## K. Professor Janet Ann Gabler-Hover

572. Professor Janet Ann Gabler-Hover is currently employed as a professor at Georgia State University.

## 1) ENGL4200 - Cyborgs in American Culture (Fall 2009)

- 573. Professor Gabler-Hover required her students to purchase the following works for ENGL4200: I, Robot (Asimov); Lilith's Blood (Butler); Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep (Dick); Neuromancer (Gibson).
  - 574. Professor Gabler-Hover taught ENGL4200 during Fall 2009.

## i. A History of Feminist Literary Criticism

- 575. Thirty students enrolled in Professor Gabler-Hover's section of ENGL4200.
- 576. Professor Gabler-Hover used an excerpt from the work A History of Feminist Literary Criticism while teaching ENGL4200 during Fall 2009.
- 577. A History of Feminist Literary Criticism is published by Cambridge.
- 578. A History of Feminist Literary Criticism is a collective work made up of works from several different contributors, and is 364 pages long.

- 579. A History of Feminist Literary Criticism was first published on August 30, 2007 in the United Kingdom.
- 580. No application to register A History of Feminist Literary Criticism was ever filed with the U.S. Copyright Office.
- 581. The excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism Professor Gabler-Hover placed on Georgia State University's ERes system is a single work provided by one contributor, Stacy Gillis, and Stacy Gillis did not assign or grant an exclusive license to the work to Cambridge.
- 582. Professor Gabler-Hover prepared a fair use checklist prior to requesting that the library put the excerpt of the work on Georgia State University's ERes system.
- 583. Professor Gabler-Hover misplaced her fair use checklist, and recreated a fair use checklist that fairly and accurately represents the initial fair use checklist that she filled out for the excerpt.
- 584. The excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that was placed on Georgia State University's ERes system was 14 pages long, and constituted one essay and approximately 3.8% of the work.
- 585. The excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that was placed on Georgia State University's ERes system was used for a nonprofit,

educational purpose. Namely, the excerpt was used as part of Professor Gabler-Hover's course materials for the purpose of teaching her class, and neither Professor Gabler-Hover, Georgia State University, nor the named defendants profited from the use of the excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism.

- 586. The excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that. was placed on Georgia State University's ERes system was not used for commercial purposes.
- 587. The excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that was placed on Georgia State University's ERes system was used by Professor Gabler-Hover for the purpose of teaching the students in her course.
- 588. Neither Georgia State University, Professor Gabler-Hover, nor the named Defendants profited from the use of the excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that was placed on Georgia State University's ERes system.
- 589. Professor Gabler-Hover did not use the excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that she placed on Georgia State University's ERes system for the purpose of entertainment.
- 590. Professor Gabler-Hover's use of the excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that she placed on Georgia State University's ERes

system was necessary to achieve her intended educational purpose, which was to A History of Feminist Literary Criticism.

- 591. Professor Gabler-Hover did not publish or publicly distribute the excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that she placed on Georgia State University's ERes system.
- 592. Professor Gabler-Hover's use of the excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that she placed on Georgia State University's ERes system did not exceed her intended educational purpose.
  - 593. A History of Feminist Literary Criticism is a published work.
- 594. A History of Feminist Literary Criticism is a factual work of nonfiction.
- 595. The excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that Professor Gabler-Hover used in her course was important to her educational objectives.
- 596. The excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that Professor Gabler-Hover used in her course amounts to 3.8% of the work, and as such, was a small portion of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism.
- 597. The excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that Professor Gabler-Hover used in her course was not central to the work.

- 598. The excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism that Professor Gabler-Hover used in her course was narrowly tailored for Professor Gabler-Hover's educational purpose.
- 599. Professor Gabler-Hover's use of the excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism did not have a significant effect on the market or potential market for the copyrighted work because the ERes excerpt was restricted to his/her class.
- 600. Professor Gabler-Hover's use of the excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism stimulated the market for the original work.
- 601. A small number of copies of the excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism were distributed—specifically, the ERes records indicate that the work was accessed 25 times.
- 602. Access to the excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism was limited to the students in the class by a password protected website.
- 603. The excerpt of A History of Feminist Literary Criticism was removed from the ERes system after the semester ended.