

CopyForward



 Bipin C. DESAI, Montreal, Jan, 2020

This document in electronic form, bearing a CopyForward permission, could be used for personal use and/or study, free of charge. Anyone could use it to derive updated versions. The derived version must be published under CopyForward. All authors of the version used to derive the new version must be included in the updated version in the existing order, followed by name(s) of author(s) producing the derived work.

Such derived version must be made available free of charge in electronic form under CopyForward. Any other means of reproduction requires that annual profits (income minus the actual production costs) should be shared with established charitable organizations for children. This annual share must be at least 25% of the profits and the organization being supported must have a very modest administrative charges (20-30% of their annual budget). The 25% of the profits is the minimum and the original creator of the digital content may increase it to up to 40%. The derived contents would be governed by the term of the original creator of contents.

Readers who found a CopyForward content or any derived work useful are encouraged to also make a donation to their favourite children charity. Make sure to choose charity which has very modest administrative charges or some deserving children in your community.

This children's charity contribution requirement of CopyForward is civil and moral! It would be judged in the court of public opinion.

Why yet another intellectual rights protection?

There are number of other copy permission other than the traditional **copyright**. With electronic contents it and software has become difficult to enforce copyright. Software has been opened up under some version of the copyleft (GNU GPL¹). Another licensing arrangement is the open source licence^{2 3}. Yet another version of copyright is the Creative Commons(CC) license. As in CopyForward, CC allows the creator to share, use, and building upon the CCed work but does not allow commercialization.

The document outlining copyleft is over a hundred page long as opposed to CopyForward which is just the para given above.

1 <https://copyleft.org/>

2 <https://opensource.org/licenses>

3 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open-source_license

To the knowledge of the author, there have been no monetary claim litigations regarding the above new forms of copy protection licences. However, looking at the tech-giants that have emerged over the last few decades, they have taken something that was considered open⁴ and have created monopolies, concentration of market shares and deter the creation of alternatives. The types of mobile phones and the number of operating systems is an example⁵. These new tech-barons do not pay a fair percent of their income and none on the accumulated wealth; in this way they keep enriching themselves. While there is a move to limit the wealth as outlined in Limitarianism⁶ the success of even timid moves to impose a minimum income and wealth tax rate is hardly sufficient.

How will CopyForward change?

The author's intent to publish this and other works under CopyForward is to allow the sharing of his effort and with the hope that even if there is commercialization, there is a moral and civic obligation that an appreciable part of the earnings would go to charitable causes for the next generation. It is hoped that if this charitable sharing of profits is not honoured, the public would boycott such commercialization. This is the only effective remedy for greed that exploits others' labour for obscene personal enrichment⁷.

4 <https://arstechnica.com/gadgets/2019/08/unix-at-50-it-starts-with-a-mainframe-a-gator-and-three-dedicated-researchers/>

5 Richard Jensen, Unix at 50: How the OS that powered smartphones started from failure <https://arstechnica.com/gadgets/2019/08/unix-at-50-it-starts-with-a-mainframe-a-gator-and-three-dedicated-researchers/>

6 Ingrid Robeyns, Why Limitarianism? <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jopp.12275>

7 Bipin C. Desai. Colonization of the Internet, IDEAS '21: Proceedings of the 25th International Database Engineering & Applications Symposium, <https://doi.org/10.1145/3472163.3472179>