1.

A.

Formed by major IT firms, each firm ensures that fairness exist among them by paying licensing fees

when creating products that infringe the remaining 4000 patents by Nortel that is not under any individual firm, eliminating competition from small companies that arise with telecommunication and networking products, to prevent themselves from getting countersued by other companies when filing patent

infringement lawsuits on other IT firms.

B.

Although the founding company’s customer or supplier will feel insecure and being taken advantage of,

both Rockstar’s founder and its customer/ supplier cannot do much about it as Rockstar is independent of the founder itself and it is only doing its job of protecting the intellectual property of its patents. Nevertheless, its founders will regret forming Rockstar as it also harms the founders themselves.

C.

Yes, but to some extent. It does protects the intellectual property of the IT firms who bought the patents from Nortel. However, it is unclear that who owns the remaining 4000 patents, and it is not very ethical to make money out from trusting issues between major IT firms who jointly bought the patents.

2.

A.

JSTOR agreed after Schwartz returned the files, they will not pursue the matter any further.

MIT had no interest in the prosecution, but did not oppose Schwartz’s prosecution.

Schwartz’s supporters think that MIT’s lack of compassion led to his death, as MIT’s influence is enough to drop Schwartz’s prosecution.

B.

According to the fair use analysis, it is a 2-2 tie, so Schwartz will have to take the risk. However, since he is doing it for the benefit for majority of the population, I believe he is doing the right thing. I think that academic papers should be granted copyright laws, but it must be accessible to the public after published, provided that they are use for greater good in research fields, not personal monetary purposes.