

The concept of intellectual property: from Plato's views to current copyright protection in the light of open Access

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Outline

Sections

- Property: first introduction
- From lands and goods to intellectual efforts
- Open access: support for copyright protection

Introduction – Philosophical discourse

- Property: Plato's philosophy
 - Joint ownership, ideal republic
- Individual: Aristotle's philosophy
 - Against to personal identity
- Labour: Locke's philosophy
 - Work=property, ownership and creation
- Stage of growth for humankind and personality: Hegel's philosophy
 - Extension of private property

Part 1 - Property: first introduction (a)

- Plato (428/427-348-347 B.C.)
- Ancient Greece, 500 B.C., Sybaris, patent rights, unique culinary dishes
 - Profits, secured for one year
 - Creations encouraged
 - Extension of private property to goods/ creations
 - Justifying form of communism (proto-socialist)

Part 1 - Property: first introduction (b)

- Aristotle (384-322 B.C.)
 - Private property!
 - Denounced Plato's goal for perfect unity of the state
 - Connection of creation with progress
 - Creators have to be awarded and protected!
 - Appropriate form to protect intellectual creations
 - Development of liberal philosophy

Part 2 - From lands and goods to intellectual efforts (a)

- ► Locke (1623-1704)
 - Individuals, labour
 - Tangible objects, becomes property
 - Natural property right, feature of production
 - Exclusive rights on tangible ideas

Part 2 - From lands and goods to intellectual efforts (b)

- Hegel (1770-1831)
 - Individual's rights: lies in property
 - Not material acquisition
 - System of private property, individuality through contract
 - Property, growth of personality, profits from self-interest
 - First component of freedom!
 - Human mind's production!!

Part 2 - From lands and goods to intellectual efforts (c)

- Hohfeld (1879-1918)
 - Property: natural right, further elaboration
 - A bundle of 'sticks' the bundle theory
 - Set of specific rights, law has granted
 - Reform subject matter of property rights
 - Legal relations (power and immunity)
 - Connections with Plato's and Aristotle's view
 - Social benefits, personal growth
 - Joint ownership!

Part 2 - From lands and goods to intellectual efforts (d)

- Justifications extension of property to intellectual creations
 - Intellectual property!
 - Expressions of thoughts and applications of ideas
 - Continuous technological growth (online property)
 - Merges: proper respect, positive contribution
 - Properties creative labour
 - Granted and real (not absolute) rights
 - cost-effective, intellectual property permission, licensing tools
 - Economic aspect
 - Utilitarianism

Part 3 - Open access: support for copyright protection (a)

- Scholarly communication
 - Thoughts, claims, research outcomes
 - Lectures, essays, manuscripts, monographs: sharing of ideas
- Enlightenment age!
 - 1665, since then... (Weber, 2005)
- Increasing number → obtain access to scholarly data (Boyd et al, 2012)
 - Expenses and rise of electronic publications (Turne, 2010)
- Internet → new terms, challenges, circumstances

Part 3 - Open access: support for copyright protection (b)

- The emergence of open access and frustrations (Carroll, 2006)
 - Principal goal: open access to scholarly literature, information resources, freely available
- Copyright issues: gold and green open access
 - Public online, subscription-access journals (online open access repository), respectively

Conclusions

- Effective equilibrium
- ► Framework of conceptualization
- → 'Goods', human minds!
- Intellectual property law: protection of exclusive rights
- Benefits society

THANK YOU!