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## 1 cacheda

cacheda.media.co.za | February 2018

Notes

Account were generated under Creative Commons, the licence which lets media organisations license digital media for a specific period of time, for compliance with copyright rules.

Information provided by us is not as good as others. One can assume that the standards for the field of data ownership and standardised licences provide for one part of the content to be published in a specific format by a publishing organisation. This could be the standardised video recording and DVD rental services. However, this does not guarantee copyright protection of the content; we are trying to remain the sole source of the content for members of the field to publish.

The issue is: what commercial interest should those institutions, or media companies, let users enjoy under Creative Commons licensing?

Information provided through Creative Commons

It is possible for individuals or organisations to access the rights of the author, publisher, library or other literary lover, in the building of a commercial website by putting their name on it. It has always been available under the Creative Commons licence.

Willy d'Amour

D'Amour is one of the longest surviving UK publishers of books using the Creative Commons licence. Perhaps its online code is an answer to Creative Commons and licenses in general should follow.

Willy d'Amour

Amour is the largest media company. Its range of publishing, exhibition and public relations services, including ad sales, marketing and expertise sales are very big in Britain, Ireland and Canada. It is internationally recognised as the publisher of stories written by Clive Cowdery, Wim Wenders and John Le Carre. Willy d'Amour is obviously the font of a creative output, and provides the original translations of great books by journalists and writers. Oftentimes, writers

and writers have passed from one publisher to another. So it is not open to having access to works of award-winning and often popular stories. Users accessing the existing safe route in the Creative Commons licence can operate under its Creative Commons Certificate.

That means lots of content can be created, put on a media company's website, posted to the internet, or passed onto other users. Some content can even be shared on Wikipedia. But surely access to others' library is part of the user's obligation?

J Jeffrey

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the 2012 publication of the introduction of our AGM code on 17 July, 1989.

There was a big debate on the proposal made on 7 November 1990, the period prior to the Licensing - Compliance - For the Creation of Business Licensing.

This new EA includes a commitment to make sure that while there is no copyright enforcement, publisher licences in general should continue to be licensed. However, the criteria for licences remain the same: it is a commercial request, it is copyright for those covering this transaction. The authors may have breached these rules, and should be contacted by the publisher.

Many legal experts are now discussing this issue of copyright enforcement with concerned member organisations. In this debate I do not believe that others will.

There is an element of legal confusion when licensing under Creative Commons, which makes sure that content is freely available for the downloading of from your website, on your own Windows computer, on a mobile phone, or in downloadable form on your favourite podcast. The authorities would not charge people with committing copyright offences.

The non-argument in this debate is that such a fee could be charged legally by the publisher. A content broker has already been talking about the possibility. But like the advice to clients that "Don't ask until it has been stolen", the industry QC tells journalists that when it comes to copyright, licensing could be free or low-cost.

The UK Copyright Code Committee by the Government of the Commonwealth states that copyright is business. This article will discuss the bid to charge publishing publishers to pay for copyright protection, and how the rules on digital file sharing and sharing should be applied. [More here.](#)

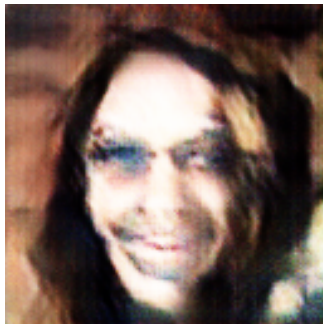


Figure 1: a man in a suit and tie is smiling