understanding of what claims were made? A. No. I haven't read anything lately. So it was at some point in the past. Q. Would it surprise you if I told you that the publishers claimed that Google was violating the Copyright Act by scanning books in libraries without permission? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation, relevance with respect to surprise. He may answer. A. If you are telling me that information, I
2 3 4 tha 5 rela 6 7 eve 8 9 one 10 11 sui 12 13 Inc 14 doo 15 pul 16 17 par 18 you	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC). Q. Are you aware of any publisher that was er suing Google over that? A. I am aware that certain publishers were at e point, but not at the current time. Q. Why do you say that they are not currently sing? A. The matter before me is the Authors Guild, corporated versus Google. I have never seen any cument indicating that in this civil action that a blisher is suing Google. Q. Well, I didn't ask you about this rticular civil action. The question was whether u were aware that publishers were suing Google for	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No. Q. Or any understanding of what claims were made? A. No. I haven't read anything lately. So it was at some point in the past. Q. Would it surprise you if I told you that the publishers claimed that Google was violating the Copyright Act by scanning books in libraries without permission? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation, relevance with respect to surprise. He may answer. A. If you are telling me that information, I would have to assume you are telling me the truth. I
2 3 4 tha 5 rel: 6 7 eve 8 9 one 10 11 sui 12 13 Inc 14 doc 15 pul 16 17 par 18 you 19 the	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC). Q. Are you aware of any publisher that was er suing Google over that? A. I am aware that certain publishers were at e point, but not at the current time. Q. Why do you say that they are not currently sing? A. The matter before me is the Authors Guild, corporated versus Google. I have never seen any cument indicating that in this civil action that a blisher is suing Google. Q. Well, I didn't ask you about this rticular civil action. The question was whether u were aware that publishers were suing Google for e same practices that are at issue in this	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No. Q. Or any understanding of what claims were made? A. No. I haven't read anything lately. So it was at some point in the past. Q. Would it surprise you if I told you that the publishers claimed that Google was violating the Copyright Act by scanning books in libraries without permission? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation, relevance with respect to surprise. He may answer. A. If you are telling me that information, I would have to assume you are telling me the truth. I can't verify any of the issues that you are raising.
2 3 4 tha 5 rel: 6 7 eve 8 9 one 10 11 sui 12 13 Inc 14 doc 15 pul 16 17 par 18 you 19 the 20 par	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC). Q. Are you aware of any publisher that was er suing Google over that? A. I am aware that certain publishers were at e point, but not at the current time. Q. Why do you say that they are not currently sing? A. The matter before me is the Authors Guild, corporated versus Google. I have never seen any cument indicating that in this civil action that a blisher is suing Google. Q. Well, I didn't ask you about this rticular civil action. The question was whether u were aware that publishers were suing Google for exame practices that are at issue in this rticular matter.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No. Q. Or any understanding of what claims were made? A. No. I haven't read anything lately. So it was at some point in the past. Q. Would it surprise you if I told you that the publishers claimed that Google was violating the Copyright Act by scanning books in libraries without permission? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation, relevance with respect to surprise. He may answer. A. If you are telling me that information, I would have to assume you are telling me the truth. I can't verify any of the issues that you are raising. I just don't have that information. I never really
2 3 4 tha 5 rel: 6 7 eve 8 9 one 10 11 sui 12 13 Inc 14 doo 15 pul 16 17 pan 18 you 19 the 20 pan 21	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC). Q. Are you aware of any publisher that was er suing Google over that? A. I am aware that certain publishers were at e point, but not at the current time. Q. Why do you say that they are not currently ing? A. The matter before me is the Authors Guild, corporated versus Google. I have never seen any cument indicating that in this civil action that a blisher is suing Google. Q. Well, I didn't ask you about this rticular civil action. The question was whether u were aware that publishers were suing Google for e same practices that are at issue in this rticular matter. MR. McGOWAN: That question has been asked	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No. Q. Or any understanding of what claims were made? A. No. I haven't read anything lately. So it was at some point in the past. Q. Would it surprise you if I told you that the publishers claimed that Google was violating the Copyright Act by scanning books in libraries without permission? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation, relevance with respect to surprise. He may answer. A. If you are telling me that information, I would have to assume you are telling me the truth. I can't verify any of the issues that you are raising. I just don't have that information. I never really followed the case close enough to be able to respond
2 3 4 tha 5 relified 6 7 even 8 9 one 10 11 sui 12 13 Inc 14 doo 15 pul 16 17 par 18 you 19 the 20 par 21 22	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC). Q. Are you aware of any publisher that was er suing Google over that? A. I am aware that certain publishers were at e point, but not at the current time. Q. Why do you say that they are not currently ing? A. The matter before me is the Authors Guild, corporated versus Google. I have never seen any cument indicating that in this civil action that a blisher is suing Google. Q. Well, I didn't ask you about this rticular civil action. The question was whether u were aware that publishers were suing Google for e same practices that are at issue in this rticular matter. MR. McGOWAN: That question has been asked and answered.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No. Q. Or any understanding of what claims were made? A. No. I haven't read anything lately. So it was at some point in the past. Q. Would it surprise you if I told you that the publishers claimed that Google was violating the Copyright Act by scanning books in libraries without permission? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation, relevance with respect to surprise. He may answer. A. If you are telling me that information, I would have to assume you are telling me the truth. I can't verify any of the issues that you are raising. I just don't have that information. I never really followed the case close enough to be able to respond yes or no to your statement.
2 3 4 tha 5 relation of the second of the se	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC). Q. Are you aware of any publisher that was er suing Google over that? A. I am aware that certain publishers were at e point, but not at the current time. Q. Why do you say that they are not currently ing? A. The matter before me is the Authors Guild, corporated versus Google. I have never seen any cument indicating that in this civil action that a blisher is suing Google. Q. Well, I didn't ask you about this ricular civil action. The question was whether u were aware that publishers were suing Google for exame practices that are at issue in this ricular matter. MR. McGOWAN: That question has been asked and answered. A. It's my understanding that at some point	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No. Q. Or any understanding of what claims were made? A. No. I haven't read anything lately. So it was at some point in the past. Q. Would it surprise you if I told you that the publishers claimed that Google was violating the Copyright Act by scanning books in libraries without permission? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation, relevance with respect to surprise. He may answer. A. If you are telling me that information, I would have to assume you are telling me the truth. I can't verify any of the issues that you are raising. I just don't have that information. I never really followed the case close enough to be able to respond yes or no to your statement. Q. Based on your understanding of the
2 3 4 tha 5 relation of the second of the se	Page 55 Greco You may answer. A. I am not aware of any publishing company at is currently suing Google over the matter ated in Civil Action 05 CV 8136 (DC). Q. Are you aware of any publisher that was er suing Google over that? A. I am aware that certain publishers were at e point, but not at the current time. Q. Why do you say that they are not currently sing? A. The matter before me is the Authors Guild, corporated versus Google. I have never seen any cument indicating that in this civil action that a blisher is suing Google. Q. Well, I didn't ask you about this rticular civil action. The question was whether u were aware that publishers were suing Google for exame practices that are at issue in this rticular matter. MR. McGOWAN: That question has been asked and answered. A. It's my understanding that at some point the past they were involved but not at the current	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Page 57 Greco Q. Do you have any information about the nature of the claims made by the publishers against Google? A. No. Q. Or any understanding of what claims were made? A. No. I haven't read anything lately. So it was at some point in the past. Q. Would it surprise you if I told you that the publishers claimed that Google was violating the Copyright Act by scanning books in libraries without permission? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks foundation, relevance with respect to surprise. He may answer. A. If you are telling me that information, I would have to assume you are telling me the truth. I can't verify any of the issues that you are raising. I just don't have that information. I never really followed the case close enough to be able to respond yes or no to your statement.

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	Page 58	Page 60
1	Greco	1 Greco
2	without permission, would you?	2 Publishing Industry" in which you have a copyright
3	MR. McGOWAN: Same objection. It calls	3 interest, correct?
4	for speculation. You may answer.	4 A. Yes.
5	A. If I went back an read the earlier	5 Q. And in which your publisher has a
	articles, I would be in a position to answer that	6 copyright interest, correct?
	question definitively. At this point I just don't	7 A. Yes.
	have the information.	8 Q. And in which I have no copyright interest?
9	Q. Directing you to paragraph 14 of your	9 A. You mean you personally?
1	report.	10 Q. I have no copyright interest, right?
11	A. Yes, I see it.	11 A. I'm not aware that you have any copyright
12	Q. The first sentence says "To get the	12 interest.
	attention of consumers in this environment,	
	publishers often use some of a book's content to	
	promote the book and they do not pay royalties for	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
	such uses."	15 A. Sure.
		16 Q. Without your permission?
17	A. I see that.	17 A. Sure.
18	Q. That's been a fact for many years, hasn't	18 Q. I could put the entire book on my website?
	it?	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague,
20	A. It's a fact that goes back decades.	20 argumentative. You may answer.
21	Q. That publishers don't pay royalties to	MS. ZACK: I am asking a question.
1	authors for promotion?	MR. McGOWAN: Now you are distorting
23	A. That's my understanding.	23 language.
24	Q. Can you tell me any promotional uses of	24 A. If you wrote a letter to a friend, if you
23	books in the publishing industry that you are	25 had a website and you indicated that you read my book
1	Page 59 Greco	Page 61
1	familiar with that are done without the permission of	2 and liked the book and encouraged your friends to
1	the rights holders?	3 read it, I wouldn't necessarily know you did that.
4	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may	4 Q. Well, let's say I posted the text, the
5	answer.	5 actual text of your book on my website and said "I
6	A. Without the permission of the rights	6 love this book," is that okay with you?
	holder?	7 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may
8	O. Yes.	8 answer.
9	A. Most of the research I have done has	9 A. I would refer that to my editor.
"		10 Q. Has anyone ever done that to any of your
11	Q. Who were rights holders?	11 books?
12	A. Not every author conveys the copyright to	12 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may
	the publisher. Some authors hold the copyright.	
113	me paononer. Dome aumora noid the copyright.	13 answer.
1	O Did you have an understanding that the	14 A I don't know
14	Q. Did you have an understanding that the	14 A. I don't know.
14 15	publishers had an agreement with the authors in the	15 Q. Do you know how Google makes money?
14 15 16	publishers had an agreement with the authors in the cases where they were promoting the book?	15 Q. Do you know how Google makes money? 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. You
14 15 16 17	publishers had an agreement with the authors in the cases where they were promoting the book? A. It's my understanding if you convey the	15 Q. Do you know how Google makes money? 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. You 17 can answer.
14 15 16 17 18	publishers had an agreement with the authors in the cases where they were promoting the book? A. It's my understanding if you convey the copyright to the publisher, the publisher handles all	15 Q. Do you know how Google makes money? 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. You 17 can answer. 18 A. It's my understanding that they make money
14 15 16 17 18 19	publishers had an agreement with the authors in the cases where they were promoting the book? A. It's my understanding if you convey the copyright to the publisher, the publisher handles all sales and marketing operations. So if the publisher	15 Q. Do you know how Google makes money? 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. You 17 can answer. 18 A. It's my understanding that they make money 19 from a variety of business operations including
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	publishers had an agreement with the authors in the cases where they were promoting the book? A. It's my understanding if you convey the copyright to the publisher, the publisher handles all sales and marketing operations. So if the publisher then decided to send out a galley print and/or	15 Q. Do you know how Google makes money? 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. You 17 can answer. 18 A. It's my understanding that they make money 19 from a variety of business operations including 20 advertising.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	publishers had an agreement with the authors in the cases where they were promoting the book? A. It's my understanding if you convey the copyright to the publisher, the publisher handles all sales and marketing operations. So if the publisher then decided to send out a galley print and/or digital galley or post things in a company magazine	15 Q. Do you know how Google makes money? 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. You 17 can answer. 18 A. It's my understanding that they make money 19 from a variety of business operations including 20 advertising. 21 Q. What are the other operations that you are
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	publishers had an agreement with the authors in the cases where they were promoting the book? A. It's my understanding if you convey the copyright to the publisher, the publisher handles all sales and marketing operations. So if the publisher then decided to send out a galley print and/or digital galley or post things in a company magazine or website, they just do it. Except for the star	15 Q. Do you know how Google makes money? 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. You 17 can answer. 18 A. It's my understanding that they make money 19 from a variety of business operations including 20 advertising. 21 Q. What are the other operations that you are 22 aware of that are moneymaking for Google?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	publishers had an agreement with the authors in the cases where they were promoting the book? A. It's my understanding if you convey the copyright to the publisher, the publisher handles all sales and marketing operations. So if the publisher then decided to send out a galley print and/or digital galley or post things in a company magazine or website, they just do it. Except for the star authors, the publisher really controls that	15 Q. Do you know how Google makes money? 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. You 17 can answer. 18 A. It's my understanding that they make money 19 from a variety of business operations including 20 advertising. 21 Q. What are the other operations that you are 22 aware of that are moneymaking for Google? 23 MR. McGOWAN: Same objection.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	publishers had an agreement with the authors in the cases where they were promoting the book? A. It's my understanding if you convey the copyright to the publisher, the publisher handles all sales and marketing operations. So if the publisher then decided to send out a galley print and/or digital galley or post things in a company magazine or website, they just do it. Except for the star authors, the publisher really controls that	15 Q. Do you know how Google makes money? 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. You 17 can answer. 18 A. It's my understanding that they make money 19 from a variety of business operations including 20 advertising. 21 Q. What are the other operations that you are 22 aware of that are moneymaking for Google?

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	Page 62		Page 6-
1	Greco	1	Greco
2	transcripts, so I really couldn't say.	2	issue of possible licenses for digital copying of
3	Q. Do you consider Google a commercial	3	books?
4	operation?	4	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may
5	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. It calls	5	answer.
6	for a legal conclusion. You may answer.	6	A. I don't believe so.
7	A. I believe it's a business incorporated in	7	Q. Have you ever done any research on the
8	the United States.	8	book purchasing practices of libraries?
9	Q. Are you familiar with the Copyright	9	A. I am familiar with those practices.
10	Clearance Center?	10	Q. Are you aware that libraries are currently
11	A. I have read about the Copyright Clearance	11	buying both print books and eBooks?
12	Center.	12	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks
13	Q. What do you know about it?	13	foundation, vague and compound. You may answer.
14		14	A. Yes.
15	it's based in New England, and that they clear	15	Q. Are you aware that libraries, including
	copyrights for various publications.	16	university libraries, purchase licenses for scholarly
17	Q. Are you aware of any licensing offered by		works?
18		18	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may
19	A. I have never looked into that matter.	19	answer.
20	Q. So you don't know whether or not the CCC	20	A. Yes.
21	offers collective licenses?	21	Q. Do you know if any of your works are
22	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague, to the	22	included in any such license?
23		23	A. Yes.
24	-	24	Q. Which works?
25	•	25	A. Bear with me for a second.
	Page 63		Page 6
1	Greco	1	Greco
2	couldn't say yes or no.	2	(Witness reviewed document.)
3	Q. Are you familiar with ASCAP or BMI?	3	A. I believe that the journal articles
4	A. Yes, I am familiar with those two	4	published by the Journal of Scholarly Publishing; the
5	entities.	5	journal articles published by the journal article
6	Q. Has any of your research been in the music	6	published by Learned Publishing; I believe the
7	industry?	7	article published in the Journal of Cultural
8	A. I once coauthored a chapter on the radio	8	Economics; I believe the article published in the
9	industry a number of years ago, so it's likely I may	9	Journal of Media Management; I believe the articles
10	have referred to them.	10	published in Publishing Research Quarterly or Book
	Q. Are you aware of any licenses offered by	11	Publishing Quarterly are available on various online
11			sites.
	the ASCAP or BMI?	12	sites.
	the ASCAP or BMI?	12 13	
12	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may		Q. Available as part of a subscription?
12 13	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer.	13	Q. Available as part of a subscription?MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound. You
12 13 14	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. Only in very general terms.	13 14	Q. Available as part of a subscription?MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound. You may answer.
12 13 14 15	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. Only in very general terms. Q. What general terms are you aware of?	13 14 15 16	Q. Available as part of a subscription?MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound. You may answer.
12 13 14 15 16 17	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. Only in very general terms. Q. What general terms are you aware of?	13 14 15 16	 Q. Available as part of a subscription? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound. You may answer. A. I don't know what the terms and conditions are.
12 13 14 15 16 17	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. Only in very general terms. Q. What general terms are you aware of? A. Well, ASCAP and BMI represent, as I	13 14 15 16 17	 Q. Available as part of a subscription? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound. You may answer. A. I don't know what the terms and conditions are. Q. Do you not get any royalties for that?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. Only in very general terms. Q. What general terms are you aware of? A. Well, ASCAP and BMI represent, as I understand it, individuals that write music and lyrics and music publishers, and that they work with	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 Q. Available as part of a subscription? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound. You may answer. A. I don't know what the terms and conditions are. Q. Do you not get any royalties for that?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. Only in very general terms. Q. What general terms are you aware of? A. Well, ASCAP and BMI represent, as I understand it, individuals that write music and lyrics and music publishers, and that they work with an organization called Harry Fox to collect fees	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 Q. Available as part of a subscription? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound. You may answer. A. I don't know what the terms and conditions are. Q. Do you not get any royalties for that? A. I have never received a royalty for an
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. Only in very general terms. Q. What general terms are you aware of? A. Well, ASCAP and BMI represent, as I understand it, individuals that write music and lyrics and music publishers, and that they work with an organization called Harry Fox to collect fees whenever a song is played or in the case of	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 Q. Available as part of a subscription? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound. You may answer. A. I don't know what the terms and conditions are. Q. Do you not get any royalties for that? A. I have never received a royalty for an article.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. Only in very general terms. Q. What general terms are you aware of? A. Well, ASCAP and BMI represent, as I understand it, individuals that write music and lyrics and music publishers, and that they work with an organization called Harry Fox to collect fees whenever a song is played or in the case of synchronization fees when a song is used in a motion	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 Q. Available as part of a subscription? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound. You may answer. A. I don't know what the terms and conditions are. Q. Do you not get any royalties for that? A. I have never received a royalty for an article. Q. Do you have a right to receive royalties for articles?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the ASCAP or BMI? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. Only in very general terms. Q. What general terms are you aware of? A. Well, ASCAP and BMI represent, as I understand it, individuals that write music and lyrics and music publishers, and that they work with an organization called Harry Fox to collect fees whenever a song is played or in the case of	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 Q. Available as part of a subscription? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound. You may answer. A. I don't know what the terms and conditions are. Q. Do you not get any royalties for that? A. I have never received a royalty for an article. Q. Do you have a right to receive royalties for articles? MR. McGOWAN: Objection to the extent it

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	Page 66		Page 6
1	Greco	1	Greco
2	but that would be the only case, and I have never	2	Department of Labor, industry statistical data from
	received a payment based on an article in an	1	other reliable sources regarding the sale of books in
	anthology.	1	various retail channels. The sale of eReaders,
5	Q. So you have seen these general articles	5	various types, et cetera.
6	that you have mentioned in an online subscription, is	6	Q. Is it your understanding that Google Books
7	that what you are telling me?	7	includes both partner program books and library
8	A. I have seen them in online services.	8	project books?
9	Q. But you are not aware of how they got	9	A. I have looked at it as two separate
10	there?	10	operations. The partnership program of 45,000 or so
11	A. I listed many different publishing	11	publishers, and the library. I have never commingled
12	journal publishing operations, so I'm not aware of	12	the two, although at times I may commingle them in a
13	those terms and conditions. But I have seen them on	13	presentation but they are really two very separate
14	Project Muse and elsewhere.	14	as far as I know, two separate operations.
15	Q. Project Muse, and where else can you tell	15	Q. They are both Google Books, though, right?
16	me?	16	A. Right, but they have different parameters.
17	A. It's possible that it's been on Proquest.	17	Q. But in your report when you refer to
18	It's possible it's on the Springer website. They	18	"Google Books," you are referring to both, right?
19	bought Publishing Research Quarterly and Book	19	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may
20	Research Quarterly from Irving Horowitz. There could	20	answer.
21	be others.	21	Q. You say "I understand that Google has
22	Q. Referring you to your c.v. on page 25 of	22	scanned more than 20 million books in connection with
23	PX 92.	23	the Google Books project."
24	A. Yes, I see page 25.	24	A. That's correct.
25	Q. There is a heading "Papers Delivered	25	Q. When you refer to "Google Books," you are
	Page 67		Page
1	Greco	1	Greco
	Before Scholarly and Professional Associations."	1	referring to both partner program and the library
	Then there's a entry for September 16, 2011, at The		project, correct?
	Library of Congress. It says "Books in Our Digital	4	
5	Future."		A. In that sentence, yes.
		5	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not
6	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our	6	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case?
7	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"?	6 7	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer
7 8	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes.	6 7 8	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program.
7 8 9	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online?	6 7 8 9	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when
7 8 9 10	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library	6 7 8 9 10	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring
7 8 9 10	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know.	6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project,
7 8 9 10 11	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct?
7 8 9 10 11 12	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis? A. I dealt with the growth in print books and	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated the two in a more precise manner.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis? A. I dealt with the growth in print books and digital books over a period of time, and gave some	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated the two in a more precise manner. MS. ZACK: I don't have any more
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis? A. I dealt with the growth in print books and digital books over a period of time, and gave some historical overview and some outlook on what was	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated the two in a more precise manner. MS. ZACK: I don't have any more questions.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis? A. I dealt with the growth in print books and digital books over a period of time, and gave some historical overview and some outlook on what was happening in the digital book sectors in all of the	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated the two in a more precise manner. MS. ZACK: I don't have any more questions. MR. McGOWAN: I have two because I want to
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis? A. I dealt with the growth in print books and digital books over a period of time, and gave some historical overview and some outlook on what was happening in the digital book sectors in all of the book categories; adult, juvenile, mass market, et	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated the two in a more precise manner. MS. ZACK: I don't have any more questions. MR. McGOWAN: I have two because I want to make sure the record is clear on what Ms. Zack
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis? A. I dealt with the growth in print books and digital books over a period of time, and gave some historical overview and some outlook on what was happening in the digital book sectors in all of the book categories; adult, juvenile, mass market, et cetera.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated the two in a more precise manner. MS. ZACK: I don't have any more questions. MR. McGOWAN: I have two because I want to make sure the record is clear on what Ms. Zack was just alluding to.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis? A. I dealt with the growth in print books and digital books over a period of time, and gave some historical overview and some outlook on what was happening in the digital book sectors in all of the book categories; adult, juvenile, mass market, et cetera. Q. And that was based on what type of	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated the two in a more precise manner. MS. ZACK: I don't have any more questions. MR. McGOWAN: I have two because I want to make sure the record is clear on what Ms. Zack was just alluding to. EXAMINATION BY
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7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis? A. I dealt with the growth in print books and digital books over a period of time, and gave some historical overview and some outlook on what was happening in the digital book sectors in all of the book categories; adult, juvenile, mass market, et cetera. Q. And that was based on what type of statistic? A. Some of the statistical data came from the	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated the two in a more precise manner. MS. ZACK: I don't have any more questions. MR. McGOWAN: I have two because I want to make sure the record is clear on what Ms. Zack was just alluding to. EXAMINATION BY MR. McGOWAN: Q. Dr. Greco, you just said that you
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis? A. I dealt with the growth in print books and digital books over a period of time, and gave some historical overview and some outlook on what was happening in the digital book sectors in all of the book categories; adult, juvenile, mass market, et cetera. Q. And that was based on what type of statistic? A. Some of the statistical data came from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated the two in a more precise manner. MS. ZACK: I don't have any more questions. MR. McGOWAN: I have two because I want to make sure the record is clear on what Ms. Zack was just alluding to. EXAMINATION BY MR. McGOWAN: Q. Dr. Greco, you just said that you understand the partner program and the library
7 8 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 23	Is that your presentation, "Books in Our Digital Future"? A. Yes. Q. Is that available online? A. I don't know. It's possible the Library of Congress has posted it. I don't know. Q. What did you say generally; what was your thesis? A. I dealt with the growth in print books and digital books over a period of time, and gave some historical overview and some outlook on what was happening in the digital book sectors in all of the book categories; adult, juvenile, mass market, et cetera. Q. And that was based on what type of statistic? A. Some of the statistical data came from the	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Is there any sentence in which that's not the case? A. Well, on page 2, item number 5, I refer specifically to the partner program. Q. Right, I understand. But I am saying when you use the term "Google Books," you are referring both to the partner program and the library project, correct? A. Yes. And I probably should have separated the two in a more precise manner. MS. ZACK: I don't have any more questions. MR. McGOWAN: I have two because I want to make sure the record is clear on what Ms. Zack was just alluding to. EXAMINATION BY MR. McGOWAN: Q. Dr. Greco, you just said that you

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	Page 70		Page 72
1	Greco	1	Greco
2	MS. ZACK: I object to the form.	2	with Mr. McGowan during the break?
3	Q. In the library program, do you understand	3	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, asked and
4	that Google copies books that are provided by	4	answered. You may answer.
	libraries?	5	A. We did discuss the library portion and the
6	A. Yes.	6	
7	Q. With respect to that program, do you	7	MS. ZACK: I have no other questions.
8	understand that Google does not contact all, at	8	(Time noted 12:40 p.m.)
	least, of the rights holders in connection with that	9	
10	program?	10	
11	A. That's my understanding.	11	
12	Q. Did you understand that when you wrote	12	ALBERT N. GRECO
13	your report?	13	
14	A. Yes.	14	Subscribed and sworn to before me
15	Q. You testified as to steps that you	15	this day of, 2012.
16	personally have taken to publicize your books.	16	
17	In addition to steps that you have taken,	17	
18	did your publishers do things such as distribute	18	NOTARY PUBLIC
19	copies to get reviews, that sort of thing?	19	
20	A. That's my understanding.	20	
21	Q. In paragraph 14 on page 5, you refer to	21	
22	publishers using some of a book's content to promote	22	
23	the book, do you see that?	23	
24	A. Paragraph 14, yes, "to promote the book,"	24	
25	yes, the first sentence.	25	
	Page 71		Page 73
1	Page 71 Greco	1	Page 73
2	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the	1 2	Page 73 CERTIFICATE
2	Greco		_
2 3	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the	2	· .
2 3 4	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the use of the book's content that is what gets the	2 3 4 5	CERTIFICATE STATE OF NEW YORK)) s.s.:
2 3 4	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the use of the book's content that is what gets the attention of the consumers in this environment, which is the beginning of the sentence? MS. ZACK: Objection to form.	2 3 4 5	CERTIFICATE STATE OF NEW YORK)
2 3 4 5	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the use of the book's content that is what gets the attention of the consumers in this environment, which is the beginning of the sentence?	2 3 4 5	CERTIFICATE STATE OF NEW YORK)) s.s.: COUNTY OF NEW YORK)
2 3 4 5 6 7	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the use of the book's content that is what gets the attention of the consumers in this environment, which is the beginning of the sentence? MS. ZACK: Objection to form. A. I believe it's almost always the book content.	2 3 4 5 6	CERTIFICATE STATE OF NEW YORK)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the use of the book's content that is what gets the attention of the consumers in this environment, which is the beginning of the sentence? MS. ZACK: Objection to form. A. I believe it's almost always the book content. MR. McGOWAN: I have nothing further.	2 3 4 5 6 7	CERTIFICATE STATE OF NEW YORK)) s.s.: COUNTY OF NEW YORK)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the use of the book's content that is what gets the attention of the consumers in this environment, which is the beginning of the sentence? MS. ZACK: Objection to form. A. I believe it's almost always the book content. MR. McGOWAN: I have nothing further. (CONTINUED) EXAMINATION	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	CERTIFICATE STATE OF NEW YORK)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the use of the book's content that is what gets the attention of the consumers in this environment, which is the beginning of the sentence? MS. ZACK: Objection to form. A. I believe it's almost always the book content. MR. McGOWAN: I have nothing further. (CONTINUED) EXAMINATION BY MS. ZACK:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	CERTIFICATE STATE OF NEW YORK)
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the use of the book's content that is what gets the attention of the consumers in this environment, which is the beginning of the sentence? MS. ZACK: Objection to form. A. I believe it's almost always the book content. MR. McGOWAN: I have nothing further. (CONTINUED) EXAMINATION BY MS. ZACK: Q. Are you aware of any books shown in Google Books without permission of authors or publishers?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	CERTIFICATE STATE OF NEW YORK)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the use of the book's content that is what gets the attention of the consumers in this environment, which is the beginning of the sentence? MS. ZACK: Objection to form. A. I believe it's almost always the book content. MR. McGOWAN: I have nothing further. (CONTINUED) EXAMINATION BY MS. ZACK: Q. Are you aware of any books shown in Google Books without permission of authors or publishers? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	CERTIFICATE STATE OF NEW YORK)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Greco Q. Is it your understanding that it is the use of the book's content that is what gets the attention of the consumers in this environment, which is the beginning of the sentence? MS. ZACK: Objection to form. A. I believe it's almost always the book content. MR. McGOWAN: I have nothing further. (CONTINUED) EXAMINATION BY MS. ZACK: Q. Are you aware of any books shown in Google Books without permission of authors or publishers? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	CERTIFICATE STATE OF NEW YORK)
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2	I N D E X	
3	WITNESS EXAMINATION BY PAGE	
4	ALBERT N. GRECO MS. ZACK 4	
5	MR. McGOWAN 69	
6	MS. ZACK 71	
7	WIS. ZACK /1	
8	EXHIBITS	
9		
1	PLAINTIFF'S DESCRIPTION FOR ID	
10	Exhibit 92, document titled "Expert 4	
11	Report of Professor Albert N. Greco May	
12	3, 2012"	
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14	The reporter retained the exhibit to annex to the	
15	transcript.	
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	Page 75	
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1 2 3	ERRATA SHEET VERITEXT REPORTING COMPANY 1250 BROADWAY NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001 800-362-2520	
1 2	ERRATA SHEET VERITEXT REPORTING COMPANY 1250 BROADWAY NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001 800-362-2520 CASE: THE AUTHORS GUILD, INC. v GOOGLE INC.	
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20 (Pages 74 - 75)

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	Page 72
1	Greco
2	with Mr. McGowan during the break?
3	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, asked and
4	answered. You may answer.
5	A. We did discuss the library portion and the
6	publisher portion. The publisher program portion.
7	MS. ZACK: I have no other questions.
8	(Time noted 12:40 p.m.)
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10	
11	Qui 1. Sur
12	ALBERT N. GRECO
13	
14	Subscribed and sworn to before me
15	this $10^{\frac{10}{10}}$ day of $\frac{\sqrt{1000}}{\sqrt{10000}}$, 2012.
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17	deelige A. serjo
18	NOTARY PUBLIC
19	EVELYN R. RPZO
20	NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY My Commission Expires June 19, 2018 1.D. #2090030
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PAGE 75 #1

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	Page 75
1	ERRATA SHEET
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2	1250 BROADWAY
	NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001
3	800-362-2520
4	CASE: THE AUTHORS GUILD, INC. v GOOGLE INC.
	DEPOSITION DATE: JUNE 6, 2012
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20	EVELYN R. RIZZO
21	NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY My Commission Expires June 19, 2016 Leve 7 1 - Survivore 19, 2016
	LD. #2090030 ALBERT N. GRECO
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23	THIS 10 DAY OF JULY, 2012.
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	Eller N. May 6/19/2016
25	(NOTARY PUBLIC) MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

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	NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001
3	800-362-2520
4	CASE: THE AUTHORS GUILD, INC. v GOOGLE INC.
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21	NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY My Commission Expires June 19, 2016
	LD. #2090030 ALBERT N. GRECO
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	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME
23	THIS 10th DAY OF JULY , 20 12.
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	July 1. Singe 6/19/2016
25	(NOTARY PUBLIC) MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:
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Case 1:05-cv-08136-DC Document 1053-7 Filed 08/03/12 Page 69 of 69

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EXHIBIT 42

PART 1

	Page 1		
1	**CONFIDENTIAL**		
2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
4	x		
5	THE AUTHORS GUILD, et al.,		
6	CONFIDENTIAL		
7	Plaintiffs,		
8	- against- Master File No.		
9	05 CV 8136-DC		
10			
11	GOOGLE, INC.,		
12	Defendant.		
13	x		
14			
15	June 8, 2012		
16	9:30 a.m.		
17			
18	Deposition of JUDITH A. CHEVALIER,		
19	held at the offices of Milberg, LLP, One		
20	Penn Plaza, New York, New York, pursuant to		
21	Agreement, before NANCY SORENSEN, a Notary		
22	Public of the State of New York.		
23			
24			
25			

Page 2	Page 4
1	1
2 APPEARANCES:	2 JUDITH A. CHEVALIER,
3 BONI & ZACK, LLC	3 called as a witness, having been duly sworn by a4 Notary Public, was examined and testified as
4 Attorneys for Plaintiffs	5 follows:
5 15 St. Asaphs Road	
6 Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania 19004 7 BY: JOANNE ZACK, ESQ.	6 EXAMINATION BY 7 MS. ZACK:
7 BY: JOANNE ZACK, ESQ. 8	8 (Plaintiff's Exhibits 95 and 96,
o 9 DURIE TANGRI	9 Expert Report of Judith A. Chevalier and a
10 Attorneys for Defendant	number of pages collected from Google's
11 217 Leidesdorff Street	website concerning the Partner Program,
12 San Francisco, California 94111	marked for identification, as of this
13 BY: DAVID McGOWAN, ESQ.	13 date.)
14 BT. DAVID MCGOWAN, ESQ.	14 Q. Good morning.
15	15 A. Morning.
16	16 Q. Could you state your full name for
17 ALSO PRESENT:	17 the record, please?
18 ANY KEATING, ESQ GOOGLE	18 A. Sure, Judith Ann Chevalier.
19 SAMUEL WEGLEIN, Ph.D Analysis Group	19 Q. What is your current position?
20	20 A. I'm a professor at the Yale School of
21	21 Management.
22	22 Q. We have your CV which outlines your
23	23 various positions. I take it that's up to date;
24	24 is that right?
25	25 A. I think so, yes.
Page 3	Page 5
1	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED,	2 Q. You've brought with you someone else.
3 by and between the attorneys for the respective	3 Could you just tell us who that is?
4 parties herein, that filing and sealing be and	4 A. Sure, that's Samuel Weglein. He's
5 the same are hereby waived.	5 from the Analysis Group.
6 IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED	6 Q. How do you spell his last name?
7 that all objections, except as to the form	7 A. W-E-G-L-E-I-N.
8 of the question, shall be reserved to the	8 Q. Did Mr. Weglein assist you with your
9 time of the trial.	9 report?
10 IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED	10 A. Yes.
11 that the within deposition may be sworn to	11 Q. Anyone else?
12 and signed before any officer authorized to	12 A. The staff of the analysis group, in
13 administer an oath, with the same force and	13 general, assisted with my report.
14 effect as if signed and sworn to before the	14 Q. What kind of assistance did they
15 Court.	15 provide?
16	16 A. So I drafted the report. But the
17	17 staff at Analysis Group helped with tracking
18	18 down references, wordsmithing, finding things.
19	19 Things like that.
20	Q. You've been retained by Google; is
21	21 that right?
22	22 A. Correct.
23	23 Q. Approximately when were you retained?
24	24 A. I think mid to late March.
25	25 Q. You've been retained as an expert;

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	Page 6	_	Page 8
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
1	correct?	2	Q. With respect to these five, did you,
3	A. Correct.		you did provide a report in all five, you said?
4	Q. What do you consider to be your area	4	A. Yes.
l	or areas of expertise?	5	Q. Did you attend a deposition in all
6	A. So economics, industrial		these cases?
7	•	7	A. No, I attended a deposition in number
1	and competitive strategy, actually.		3, Presstek versus Creo, and in number five,
9	Q. Have you ever done any work for		State Attorney General of New York.
	Google before?	10	Q. With respect to the first case, which
11	A. No.		is the Procter & Gamble Company versus the
12	Q. Have you ever done any work for any		Coca-Cola Company?
	search engine before?	13	A. Yes.
14		14	Q. Who engaged you there, which side of
15	Q. Do you consider yourself an expert on		the litigation?
Į	publishing?	16	A. Coca-Cola.
17		17	Q. What type of expert opinion did you
18	Q. Have you ever been retained by Durie		provide in that case, generally?
	Tangri before as an expert?	19	A. Yes, that was a patent infringement
20	A. No, I have not.		case, and I calculated lost profits.
21	Q. By Keker Van Nest?	21	Q. Anything else other than calculating
22	,	23	lost profits?
1	from Keker were involved. But I wasn't retained	23	A. I don't think so.
25	by Keker, I believe. Q. Which case was that?		Q. What about the second case, which apparently was an arbitration; correct?
23	7	23	
1	Page 7 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	Page 9 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	A. That was the State Attorney General	2	A. Correct.
3	of New York versus Intel.	3	Q. It says, I guess that's SESAC, Inc.
4	Q. We have pre-marked as PX 95 your	4	
	report, and here is a copy. I'm sorry, I don't	5	A. Yes.
	have copies for the others.	6	Q. Which side were you retained by?
7	-	7	A. SESAC.
	at the list of your previous engagements, which	8	Q. What does SESAC stand for?
	is Exhibit B, I believe, to your report?	9	A. I think technically it doesn't stand
10		l	for anything anymore.
11	Q. This is a list within the past four	11	Q. Okay.
	years; correct?	12	A. They once did.
13	•	13	Q. What do they do?
	yesterday, I noticed that I believe the prior,	14	A. They license performance rights for
	the first three engagements are a little bit		music.
	older. I should have fixed that.	16	Q. What expert opinion were you, did you
17		l	provide there, generally?
1	have you been an expert in any other cases?	18	A. There, I was asked to provide an
19			opinion about the structure of the contract that
1	I've filed reports.	ļ	the television stations would receive from
	Q. Have you consulted as an expert in	21	
			~-~-
21		22	O. What was the nature of your opinion?
21 22	other cases?	22 23	Q. What was the nature of your opinion?A. Well, I think that's under I mean
21 22 23	other cases?	23	

25 somehow ended before I filed a report.

25 generally speaking, my opinion had to do with

	Page 10		Page 12
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
	different yeah, I'm not sure exactly a good	2	environment.
	way to say it, different type of contractual	3	Q. Was it a patent case or
4	forms and the effect they would have.	4	A. No, it's an antitrust case.
5	Q. These were SESAC contracts?	5	Q. Did you, in that case, opine on a
6	A. Yes.	6	relevant market or
7	Q. In order to prepare that expert	7	A. No.
8	report, did you study the market for the	8	Q. You didn't do damages in that case?
9	licensing of music?	9	A. I did not.
10	MR. McGOWAN: Object, foundation.	10	Q. Case number five, is that another
11	You may answer.	11	antitrust case?
12	A. I studied, I studied the market	12	A. Yes.
13	for licensing music is very complicated, and	13	Q. I take it you were retained by Intel?
	there's a number of different pieces. I studied	14	A. Yes.
	a narrow piece.	15	Q. Was your opinion the same there or
16	Q. Just generally, what was the narrow	16	different than in the other Intel case?
17	piece that you studied?	17	A. It was a different report. And the
18	A. So performance licenses for	18	assignment was slightly different. But it was,
19	television.	19	it was, you know, at a high level, it was the
20	Q. So performance licenses for music on	20	same. It was to analyze the success or failure
21	television?	21	of competitive strategies in the but for
22	A. Correct.	22	environment.
23	Q. Number 3 on your list is Presstek,	23	Q. So that was to assist the damage
24	Inc. versus Creo, Inc. Who engaged you there?	24	analysis?
25	A. Creo.	25	A. I think it might have assisted both
	Page 11		Page 13
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	Q. What is the nature of their business?	2	liability and damages.
3	A. They make printing products. Well,	3	Q. Have you testified before Congress?
4	they may do other things, but the case involved	4	A. No.
5	printing products.	5	Q. Have you written any articles on
6	Q. Generally, what was the nature of	6	copyright matters?
7	your report in that case?	7	A. No.
8	A. That was also a patent infringement	8	Q. On patent matters?
9	,	9	A. No.
10	Q. Did you do regression analyses in	10	Q. Have you written any articles on
11	these cases where you calculated lost profits?		search engines?
12	A. I think so.	12	A. No.
13	`	13	Q. On Google?
	first case was a 2002 case, is that right, case	14	
15	number one?	15	Q. Amazon?
16	A. That's my I don't remember. But	16	A. Amazon, I've written an article on
17	that sounds approximately the right time frame.	17	Amazon, yes.
18	•	18	Q. What about Microsoft?
19	Micro Devices, Inc. versus Intel Corporation.	19	A. No.
20	Who retained you there?	20	Q. What was your article on Amazon
21	A. Intel.	21	about?
22	Q. What was the nature of your opinion?	22	A. I have three.
23	A. So that in that case, I provided an	23	
	analysis of how competitive strategies in the	24	•
25	market would succeed or fail in a but for	25	estimating cross price elasticities between

	Page 14		Page 16
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
	Amazon and Barnes & Noble in the book selling	2	A. Since I've written the report, I
	market.		eviewed deposition testimony from Bruce Harris
4	A second was about user reviews and	4 a	nd Gloriana St. Clair.
	the effect of user reviews at Amazon and Barnes	5	Q. Anything else?
6	& Noble.	6	A. No.
7	Q. Right.	7	Q. Did anything you read in those
8	A. Actually, I have another paper that		lepositions cause you to have any changes or
	used data from Amazon, so I don't know if you	9 a	dditions to your report?
10	want to count that. That used data from the	10	A. No.
11	used book marketplace at Amazon.	11	Q. You didn't read the reports of
12	Q. What type of data about used books?	12 p	plaintiff's experts?
13	A. Prices and sales. Well, I guess	13	A. Oh, I did, yes, sorry.
14	prices, prices and attributes.	14	Q. Which reports did you read?
15	Q. Not sales?	15	A. I read the report of Ben Edelman.
16	A. No. They were, in all of these	16	Q. Um-hmm?
17	cases, these weren't data that we received from	17	A. And I read the report of Mr. Gervais.
18	Amazon, it was data we collected from the	18	Q. Did anything in those reports cause
19	website.	19 y	ou to have any changes or additions to your
20	Q. Any other articles that three or	20 r	eport?
21	four, I'm sorry, I thought you said there were	21	A. No.
22	three.	22	Q. In paragraph 8 of page 2 of your
23	Were you including this one that	23 r	eport, you say, "My work in this case is
24	you	24 o	ongoing, and I may amend or supplement this
25	A. So there were three about Amazon.		eport in light of new information, additional
	Page 15		Page 17
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	There were three that I would say were, you	2 6	discovery, or expert testimony and opinion in
3	know, explicitly more about Amazon, so	3 t	his case."
4	Q. The first one was the cross price	4	So as of now, having reviewed these
5	elasticity	5 a	additional materials, you have nothing to amend
6	A. There were two related to the cross	6 0	or supplement?
7	price elasticity.	7	A. Correct.
8	MR. McGOWAN: I just caution that you	8	Q. So you were retained mid to late
9	need to take turns speaking.	9 N	March?
10	A. Sorry.	10	A. Correct.
11	Q. Just for the sake of the record.	11	Q. Did you talk to anybody from Google
12	A. Sorry.		n connection with writing this report?
13	Q. That's all right.	13	A. No.
14	Referring you to, do you have Exhibit	14	Q. I take it you talked to Google's
	C of your report, which is PX 95?	15 c	counsel; right?
16		16	A. Correct.
17		17	Q. Did you talk to in-house counsel?
1	everything that you reviewed in connection with	18	A. No, I only talked to Mr. McGowan.
1	your report?	19	Q. You didn't talk to any of the
20	A. I believe so, yes.		ousiness personnel at Google?
21	Q. The first category here is legal	21	A. No.
22		22	Q. Did you seek to talk to them?
1	from this lawsuit.	23	A. No.
24	Since you've written the report, have	24	Q. Did you do any empirical research for
1	you reviewed any other documents?		his report?

	Page 18		Page 20
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	2	that's the piece that I don't see here, as I sit
3	You may answer.		here. Though, it I may be forgetting where it's
4	Q. Do you understand my question?	4	
5	A. Yes. So, well, actually, let me	5	-
6	clarify your question. So do you mean did I use	6	produced to plaintiffs, I would request
7	any numbers for the report?	7	that it be produced.
8	Q. Did you do any research involving any	8	MR. McGOWAN: It has been produced.
	review of data or numbers?	9	MS. ZACK: Are you talking about
10	A. Yes.	10	
11	Q. What research was that?	11	numbers?
12	A. So we obtained a listing of members	12	MR. McGOWAN: It's a Bates labeled
	of publishers that were members of the Partner	13	document.
1	Program, and we compared that to I compared	14	MS. ZACK: Can you amend, tell me
	that to I instructed my staff to find a list	15	what the numbers are, so we can amend this,
	of top publishers in the U.S., and there's a	16	
	discussion in the report of a comparison between	17	MR. McGOWAN: Perhaps at the break if
i	those lists. So it's data that we used.	18	you give me a moment.
19	Q. Any other data?	19	MS. ZACK: Yes, sure. I'm not asking
20	A. There was data from the Partner	20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	Program that I looked at.	21	MR. McGOWAN: I understand.
22	Q. What type of data?	22	Q. You say in your report that you had a
23	A. Data about the data about the	23	
	members of the Partner Program and the records	24	A. I did.
	from the Partner Program.	25	
1	Page 19 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	Page 21 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	Q. What do you mean by records?	2	
$\frac{1}{3}$	A. So there's a listing of the partners	3	Q. Was that at your request?
4	and their relationships over time, and the	4	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
5	payments.	5	Q. How long was that conversation?
6	Q. What type of payments?	6	
7	A. Payments relating to the Partner	7	
8	Program. So payments to the partners.	8	Q. Did you take notes?
9	Q. Anything else? Any other data?	9	
10	A. No, I don't think so.	10	
11	Q. You didn't personally do any analysis	11	A. No.
	of Google's costs in connection with either the	12	
	Partner Program or the Library Project?	13	A. I asked about common practice in the
14	A. No, I did not.		industry, and I asked about advice he would give
15	Q. Is the data that you looked at		his clients.
	included in the list that is Exhibit C to your	16	
	report, the data you just referred to?	17	
18	A. I think so. Let me check exactly how	18	
	that well, the, the Nielson BookScan Report		in the industry about what?
	is included. I don't, as I see here, see the	20	•
	list of participants in the Publishers Program	20	-
	included, though it may be included by reference	$\begin{vmatrix} 21\\22\end{vmatrix}$	
	in another piece.		practices?
24	-	23 24	•
i	Q. What about the data about payments?		, 6
25	A. So that's the same data source. Yes,	23	difficulty in the industry of being found, of a

6 (Pages 18 - 21)

	Page 22		Page 24
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 bo	ok being found by readers.		correct.
3	So, and the common practices in the	3	Q. You didn't care about whether he
	dustry for publishers to help their books	4	3 '
5 rea	ach readers.	5	MR. McGOWAN: Objection,
6	Q. Anything else about common practices?	6	argumentative.
7	A. That's what I recall.	7	You may answer.
}	Q. You asked him about advice he would	8	A. I believe I asked what type of advice
	we his clients, and that was on what subjects,		he would give his clients, and I don't believe I
10 ad	vice he would give them on what subjects?		clarified whether that was advice he had given
11	A. So I asked whether he would encourage		his clients or whether that was advice that if a
	ents to make their books available to		client asked, he would give.
_	ograms like Amazon Search Inside the Book or	13	Q. So did your conversation with him
	her programs that would display parts of the		form the basis of any of your conclusions?
15 bo	ok to consumers.	15	A. My conversation with him contributed
16	Q. You asked him about whether he would		to my conclusions. Though, I also relied, you
1	courage his clients to make their books	1	know, on his reports and the other reports.
	ailable in Amazon Search Inside the Book.	18	My conversation with him was not the
19	Did you ask him about whether he	1	sole basis of any conclusion.
1	ould encourage his clients to make their books	20	Q. I'm just talking about the subject
1	ailable in Google Books?		matter of industry custom and practice.
	A. Yes. I did similar, yes.	22	What were the bases of your
1	Q. Anything else?	l	conclusions about that subject matter?
24	A. That's what I recall.	24	A. Oh, so more generally, is your
25	Q. What did he tell you about whether he	25	question more generally in the report, what are
	Page 23		Page 25
1 J	I.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
	ould or wouldn't encourage his clients to make	1	the bases of my conclusions about industry
3 the	eir books available in Amazon Search Inside	•	practice?
4 the	e Book?	4	Q. Right. You cite Mr. Harris quite
1	A. So my recollection is that he		extensively.
1	swered that he would encourage his clients, in	6	A. I do. So my conversation with
	neral, to make their books available in a wide	7	* *
1	riety of platform that would allow customers	8	1 ,
	see the book. So including Search Inside the		deposition, and Mr. Perle's deposition and
10 Bo		l	report, all contributed to my understanding of
	Q. Did he specifically say he encouraged		practice in the industry.
	e use of Search Inside the Book by his	12	Q. Anything else?
13 clie		13	A. So there are other materials I cite
	A. I don't recall whether I asked him if		that are related to practice in the industry,
	did encourage his clients or whether he would	i	but I would say the ones I described were the
	courage his clients.		main ones.
17	I asked, I believe I asked if his	17	Q. What other materials that you cite
i	ents were seeking advice, would he encourage		were relevant to that issue?
ł	em to make the book available to programs,	19	A. So, for example, I cite here
1	ch as Google Books or Amazon Search Inside the	20	Q. Can you just tell me the page?
1	ook, and he answered that he would.	21	A. Sure. I'm sorry, the page is not
	Q. So you didn't ask him whether he		numbered, but towards the end of Appendix C,
1	tually did it, you just asked him whether you	1	Publicly Available Sources.
	ould do it?	24	For example, I quote an industry
25	A. I can't recall, but I believe that's	23	practitioner from the Investors Business Daily

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Page 26	Page 28
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 article, and that's in the report.	2 A. Correct.
3 These iUniverse citations, for	3 Q. Partner Program is by permission?
4 example, have to do with they're mostly in a	4 A. Correct.
5 footnote, but have to do with promotional	5 Q. Are you aware of any programs, other
6 practices in the industry.	6 than the portion of Google Books that we call
7 These are the ones that I notice,	7 the Library Project, that involve the placement
8 offhand. For example, well, this is "Amazon	8 of books that are in copyright into search
9 announces the first publicly available source.	9 engines, without permission?
10 Amazon announces sales impact from new Search	10 A. I think could you clarify what you
11 Inside the Book features." There's some	11 mean by placement into search engines?
12 information that, that I used to describe	12 I mean, so, for example, reviews
13 practice in the industry.	13 contain excerpts of books, and excerpts of books
14 Q. Okay, now you've read Mr. Harris's	14 are therefore, you know, found in search
15 deposition?	15 engines. But I don't think, I don't know if
16 A. I have.	16 that's your question.
17 Q. You saw that he said that he had	17 Q. Are we talking, is your report about
18 never actually advised any clients to put their	18 Google's search engine or about Google Books?
19 books in the Google Partner Program?	19 A. My report is about Google Books, but
20 A. Yes.	20 you asked about search engines.
21 Q. Does that affect your analysis in any	Q. Are you aware of any book search
22 way?	22 engine in which books have been placed without
23 A. It doesn't affect my analysis,	23 permission, in copyright books, other than in
24 because my understanding from my conversation	24 Google Books?
25 with him and my understanding from my from	25 A. So I guess what I'm trying to get at
Page 27	Page 29
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 his report, and my understanding from his	2 is I think you mean by that, where the full text
3 deposition, and my understanding from the other	3 of the book has been placed in the search
4 materials that I relied on, was that, in	4 engine.
5 general, he and many of the other industry	5 Q. No, I don't mean that. I mean text
6 practitioners that I'm referring to, as a	6 of the books.
7 general practice, encouraged authors or	7 MR. McGOWAN: Asked and answered.
8 publishers to participate in any programs that	8 MS. ZACK: No, it isn't.
9 had the feature of allowing consumers to find	9 Q. Let me ask it a different way.
10 their books through excerpts.	10 A. Okay.
11 Q. So you understand that it's the	11 Q. You tell me every search engine where
12 general practice in the publishing industry for	12 you understand that books are available by
13 publishers to allow their books to be placed in	13 search, for search?
14 search engines without permission?	14 A. So again, my question, my why I
MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates.	15 don't completely understand your question is
16 Q. Is that your understanding?	16 when you say books are available for search, do
17 A. That's not what I said.	17 you mean the entirety of the book is available
18 Q. Well, do you understand that to be	18 for search?
19 the practice?	19 Q. Yes.
20 A. What I understand to be the practice	20 A. Okay, then I can answer your
21 is that it is common, it is common practice in	21 question.
22 the industry for publishers to make excerpts	22 Q. Okay.
23 available through a variety of programs.	A. So I believe that Google Books is the
24 O Amagan within Sanah Amagania Sanah	24 only program that I'm arrows of that has that

24 only program, that I'm aware of, that has that

Q. Amazon within Search, Amazon's Search

25 Within the Book is by permission; correct?

25 feature.

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Page 3	Page 32
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 Q. What portion? It's not in the	2 to allow entire books to be searched on search
3 Partner Program that has that feature; correct?	3 engines, without permission of copyright owners;
4 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	4 are you?
5 Q. Does Google Partner Program allow the	5 A. I guess since you've used the term
6 search of the full book?	6 "allow" and "without permission" in the same
7 A. My understanding is that the Google	7 sentence, I'm finding it very difficult to
8 Partner Program, that I believe that books in	8 answer this question.
9 the Google Partner Program can be searched, so	9 Q. You can't answer the question? All
10 that when a search term that the consumer uses	10 right, let me hear it restated, and I'll restate
11 is found in the book, the book will appear.	11 it.
12 Q. That's by permission; correct?	12 (The record was read.)
13 A. That is by permission; correct.	13 Q. You can't answer that question?
14 Q. The same for Amazon Search Within the	-
15 Book?	15 Q. You're not opining here that there is
16 A. Correct, that's by permission.	16 a custom and practice in the publishing industry
17 Q. Are you aware of any other search	17 whereby publishers permit, without permission,
18 engine that searches the entire book by	18 their books to be searched in search engines,
19 permission?	19 their entire books to be searched in search
20 A. No.	20 engines?
21 Q. The only search engine that you are	21 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
22 aware of that searches the entire book, without	22 Q. Can you answer that?
23 permission, is Google Books?	23 A. I'm sorry, so you're asking me
24 A. Correct.	24 whether publishers permit, without permission, I
25 Q. As to Google Books, it's only books	25 just, I can't, I don't understand what you mean
Page 3	
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 that were copied in the Library Project that had	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 by that.
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 that were copied in the Library Project that had 3 that feature, correct, of being without	 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL by that. Q. You don't understand the concept of
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 that were copied in the Library Project that had 3 that feature, correct, of being without 4 permission?	 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL by that. Q. You don't understand the concept of permission in publishing?
 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that were copied in the Library Project that had that feature, correct, of being without permission? A. Correct. 	 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL by that. Q. You don't understand the concept of permission in publishing? A. I do understand the concept of
 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that were copied in the Library Project that had that feature, correct, of being without permission? A. Correct. Q. Do you think a sample of one 	 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL by that. Q. You don't understand the concept of permission in publishing? A. I do understand the concept of permission in publishing.
 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that were copied in the Library Project that had that feature, correct, of being without permission? A. Correct. Q. Do you think a sample of one establishes a custom and practice? 	 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL by that. Q. You don't understand the concept of permission in publishing? A. I do understand the concept of permission in publishing. Q. Well, why don't you tell me what that
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 that were copied in the Library Project that had 3 that feature, correct, of being without 4 permission? 5 A. Correct. 6 Q. Do you think a sample of one 7 establishes a custom and practice? 8 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL by that. Q. You don't understand the concept of permission in publishing? A. I do understand the concept of permission in publishing. Q. Well, why don't you tell me what that is then? What do you understand about
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 that were copied in the Library Project that had 3 that feature, correct, of being without 4 permission? 5 A. Correct. 6 Q. Do you think a sample of one 7 establishes a custom and practice? 8 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. 9 You may answer.	 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL by that. Q. You don't understand the concept of permission in publishing? A. I do understand the concept of permission in publishing. Q. Well, why don't you tell me what that is then? What do you understand about publishing permission?
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Page 34	Page 36
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 MR. McGOWAN: Asked and answered.	2 Q. Have you asked anyone whether that's
3 You may answer.	3 true or not?
4 Q. Correct?	4 A. I have not.
5 A. Correct.	5 Q. You didn't ask Google?
6 Q. So what I'm asking you is from all	6 A. I imagine there may be books that
7 that information, do you discern a custom and	7 they don't place in the Partner Program, but I
1	8 didn't ask.
8 practice with respect to the placement and	
9 search of in copyright books in Google Books?	
10 A. By custom and practice, it is my	10 might make a choice not to put certain books
11 understanding that publishers in a wide variety	11 into the Partner Program; correct?
12 of formats and authors, encourage sampling from	12 A. They might.
13 their books.	13 Q. Why might they not do that?
14 I also understand that the Google	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Calls for
15 Books provides sampling from the books.	15 speculation.
16 Q. So do you understand from any source	You may answer.
17 that publishers and authors encourage sampling	MS. ZACK: She said she imagined.
18 of their books in search engines that display or	18 A. Yes, so I concede that it is possible
19 search entire books without a copyright	19 that publishers may not put all of the books in
20 permission?	20 the partner Program.
21 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Vague and	But I have not investigated whether,
22 compound.	22 to what extent that is true or why that might
You may answer.	23 be.
24 A. Sorry, can you repeat that?	24 Q. You don't think that's relevant to
25 MS. ZACK: Please re-read it.	25 your report?
25 MS. ZACK: Please re-read it.	25 your report?
Page 35	Page 37
Page 35 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	Page 37 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
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Page 35 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 (The record was read.) 3 A. So I think perhaps the difficulty 4 here is that the permission is, the as I 5 explained in my report, the getting noticed of 6 the book, the advertising, the creation of 7 awareness, is the economic construct in which, 8 you know, publishers and authors have an 9 interest. 10 They give permission for that in many 11 circumstances. But it's not, it's not the 12 giving of permission that creates value for 13 them. It's the advertising of the book. 14 So I understand that what I 15 understand, my inference from the Google Partner 16 Program, is that when given an opportunity to 17 provide more materials, have a greater display 18 of the book, many publishers, all of the large 19 publishers in the U.S., have found that to be a 20 valuable opportunity.	Page 37 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 A. I investigated the participation of 3 publishers in the Partner Program. I do not 4 know of I do not know of books that are 5 exceptions to that program, you know. 6 Q. If I told you that there were, would 7 that change your analysis? 8 A. If you told me that there were some 9 exceptions, that would not change my analysis. 10 If you told me that, if you told me 11 that yes, if you told me there were some 12 exceptions, that would not change my analysis. 13 Q. Suppose I told you that 30 percent of 14 the books aren't put in the Partner Program, 15 would that change your analysis? 16 A. No. 17 Q. How about 50 percent? 18 A. No. 19 Q. Seventy percent of the books? 20 A. If you told me that the publishers 21 who are participating in the Partner Program
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Page 35 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 (The record was read.) 3 A. So I think perhaps the difficulty 4 here is that the permission is, the as I 5 explained in my report, the getting noticed of 6 the book, the advertising, the creation of 7 awareness, is the economic construct in which, 8 you know, publishers and authors have an 9 interest. 10 They give permission for that in many 11 circumstances. But it's not, it's not the 12 giving of permission that creates value for 13 them. It's the advertising of the book. 14 So I understand that what I 15 understand, my inference from the Google Partner 16 Program, is that when given an opportunity to 17 provide more materials, have a greater display 18 of the book, many publishers, all of the large 19 publishers in the U.S., have found that to be a 20 valuable opportunity. 21 Q. Do you understand that all the	Page 37 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 A. I investigated the participation of 3 publishers in the Partner Program. I do not 4 know of I do not know of books that are 5 exceptions to that program, you know. 6 Q. If I told you that there were, would 7 that change your analysis? 8 A. If you told me that there were some 9 exceptions, that would not change my analysis. 10 If you told me that, if you told me 11 that yes, if you told me there were some 12 exceptions, that would not change my analysis. 13 Q. Suppose I told you that 30 percent of 14 the books aren't put in the Partner Program, 15 would that change your analysis? 16 A. No. 17 Q. How about 50 percent? 18 A. No. 19 Q. Seventy percent of the books? 20 A. If you told me that the publishers 21 who are participating in the Partner Program

10 (Pages 34 - 37)

25 that participate in the Partner Program, they

25

A. I don't know that they do.

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Page 38 Page 40 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 chose to keep 30 percent of -- sorry, chose to 2 with the bookstore. They, you know, as 3 keep 70 percent of new books out of the Partner 3 described in Mr. Harris's report, you know, they 4 create blads, they create, you know, sample 4 Program, that might change my -- that would 5 change my analysis. 5 chapters. Things like that. Q. It might or it would? Q. Anything else? A. I think there's a myriad of things A. I would have to think about it. I 8 think it would. Now I note that I think that's 8 that they do that are described in the reports. 9 true, there are some cost to publishers of 9 But I'm, you know, I'm not an expert in 10 publishing marketing. 10 participating in a Partner Program. So I would have to think about 11 Q. Is there any value to a copyright 12 owner in the copyright? 12 exactly -- I would have to think about it, you 13 know. I think what I say is true for, you know, 13 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. 14 new books being created by the publisher. 14 Q. From an economic point of view? A. Is there a value to the owner in the Q. Well, you haven't talked to 15 16 publishers about why they put their books into 16 copyright? 17 the Partner Program; have you? O. Yes. 17 A. So by that you mean is there monetary A. I haven't talked to publishers about 18 19 value to the copyright? 19 why they put their books into the Partner Q. Economic value of any type. 20 Program. 21 21 A. Well, okay, so by economic value, I Though some of the material in my 22 report discusses, you know, why my understanding 22 think I would take that to mean monetary value. 23 from industry practice, about why publishers put 23 And I would say there certainly are for some 24 their books in the Partner Program. 24 copyrights. 25 Is it your understanding that You don't think there's any other Page 39 Page 41 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 publishers want to control the publicity for the 2 value, other than monetary value, in owning a 3 books that they have published? 3 copyright? 4 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. 4 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. 5 You may answer. 5 You may answer. 6 A. My understanding is that publishers 6 A. So there's, you know, economic value 7 allow a wide variety of sampling with different would be the monetary value of the copyright or 8 degrees of control over what that sampling the possible future monetary value created by 9 involves. 9 the copyright. For example, books are reviewed Q. Does the copyright basically give the 11 without the publisher's permission. And they 11 owner of the copyright a monopoly? 12 don't control whether the book is reviewed or A. Well, the copyright gives the 12 13 the nature of reviews. 13 copyright owner a -- not a monopoly in the Consumers browse books in bookstores 14 antitrust sense, but exclusive rights to the 15 and sample. The publisher doesn't control which 15 copyrighted work, subject to the limitations in 16 parts of the book the consumer reads or how 16 the copyright law. 17 much. 17 Q. From an economic sense, is it a 18 monopoly? So there are pieces of the marketing 18 MR. McGOWAN: I object. It's very 19 of the book that the publisher controls, and 19 20 there are pieces of the marketing of the book 20 compound, but you may answer. 21 that the publisher does not control. 21 So is the copyright a monopoly? A. 22 Q. Which pieces does the publisher 22 Um-hmm. Q. 23 control, to your knowledge? 23 A. So I think in order to answer that A. So, to my knowledge, the publisher 24 question, you would first have to ask the

25 controls, you know, co-marketing arrangements

25 question of whether the copyrighted goods

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Page 42 Page 44 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I consider myself an expert in the 2 constitutes a market over which we can normally 2 3 use the term monopoly. 3 areas that I've told you, competitive strategy, So copyrighted works compete with one 4 industrial organization and economics. You 5 know, copyrights play a role in that, but I'm 5 another. So in that sense, I don't think I 6 would -- I would not use the term monopoly as an 6 not a -- for example, I'm not a legal expert in 7 economist. 7 copyrights. Q. Well, with respect to copyright Q. So you would agree that the copyright 9 specifically, is there some area of copyright, 9 provides some value, in an economic sense, to 10 the copyright owner, but you limit it to 10 that concept, that you do consider yourself an 11 monetary value; is that what your testimony is? 11 expert in? MR. McGOWAN: Objection. 12 A. So within the area of copyright, a 13 A. I have -- you asked me actually about 13 copyright, a copyright is a, is an input to an 14 economic value? 14 economic process. O. Right. 15 And I'm an expert in industrial A. The economic value is the monetary 16 organization, and so to the extent that, you 17 value created by the copyright, and the 17 know, copyrights and perhaps they play a 18 potential future monetary value created by the 18 particular role in the economics of technology. 19 copyright. So I'm an expert in -- I'm an expert 20 Q. Referring you back to your report, 20 in the economic processes that use copyrights, 21 which is PX 95, referring to you page 2. 21 but I'm not a specific expert in copyright law. Page 2, paragraph 6, you state, "I Q. Both of these types of industrial 23 understand that plaintiffs, three individual 23 organizations and technology involve a lot of 24 authors and the Authors Guild, allege that 24 different subject matter; right? 25 Google, Inc., ("Google") has infringed the 25 A. Correct. Page 43 Page 45 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 plaintiffs' copyrights by scanning and indexing 2 Q. You could apply them to various 3 several million books as part of its Google 3 different subject matters, including copyright; 4 Books project, ("Google Books"), as well as by 4 correct. 5 making certain related uses of those works, such 5 A. Correct. 6 as displaying snippets." Q. But you don't consider yourself an 6 Where did you get that understanding? 7 expert on all these subjects that you might 8 A. So that's my understanding from the, 8 apply your area of expertise to; do you? 9 for example, the complaint. 9 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. Q. Anything else? 10 A. So I've already answered that I'm not A. Sorry, what is your question? 11 an expert in the legal theory of copyright. I 11 Q. Did you get that understanding from 12 12 am an expert in industrial organization, which 13 anything other than the complaint? 13 is the study of competition in markets, to which A. You know, I think that, you know, 14 copyrights and other forms of intellectual 15 that this is the controversy is, you know, 15 property are an important input. 16 probably, it's most notably in the complaint. 16 Q. Is your report at all about 17 But any of the legal filings, you know, have 17 industrial organization here? 18 some discussion of that. A. Yes, my report is about, yes. The, 18 Q. So you understand this is a copyright 19 yes, my report is about industrial organization. 20 case; right? 20 Q. In what sense is your report about 21 21 industrial organization? A. I do. Q. You don't consider yourself an expert 22 22 A. So, for example, my report discusses, 23 in copyright; do you? 23 my report discusses the topic of whether Google 24 MR. McGOWAN: Vague. 24 Books is a new good. And that is a topic -- the

25 study of new books is a -- sorry.

You may answer.

25

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	Page 46		Page 48
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	
2	Q. New goods?		you know, recognize that the products are
3	A. Strike that. New goods is a study,	3	that the books are copyrighted, but my analysis,
I .	an important area of study in industrial	ŧ	and my analysis, you know, understands that
5	8	4	those products are copyrighted, but the
6	I discuss whether Google Books, the	1	opinions, the opinions are opinions about their
	services provided by Google Books are a		relationship of the product to other products in
1	substitute or a compliment for the purchase of	8	1
	the book. That is also an area of industrial	9	Q. Have you ever done any reports where
ł	organization.	1	you've analyzed barriers to entry in markets?
11	Q. When you discuss those topics in this	11	A. Expert reports for academic
	report, did you include or make any special	12	. , ,
	allowances for the fact that this product that	ı	barriers to entry?
	you're studying is a, has a copyright, which	14	A. Sure, I have.
1	distinguishes it from a lot of goods in the	15	Q. If you wrote about barriers to entry
	marketplace that don't have that legal	1	in a market, would you consider the effect of
	protection?	ı	regulation?
18	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.	18	A. Sure, of course.
19	You may answer.	19	Q. Would you consider the effect of
20	MS. ZACK: I should restate it.	Į.	patents and copyrights?
21	Q. When you wrote your report, you were	21	A. Yes.
1	writing about books. In this case, we're	22	Q. So you would consider that in that
	talking about copyrighted books which have a		analysis to barriers to entry; correct?
1	certain legal protection.	24	A. Yes.
25	A. Yes.	25	Q. Going back to paragraph 6, you make
١.	Page 47	١.	Page 49
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	·		no specific mention in paragraph 6 about the
3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		distribution by Google to libraries of entire
4			digital copies of books?
5	Does your report take account of	5	A. I do not mention the library copy
1	that?	l	here.
7	MR. McGOWAN: Objection.	7	Q. Is there a reason why you don't
8	Q. And if it does, how so?		mention that?
9	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound.	9	A. So I, I mention the scanning. And my
10	Go ahead, you may answer.		understanding is the scanning my
11	A. So my report, my report I might		understanding is that Google has made the scan,
	have to go vague. My report discusses the	1	and they have allowed libraries to download that
\$	let's see, my report discusses the question, for	1	scan, if they choose to do so.
4	example, whether or not Google Books is a new	14	So I understand, I understand that
	good.	1	the issue of the library copy, but I would, I
16	•	1	would, in paragraph 6, the issue of the library
	discuss, that an input to the production of that	1	copy, to me, is encompassed in the term scanning
	new good is the copyrighted works that are	1	that I've used.
	searched.	19	Q. So Google's giving the library a
20	` ' '	20	1377
	ramifications of the fact that there is a	21	MR. McGOWAN: Objection.
	copyright for the works; right?	22	Q. You understand that that occurs?
23	, ,	23	A. I understand that Google provides
	see. I think, you know, the questions that I		facilities from which the library can, if they

25 answer in the report, the issues that I discuss,

25 choose, to make a copy.

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		Ι	
	Page 50		Page 52
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	Q. Have you read the agreements between	2	(Brief recess taken.)
3		1	FURTHER EXAMINATION
4	A. I think I have not. I have read the	1	BY MS. ZACK:
	deposition of I'm not sure I can pronounce	5	Q. Paragraph 7 of your report I'm
1	it.		sorry, before I get to paragraph 7, I wanted to
7	Q. Paul Courant?		ask you something about flipping further back in
8	A. Well, I have read the deposition of	8	, , , ,
	Paul Courant, which discusses that issue, but	9	A. Um-hmm.
	I've also read the deposition Stephane	10	Q. If you look at your footnote 64, do
1	Jaskiewicz, which discusses that issue.	1	you see that?
12	Q. You haven't read the actual contracts	12	A. Yes.
1	between Google and its library partners?	13	Q. You talk about "The preceding
14	A. No.	i	analysis," do you see where I am?
15	Q. Google has contractually agreed to	15	A. Um-hmm.
	provide digital copies to the libraries; are you	16	Q. "The preceding analysis suggests that
	aware of that?		such a market could only be created by law
18	A. As I said before, my understanding		because the relevant economic principles would
	from these materials that I've just described to	i	not sustain it otherwise"; do you see that?
	you, is that Google has provided the facilities	20	A. Yes.
1	from which the libraries can make a copy.	21	Q. Those relevant economic principles,
22	Q. What do you mean by providing the	1	are those the same principles you discuss
1	facilities?		elsewhere in your report or are they different
24	A. So my understanding is that the	1	principles?
25	libraries can download a copy, if they choose to	25	A. So those are the economic principles
1	ere en andere de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la compa		and the second of the second o
	Page 51		Page 53
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	Page 53 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL do so.	2	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that I discussed from point all of section,
2 3	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL do so. Q. But you don't understand that	2	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that I discussed from point all of section, the section labeled B starting on page 14.
2 3 4	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL do so. Q. But you don't understand that Google's contractually obligated to allow them	2 3 4	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that I discussed from point all of section, the section labeled B starting on page 14. Q. So you're not referring there to any
2 3 4	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL do so. Q. But you don't understand that Google's contractually obligated to allow them to download the books?	2 3 4 5	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that I discussed from point all of section, the section labeled B starting on page 14. Q. So you're not referring there to any additional economic principles, other than the
2 3 4 5 6	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL do so. Q. But you don't understand that Google's contractually obligated to allow them to download the books? A. Yes, I understand that Google does	2 3 4 5	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that I discussed from point all of section, the section labeled B starting on page 14. Q. So you're not referring there to any additional economic principles, other than the ones you've otherwise described in your report;
2 3 4 5 6 7	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL do so. Q. But you don't understand that Google's contractually obligated to allow them to download the books? A. Yes, I understand that Google does allow them to download the books, and that's	2 3 4 5 6 7	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that I discussed from point all of section, the section labeled B starting on page 14. Q. So you're not referring there to any additional economic principles, other than the ones you've otherwise described in your report; that's just what I want to know; right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL do so. Q. But you don't understand that Google's contractually obligated to allow them to download the books? A. Yes, I understand that Google does allow them to download the books, and that's and I understand that that's part of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that I discussed from point all of section, the section labeled B starting on page 14. Q. So you're not referring there to any additional economic principles, other than the ones you've otherwise described in your report; that's just what I want to know; right? A. Right.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL do so. Q. But you don't understand that Google's contractually obligated to allow them to download the books? A. Yes, I understand that Google does allow them to download the books, and that's and I understand that that's part of the agreement with the libraries.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that I discussed from point all of section, the section labeled B starting on page 14. Q. So you're not referring there to any additional economic principles, other than the ones you've otherwise described in your report; that's just what I want to know; right? A. Right. Q. So the answer is you're not referring
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL do so. Q. But you don't understand that Google's contractually obligated to allow them to download the books? A. Yes, I understand that Google does allow them to download the books, and that's and I understand that that's part of the agreement with the libraries. Q. Because there's a difference between	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that I discussed from point all of section, the section labeled B starting on page 14. Q. So you're not referring there to any additional economic principles, other than the ones you've otherwise described in your report; that's just what I want to know; right? A. Right. Q. So the answer is you're not referring to anything outside the report?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL do so. Q. But you don't understand that Google's contractually obligated to allow them to download the books? A. Yes, I understand that Google does allow them to download the books, and that's and I understand that that's part of the agreement with the libraries. Q. Because there's a difference between allowing someone to do something and having a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL that I discussed from point all of section, the section labeled B starting on page 14. Q. So you're not referring there to any additional economic principles, other than the ones you've otherwise described in your report; that's just what I want to know; right? A. Right. Q. So the answer is you're not referring to anything outside the report? A. I am right. I'm referring to the
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Page 54 Page 56 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL O. So that includes both the Partner 3 Program and the Library Project? A. It includes all of the elements of 5 Google Books. Q. If we took Google Books and put it 7 into the two categories, the Partner Program So, in other words, if you took the 8 first, is the Partner Program a new good? 9 45,000 partners in the most recent year, and you A. Do you mean the product Google Books 10 asked what's the total amount of revenue they 10 implementing only books, only the Partner 11 Program, but not the other books? 11 received, the mode, the most frequent number. 12 Q. Oh, the modal partner? Q. Yes, let's just say hypothetically, A. Modal, yes. The mode would be zero. 13 Google Books only included Partner Program 13 14 books, would that be a new good, in your 14 Q. So you're saying the fact that ad 15 revenues are shared, doesn't play a large role 15 opinion? 16 in your analysis. A. That would be a new good, but it 17 Does it play any role in your 17 would be a good of lower value to consumers than 18 analysis? 18 the totality of Google Books. 19 A. As I just said, I considered it. But Q. Is Amazon Search Within the Book, a 20 I decided since the ad revenues are small, they 20 new good? 21 don't play a substantial role in my analysis. A. I haven't analyzed that. Q. That's what I'm trying to say. What 22 23 role do they play? You didn't say it plays no 24 role, so what role does it play? 25 A. I -- I evaluated the Partner Program Page 57 Page 55 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 and determined that the ad revenue, for most 3 partners, the partner would have to gain 4 substantial benefits from being in the program, 5 apart from the ad revenue, in order to 6 participate. Because for the typical partner, 7 the ad revenues are zero. Q. Is that because nobody is clicking on 9 the books? 10 A. No, I don't think that's right. Q. How do the partners get revenue in 11 12 the Partner Program, the publishing partners get 13 revenue? 14 A. My understanding is they get revenue 15 if they click on -- if, if consumers click on 16 ads 17 The publishing partners, of course, 18 also get revenue if the consumer goes and buys 19 the book. Q. Is it your understanding that the 21 publishing partner gets any revenue from the 22 Partner Program, if someone clicks on the Amazon 23 link?

15 (Pages 54 - 57)

24

A. So my understanding is that the 25 partner gets revenue -- I would actually like to

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Page 58 Page 60 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 double-check this because I would like to get 2 are from the Partner Program website. But 3 this right. 3 roughly speaking, these are what I've seen. Q. Did you look at the Partner Program But my understanding is that the 5 partner gets revenue only as it might flow 5 contract that was on-line? 6 through the Amazon transaction, if the consumer A. Yes, previously. 7 buys the book. 7 Q. Let me hand you what's been 8 previously marked as PX 91. 8 Q. So they get revenue from Google? 9 9 A. My understanding is they do not. Have you seen this before? Q. Well, all right, now I'm confused. 10 A. I think so, yes. I believe this is 11 It's not your understanding that Google is 11 the standard downloadable one, correct. 12 paying ad revenues to partners when books are Q. Yes. So can you just show me, in 13 purchased at Amazon; are you? 13 these documents, where you gained your A. It's my understanding that Google is 14 understanding as to how and on what basis 15 paying ad revenues to partners when consumers 15 partners receive funds from Google? 16 click on ads. 16 A. So in item 96 --17 Q. Is the Amazon link considered an ad? 17 O. PX 96? 18 My understanding is that it is not. 18 A. -- PX 96, that includes a summary. Where did you get that understanding? 19 On the preview page for your book, we display a 19 A. So that's my understanding from the 20 set of links to buy the books at the major 20 21 materials I cite here regarding the -- this is 21 retailers, as well as to a site of your choice. 22 my reading of the description of the Google 22 These links are not paid for by the 23 Partners Program that are cited in my report. 23 site features. Clicking on a link to purchase So I cite the Google Partner Program 24 your book at an on-line retailer, won't generate 25 description pages on the Google website, and 25 any revenue directly. Page 61 Page 59 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 1 2 that's my understanding from that. 2 So that, that's, so that's one piece Q. So you didn't ask anybody from Google 3 of it. And then my understanding is Section 8, 4 how it works? 4 ads payment. 5

MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Asked and answered. 6

You may answer.

A. I did not. I did not. As I

9 mentioned before, I did not speak to Google

10 employees in preparing this report.

Q. Do you think the materials that you

12 looked at are crystal clear?

A. I think the materials -- to me, the 13

14 materials I looked at were clear.

Q. I pre-marked PX 96, which is from 15

16 Google's website. It's a number of pages

17 collected from Google's website concerning the

18 Partner Program.

19 Take your time and flip through it,

20 but have you seen any of these pages before?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Are these the same things that you

23 looked at?

24 A. Roughly, I think I have looked at

25 these pages. I also cite some other pages that

"You agree that Google may serve

6 third-party and/or Google provided

7 advertisements, collectively ads, in connection

8 with the authorized content using Google's

9 advertising serving technology. Such ads will

10 appear in the style and format that may be

11 offered generally by Google when such

12 advertising inventory is available.

"You shall receive a payment related 13

14 to the number of valid clicks on ads displayed

15 on content excerpt pages as determined by Google

16 for its participants in the program." 17

So Section 8, combined with what do I

18 earn from the program, I can't say that this is

19 the exact page I looked at, at the time, but my

23 partners are payments for ads clicked through

24 for standard Google style ads; and that the

25 partner additionally would earn revenues, but

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Page 62 Page 64 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 not through the partner -- not through Google 2 books, it would stimulate demand and how is the 3 for, you know, any incremental sales of the book 3 author monetizing that or the publisher? 4 that might occur. A. So it will clearly be more difficult Q. Are these revenues from these 5 for the author to monetize that interest, that 6 incremental sales that copyright owners might 6 increased demand for an out-of-print book. 7 earn, important to your report? So there may be circumstances when A. So because, because those sales occur 8 monetarily the -- there are probably many 9 in other places, you know, they occur at Amazon 9 circumstances where, you know, the consumer may 10 or at Barnes & Noble, I don't have, I don't have 10 be interested in purchasing the book, but, you 11 a mechanism to measure them. 11 know, there's no mechanism for that to occur. 12 But the fact -- and it is not 12 The consumer may purchase, you know, 13 necessarily the case that incremental sales that 13 in some circumstances, a used book. That 14 doesn't directly benefit the author. 14 take place, would only take place, you know, 15 from the search page from a click. 15 To the extent, I think it's, I think 16 But the fact that displaying the book 16 it's reasonable that, you know, the search, you 17 in Google, Google Books, in the Partner Program, 17 know -- in circumstances where there's an 18 would provide incremental sales, is important to 18 opportunity for the consumer to buy the book or 19 my report. 19 to buy another book by the author, you know, 20 Because, because as I've said, I 20 then the author will benefit; or if enough 21 think that the revenues from the ad program are 21 consumers have interest, you know, there are 22 de minimis. 22 programs to bring books back into print, which 23 And so the opportunity for readers to 23 are possible ways in which the author would 24 learn about the book and, hopefully, buy the 24 ultimately benefit. 25 book, is -- I have concluded the main benefit 25 O. Does Google provide any information Page 65 Page 63 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 from participating in the Partner Program. 2 to copyright owners about how many, who are not 3 O. The main benefit to publishers and 3 in the Partner Program, so copyright owners 4 authors? 4 whose books are in Google Books through the 5 A. The main benefit to publishers and 5 Library Project, to your knowledge, does Google 6 authors. 6 provide copyright owners with any information Q. Is that also the main benefit to 7 about how many searches have been made on their 8 publishers and authors, in your opinion, of 8 book? 9 having their books available for search through A. I believe they do not. 10 10 the Library Project? Q. So how would they know, how does that 11 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. 11 benefit the author or publisher if they don't 12 12 know how many, how much demand is being You may answer. 13 A. So I think the -- yes, I should note 13 expressed? A. Well, if, for example, a number of 14 that because many of the books in the Library 15 Program are out of print, the consumer may have 15 consumers, if consumers -- so they won't know 16 limited opportunities to purchase those books. 16 that the consumer searched for the book. 17 17 But to the extent that there is an But if consumers seek the book 18 opportunity to purchase the book or the consumer 18 through Amazon, if the consumer, if the consumer 19 seeks out the author's other books, the author 19 becomes interested in the author and purchases 20 the author's other books, you know, on net, I 20 may not be able to track the extent to which 21 think the publisher and author would receive a 21 Google Books has driven demand for their books, 22 but it nonetheless exists. 22 benefit from being in the Google Library 23 23 Project, because it would stimulate interest in Q. How do you think Google tracks that?

24 demand for the books.

So with respect to out-of-print

24

Well, there are things that are

25 outside of Google's ability to track. So they

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Page 68 Page 66 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 presumably know what terms people searched on. 2 sometimes search that way. 3 They probably do not know what things that came But, you know, I don't know even how 3 4 up on a page, unless the person clicks the 4 frequent it is for consumers to undertake a 5 individual was interested in, they may know --5 secondary search within the book, and I don't 6 they do know whether the person clicked on a 6 even recall that. I don't, haven't used that 7 link, but they don't know of the -- they 7 feature of the website. 8 ultimately, do not know whether -- Google, my But they, you know, the entries that 9 the consumer has made in Google websites, I'm 9 understanding is, does not ultimately know 10 whether the consumer made a purchase, unless 10 sure Google at some moment knows. 11 they did so through Google Play, made a purchase Though it's, you know, obviously, a 12 in response to having searched for the book. 12 mass of data that's probably, you know, in a Q. My question is do you know whether 13 very raw form. But at some point, they know it. 14 Google tracks searches in books? 14 Q. You don't think Google uses that data MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. 15 15 for its own purposes? 16 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. You may answer. 17 A. So what do you mean by searches in 17 You may answer. 18 books? 18 A. I, for example, know that the search 19 So do you mean does Google keep track 19 terms used at the Google search page are used to 20 of the search terms? 20 sell ads, so they use the, you know, that's the 21 21 whole business model. Q. Yes, that people use. A. I'm sure that Google has a record of 22 O. What do you know about Google's 23 business model? 23 the search terms that people use. Q. Do you think they have a record of 24 A. Well, Google's, obviously, a pretty 25 what books are displayed as a result of those 25 complicated company with a number of different Page 67 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 search terms? 2 products and services. Are you talking about A. I imagine they do. 3 search? Q. Do you think that when people search Q. Yes, let's talk about search. 5 inside a given book with additional search 5 A. So is your question what is the 6 business model of Google? 6 terms, that Google keeps records of that? A. I am sure in some raw data form, any Q. Um-hmm. 8 click that the consumer made within a Google So my understanding is that Google 9 provides search functionality, and they sell ads 9 site is, you know, whether it's kept, how it's 10 aggregated, I don't know, but at some moment, 10 that are key to search terms. Q. Do they have any way of targeting ads 11 Google has a record of the clicks that the 11 12 consumers make in Google sites. 12 to users? 13 MR. McGOWAN: Objection as to form. Q. Well, I don't know what you mean by 14 click, but I'm saying do they keep a record of a 14 You may answer. 15 search term entered by a user, that in their 15 A. So I'm not an expert on Google search 16 function that's called Search Within the Book? 16 engine. My understanding is that, for example, 17 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. I think you 17 I am more likely to receive ads for businesses 18 in New Haven, Connecticut than someone who 18 crossed companies in that question. 19 MS. ZACK: I may have. I'm sorry. 19 doesn't live in New Haven, Connecticut. 20 Well, there is a Search Inside the Book So there is some targeting, but I 21 21 don't know the intricacies of it, and I'm not an feature of Google. A. So, yes, so my understanding is the 22 expert on that. 23 main way consumers interact with Google Books is Q. Do you know whether or not Google

18 (Pages 66 - 69)

24 they enter a search term at the main Google25 website or possibly at Google Books. I

24 uses information it obtains from searches made

25 within Google Books for purposes of its general

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1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 ad targeting?	2 if you count up all the costs and benefits that
3 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.	3 Google's received, I am not convinced that the
4 A. So I don't know about that	4 Google Books project was a positive, what we in
5 specifically.	5 economics call a net present value project for
6 Q. Isn't it relevant to your report,	6 Google. But that's, you know, not germane to my
7 what benefits Google is getting from Google	7 conclusions.
8 search and Google Books?	8 Q. You're not convinced? Have you
9 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.	9 analyzed that?
10 You may answer.	10 A. It's not germane to my conclusions.
11 A. Actually, I don't think it's that	11 Q. Whether it's germane or not, you have
12 relevant to the specific questions that I	12 not done any analysis of the benefits to Google,
13 addressed in my report, no.	13 so how could you possibly express an opinion
14 Q. So you're saying to me that you don't	14 about it?
15 think understanding Google's financial	15 You haven't even asked Google; have
16 interests, with respect to its search engine, is	16 you?
17 relevant to the conclusions you have reached in	17 MR. McGOWAN: Objection,
18 your report?	18 argumentative, compound.
19 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.	19 MS. ZACK: I'll withdraw it.
20 You may answer.	20 Q. You've been retained by Google.
21 A. So, for example, I don't think it's	21 You haven't asked anyone at Google
22 relevant to the question of whether Google Books	22 how much money they make or from Google Books?
23 is a new good.	23 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation,
24 Q. Okay, anything else it's not relevant	24 asked and answered.
25 to?	25 You may answer.
Page 71	Page 73
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 A. I don't think it's particularly	2 A. There is not I was retained to
3 relevant to the question of whether the search	3 answer specific questions. The answer to that
4 output is a compliment or substitute to the	4 question is not germane to these three
5 purchase of the good of the book.	5 conclusions summarized in point 7.
6 I, I can in the final section of	6 Q. Seven (3), you say "Economic analysis
7 the report, I considered, you know, whether a	7 provides no reason to believe that Google Books
8 market for search terms would occur. I think	8 has superceded any potential market for books or
9 it's not that relevant to that either.	9 licenses to scan and index books," and your
10 Q. Referring you to, back to page 2,	10 reference there to economic analysis, is that
11 paragraph 7, you conclude, your conclusion	11 the economic analysis in your report?
12 number 2 is Google Books provides value to	12 A. Correct.
13 authors; correct?	13 Q. You are not referring to any other
14 A. Correct.	14 economic analysis?
15 Q. Does Google Books provide value to	15 A. Correct.
16 Google?	16 Q. Referring you to paragraph 9, "Google
16 Google? 17 A. I believe Google Books probably	16 Q. Referring you to paragraph 9, "Google 17 Books is a search tool developed by Google."
1	
17 A. I believe Google Books probably	17 Books is a search tool developed by Google."
17 A. I believe Google Books probably 18 provides value to Google, that it's I	17 Books is a search tool developed by Google."18 A. Yes.
17 A. I believe Google Books probably 18 provides value to Google, that it's I 19 obviously didn't express an opinion about it. 20 Q. Do you have any doubt that Google	 17 Books is a search tool developed by Google." 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What do you mean by a search tool?
17 A. I believe Google Books probably 18 provides value to Google, that it's I 19 obviously didn't express an opinion about it. 20 Q. Do you have any doubt that Google 21 Books provides value to Google?	 17 Books is a search tool developed by Google." 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What do you mean by a search tool? 20 A. I mean that Google Books is a
17 A. I believe Google Books probably 18 provides value to Google, that it's I 19 obviously didn't express an opinion about it. 20 Q. Do you have any doubt that Google 21 Books provides value to Google?	 17 Books is a search tool developed by Google." 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What do you mean by a search tool? 20 A. I mean that Google Books is a 21 mechanism for consumers to, or users, to search.
17 A. I believe Google Books probably 18 provides value to Google, that it's I 19 obviously didn't express an opinion about it. 20 Q. Do you have any doubt that Google 21 Books provides value to Google? 22 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. 23 You may answer.	17 Books is a search tool developed by Google." 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What do you mean by a search tool? 20 A. I mean that Google Books is a 21 mechanism for consumers to, or users, to search. 22 Q. Do you consider Google, Google's
17 A. I believe Google Books probably 18 provides value to Google, that it's I 19 obviously didn't express an opinion about it. 20 Q. Do you have any doubt that Google 21 Books provides value to Google? 22 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. 23 You may answer.	17 Books is a search tool developed by Google." 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What do you mean by a search tool? 20 A. I mean that Google Books is a 21 mechanism for consumers to, or users, to search. 22 Q. Do you consider Google, Google's 23 general search engine, to be a search tool?

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Page 74 Page 76 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 aware of that you consider material between the 2 program, the snippet, the whole text, the, the 3 Google search engine, generally, and Google 3 partner. 4 Books? Q. Do you understand that Google Books A. Well, so Google Books is the marriage 5 involves Google obtaining off-line content and 6 of the Google digitization project, Google 6 making it available on the Internet? search functionality and, you know, a display 7 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. mechanism that's particular to books. 8 You may answer. 9 9 So it's, you know, Google Books is A. I understand that the Google Books 10 distinct from the rest of the search engine. 10 project involved Google digitizing physical 11 Though, it, obviously, uses expertise related to 11 books. 12 the general search expertise. Q. That's different than the general 12 13 Q. So Google's -- can we -- I don't know 13 Google Web engine? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. 14 what to call it, but the general search engine. 14 You know what I'm talking about when 15 Calls for speculation. 16 we talk about Google's general search engine, to A. So I'm not aware of every program 16 17 distinguish it from the Google Books search 17 that Google has undertaken. For example, I 18 engine, can we use those terms generally here? 18 don't know whether there's a digitization 19 MR. McGOWAN: Object, vague, 19 component in, say, Google Scholar. 20 20 But when we think about the Google foundation. 21 21 search engine, certainly, the most common thing MS. ZACK: I don't want to be vague. 22 I want to make sure the witness understands 22 that we could -- that my understanding is it 23 what we're talking about. 23 searches materials, you know, in large part, on 24 O. Do you understand those distinctions? 24 the Web. 25 So you're going to use the term the 25 O. In order to search the off-line Page 75 Page 77 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 general Google search engine and Google Books 2 material, the books, Google digitizes it; 3 separately? 3 correct? Q. Right. A. Yes, correct. 5 Q. So Google Books then involves not A. Okay. Q. Is it your understanding that 6 just a search tool, but the creation of an 7 Google's general search engine crawls the Web? 7 entire database of digital books; correct? A. It is my understanding that Google A. The Google search, the Google Books, 9 search engine searches Web pages, yes. 9 you know, in order to create the search tool, Q. Those Web pages are not placed on the 10 the search tool is the product facing consumers. 11 Web by Google; right? 11 As an input to that, Google created this digital A. In general, those Web pages are not 13 placed on the Web by Google. 13 Q. So wouldn't it be more correct to say Q. With respect to Google Books, do you 14 Google Books is a digital database of books, 15 understand that Google actually digitizes 15 coupled with the search tool? 16 material for purposes of searching and placing A. I think you could say that. I 17 it on the Web? 17 wouldn't say it's more correct. I think that MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. 18 Google Books -- I mean, you know, those are both 18 19 Calls for speculation. 19 pieces of the project. 20 You may answer. 20 You know, when I describe the Google 21 A. So my understanding is that Google 21 Books, I'm thinking of the product that's 22 digitizes material. That that material is 22 relevant to consumers in the marketplace, and 23 searched in Google's servers, and then the 23 that's a search tool. 24 material -- and then, you know, the material 24 That is a search tool that relies on

20 (Pages 74 - 77)

25 the comprehensiveness of the database that's

25 displayed is, you know, depending on the

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	Page 78		Page 80
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	created. So, you know, obviously, the	2	Isn't it important to Google to have
	digitization is an important input to the final	3	books to digitize?
	product.	4	A. It is important to Google to have
5	Q. Is the provision of the books to the	5	books to digitize.
6	library, the digital copies of the books to the	6	Q. Is it your understanding that they
	library, an important component of the project?	7	get the books from the libraries?
8	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.	8	A. It is my understanding that the
9	You may answer.	9	books, that the core of the books that are
10	A. So, again, I understand that as part	10	included, were from the libraries.
11	of its agreement with the libraries, Google	11	Q. Is it your understanding that the
I	provides the facilities that allow the libraries	12	libraries provide those books to Google for
ı	to make a digital copy.	13	
14	I don't I, I imagine, I think that	14	the libraries?
ı	I won't say imagine I think that's an	15	MR. McGOWAN: Objection to the extent
	important piece of, I understand, from, say,	16	it calls for a limited conclusion.
1	Mr. Courant's deposition, that that's an	17	You may answer.
	important component of the library's	18	A. So is my understanding that the
	participation.	19	, -
20	But, again, I would think that for		digitization.
1	the purposes of the consumer product, which is	21	It's also my understanding that the
1	what I'm focused on in Section 1 of the report,	l	opportunity to make a digital copy is of value
1	the digital copy to the library is not the		to the libraries.
1	consumer product that I'm really describing.	24	So, you know, I cannot, I cannot say
25	Q. But from Google's point of view, it's	25	exactly what was essential to the participation
l	5 1 ,		
	Page 79		Page 81
1	Page 79 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	Page 81 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
1 2	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL an important component because that's how Google	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL of every partner. But I think the facility to
2	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL an important component because that's how Google gets the physical books to copyright?	1 2	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL of every partner. But I think the facility to make a digital copy, would be an important
2 3	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL an important component because that's how Google gets the physical books to copyright? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	1 2 3	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL of every partner. But I think the facility to make a digital copy, would be an important component of the library's participation.
2 3 4 5	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL an important component because that's how Google gets the physical books to copyright? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer.	1 2 3 4 5	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL of every partner. But I think the facility to make a digital copy, would be an important component of the library's participation. That's my understanding from Mr. Courant.
2 3 4 5 6	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL an important component because that's how Google gets the physical books to copyright? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer. A. So my understanding is from, say,	1 2 3 4	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL of every partner. But I think the facility to make a digital copy, would be an important component of the library's participation. That's my understanding from Mr. Courant. Q. That's what got the libraries to
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Page 84 Page 82 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. I don't think it's necessarily clear 2 know, the mere existence of the digital copy, 2 3 even if it's not used, you know, the existence 3 that it does. So, for example, if the 4 opportunity to make a digital copy is, you know, 4 of the potential to make the digital copy is of 5 value to the libraries. 5 if the library's plan is to not make the digital 6 copy until such time, you know, not -- if the My understanding is the libraries, 7 you know, exactly the totality of what the 7 library's, for example, primary purpose is 8 preservation, it's not clear to me that the 8 libraries plan to do and whether they will all 9 digital copy has any monetary value. 9 take advantage of the opportunity to make a I think it depends on what the 10 digital copy, has not yet been completely, you 10 11 library does with it. 11 know, resolved. Q. Well, does it have monetary value if Q. How do you know that, how do you know 12 13 they would have to otherwise pay for the digital 13 it hasn't been resolved? A. Well, since technology's evolving, 14 copy and they get it for free? 15 the set of things that the libraries can do 15 MR. McGOWAN: Same objection. 16 with, if they were to make a digital copy today, 16 You may answer. 17 is smaller than the set of things they could do 17 A. I think that's a tricky question 18 because my understanding is that while, 18 if they were to make a digital copy at some 19 obviously, libraries, many libraries have 19 point in the future. 20 digitization projects, it's not at all clear And I think, you know, in 21 that the books digitized as part of the Google 21 Mr. Courant's deposition, he discusses, you 22 know, he mentions things like accessibility 22 Library Project, would have, in large part, 23 features for the disabled and suggests that the 23 certainly not all or in large part, been 24 full set of things the library might do, given 24 digitized by those libraries in the world where 25 the Google Library Project didn't exist. 25 that the opportunity created digital copy Page 83 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 exists, has not been fully explored. 2 So I don't think I can assert, as you 3 have, that the Google Library Project has saved Q. Would you say that the digital copy 4 to the library has a monetary value to the 4 them from another digitization effort. 5 library? Certainly, in some circumstances, it A. If the library makes a digital copy, 6 may. But, you know, I think there may be 7 depending on what it does with it, it could. 7 circumstances in which the library, simply 8 But I don't know for a fact that in many or most 8 because of resource constraints, was not going 9 cases, it would. 9 to undertake a digitization project. 10 Q. Well, I'm just talking about this 10 So just to make sure I understand. 11 particular project, Google Books, where Google 11 If in my house I have 10 couches, and 12 makes available to libraries, digital copies. 12 someone gives me an 11th, and I don't really 13 need it, that provides no monetary value to me, Does that have a monetary value to 13 14 in your view? 14 the libraries? 15 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, asked and 15 A. Well, monetary -- you may derive some 16 answered. 16 utility, some happiness from having the couch. 17 But you are not going to receive any monetary 17 You may answer. 18 value for it, unless you do something to A. I think what I said was if the 19 library makes a copy, it may, depending on what 19 monetize it. 20 the library does with it. 20 Q. So the only value I get is the Q. Well, does the fact, does having a, 21 utility value? 22 is the fact that the library has in its 22 So it depends on what you do with the A. 23 possession a digital copy, is that worth 23 couch.

22 (Pages 82 - 85)

Q. So you're saying, switching back to 25 the libraries, there would be, is it your view

25

24 something monetarily?

MR. McGOWAN: Same objection.

24

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١.	Page 86		Page 88
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
1	that the libraries would have a utility value in		digital copies is not germane to your report?
	the digital copies they get from Google?	3	A. Whether or not the libraries have
4	A. So my understanding, as I've said		made a digital copy and what it is that the
	before, is that the libraries value the		library will do with them, is not, is outside
	opportunity to create a digital copy.	i	the scope of my assignment.
7	Whether that's a monetary value, I	7	It may be important to the case, but
l _	mean it's a little hard to think about utility	1	it is not important to my report.
9	when you think of an entity like the library.	9	Q. Do you know with respect to the
10	You know, so, for example, if the	1	Google Library Project, not the Partner Program
	library chooses to make no digital copy, but,	1	portion, how many of the books that Google scans
	you know, thinks about, you know, except in the		and includes in the search tool, as you describe
	eventuality where the library burns down, you		it, were commercially available books, as
	know, I think the librarian is probably happier	1	opposed to not commercially available books?
	in that circumstance, but I don't think there's	15	A. I don't know that.
1	a monetary value.	16	Q. If I told you that 90 percent of the
17	Q. Do you know how many digital copies		books were not commercially available, would
1	have been provided by Google to libraries in the	18	that affect your opinions in any way?
19	Google Library Project?	19	A. That would not affect my opinions.
20	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.	20	Q. If I told you that they were 10
21	You may answer.		percent, would that affect your opinion?
22	A. So my understanding is that the	22	A. No.
1	libraries have the opportunity to make a digital	23	Q. Referring you to paragraph 10 on page
	copy, and I do not know how many digital copies the libraries have made.		3 of your report, about a little, you know, over
23	the horaries have made.	23	halfway down, there is a sentence that begins,
١.	Page 87		Page 89
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	Q. So you didn't get that information		"Google provides a snippet view for works that
3	from Google?		have not been confirmed to be in the public
4	A. I did not get that information from		domain and for which the author or publisher has
5	Google, if Google has it.		not requested that the book be removed from
6	Q. They have it.		snippet view."
7	A. Okay.	7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Would it matter to you how many libraries have chosen to afford themselves of	8	Q. That's based you cite the
1			supplemental narrative responses of Google?
1	that right to get a digital copy?	10	A. Um-hmm, yes.
11	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, calls for	11	Q. Have you personally looked at
12	conclusion.		snippets in Google Books?
13	You may answer.	13	A. I have.
14	A. So I think that's beyond the scope of	14	Q. But you say you haven't used the
1	my report. In my report, I opine on whether	\$	search within Inside the Book tool?
	Google Books is a new book, whether it provides	16	A. To search inside a specific book, as
	value to authors, and whether Google Books has	17	**
1	superseded any potential market for licenses to	1	search terms, I do not recall doing that.
1	scan and index books.	19	Q. What snippets have you seen?
20	I don't think that the exact extent	20	From what book snippets have you
1	to which the libraries have or have not used		seen?
1	their digital their opportunity to make a	22	I mean give me an example of how you
1	digital copy, is germane to any of those three	1	did a search in Google and then how snippets
1	questions.	1	came up?
25	Q. So the libraries' uses of their	25	A. Well, I mean let me point out that

23 (Pages 86 - 89)

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	Page 90		Page 92
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	while, you know, I've described what I've done	2	And, you know, make a decision about whether or
	for the report in the report, Google Books has	3	not the book is relevant to me and then, you
	been around for a long time, and I'm a scholar,	4	know, maybe get the book.
5	so I've used Google search tools extensively.	5	Q. So you haven't done any further
6	So, you know, I cannot count how many	6	searches, using that search box, for further
	times I have used Google Books.	7	snippets in the book?
8	So an example that I describe in my	8	A. I don't believe I mean I may have
	report, you know, I was curious about the term		at some point in a research, in research, but I
	choke price, which I use in my report.		don't think I did it for this report.
11	I searched the term choke price. A	11	Q. Do you recall that you can do
	number of books, many books came up. Some in	l .	many snippets I mean do you have any
1	snippet view. Some with more Partner Program	l .	recollection or knowledge that you can, using
	some in the public domain, some in snippet view	l .	that search box, you can do repetitive or
	or I infer in the public domain, some in	l	multiple searches within a book and get
1	snippet view, and some Partner Program books	l	different snippets?
1	where large sections of the book were available.	17	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
18	Q. So did you search out the ones that	18	You may answer.
	were in snippet view?	19	A. So I know that there are limits to
20	A. What do you mean did I search on the	l	the extent to which you can undertake searches
21	ones in snippet view?	21	and get snippets, different snippets from the
22	Q. You got a list of books you put in	1	same books.
	the term choke price?	23	But I do not remember exactly what
24	A. Um-hmm.	I	those limits are. I mean I know each snippet is
25	Q. You got a list of books; right?	23	about three lines, and I know there are limits
1	Page 91 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	Page 93 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	A. I got, yeah, a display of books, I		as to how many snippets totally you can receive
3	would say, yes.	3	and how many for a given search term and how
4	Q. I did it too. I saw 2,700 books,	l .	many for different search terms, but I don't
5	choke price.		recall those, offhand.
6	Did you click on any of the books	6	I have received the message you have
7	that came up?	7	searched this book too many times, that's come
8	A. Yes.	8	up.
9	Q. You're saying that some of the books	9	But I think that's on repeated visits
10	that you clicked on were in snippet view?	10	to the site that that happens to have happened
11	A. So it is a good I have seen many	1	to me.
12	Books in snippet view on Google Books. Whether	12	So I know such security terms exist,
13	the choke price search led to books in snippet	13	both from my reading and from my personal
14	view, I can't specifically remember, but I	14	experience.
15	believe so, yes.	15	Q. When you say three lines, are you
16	Q. So if you click on a book that's in	16	talking about three lines like this or three
17	snippet view, there is a window that comes up	17	sentences?
18	that says search within the book.	18	A. My understanding is three long lines.
19	You're not familiar with that?	19	T
20	A. I don't remember so I don't, I	1	never seen snippets longer than three lines?
21	don't think I've used that functionality	21	A. Well, certainly for Partner Program
	specifically.	22	books and for books in the public domain, you
22	-		
23	I have looked I, generally, when I	23	see long things.
23 24	-	23 24	

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,	Page 94	1	Page 96
$\frac{1}{2}$	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	A. I don't think I've seen snippets		you know, determined to be harmful and, you know, has hurt consumers.
1	longer than three lines. I think it's about an	4	But I'm describing the economic
	8th of a page.		
5	Q. Have you determined how much of the	ı	literature on new goods, and I think I describe
	books that Google makes available in snippet	7	it accurately.
8	view, are available by Google's users, totally,	8	Q. So I mean let's just take an example of something like cigarettes.
	to see snippets? MR. McGOWAN: Objection.	9	I mean at a certain point in time,
9 10	Q. In other words, how much of the book	1	that was a new good?
j .	is available?	11	A. Well, probably. I think cigarettes,
12			yeah, cigarettes, you know, people have been
	A. So my understanding is, as I said,		drying and rolling tobacco for before there were
	each, each session, each user limits, you know,		markets for it.
	each, for each session and for each user, there is a limited number of snippets that can be	15	But commercial cigarettes, at some
		i	point, were probably a new good.
1	returned to the in response to the user's search.	17	Q. So the determination of it being a
18		3	new good, does not depend on it improving
1	Q. But that wasn't my question.	ı	consumer well-being; does it?
19	A. So your question was across all users?	20	
21			
1	Q. Yes, I'm saying how much of the book is available to be searched across all users?		what makes a new good, a good new, is its ability to satisfy previously unmet or at least
23	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, compound.		badly met needs.
24	You may answer.	24	Q. Including addiction?
25		25	A. So I believe that cigarettes satisfy
		23	
1	Page 95 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	Page 97 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	entirety of the book is available to be		some consumer desires. Whether, you know, that,
3	-		you know, subsequent to the introduction of
4	(Brief recess taken.)		cigarettes, they turned out to, you know, have
ł	FURTHER EXAMINATION		very harmful health effects, you know, doesn't,
1	BY MS. ZACK:		I think negate the basic principle that the
7			advance of consumer well-being has been driven,
1	on page 4, it starts by saying, "There is basic		in large part, by the introduction of new goods.
	agreement in the field of economics that the	9	Q. But I mean economics generally
1	introduction of new goods is an important		doesn't really look at the morality of the
1	contributor to improved consumer well-being."		situation; right?
12		12	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
1	true to any new good, even something like slave	13	You may answer.
	labor?	14	A. I mean, you know, there is a
15	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.		literature on economics and morals. But, you
16		1	know, there's a literature on economics and
17		f	morals.
18		18	Q. Right, but what I asked was
	input.	19	generally, does economics consider morals in its
20	-	20	
1	introduction of new goods is an important	21	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
22		22	You may answer.
23	I imagine you could consider a	23	A. So I, the field of economics that I
1	situation in which a new good is introduced	1	am relying on here, do not contain explicit
	that, you know, subsequently, for example, is,		discussions of morality in any, to any great
43	mat, you know, subsequently, for example, is,	23	discussions of morality in any, to any great

EXHIBIT 42

PART 2

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Page 98 Page 100 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 1 2 extent. Q. So from the consumer perspective, Q. Then in paragraph 16, you begin your 3 they're not paying a price? 4 analysis, I guess. A. The consumer is not paying to use a 5 search tool, correct. You say, "Economics often model the 6 introduction of a new good by describing a world Q. So the analysis of the choke price 7 in which the new good was always available in 7 here really should look at Google's price 8 or cost, the cost to Google; correct? 8 theory, but was only available at a 9 9 prohibitively high price - a price at which no A. Sorry, could you repeat that? 10 one would be willing to buy the good (often 10 Q. It says, "Once a firm," here Google, 11 called the choke price). 11 "is able to offer the new good at a price that 12 is not prohibitively high," don't we have to 12 "Once a firm is able to offer the new 13 consider the cost to Google of providing the 13 good at a price that's is not prohibitively 14 high, (i.e., at a price for which there will 14 good? 15 be positive demand and which makes sense, on 15 MR. McGOWAN: I just object. That's the whole, for the firm), the firm will then 16 actually not the sentence you were reading, 17 introduce that good into the market"; right? 17 and it sounds like you were quoting. 18 A. That's what it says. 18 You may answer. Q. Correct. So it says "Once a firm is 19 MS. ZACK: I quoted the whole 20 able to offer the new goods." So the firm here 20 paragraph. 21 MR. McGOWAN: You inserted a couple 21 is Google; right? of words. A. Well, here, I'm describing there's no 22 23 -- I mean here I'm describing an economic 23 MS. ZACK: I'm sorry. 24 principle. 24 Q. "Once a firm is able to offer the new Q. When you're applying that economic 25 good at a price that is not prohibitively high, Page 99 Page 101 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 principle to this scenario, the firm is Google; 2 (i.e., at a price for which there will be 3 right? 3 positive demand and which makes sense, on the 4 whole, for the firm), the firm will then A. Correct. Q. When you talk about the choke price, 5 introduce that good into the market." 6 you say, "It's a prohibitively high price - a So in the context of this case, we're 6 price at which no one would be willing to buy 7 talking about Google; correct? 8 the good." 8 A. We are talking about Google in this 9 case. 9 Now the price is set by the firm; 10 correct? O. So this sentence could read once A. The price is set by the firm. 11 Google is able to offer the new good, and the 11 12 Q. The firm here is Google? 12 new good here is the Google Book search tool; is A. Well, again, here I'm describing a 13 that right? 13 14 general context. When I apply it later, I'm A. The new good is the Google Book 14 15 talking about Google. 15 search tool. Q. But I'm talking about theory, the 16 16 Q. So once Google is able to offer the 17 firm is the seller or the provider of the good; 17 Google Books search tool at a price that is not 18 correct? 18 prohibitively high, i.e., at a price for which 19 A. Here when I'm talking about the firm, 19 there will be positive demand and which makes 20 I'm talking about the provider of the good, 20 sense on the whole for Google, Google will then 21 introduce that good into the market, meaning the Q. Google has never charged for its 22 search tool; is that right? 22 23 search tool; right? 23 MR. McGOWAN: Can I have the A. Google has not charged for its search 24 question.

26 (Pages 98 - 101)

25

25 tool.

A. Yeah, what is the question?

Page 102 Page 104 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 1 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Lacks 2 2 O. Is that the application of this 3 sentence to this case? 3 foundation. Calls for legal conclusion. A. So in this, in this paragraph, I'm 4 A. So I am sure, as any firm, when they 5 explaining how economists model the introduction 5 launch a new project, Google had to consider all 6 of a new good. 6 of the, you know, potential benefits of the So a convenience that economists use 7 project and the potential costs. 8 to model or a framework that economists use to And I would imagine that all 9 model the introduction of a new good is to 9 potential -- all potential costs should, as an 10 behave as if the good always existed, but was 10 economic principle, be included in that 11 analysis. 11 available at a very high price. 12 And then in our models, we think Q. In this particular case, a cost is 13 about, at some point, the product becomes viable 13 possible, that engaged in, that they are 14 in the marketplace. Usually, that may mean when 14 violating copyrights; correct? 15 MR. McGOWAN: Objection to the extent 15 it's invented. 16 So here, for Google, what I'm saying 16 it calls for legal conclusion, foundation. 17 is, you know, at some point, this product was 17 You may answer. 18 impossible. It could not have produced this 18 A. So in undertaking this project, I 19 product. 19 would -- any firm that's undertaking the start 20 At some point, it made sense for 20 of any project, should include all potential 21 Google to embark on producing this product, and 21 costs in, you know, and the probability of 22 they produced this product. 22 paying them, in assessing whether the project 23 23 makes sense. Q. But there's a price or a cost to 24 Google to producing the product; correct? 24 And so for Google, potential 25 A. There was definitely a cost to Google 25 litigation costs of this project should, should Page 105 Page 103 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 of producing the product. 2 have been considered as a matter of economics, 3 when thinking about whether or not to launch the Q. That goes into what the price would 4 be that they have to charge for? 4 project, as it should for any production 5 process. A. Well, you know, I guess here we 6 might, you know, you know, in this paragraph Would this analysis that you have in 7 since I'm, you know, speaking of the general 7 paragraph 16, would any firm seeking to offer a 8 economic modeling framework, I'm describing the 8 new good to the market, consider whether it was price of the good quite straightforwardly. 9 legal or not to do so? Of course, for Google, you know, like A. So any firm offering a new good to 11 broadcast television, the consumer doesn't pay 11 the market would, you know, have to consider 12 whether it was legal to offer the new good to 12 to consume it. But, you know, advertising and 13 other things are sold. 13 the market or not. 14 So what I'm saying is, you know, Q. Referring you to paragraph 17. Well, 15 Google introduced this product when, you know, 15 before I get there, what other factors would 16 when it probably; A, had the idea; and B, made 16 Google consider in determining whether the 17 sense for Google to embark on this project. 17 product or the new good made sense for the firm? Q. Well, I mean what it says is that, A. So they would consider, I think, the 19 potential revenues from the product. They would 19 "Once a firm," meaning here Google, "is able to 20 consider the cost for the -- some estimate of 20 offer the new good at a price that is not 21 prohibitively high." 21 the cost of the product. 22 22 Now in considering that in this case, They may, there may be issues 23 regarding thinking about the fit of the product 23 don't you think Google would have had to 24 consider the cost of copyright infringement 24 with the rest of the company's offerings. And

25 the fit of the product, the relationship of the

25 suits?

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Page 106 Page 108 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 product to the general mission of the company. 2 provides value to authors, or whether Google Q. Would it be your view that the 3 Books has superceded a potential market for 4 books or licenses. 4 potential benefits to Google, as a firm, would 5 have to substantially outweigh the costs before 5 Well, I may find the question of how 6 they would go to market with a new good? 6 Google made the decision to launch the Library A. So, of course, many times when a firm 7 Project interesting, it's not germane to the 8 makes a new product launch, you know, after the 8 answer to those three questions. 9 fact, it may or may not turn out to be, you Q. You assessed in answering the 10 know, it may not turn out to be valuable for the 10 question whether or not it was a new good, 11 firm. 11 meaning Google Books, you assessed the 12 But at the time of making the launch, 12 consumer's side of the equation; correct? 13 the firm would consider whether the benefits on 13 A. I did. 14 net to the firm, in this case Google, exceed the 14 Q. But you didn't assess the Google side 15 costs. 15 of the equation? 16 But the benefits and the costs may 16 A. So in the literature on new goods, 17 be, you know, very widespread. So, you know, it 17 and in the literature and in the practice of how 18 may not just be -- the benefits may be, you 18 to assess whether a good is a new good, the 19 know, this product will, you know, further 19 consumer side is the, the consumer -- the 20 Google's mission or this product will, you 20 important test for whether tests for whether a 21 know -- the benefits have to be appropriately 21 good is a new good, are on the consumer side. 22 considered, but the benefits have to exceed the We observe that the product has been 23 costs for any product to be launched. 23 introduced. Then we can assess whether that Q. So as a matter of economics, you 24 product meets needs that have previously been 25 would assume here that Google determined that 25 unmet or poorly met. Page 107 Page 109 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 the benefits to it of launching Google Books, 2 Q. Do you think the Partner Program 3 poorly meets the needs of consumers? 3 exceeded the cost, including the cost of 4 litigation? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation, 5 You may answer. 6 compound. A. I'm sorry, do you mean does the You may answer. 7 Partner Program, alone, poorly meet the needs of A. So, you know, as a matter of 8 consumers? 9 strategy, Google should undertake an analysis of 9 Q. 10 10 the benefits and costs of the project upon The Partner Program, alone, does not 11 launch. 11 meet the needs of the consumers, to the extent 12 to which the entire project does. 12 But I don't have any basis for which 13 Surely, some consumers would find 13 to know whether, you know they appropriately, 14 benefit in the Partner Program. 14 whether they, you know -- I don't have any Q. Would consumer needs be more fully 15 insight into the analysis that they undertook, 15 16 other than what's contained in the record. 16 met if Google displayed entire books? 17

28 (Pages 106 - 109)

A. So you mean with the existing search

A. Consumer needs, I think, consumers

22 would, consumers would certainly benefit from

23 being able to obtain more than the snippets.

Q. Well, if Google displayed, in

25 response to consumer requests, entire digital

18 functionality, but simply returned to the entire

20 analysis of that.

22 the benefits to Google?

O. Because you didn't ask them?

19 record, but I did not ask for a separate

A. There's some discussion of it in the

Q. Is that because you didn't care about

A. As I've explained before, my report

25 Google Books is a new good, whether Google Books

24 covers three questions. The question of whether

17

21

24

19 book? 20

Q.

Yes.

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Page 110 Page 112 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 copies of all books, whether in copyright or out 2 not the case at hand. 3 of copyright, wouldn't that be a benefit to 3 But in general, you know, given that 4 consumers? 4 consumers don't pay to use the search A. Yes, that would be a benefit to 5 functionality, they can't, you know, they can't 6 be -- they would, in general, not be worse off 6 consumers. 7 Q. Would that be a new good? 7 from the existence of the search functionality. 8 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. But the extent to which they benefit 9 You may answer. 9 is a function of the quality of the search 10 A. Yes, it would be a benefit to 10 functionality and the comprehensiveness of the 11 consumers and, yes, it would be a new good. It 11 works included. 12 would be a, it would certainly be a benefit to 12 Q. Well, in order for something to be a 13 the consumers, using the site at that moment. 13 new good, do consumers have to benefit? 14 Q. I'm not quite sure I understand the A. Yes. So in order for something to 15 caveat there? 15 be -- well, as I explained in the thing, in A. So the caveat is if Google, if Google 16 order for something to be a new good, consumers 17 or another entity were to do something that 17 have to have a willing -- consumers have to have 18 actually destroyed the market for books by --18 -- it has to meet a need that was previously 19 well, of course, it wouldn't single handedly 19 unmet. So the need implies consumers have to 20 destroy the market for books, but if Google were 21 to do something that substantially diminished 21 Q. So if we think of a new good that 22 the market for books, then one might worry as 22 consumers don't have to pay for because it's 23 is, you know, the basis for intellectual 23 given away free, but it was a neutral on 24 benefit --24 property law, that the market for books would 25 ultimately shrink. 25 MS. ZACK: Withdraw that. Page 111 Page 113 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 In this case, as I discuss in my Q. -- a new product that, is given away 3 free, sort of neutral to the consumers, that's 3 later section, I believe that the functionality 4 that Google provides is a compliment for the 4 not a new good? 5 market for books, rather than a substitute. So A. That's if's, if it's a product that 6 no such concern arises. 6 is given away free and consumers, you know, don't derive substantially utility from it, Q. Can't a new good benefit consumers 8 different from previous goods, then they, then I 8 and also destroy a different market? wouldn't consider that a new good. A. I think the concern is that if you --10 it depends, you know, I think the time horizon 10 Q. Referring you to page 6 of your 11 report, footnote 28, please? 11 is an issue here. 12 If Google were to display entire 12 A. Yes. 13 copies of books, the consumers who, without, you 13 Q. You write, "It is important to note 14 know, entire copies of books for which there was 14 that the search and index capabilities that 15 define Google Books are feasible only through 15 otherwise a market, and that led consumers to 16 the scanning and digitization of the underlying 16 buy fewer books, then that would lead to fewer 17 books being produced, which would ultimately 17 book in its entirety. In order to present 18 results that are relevant to each user's search, 18 harm consumers. O. Since the price that consumers pay 19 the entire book must be scanned and digitized. 20 for Google Books search is zero, is there any 20 Therefore, while it is true that an input to 21 reason why they wouldn't be benefited by Google 21 Google Books is the scan, digitized book in its 22 Books? 22 entirety, the output, which represents the 23 A. So since the price that consumers pay 23 actual use of the Google books, employs only 24 is zero -- well, I described one scenario where 24 small portions of the book, at most."

25 consumers could ultimately be harmed. That's

25

A. Yes.

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1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	Q. Now the input or in the output,	2	which represents the actual use of Google Books,
3	includes digital copies to the libraries; right?	3	employs only small portions of the book, at
4	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	4	most."
5	You may answer.	5	Now the Google Books allows search of
6	A. So as I've said before, it is my	6	entire books; correct?
7	understanding that Google has provided the	7	A. So it allows, it searches the book in
8	functionality of two libraries for libraries to	8	its entirety.
	make their own digital copy.	9	Q. And that it also allows consumers
10	I am not, you know, clearly here, I	10	access to virtually the entirety of the book;
l	am describing the Google Books, I'm describing		right?
	the Google Books website.	12	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
13	Q. Well, when you talk about input to	13	Q. Or employs, you used the word
	Google Books, and output all right, so an		employs?
	input to Google Books, do you consider the scan,	15	A. I see. So is your objection to the
	library scan, to be an input to Google Books?	1	use of the word employs?
17	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	17	Q. It's not an objection. I mean Google
18	You may answer.	18	
Į.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	doesn't it?
19	A. So as I say here, "Therefore, while	1	
	it is true that an input to Google books is the	20	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
	scanned, digitized book," yes.	21	You may answer.
22	Q. Then you're talking about the output	22	**
	being the Google Books itself?		output. And by employs, I mean that the output
24	A. Yes.		consists of only a small portion of the book.
25	Q. You say it "employs only small	25	I believe that your question is, by
	Page 115		Page 117
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	
1	portions of book, at most"?		using the word employs some what differently,
3	You previously testified that the,		your question is doesn't the production of the
	even for the Google Library Project, the entire		snippet that the consumer views, rely on
5	book was available for search; right?		Google's having the entirety of the book,
6	A. So for the Google Library Project,		because the consumers search, searches the
7	yes, the entire book is searched, but the output	7	entirety of the book, and that is true.
8	is the search result that the consumer receives.	8	Q. What about the fact that Google
9	And the output is only a small	1	employs the entire book to allow snippets to be
10	portion of the book.		displayed to many different consumers and in
11	Q. That's for one consumer you're		different snippets from virtually all of the
12	saying. What about all consumers?	12	book?
13	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	13	MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Foundation.
14		14	You may answer.
15		15	
16	the output for any given book, for any given	16	different snippets will be viewed by different
17			consumers.
1	portion of the book.	18	Q. Those snippets, over different
19	•		consumers, will consist of virtually the entire
1	says?		book, except for the parts that Google
21	MR. McGOWAN: Objection,	1	blacklists; correct?
22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22	
23	_	23	
	that an input to Google Books is the scanned,	24	•
	digitized book in its entirety, the output,	1	matter, would it be the case that consumer
	arginized book in its entirety, the output,	123	matter, would it be the case that consumer

30 (Pages 114 - 117)

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1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 search of a particular book would lead to across	2 Q. Do you know how many?
3 all consumers, the entirety of the content of	3 A. I don't know how many have searches
4 that book being eventually displayed over some	4 I don't know, off the top of my head.
5 period of time?	5 Q. I think they post on their website
6 Q. Yes.	6 that they have billions of users?
7 A. Are you asking will that happen as an	7 A. Okay.
8 empirical matter or are you asking could that	8 Q. I don't know if they're all using
9 happen?	9 Google Books; do you?
10 Q. Well, could that happen?	10 A. Well, Google Books, you know, is
11 A. So I suppose it is the case that	11 returned from the core search engine, they may
12 other than the piece of the book, the parts of	12 or may not be.
13 the book that is blacked well, it would be	Q. Google also states that it blacklists
14 tricky because no consumer is allowed gets	14 about 10 percent of a book, one out of 10 pages,
15 the same search terms more than a limited number	15 I'm saying 10 percent; do you understand that?
16 of times.	16 A. I understand that.
I suppose we could write a program	17 Q. So that's the blacklisted portion,
18 no, no, we couldn't. I suppose if I had the	18 and then they blacklist the snippet per page.
19 book, I could and I had millions of	19 Have you read that?
20 helpers no, I think it no, I don't think	20 A. I have read that.
21 it could happen because when you search I	Q. So there's a portion of the book
22 think, I think it is un I'm not a computer	22 that's blacklisted?
23 scientist, and I don't profess expertise in	23 A. Correct.
24 consumer science, but I think it, the entirety	Q. Other than that portion, Google makes
25 of across all consumers, across all time,	25 the rest available for display in snippets;
Page 119	Page 121
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 it's very unlikely, it seems impossible,	2 right?
3 actually, that the entirety of the text of the	3 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
4 book would be displayed.	4 You may answer.
5 Q. You're saying you understand that	5 A. Yes, my understanding is that the
6 Google divides, generally, the practice is to	6 rest is searchable and viewable through
7 divide the book into eighths, and they call each	7 snippets.
8 eighth of the book a snippet; is that right?	8 Q. So Google employs all of the book,
9 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation,	9 except the blacklisted parts; correct?
and that's actually an incorrect statement.	10 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
11 A. Do you mean the page?	11 You may answer. 12 A. Google uses as an input, all of the
12 Q. I meant page, yes. Sorry. 13 A. So my understanding is that a snippet	12 A. Google uses as an input, all of the 13 book, but they don't output all of the book.
13 A. So my understanding is that a snippet 14 is about an eighth of a page.	14 Q. They don't output all of the books on
15 Q. You understand that those snippets	15 a single search, but they make, they certainly
16 are displayed in response to search requests?	16 will output it all, if they can, if they get
17 A. I understand that snippets are	17 enough users, they'll output it all, right,
18 displayed in a limited number of snippets are	18 except for the blacklisted pages?
19 displayed in response to search requests.	19 A. So I'm pretty sure I'm not the best
20 Q. A limited number are three are	20 person to answer this, but my understanding is
21 displayed in response to each search request;	21 that actually wouldn't happen because, for
22 correct?	22 instance, when I search for a term, say the term
23 A. Yes.	23 heart, the first three instances of the use of
24 Q. But how many users does Google have?	24 the term heart appear.
25 A. It has a lot.	25 I don't, I don't even know across

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1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 consumers how it is one would get to the	2 So this for a consumer, what is the output of
3 subsequent uses of the term heart. So, so, so,	3 Google Go Books for the set of books that are in
4 I don't believe it is the case that anything	4 copyright, but not in the Partner Program, it is
5 resembling the book, the actual book, could be	5 snippets, which represent a small fraction of
6 outputted via the Google search engine.	6 the book.
7 Q. The snippet, when you search for	7 Q. So you're talking about the
8 heart and you get some snippets that includes	8 experience of a single consumer using Google
9 the word heart, but there's a lot of other words	9 Books?
10 on that page than that snippet; right?	10 A. Well, in this footnote
11 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	11 Q. Right, in this sentence?
12 You may answer.	12 A in this footnote, I'm talking
13 A. Correct, there are other words.	13 about the product as it is experienced by the
14 Q. People could search for those other	14 consumer. And so it's, you know, it is the
15 words, right, different people?	15 output as experienced by the consumer.
	16 Q. But not consumers as a whole?
* *	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, asked and
17 know whether it is, and I'm not an expert in the	
18 exactity of exactly how I know, in general,	18 answered.
19 how this search engine snippet function works.	You may answer.
I believe it not to be the case that	20 A. So consumers, as a whole, all
21 you could receive, you know, that a billion	21 experience snippets. You know, the question of
22 consumers put together, could somehow assemble	22 whether, you know, a number, you know yes,
23 the entire book from the results of the Google	23 consumers, as a whole, experience snippets.
24 search engine.	Q. So paragraph 20 on page 7, this is
They certainly can't because of the	25 the concluding paragraph of your analysis about
Page 123	Page 125
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 blacklisted pieces, but I think, it is my	2 new goods; is that right?
3 understanding, they can't just in general. But,	3 A. Correct.
4 you know, I don't know that for a fact.	4 Q. So this is, again, your analysis here
5 Q. Oh, okay, I didn't ask you about who	5 is part of the economic theory involving the
6 was assembling anything.	6 development of new goods?
7 I asked you whether Google employs	7 A. Correct.
8 it?	8 MS. ZACK: We can take a break for
9 A. So the output, which is the	9 lunch.
10 screenshot, employs only a small portion of the	MR. McGOWAN: Before we do that, let
11 book.	11 me note for the record, the document number
12 Q. So this sentence is only about a	you asked for is Google 05004751.
13 single search?	MS. ZACK: I know what that is, so
14 A. This sentence certainly applies to a	14 that's the big long list.
15 set of searches, but this sentence was intended	15 (Luncheon recess: 12:26 p.m.)
16 to describe the output as relevant to a	16
17 consumer.	17
18 Q. So you're talking about basically one	18
19 or two searches by a single consumer?	19
20 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates.	20
21 You may answer.	21
22 A. I'm talking about the set of searches	22
23 that a consumer would experience. I'm not going	23
24 to say one or two.	24
LAT IO SAY UHE ULIWU.	I 4T
25 I've done many more than one or two.	25

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1	Page 126	Page 128
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	AFTERNOON SESSION	2 by consumer demand.
3	(Time noted: 1:15 p.m.)	3 Q. That's true whether there is or isn't
	JUDITH A. CHEVALIER, resumed	4 Google Books; isn't it?
l	and testified as follows:	5 A. That's true whether there is or there
	CONTINUED EXAMINATION	6 isn't Google Books, but it's my testimony that
	BY ZACK:	7 Google Books helps drive consumer demand for
8	Q. Referring you to page 9 of your	8 books.
	report, please? You have discussion throughout	9 Q. So if consumers are buying used books
	this section about Google Books as a complement,	10 on Amazon, that helps drive consumer books for
	not substitute?	11 new books by those authors?
12	A. Correct.	12 A. I'm saying that I said, I think,
13	Q. And which you talk about the fact	13 two distinct things. The consumer may look for
	that books get noticed, etcetera	14 other books by the same author.
15	A. Correct.	And, you know, when consumers buy
16	Q through Google Books, and that	16 used books on Amazon, when used books, you know,
į.	that's a benefit. You conclude that's a benefit	17 when it becomes apparent that there's a lot of
i	to authors; right?	18 demand for a used book, that may assist in
19	A. Correct.	19 bringing the book back into print.
20	Q. That benefit is virtually exclusive	Q. How does the author know if there's a
l	to in-print authors; correct?	21 lot of demand for a used book on Amazon?
22	A. I wouldn't say that. I think	22 A. Well, for example, the price at which
I	in-print authors will benefit more, but	23 the book is selling in the Amazon Marketplace,
	out-of-print authors may benefit under certain	24 reflects the, reflects the supply and demand of
25	circumstances.	25 the book.
	Page 127	Page 129
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
1		
2	Q. Can you tell me those circumstances	2 Q. Right, so it could have a high price
3	in which you think they'll benefit, given the	Q. Right, so it could have a high pricebecause it's in rare supply, but that doesn't
3	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works?	 Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it?
3 4 5	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in	 Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book,
3 4 5	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works?	 Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a
3 4 5 6 7	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out	 Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and
3 4 5 6 7 8	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in	 Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking
3 4 5 6 7 8	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out	 Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books	2 Q. Right, so it could have a high price 3 because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't 4 mean there's a lot of demand; does it? 5 A. If there's a high price for the book, 6 and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a 7 seller posted a high price for the book and 8 never sells it, but if transactions are taking 9 place at a high price, that means that there's 10 high demand relative to supply.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they	2 Q. Right, so it could have a high price 3 because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't 4 mean there's a lot of demand; does it? 5 A. If there's a high price for the book, 6 and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a 7 seller posted a high price for the book and 8 never sells it, but if transactions are taking 9 place at a high price, that means that there's 10 high demand relative to supply. 11 Q. Is that reported to authors or
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google	2 Q. Right, so it could have a high price 3 because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't 4 mean there's a lot of demand; does it? 5 A. If there's a high price for the book, 6 and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a 7 seller posted a high price for the book and 8 never sells it, but if transactions are taking 9 place at a high price, that means that there's 10 high demand relative to supply. 11 Q. Is that reported to authors or 12 publishers?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by	Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking place at a high price, that means that there's high demand relative to supply. Q. Is that reported to authors or publishers? A. An author could easily look that up.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors.	Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking place at a high price, that means that there's high demand relative to supply. Q. Is that reported to authors or publishers? A. An author could easily look that up. A. Could easily look it up where? Have
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors. It may lead them to other books on	Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking place at a high price, that means that there's high demand relative to supply. Q. Is that reported to authors or publishers? A. An author could easily look that up. A. Could easily look it up where? Have
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors. It may lead them to other books on the same topic, probably benefitting different	Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking place at a high price, that means that there's high demand relative to supply. Q. Is that reported to authors or publishers? A. An author could easily look that up. A. Could easily look it up where? Have you looked it up? A. Yes, so if you go to Amazon and you
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors. It may lead them to other books on the same topic, probably benefitting different authors. But I think also, there are some	2 Q. Right, so it could have a high price 3 because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't 4 mean there's a lot of demand; does it? 5 A. If there's a high price for the book, 6 and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a 7 seller posted a high price for the book and 8 never sells it, but if transactions are taking 9 place at a high price, that means that there's 10 high demand relative to supply. 11 Q. Is that reported to authors or 12 publishers? 13 A. An author could easily look that up. 14 Q. Could easily look it up where? Have 15 you looked it up? 16 A. Yes, so if you go to Amazon and you 17 look at Amazon Marketplace, you would see and
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors. It may lead them to other books on the same topic, probably benefitting different authors. But I think also, there are some mechanisms and those mechanisms, I think, are	Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking place at a high price, that means that there's high demand relative to supply. Q. Is that reported to authors or publishers? A. An author could easily look that up. Q. Could easily look it up where? Have you looked it up? A. Yes, so if you go to Amazon and you look at Amazon Marketplace, you would see and let I would do this, I would advise, ff I were an
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors. It may lead them to other books on the same topic, probably benefitting different authors. But I think also, there are some	2 Q. Right, so it could have a high price 3 because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't 4 mean there's a lot of demand; does it? 5 A. If there's a high price for the book, 6 and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a 7 seller posted a high price for the book and 8 never sells it, but if transactions are taking 9 place at a high price, that means that there's 10 high demand relative to supply. 11 Q. Is that reported to authors or 12 publishers? 13 A. An author could easily look that up. 14 Q. Could easily look it up where? Have 15 you looked it up? 16 A. Yes, so if you go to Amazon and you 17 look at Amazon Marketplace, you would see and
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors. It may lead them to other books on the same topic, probably benefitting different authors. But I think also, there are some mechanisms and those mechanisms, I think, are becoming more relevant in the marketplace, where if consumers, say, buy used books on Amazon and,	Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking place at a high price, that means that there's high demand relative to supply. Q. Is that reported to authors or publishers? A. An author could easily look that up. Q. Could easily look it up where? Have you looked it up? A. Yes, so if you go to Amazon and you New York, so if you go to Amazon and you would do this, I would advise, ff I were an understanding this for other book sellers too, I would look at the copies of my used book, and
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors. It may lead them to other books on the same topic, probably benefitting different authors. But I think also, there are some mechanisms and those mechanisms, I think, are becoming more relevant in the marketplace, where if consumers, say, buy used books on Amazon and, you know, there are used books on Amazon that	Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking place at a high price, that means that there's high demand relative to supply. Q. Is that reported to authors or publishers? A. An author could easily look that up. Q. Could easily look it up where? Have you looked it up? A. Yes, so if you go to Amazon and you look at Amazon Marketplace, you would see and I would do this, I would advise, ff I were an unthor doing this for other book sellers too, I would look at the copies of my used book, and the prices that they're selling for.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors. It may lead them to other books on the same topic, probably benefitting different authors. But I think also, there are some mechanisms and those mechanisms, I think, are becoming more relevant in the marketplace, where if consumers, say, buy used books on Amazon and, you know, there are used books on Amazon that are selling for very high prices because there's	Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking place at a high price, that means that there's high demand relative to supply. Q. Is that reported to authors or publishers? A. An author could easily look that up. Q. Could easily look it up where? Have you looked it up? A. Yes, so if you go to Amazon and you look at Amazon Marketplace, you would see and I would do this, I would advise, ff I were an understanding this for other book sellers too, I would look at the copies of my used book, and the prices that they're selling for. Q. Does that functionality tell you the
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors. It may lead them to other books on the same topic, probably benefitting different authors. But I think also, there are some mechanisms and those mechanisms, I think, are becoming more relevant in the marketplace, where if consumers, say, buy used books on Amazon and, you know, there are used books on Amazon that	Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking place at a high price, that means that there's high demand relative to supply. Q. Is that reported to authors or publishers? A. An author could easily look that up. Q. Could easily look it up where? Have you looked it up? A. Yes, so if you go to Amazon and you look at Amazon Marketplace, you would see and I would do this, I would advise, ff I were an unthor doing this for other book sellers too, I would look at the copies of my used book, and the prices that they're selling for.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	in which you think they'll benefit, given the way Google Books works? A. Yes. So I think they will benefit in a number of circumstances. One would be if, even though some of the authors' books are out of print and some of the books if in circumstances where some of the authors' books are out of print and other of the authors' books are in print, consumers may, you know, if they discover a book they're interested in via Google Books, that might lead them to other books by those authors. It may lead them to other books on the same topic, probably benefitting different authors. But I think also, there are some mechanisms and those mechanisms, I think, are becoming more relevant in the marketplace, where if consumers, say, buy used books on Amazon and, you know, there are used books on Amazon that are selling for very high prices because there's a demand for the book to come back into print.	Q. Right, so it could have a high price because it's in rare supply, but that doesn't mean there's a lot of demand; does it? A. If there's a high price for the book, and, you know, I suppose it's possible that a seller posted a high price for the book and never sells it, but if transactions are taking place at a high price, that means that there's high demand relative to supply. Q. Is that reported to authors or publishers? A. An author could easily look that up. Q. Could easily look it up where? Have you looked it up? A. Yes, so if you go to Amazon and you look at Amazon Marketplace, you would see and I would do this, I would advise, ff I were an understanding this for other book sellers too, I would look at the copies of my used book, and the prices that they're selling for. Q. Does that functionality tell you the

33 (Pages 126 - 129)

25 you know, a book could be driven back into print

25 sellers have posted. If you, if you were to,

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	Page 130		Page 132
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	you know, look over the course of some period of	2	advertising.
	time, you would observe, you would observe I	3	Q. Right, and that choice of where to
1	don't know that it directly provides data on	4	place an ad can be quite important; right?
1	sales.	5	A. So, yes, I think firms' decisions
6	But, you know, if you were to look	6	
7	over time, you would see that, you know, sellers	7	Q. There are sometimes places where
	who have posted a book at a particular price	8	firms don't want ads; right?
	have, you know, moved to those books off, which	9	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.
	would lead an author to infer that they've been	10	You may answer.
	bought.	11	A. I understand there are circumstances
12	Q. Or taken down by the seller?		where, you know, a firm would not want to
13	A. I suppose that's possible. But since	1	advertise, say, in a venue that's a mismatch for
	the purpose of the seller is to sell books, and	ì	the firm's message or product.
	it doesn't really cost them anything to keep the	15	Q. In paragraph 34 on page 10, you say
ł	books on Amazon Marketplace, unless the seller		"I understand that it is Mr. Harris's view that
1	had some other desire to have the book or sell		the excerpts were snippets provided by Google
1	it off-line or some other place, which is		Books in response to a user's search bear a
	selling the book, I think it's reasonable to		resemblance to these mechanisms that consumers
	infer that, you know, a book, if your book, you		may use to "find" a book."
	know, that books that are removed from Amazon	21	A. Yes.
	Marketplace were being sold.	22	Q. Find is in quotes.
23	Q. Have you ever looked at any data from	23	So there you use the term Google
1	Amazon about that?		Books, but again, there are two parts to it, the
25	A. So I don't have data from Amazon	l	Partner Program and the Library Project; right?
23	The second secon	23	
1	Page 131		Page 133
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
		2	A. Correct.
3	Amazon Marketplace for books, but not for the	3	Q. You think that both bear a
4	purpose that you have just asked.	1	resemblance to mechanisms that consumers may use
5	Q. You have some data or I shouldn't	ļ -	to find a book?
_	say data discussion in here about	6	A. So as I say in the next sentence,
7	٤, و	7	"whether a more extensive sample of text is
8	A. Yes.		accessible (as in the case of the books that
9	Q. So you're analogizing Google Books to	ı	enter Google Books via the Partner Program) or
1	advertising?		whether snippets are available, Google Books
11	MR. McGOWAN: I just ask for a		makes it easier for a book to get noticed," so
12	•		yes.
13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13	Q. The previous paragraph 33 where you
14	-	l	discuss Mr. Harris, you talked about in the
15		ı	second sentence, "A major role of the publisher
16	•		is to attempt to achieve consumer awareness of
17		ı	the publisher's books. Consequently, publishers
	serves a function like advertising. And that it		employ many tools to generate publicity about
19		ı	the book and to get the book noticed. These
20			include: provision of excerpts," etcetera; you
21	Q. When companies decide to advertise	1	see that?
1	products, they do choose where to advertise	22	A. I see that.
23	•	23	Q. So I thought that paragraph 34
24		1	related back to 33; is that true?
25	advertising, they choose where to purchase the	25	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague, and

34 (Pages 130 - 133)

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	Page 134		Page 136
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	you may answer.	2	are similar to the mechanisms that consumers, on
3	Q. When you say "These mechanisms" in		the buy side or publishers on the sell side,
_	paragraph 34, aren't you referring to the	i	use.
1	mechanisms that you've mentioned in paragraph	5	Q. But there is they bear a
1	33?	l	resemblance, but there's a major difference in
7	A. Yes, in 34, I am saying that the		that the mechanisms listed in paragraph 33
8	excerpts or snippets resemble the mechanisms	8	involve contractual permission; correct?
	that consumers may use to find a book or that	9	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
1	publishers may use to help consumers find a	10	You may answer.
	book.	11	A. So I think the point, that one of the
12	Q. Let's just stick with the first	12	points of this section is to explain that the,
	sentence in paragraph 34.		that the, that the mechanisms used that involve
14	So "these mechanisms" refers back to		permission, are similar to the mechanism
15	the tools employed by publishers; right?		provided by Google. That they look the same to
16	A. Yes.		the consumer and should have the same effect.
17	Q. These tools that you've mentioned	17	Q. But they look different to the
18	here that are employed by publishers, are all	18	author; right?
1	done pursuant to contracts with third-parties;	19	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.
20	correct?	20	You may answer.
21	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.	21	A. As I've said, as you have said, one
22	You may answer.	22	involves, one involves the permission, at least
23	A. Sorry, so you mean that the publisher	23	of the publisher, and the other does not.
24	undertakes these promotional activities as part	24	Q. The permission of the publisher or
1	of its agreement with the author?	25	the author; right?
	Page 135		Page 137
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	Q. Correct.	2	A. The permission of the publisher
3	A. Yes, I believe that the publisher,	3	sorry, so in Section 33, generally, I'm talking
4	that the publishers the publisher, I think,	4	about the publisher undertaking the marketing
5	has some discretion in their marketing	5	function.
6	activities.	6	There may be circumstances, say, for
7	But it's my understanding that the	7	self-published books where the author undertakes
	reason authors use a publisher is so one of	8	the marketing function, but, yes.
1	the reasons an author uses a publisher is to	9	Q. In paragraph 34, at the end of the
10	obtain some access to some of these marketing	10	second sentence, let's I will start with the
11	services.	11	whole second sentence.
12	Q. A snippet view in Google Books	12	You say, "Whether a more extensive
i	through the Library Project, involves no		sample of text is accessible (as in the case of
14	contract between Google and any rights holder;		books that enter Google Books via the Partner
15	right?	1	Program) or whether snippets are available,
16	A. Correct.	1	Google makes it easier for a book to get
17	Q. So in that sense, there's not a	1	noticed, which may increase demand for that book
	resemblance, there's a difference between the		and benefit the author."
19	mechanisms in paragraph 33 and what Google does;	19	Have you done any empirical research
20	right?	20	concerning that conclusion?
21	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	21	A. So the research I've done or the
22	You may answer.	22	foundation for that statement are the things
23	A. I think my language states exactly		that I cite.
24	what I mean, that the type of mechanisms	24	I don't, there's, there, you know, I
		105	doubt. I do not bolious thousing data act that

35 (Pages 134 - 137)

25 provided by Google are -- bear a resemblance,

25 don't, I do not believe there's a data set that

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Page 140 Page 138 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 would help me to measure empirically whether, I guess I don't know exactly what 2 3 whether more book sales take place as a result 3 happens, if it is actually feasible that -- I 4 of the existence of the Google Partner Program. 4 know the whole book is searched. So there's a number of just --I'm exactly sure what happens if the 6 there's a number sites in the record and 6 partner can block specific pages or simply 7 referenced in my report, but I didn't undertake 7 determines the percentage of the book that can 8 an empirical analysis. 8 be seen. I would have to double-check on that. Q. That's because you don't think that Q. Isn't it your understanding that the 10 amount of pages that can be seen in the Partner 10 would be possible or --A. I don't have access -- I don't 11 Program is fixed to certain pages? 12 believe, I don't believe it would be possible to 12 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Asked and 13 measure the effect of Google Books on the sales 13 answered. A. Yes, so I said I understand that the 14 of books. 14 Q. In paragraph -- I'm sorry, page 11, 15 fraction of the book that the user will be able 15 16 paragraph 36, you state in the second sentence, 16 to browse is, is controlled by the partner in 17 "That is, there is market-based evidence that 17 the Partner Program. 18 market participants - authors and publishers -18 But I do not precisely know the 19 see value in Google Books, so much so that 19 implementation of it and, therefore, the exact 20 through the Partner Program, they have opted to 20 answer to your question. 21 have even larger excerpts than snippets Q. Does that have any bearing on your 22 available for consumers to read." 22 report, the answer to that question? 23 A. Correct. A. No, the statement I make in the Q. In the Partner Program, you are aware 24 report, the statements I make in the report are 25 still, don't, don't bear on that distinction. 25 that the partners can have control over how Page 139 Page 141 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 1 2 large the excerpt is that is viewed; right? Q. Are you aware that a number of A. I understand that, yes. 3 publishers sued Google under the copyright laws 4 Q. There is no snippet view in the 4 with respect to Google's Library Project? 5 Partner Program? A. I understand that a number of A. As though I understand that the 6 publishers -- that some publishers sued Google 7 entire book is searched, as it is in the Google, 7 as part of the Library Project, but I don't 8 in the library program. 8 believe they're currently parties to this Q. The entire book is searched, and then 9 complaint or a complaint. Q. What is your understanding about what 10 what happened? A. So my understanding is that the 11 the publisher's claim was? MR. McGOWAN: Objection to the extent 12 entire -- so if you type in the word guitar, the 12 13 13 entire book is searched for the word guitar. it calls for conclusion. But the partner controls the 14 You may answer. A. So I did not review documents from 15 percentage of the book that the, that the user's 15 16 able to see. 16 that prior litigation, and so I don't know the 17 answer to your question. 17 Q. So if a book in the Partner Program Q. Were you aware that the publishers 18 includes the word guitar, but if that word 19 itself is not in the excerpt that the partner 19 and the publishers trade association, the AAP, 20 were parties to the same claims as the authors? 20 has permitted to be viewed, what happens? A. So I would, my understanding is that, A. So I understood, I understand that 22 my understanding is that the -- my understanding 22 there was a previous litigation involving the 23 is that the partner chooses the percentage of 23 publishers. 24 the book that can be seen, provides the book for 24 My understanding is that that

36 (Pages 138 - 141)

25 litigation is not in existence anymore. So I

25 scanning.

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	Page 142		Page 144
-	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
	ssumed that that litigation was ended to the		the publishers enter the Partner Program, that
_	ublishers' satisfaction, but I don't know	3	,,8 F
4 ar	nything more about it.	4	for view?
5	Q. You haven't asked Google about that?	5	A. So the snippet instead of the
6	A. No.	6	three line snippets, what's returned in the
7	Q. Where did you gain the information or	7	Partner Program is, in general, a larger
8 as	ssumption that the publishers' case is closed?	8	fraction of a, a larger readable chunk.
9	A. They are not I haven't read	9	Q. But it's a fixed chunk chosen by the
10 ar	nything about the publishers' case and, you	10	publisher; correct?
11 kr	now, they are not a party to this, to this	11	MR. McGOWAN: Objection.
	tigation.	12	A. So as I said before, my understanding
13	Q. So from that, you assume their case		is that the publisher chooses the fraction of
	vas closed?		the book that's viewable to the consumer.
15	A. I assume their case was closed.	15	Q. Have you talked to any publishers
16	Q. You don't know on what terms?		about this matter?
17	A. I do not.	17	A. I have not talked to any publishers
18	Q. Is that relevant to you?		about this matter, except Mr. Harris, who is a
19	A. No.		publishing strategist and former publisher.
20	Q. Well, you're talking here about the	20	Q. Have you talked to anyone at Random
i	ublishers seem to be pleased with Google;		House about this?
-	orrect?	22	A. I have not talked to anyone at Random
23	A. I believe what I've said is that the		House about this, though, of course, Mr. Harris
	ublishers have found Google Books, the Partner	1	is formerly of Random House.
_	rogram, to be a program that they	25	Q. Did you look at the settlement that
23 11		23	
1	Page 143 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	Page 145 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
	verwhelmingly want to participate in.		was reached by publishers and authors with
3	Q. Have you ever found evidence that the	l	Google, and it was then not approved finally by
	Soogle Library Project is a program that the		the court?
		5	
	ublishers want to participate in?	_	A. I have familiarity with that settlement. I mean I've seen it. I didn't
6	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	l	
	You may answer.		review it for the purposes of writing this
8 0 i=	A. So since the Google library project	l	report, but I have read it previously.
	s housed under the same search engine and	10	Q. Are you aware that the publishers
1	ntegrates search with the Google Partner		consider that Random House, Penguin,
	rogram, I believe the way that a publisher	l	HarperCollins, Simon & Schuster, Hachette,
	xpresses an interest in you know, the		Macmillan, John Wiley, Houghton Mifflin and
	ublisher doesn't have to do anything to have	Į.	other publishers consider it extremely important
	s book available in snippet view.		that their books not be available to be
15	If the publisher doesn't want its	15	E
	ook available in snippet view, it can tell	16	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.
	Google to remove the books.	17	A. I know that they participate in the
18	If the publisher wasn't more than		Partner Program. And I know that my
	nippets view, it joins the Partner Program.		understanding is that there is a, not a live
20	So the fact that publishers have	l	case between these entities and Google.
	pined the Partner Program, means that the	21	Q. That wasn't my question.
	ublishers have chosen to have a larger fraction	22	My question was do you have any
	f the book viewable than would take place under		knowledge that Random House considers it
	ne Library Program.		important for there to be a license before its
25	Q. That's what you believe happens when	25	books are digitized?

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	Page 146		Page 148
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.	2	Project on net, economically benefits authors.
3	A. So as I said, I have not spoken to	3	I have not seen any evidence in the record that
4	anyone at Random House.	4	that's not true that from the named
5	Q. Do you know if there is a resolution	5	plaintiffs or from Mr. Aiken's deposition, that
6	between publishers and Google of this case that	6	that's, you know, incorrect.
7	you're referring, to that requires a license?	7	But clearly, the named plaintiffs
8	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, asked and	8	assert that they did not want their books to be
9	answered.	9	digitized.
10	You may answer.	10	So I concede that I have seen that
11	A. I've told you pretty much everything	11	those plaintiffs did not want their books to be
12	I know about the case.		digitized.
13	Q. Well, you're making assumptions	13	Q. Have you seen evidence that other
14	you made some assumptions about the fact that	14	plaintiffs, other persons, excuse me, who are
	publishers would want to participate in Google		authors, did not want their books to be
	Library Project; correct?		digitized without permission?
17	A. I have made, I have explained, as	17	
18	supported by the individuals I reference and as	18	quite the same question. I have not.
	supported by the, you know, Web pages I	19	-
	reference, that publishers have decided to	20	the Porett Survey that asks a question close to
	participate in the Partner Program.	1	that question, but it's not quite the same
22	I have stated that the Partner		question, so I'll say no, I haven't seen such
	Program involves larger pieces of the book being	1	evidence.
	viewable to consumers.	24	
25	And I have, from that, from that	1	of objections to the settlement from various
	Page 147		Page 14
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	analysis, noted that the Library Program	2	authors who stated that they didn't want their
	provides snippets that are smaller than what the	1	books digitized by Google without their
	consumer sees under the Partner Program, and	4	permission?
	that the Library Program, therefore I have,	5	A. I have not seen those. I'm sure I,
	I've concluded that the publishers no, have	6	you know, I yes, I have not seen those.
	chosen to be part of the Partner Program, rather	7	
	than merely the Library Program, which provide	8	- ·
	smaller snippets, nor, you know, in large part,	9	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation,
	removing the books from, you know, asking Google	10	vague.
	to remove the books entirely.	11	You may answer.
12	Q. Have you concluded that publishers	12	•
	wanted their books to be digitized in the	13	of whether the authors are benefited or harmed,
	Library Project?		in an economic sense, from the project.
15	A. I have not concluded that publishers	15	
	wanted at the time the Library Project was	16	that you refer to, but, you know, I, I, I can
	undertaken, I have not concluded that publishers	17	imagine I would not be surprised that some
	necessarily wanted their books to be digitized.	18	letters of that sort exist.
19	Q. Have you concluded that authors	19	
	wanted their books to be digitized in the	1	the fair market value is \$500,000, and it's on a
21	Library Project?	1	nice piece of property, and a builder keeps
22	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague and		telling me that he will give me a million
23	compound.	1	dollars for my house because he's going to knock
24	-	1	it down, build a bigger house, and I say no.
	a Ou may and wor.	1 - T	as activity control of chipper arcure, units a conjugation

38 (Pages 146 - 149)

And then one day I come home, and the

25

A. So I have concluded that the Library

25

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	Page 150		Page 152
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	house is knocked down, and there's a check for a	2	item being searched.
1	million dollars, how does that fit into your	3	Q. You've also said it's a benefit to
4	economic theory?	4	the authors?
5	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, incomplete	5	A. I have said it's a benefit to the
6	hypothetical.	6	authors.
7	You may answer.	7	Q. Have you done any analysis about how
8	Q. I've benefited?	8	quickly, over time, new books were added to the
9	A. Well	9	Partner Program?
10	MR. McGOWAN: Objection,	10	A. I have not done an analysis of how
11	argumentative. I'd like to proceed one	11	quickly, over time, new books were added to the
12	question at a time, please.	12	Partner Program.
13	MS. ZACK: Certainly. I'll withdraw	13	Q. You have some footnotes on the bottom
14	the last question.	14	of page 11, and these all refer well, not
15	A. So I am not a lawyer, but my	15	I will take them one by one.
	understanding is that while there are very few	16	The footnote 44, U.S. top 15
	limitations to your rights, as an owner of the	17	publisher sales data, that's for in-print books;
	house, though, of course, you know, the	18	right?
19	government could declare your house, you know,	19	A. Yes.
20	knock it down.	20	Q. Footnote 45 talks about the Partner
21	But, you know, there are very few		Program. That's about in-print books; right?
1	limitations to what your ownership rights mean	22	A. I would I would imagine that,
	as an owner of a house.		largely, the Partner Program is about in-print
24	There are, indeed, limitations to the		books.
25	rights of a copyright holder. And my	25	Though, I believe you can be a member
	Page 151		Page 153
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 1	I A OLI' O O NITID TRITAI
		1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and	2	in the Partner Program. I think there could be
3	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my	2 3	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are
3 4	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you	2 3 4	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner
3 4 5	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a	2 3 4 5	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program.
3 4 5 6	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the	2 3 4 5 6	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if
3 4 5 6 7	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a	2 3 4 5 6 7	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand
3 4 5 6 7 8	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. You may answer.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be printed on demand, would count as in print from
3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. You may answer. A. My analysis is neither assuming, nor	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be printed on demand, would count as in print from the perspective of the contract between the
3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. You may answer. A. My analysis is neither assuming, nor expressing an opinion about what Google does.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be printed on demand, would count as in print from the perspective of the contract between the publisher and the author, in all circumstances.
3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. You may answer. A. My analysis is neither assuming, nor expressing an opinion about what Google does. It's about what whether Google does is a fair	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be printed on demand, would count as in print from the perspective of the contract between the publisher and the author, in all circumstances. I simply cannot say that all of the
3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. You may answer. A. My analysis is neither assuming, nor expressing an opinion about what Google does. It's about what whether Google does is a fair use.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be printed on demand, would count as in print from the perspective of the contract between the publisher and the author, in all circumstances. I simply cannot say that all of the books, that all of the publishers in the Partner
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. You may answer. A. My analysis is neither assuming, nor expressing an opinion about what Google does. It's about what whether Google does is a fair use. My analysis is simply stating that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be printed on demand, would count as in print from the perspective of the contract between the publisher and the author, in all circumstances. I simply cannot say that all of the books, that all of the publishers in the Partner Program, that a hundred percent of what they've
3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 19 200 21	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. You may answer. A. My analysis is neither assuming, nor expressing an opinion about what Google does. It's about what whether Google does is a fair use. My analysis is simply stating that the usage of the copyrighted works for the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be printed on demand, would count as in print from the perspective of the contract between the publisher and the author, in all circumstances. I simply cannot say that all of the books, that all of the publishers in the Partner Program, that a hundred percent of what they've put in the Partner Program is an in-print book.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. You may answer. A. My analysis is neither assuming, nor expressing an opinion about what Google does. It's about what whether Google does is a fair use. My analysis is simply stating that the usage of the copyrighted works for the production of Google Books, is a complement,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be printed on demand, would count as in print from the perspective of the contract between the publisher and the author, in all circumstances. I simply cannot say that all of the books, that all of the publishers in the Partner Program, that a hundred percent of what they've put in the Partner Program is an in-print book. Q. Let's use the term commercially
3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. You may answer. A. My analysis is neither assuming, nor expressing an opinion about what Google does. It's about what whether Google does is a fair use. My analysis is simply stating that the usage of the copyrighted works for the production of Google Books, is a complement, rather than a substitute for the sale of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be printed on demand, would count as in print from the perspective of the contract between the publisher and the author, in all circumstances. I simply cannot say that all of the books, that all of the publishers in the Partner Program, that a hundred percent of what they've put in the Partner Program is an in-print book. Q. Let's use the term commercially available, instead of in print, to eliminate
3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	understanding, though I'm not a lawyer and cannot express an opinion about exactly how my economic analysis, you know, fits with, you know, the case law, my understanding is, as a copyright holder, there are limitations to the copyright holder's rights, in that whether a usage of the copyright holder's works economically harms or benefits the copyright holder, is a relevant factor in a way in which it may not be for your house. Q. So your analysis is assuming that what Google does is a fair use? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, misstates. You may answer. A. My analysis is neither assuming, nor expressing an opinion about what Google does. It's about what whether Google does is a fair use. My analysis is simply stating that the usage of the copyrighted works for the production of Google Books, is a complement,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	in the Partner Program. I think there could be examples of not-in-print Books that are publishers, who are members of the Partner Program. So, for example, if they do, if there's a link to a, there's a print-on-demand feature, such a thing. I believe it's not necessarily the case that a member of the Partner Program is providing in-print books. Q. You don't consider a print-on-demand book to be in print? A. I don't know if a book that can be printed on demand, would count as in print from the perspective of the contract between the publisher and the author, in all circumstances. I simply cannot say that all of the books, that all of the publishers in the Partner Program, that a hundred percent of what they've put in the Partner Program is an in-print book. Q. Let's use the term commercially

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	Page 154		Page 156
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	Books that are not commercially available, are		function is assisting individuals find
3	available in the Partner Program?	3	marketing. I do not know whether he represents
4	A. Well, so I believe that, so my I	4	, i
5	think, in general, the books in the Partner	5	Q. What about Mr. Zohn and his company
6	Program will be commercially available.	6	William Morris, do you know if they represent
7	I believe it to be the case, though	7	out-of-print books?
8	I'm not certain that there may be	8	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
9	print-on-demand books or printable books in the	9	Maybe you didn't mean authors.
10	Partner Program that are, that you don't, that	10	MS. ZACK: Books of authors.
11	are in copyright, but you don't but the	11	Q. They represent authors. Do they
12	publisher has decided to make them available	12	represent authors with respect to books that are
	without pay. I believe such things exist in the	13	out of print?
14	Partner Program.	14	J 1
15	Q. That's based on?	15	know for a fact whether or not those authors
16	A. So the reason I am hesitant, I so	16	have out-of-print books.
	for example, I have a number of works that	17	Q. Referring to page 13 of your report.
	appear when you search me in Google Books, and		I guess sorry, it carries over from page 12.
19	those are National Bureau of Economic Research	19	8 1 ,
	working papers.		back in print.
21	And those works are in copyright, and	21	Did you look at any other
	I believe the National I believe, though I	1	back-in-print programs other than iUniverse?
	have not checked, that the National Bureau of	23	A. No, I did not.
	Economic Research just let's you print them,	24	
25	since their primarily goal is dissemination. I	25	sale for authors; right?
١.	Page 155	.	Page 157
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	$\frac{1}{2}$	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
	would have to double check that.	2	A. Yes, my understanding is that
3	Q. Do you know if they're in through the	1	back-in-print program makes, allows, yeah, makes
5	Partner Program?	1	books available for sale that were out of print,
_	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5	yeah.
6 7	11	7	Q. Pursuant to contracts with copyright holders; correct?
8	A. I think so, but I'm not sure. I	8	A. Yes, authors must choose to be part
	would be hesitant to, therefore, say	1	of the program.
	categorically that all books in the Partner	10	
	Program are commercially available.	1	as a copyright owner; right?
12		12	A. Correct.
	are?	13	Q. The contract provides for royalties;
14			correct?
15		15	A. My understanding is that if consumers
16		1	buy books from iUniverse, yes, the author gets
	majority of the books in the Partner Program are		royalties.
	commercially available.	18	Q. Part of that is authors can then
19		1	permit portions of their book to be viewed in
	Richard Lowry's book, The Gulf War Chronicles,		order to spur sales; correct?
	and that's an in-print book; right?	21	A. Authors can choose to have parts of
22		1	their book browsable, so that, in order to
23	•	1	encourage sales.
1		1	

Q. If there is a sale, iUniverse

25 provides a royalty to the author; correct?

24 represents any out-of-print books?

A. I do -- well, Mr. Harris's primary

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	Page 158		Page 160
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, form.	2	record. So, you know, first, for example, in
3	You may answer.		the depositions of the named plaintiffs, they do
4	A. My understanding is that if there's a		not cite any evidence that Google Books is a
	sale, iUniverse provides a royalty to the		substitute for the purchase of the book, that
	author.	l	using Google Books as a substitute for the
7	Q. Referring you to paragraph 46, you		purchase of the books.
Į.	say, "A related benefit of the search capability	8	Mr. Aiken, in his deposition, says
1	of Google Books is its ability to increase	_	that it is his belief, and he's an expert in the
	interest in and sales of books that may be		industry, that Google Books, the Google Book
	relatively unknown, rare, or out-of-print.		search function on net is a compliment to the
	Research on the effect of the Internet supports	1	sale of the books.
	the theory of a "long tail" or the creation of	13	And the, I might add, you know, the
	marketplaces where buyers and sellers, who	l	various, of course, these aren't a random
1	otherwise would not find each other, can meet."	1	sample, but I don't know where I would obtain
16	And you say, "I expect that Google	l	one, the, you know, testimonials that I cite
1	Books has the same effect."	l	from the Google Books website, describe authors,
18		l	you know, have discussions of authors who view
	Do you have any empirical evidence to back that up?	1	the Google Books project as a complement to the
20	A. So empirical evidence to back up that	1	sale of their books.
1	consumers can find books through Google Books or	21	So I'm, I haven't seen anything in
	empirical evidence that they, that they will buy		the record, provided by the plaintiffs, to
1	used books, that they have bought used books as	22	suggest that the snippets provided by Google
1	an outcome of that?	24	Books are substitutes for the sale of the book.
25		25	Q. Well, the you referred to author
23	I do not have any I have not done	23	
1	Page 159 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	Page 161 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
_	any empirical analysis of the sales of books	_	endorsements on Google Books.
3		3	Were those endorsements of snippets
4	Q. Can you provide me an example where	4	
5	there's been a marketplace created where a	5	A. So there, so for example, Mr., Mr
6		6	
7		7	snippets, from his discussion, is that after his
8	an out-of-print book?		book appeared in Google Books as part of the
9	MR. McGOWAN: Object to form.	1	Library Program, the sales increased.
-		10	
10 11	You may answer. A. No, I don't have any data about that.	1	But I, the description there may not have been in, you know, entirely complete. So I
12	A. No, I don't have any data about that. MR. McGOWAN: I will note for the	1	believe what I said is exactly right, I have not
13	record, I think a fire alarm went off.	1	seen any evidence that snippets have served as a
14	Off the record.	1	substitute for the book.
15	(Discussion off the record.)	15	Q. Have you done any but you haven't
16		1	done any empirical analysis where you've
	Q. Paragraph 47 on page 14, you say, "While I do find substantial evidence that		identified certain books that are available in
1			snippet view, and then any research about their
	Google Books is a complement to the purchase of a book and thus, should stimulate book sales, I	ž.	sales?
		20	A. So since I don't have any access to
	have not found evidence that Google Books	1	
	searches are a substitute for the purchase of	21 22	data about the sales of books, I can't do that.
	books."	1	Q. Where would you, where would you get access to data about the sales of books?
23	So where did you look for the	1	
1	evidence?	24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
25	A. So I think the resources are in the	25	could, I think it would be a difficult, if not

41 (Pages 158 - 161)

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Page 162 Page 164 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 2 impossible project, nonetheless. 2 the Copyright Clearance Center, for instance? But, for example, if one had, you A. So, I have a, I have a familiarity 4 know, access to Amazon data, there may be things 4 with that Copyright Clearance Center. That 5 that one could do. 5 Copyright Clearance Center is in the category of Q. Any other data that you can think of? 6 entities that I describe in my report that A. I think similarly, if you had access 7 provides more than snippets, that provide users 8 with not full text, like chapters, something 8 to, you know -- well, I think Amazon data would 9 be probably the primary or best source, but 9 like chapters of work. 10 there could be other, you know, other book 10 So that is in the category of works 11 sellers' data. 11 that I describe -- of licensing scenarios that I Q. You don't have access to that because 12 describe and report in my report as dissimilar 13 it hasn't been provided to you by Google or any 13 to the services provided by Google Books. Q. What would you consider to be a 15 similar licensing service, if any, to licensing 16 of snippets? 16 compound. 17 You may answer. 17 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. 18 A. So, I don't have access to Amazon's 18 You may answer. 19 proprietary data. 19 A. So there are commercial entities that Q. Referring you to paragraph 48, you 20 provide indexing functions and searchability --21 say, "A related question to the one discussed 21 some index and search functions. 22 above is whether, in the absence of Google They are different from Google Books, 23 Books, a market might have arisen in which 23 but such entities, you know, serve a somewhat 24 authors stood to benefit in ways they do not 24 similar function to users, and I have not found 25 currently." 25 any examples of such entities that pay the Page 163 Page 165 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL 1 2 authors to index their work. 2 Did you consider any markets for 3 collective licensing for digitization of books? Q. Have you found evidence where MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. 4 entities have paid for indexes? 4 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. 5 You may answer. 5 A. So as I discuss in the report, I 6 You may answer. 7 7 considered, I considered markets for licensing A. So is the indexing -- are there 8 of -- I observed that authors have been paid in entities that, that want to purchase indexes? 9 Q. Um-hmm. 9 situations in which books were digitized for the 10 10 purpose of allowing, using, displaying to users A. Yes. 11 the full text of the book, but I have not seen 11 Q. Can you give me some examples of 12 an example where firms pay authors for the right 12 that? 13 13 to scan and index their work. A. So for example, I was a member of the 14 American Economic Association Executive Q. There is, albeit, as you have said, a 15 small amount of revenue, but there is a revenue 15 Committee. The American Economic Association 16 component to the Partner Program; correct? 16 17 A. There is a revenue component to the 17 creates a product called Econlit. Econlit is a 18 product where a human being reads -- I would 18 Partner Program. Q. Have you looked at other collective 19 have used the word scan, but that might be 20 licenses for other copyrighted content --20 confusing in this context. MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. A human being reads economics 22 Q. -- to determine how those collective 22 articles, writes down key words, and the product

42 (Pages 162 - 165)

23 that is sold to libraries is a searchable index

Q. So the library pays for the index?

24 of those key words.

24

25

23 licenses operate?

A. So can you be more specific?

Q. Did you do any research concerning

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	Page 166	١	Page 168
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	A. The library pays for the index.		BY MS. ZACK:
3	Q. Have you heard of Marc Indexing for	3	` 1 5
	libraries?	4	•
5	A. I have heard of that.	5	Q. In paragraph 49 you state, "The
6	Q. Do you know whether or not libraries		underlying premise of any hypothetical market
	pay for that?	i	runs counter to the basic economics of this
8	A. My understanding is that libraries	ı	industry outlined above - there is no reason to
	pay for that.		expect that a market would arise between
10	Q. In the area of music, would you		copyright holders (as sellers) and Google (as
	consider a ring tone to be analogous to a		the buyer), when, as discussed above, it is the
	snippet?		copyright holder who is benefitting from the use
13	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	1	of the copyrighted material."
14	You may answer.	14	<i>y v</i> 1
15	A. No, I wouldn't consider a ring tone		Google does not benefit from the use of the
	to be analogous to a snippet.	1	copyrighted material?
17	Q. Why not? I meant a snippet from a	17	,
	book.	ł	copyrighted material as an input to its product.
19	A. Yes, I think a ring tone is a		Just as, you know, other indexers who sell
	well, I have not analyzed the market for ring	}	indexes, use the material as an input to their
	tones, but I would say that snippet is a de		products.
	minimis fraction of the total book, and that a	22	So, and then they sell that product
	ring tone is not.		or in Google's case, advertise around that
24	Q. On what basis do you say that one is		product. So I'm not taking the position that
23	de minimis and one isn't?	23	Google does not benefit.
1	Page 167 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	Page 169 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	A. The snippet is, given the number of	2	
3	snippets that are displayed for a user, the		from the use of the copyrighted materials?
4	snippet is a small fraction of the total book.	4	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
5	And I have not studied the market for	5	
1	ring tones, but, you know, I have heard ring	6	A. So Google, you know, Google, Google
	tones, and ring tones are recognizable chunks of		benefits from the use of the copyrighted
	a song.		materials, in that they use the copyrighted
9	Q. Do you know whether there's a market	9	
	for licenses for ring tones?	10	Q. You believe that Google benefits from
11	A. I believe there is a market for		the product; right?
	licenses for ring tones.	12	
13	Q. Where do you have that information	13	3 , 0
1	what is the basis for that belief?	14	•
15	A. I believe that I have read in the,		that Google, on net, benefits from continuing to
1	you know, press that there's a market for ring		offer the product.
	tones. But I don't know much about it.	17	Q. Have you discussed with anyone from
18	MR. McGOWAN: If you wouldn't mind		Google whether or not Google would pay for the
19	taking a very short break when you're done		product if they for the copyrighted
20	with this line, that would be useful.		materials, if they were required to by the
21	MS. ZACK: Sure. Let me just see		Doctrine of Fair Use?
22	where I am. We can take a break now, if you	22	MR. McGOWAN: What?
23	want.	23	MS. ZACK: I'll restate it.
24	(Brief recess taken.)	24	
25	FURTHER EXAMINATION	25	Google whether they would pay for the
		1	

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	Page 170		Page 172
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	copyrighted material, if it was determined that	2	conclusion that no alternative market would
3	they could not use it under the Copyright Act	3	arise for payment for the indexing functions,
4	without a license?	4	derives from my, from, from a few things.
5	MR. McGOWAN: Vague.	5	One piece is that the substantial
6	You may answer.	6	benefit that the copyright holder gets from
7	A. Okay, so as I said before, I have not	1	being indexed.
8	entered into conversations with executives at	8	And the second is that I am not aware
9	Google.	9	of other markets in which index service
10	Q. You don't really have a full	10	indexing services are provided where the author
11	understanding of how Google benefits from the	11	or publisher is paid for being included in that
12	use of the copyrighted materials; do you?	12	indexing service.
13	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	13	Q. Well, Google Books is more about just
14	You may answer. Foundation.	14	indexing, it's also about digitizing entire
15	You may answer.	15	books; right?
16	A. I understand the types of ways in	16	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
17	which Google benefits from the use of the	17	You may answer.
18	copyrighted materials, but I don't I can't	18	A. I understand that books are
19	add up the benefit to Google of the use of the	19	digitized. The word digitized for it to create
20	copyrighted materials.	20	Google Books.
21	Q. Well, you haven't, you don't fully	21	Q. Do you know whether or not Google
	understand how they use all the materials that	22	makes other use of the digitized books beyond
23	they accumulate in their search engine to	23	merely indexing them?
	benefit their business; right?	24	MR. McGOWAN: Same objection.
25	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	25	You may answer.
	Page 171		Page 173
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer.	2	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have
2 3	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do	2 3	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside
2 3 4	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do not all I cannot catalog all of the benefits	2 3 4	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside of the Google Books Project.
2 3 4 5	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do not all I cannot catalog all of the benefits to Google of their, of providing the search	2 3 4 5	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside of the Google Books Project. Q. You don't know one way or the other?
2 3 4 5 6	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do not all I cannot catalog all of the benefits to Google of their, of providing the search functionality.	2 3 4 5 6	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside of the Google Books Project. Q. You don't know one way or the other? A. I don't know whether they have made
2 3 4 5 6 7	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do not all I cannot catalog all of the benefits to Google of their, of providing the search functionality. Q. Have you looked at their public	2 3 4 5 6 7	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside of the Google Books Project. Q. You don't know one way or the other? A. I don't know whether they have made use of the books for some purpose other than the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do not all I cannot catalog all of the benefits to Google of their, of providing the search functionality. Q. Have you looked at their public documents?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside of the Google Books Project. Q. You don't know one way or the other? A. I don't know whether they have made use of the books for some purpose other than the Google Books project.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do not all I cannot catalog all of the benefits to Google of their, of providing the search functionality. Q. Have you looked at their public documents? A. I've looked at a number of Google	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside of the Google Books Project. Q. You don't know one way or the other? A. I don't know whether they have made use of the books for some purpose other than the Google Books project. Q. So you don't know whether they've
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do not all I cannot catalog all of the benefits to Google of their, of providing the search functionality. Q. Have you looked at their public documents? A. I've looked at a number of Google public documents.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside of the Google Books Project. Q. You don't know one way or the other? A. I don't know whether they have made use of the books for some purpose other than the Google Books project. Q. So you don't know whether they've used the digitized books for purposes of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do not all I cannot catalog all of the benefits to Google of their, of providing the search functionality. Q. Have you looked at their public documents? A. I've looked at a number of Google public documents. Q. Have you looked at their 10-K?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside of the Google Books Project. Q. You don't know one way or the other? A. I don't know whether they have made use of the books for some purpose other than the Google Books project. Q. So you don't know whether they've used the digitized books for purposes of improving their general search engine?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do not all I cannot catalog all of the benefits to Google of their, of providing the search functionality. Q. Have you looked at their public documents? A. I've looked at a number of Google public documents. Q. Have you looked at their 10-K? A. I have not looked at their 10-K's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside of the Google Books Project. Q. You don't know one way or the other? A. I don't know whether they have made use of the books for some purpose other than the Google Books project. Q. So you don't know whether they've used the digitized books for purposes of improving their general search engine? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL You may answer. A. So I do not know all of the I do not all I cannot catalog all of the benefits to Google of their, of providing the search functionality. Q. Have you looked at their public documents? A. I've looked at a number of Google public documents. Q. Have you looked at their 10-K? A. I have not looked at their 10-K's pursuant to this matter.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL A. So I don't know whether they have used the books for some other purpose, outside of the Google Books Project. Q. You don't know one way or the other? A. I don't know whether they have made use of the books for some purpose other than the Google Books project. Q. So you don't know whether they've used the digitized books for purposes of improving their general search engine? MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague. You may answer.
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1 J.A. Chevalier - C O N F I D E N T I A L 2 engines or anywhere? 3 A. Tm talking about in general. 4 Q. Are you familiar with the market for 5 permissions for display of portions of books in 6 other copyrighted books and other matter? 7 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation, 8 vague. 9 You may answer. 10 A. Sorry, can you be more specific? 11 Q. Sure. Are you familiar at all with 12 the concept that if excerpts are used from one 13 book, copyrighted book, and either another book 14 or television or something like that, that 15 permission fees are paid? 16 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. 17 You may answer. 18 A. So, for example, so I haven't studied 19 that. 20 Q. Were you aware that that market 21 existed? 21 J.A. Chevalier - C O N F I D E N T I A L 22 permission fees are paid for the inclusion of 3 chapters of books in my course packet. 4 Q. Do you know whether permission fees 5 are sometimes paid for quotes that are included 6 in books, you know, at the beginning of, above 7 like chapter one, where there's a quote, do you 8 know if permission fees are ever paid for that 9 type of citation? 10 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. 11 You may answer. 12 A. So if I said it was de minimus? 13 A. Would my opinion about what change? 14 A. Would my opinion about what change? 16 Q. You said it was de minimus? 18 A. So if I said it was de minimus? 19 A. So if a nippets were 10 more than three lines? 11 Q. Any section of your report. 12 A. So if a snippet were 10 lines, I 13 don't think there's any section of my report 14 where my conclusions would change. 15 Q. Is there some amount of lines where 16 you can pick conclusions would change. 17 A. As I've said in my report, I know 18 that the amount of text that doogle displays, 19 under the Library Program, is smaller than the 20 amount of text that appears to be chosen by 21 publishers and authors to display in standard 22 commercial use. 23 So to the extent of 24 J.A. Chevalier - C O N F I D E N T I A L 2 digital copies of books? 24 A. So if an inpet were 10 l				
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10 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation. 11 You may answer. 12 A. I don't know the answer to that. 13 Q. Your definition of snippets is, as 14 you previously stated, just three lines? 10 exist? 11 Q. Either. Well, does it exist? 12 A. So I think, you know, ebooks are 13 bought and sold, so I think, you know, I would say that there's a market for digitized books.	8	know if permission fees are ever paid for that	8	for digital copies of books.
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13 Q. Your definition of snippets is, as 14 you previously stated, just three lines? 13 bought and sold, so I think, you know, I would 14 say that there's a market for digitized books.	11	You may answer.		
14 you previously stated, just three lines? 14 say that there's a market for digitized books.	12	A. I don't know the answer to that.		· · ·
1.6 A.D. M. GOWANI, O.L. 1. A.C. 1.4 1.5 O. G. d. and a supplied for	14		14	· ·
	15	•	15	Q. So there's currently a market for
16 asked and answered. 16 digitized books?	16	asked and answered.	1	digitized books?
You can answer. 17 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	1		1	•
MS. ZACK: I don't want to misstate. 18 You may answer.	}		1	<u>•</u>
19 A. So my understanding is oh, I'm 19 A. If I think ebooks are digitized	ı		1	S
20 using the term snippets here to describe very 20 books, I think there's a markets for ebooks.				
21 short sections of text which, you know, in the 21 Q. I mean Google's currently selling	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
22 case of the Google Books, is roughly three 22 ebooks; right?	1			
23 lines. 23 A. Yeah, you can you mean the books	1			
24 Q. If snippets are 10 lines, would your 24 that you can purchase via Google Play? Is that	1	• • •	1	
25 opinion change? 25 what you mean?	25	opinion change?	25	what you mean?

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	Page 178		Page 180
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	Q. I'm asking you whether Google's	2	Q. You say they "arose as a solution to
3	currently selling ebooks?		the problems of widely, disbursed rights holders
4	A. So okay	4	,
5	Q. It could be a yes-or-no answer.	5	A. Correct.
6	A. Okay, fine. All right, okay, I	6	Q. With respect to Google Books, are
7	wasn't sure what you were referring to.	7	there widely disbursed rights holders?
8	Yes, my understanding is you can buy	8	A. There are widely disbursed rights
9	8 8 3	l	holders.
10	Q. You understand that libraries buy	10	Q. Are there widely disbursed users of
	ebooks too; right?	11	Google Books?
12	A. I understand that libraries sometimes	12	A. So here I'm referring to the entity
	buy ebooks, yes.		that not the end user, but the entity that
14	Q. When Google digitized its books in	I	would, that is making use of the license.
	the Library Program, it didn't pay the copyright	15	And so in the music case, the music
ŧ	owners for that right; did it?	1	users were widely disbursed. But in the Google
17	MR. McGOWAN: Objection to the extent		Books case, Google Books is a single entity.
18	it calls for a legal conclusion.	l .	It's not widely disbursed.
19	You may answer.	19	Q. So here you are saying the music
20	A. So my understanding is that when	l .	users are like restaurants, etcetera?
	Google digitized books as part of the Library	21	A. Correct.
1	Program, it did not pay authors or publishers	22	Q. This is all about performance rights?
1	for the, for the scanning.	23	A. This discussion is about performance
24			rights.
25	collective licensing, and I asked you about the	25	MS. ZACK: Let's mark as the next
	Page 179		Page 181
1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1	J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2	CCC.	1	
		2	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet
3	Are you aware of any other collective	3	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of
3 4	Are you aware of any other collective licensing organizations? Are you familiar with	3 4	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow.
3 4 5	Are you aware of any other collective licensing organizations? Are you familiar with any?	3 4 5	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow. (Defendant's Exhibit 97, a series of
3 4 5 6	Are you aware of any other collective licensing organizations? Are you familiar with any? A. Do you mean collective licenses	3 4 5 6	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow. (Defendant's Exhibit 97, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the
3 4 5 6 7	Are you aware of any other collective licensing organizations? Are you familiar with any? A. Do you mean collective licenses organizations for books?	3 4 5 6 7	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow. (Defendant's Exhibit 97, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow,
3 4 5 6	Are you aware of any other collective licensing organizations? Are you familiar with any? A. Do you mean collective licenses organizations for books? Q. For copyrighted material.	3 4 5 6 7 8	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow. (Defendant's Exhibit 97, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow, marked for identification, as of this
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Are you aware of any other collective licensing organizations? Are you familiar with any? A. Do you mean collective licenses organizations for books? Q. For copyrighted material. A. So I have some familiarity, as you	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow. (Defendant's Exhibit 97, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow, marked for identification, as of this date.)
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Are you aware of any other collective licensing organizations? Are you familiar with any? A. Do you mean collective licenses organizations for books? Q. For copyrighted material. A. So I have some familiarity, as you know, as I said I've I disclosed some work for	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow. (Defendant's Exhibit 97, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow, marked for identification, as of this date.) Q. Are you familiar with Rightsflow?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Are you aware of any other collective licensing organizations? Are you familiar with any? A. Do you mean collective licenses organizations for books? Q. For copyrighted material. A. So I have some familiarity, as you know, as I said I've I disclosed some work for SESAC, and I have some familiarity with	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow. (Defendant's Exhibit 97, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow, marked for identification, as of this date.) Q. Are you familiar with Rightsflow? A. No.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Are you aware of any other collective licensing organizations? Are you familiar with any? A. Do you mean collective licenses organizations for books? Q. For copyrighted material. A. So I have some familiarity, as you know, as I said I've I disclosed some work for SESAC, and I have some familiarity with licensing of performance rights for music.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	exhibit, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow. (Defendant's Exhibit 97, a series of pages from the Internet concerning the acquisition by Google of Rightsflow, marked for identification, as of this date.) Q. Are you familiar with Rightsflow? A. No. Q. Or Google's acquisition of this
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Page 1	Page 184
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 A. Yes.	2 other?
3 Q. So you were not aware, prior to now,	3 A. Correct.
4 that there was a there is a collective	4 Q. Have you looked at any of the
5 licensing organization for copyrighted lyrics?	5 licenses available from Copyright Clearance
6 MR. McGOWAN: Objection. Misstates.	6 Center?
7 A. So as I read this, it says, "Music	7 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.
8 publishing concerns the copyrights on songs'	8 Q. In connection with this assignment?
9 lyrics and melodies, as distinct from a	9 MR. McGOWAN: Objection, foundation.
10 particular recording of a given song."	10 You may answer.
11 My understanding is that, my	11 A. I have not looked at licenses from
12 understanding of your previous question was	12 Copyright Clearance Center.
13 performance rights are also rights for that	13 Q. Have you looked at licenses from any
14 flow to the composer and lyricist of the song.	14 other organization in connection with this
Those are composer's rights. So I	15 assignment?
16 don't, I from what I read here, I don't know	16 A. I think the list of materials I have
17 this to be different than what I described.	17 is complete. I have not looked at other
18 It may be, but I don't know this to	18 licenses that are not referenced here.
19 be different than what I described ASCAP and BMI	19 Q. If a license for book digitization
20 to be.	20 developed a collective license, would that be a
21 Q. Would you agree that the collective	21 new good?
22 licensing has developed in response to changes	MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.
23 in technology?	You may answer.
MR. McGOWAN: Objection, vague.	A. So what do you mean by a collective
25 You may answer.	25 license for book digitization?
Page 1	_
1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL	1 J.A. Chevalier - CONFIDENTIAL
2 A. As I described in my report,	2 Q. A license where various rights
3 collective, the collective licensing that we	3 holders give an intermediary the right to
3 collective, the collective licensing that we 4 observe in music well, this is, this is a new	3 holders give an intermediary the right to4 license all or portions of their work to third
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25 Q. So you don't know one way or the

25 meet an unmet need?