

# creative commons

## Facts and Resources

### The Licenses



Attribution: You let others copy, distribute, display, and perform your copyrighted work — and derivative works based upon it — but only if they give you credit the way you request.



Non Commercial: You let others copy, distribute, display, and perform your work — and derivative works based upon it — but for noncommercial purposes only.



No Derivatives: You let others copy, distribute, display, and perform only exact copies of your work, not derivative works based upon it.



Share Alike: You allow others to distribute derivative works only under license identical to the license that governs your work.

### Where to find Creative Commons-licensed work

Creative Commons: <http://creativecommons.org>

Flickr: <http://www.flickr.com/creativecommons> (for photographs)

ccMixer: <http://ccmixter.org> (for music)

MIT OpenCourseWare <http://ocw.mit.edu> (for educational materials)

### Copyright Resources

<http://copyright.umich.edu>: University of Michigan Copyright Website

<http://www.copyright.gov>: U.S. Copyright Office

<http://fairuse.stanford.edu/>: Stanford Copyright and Fair Use Center

<http://www.law.duke.edu/cspd/comics/>: “Bound by Law: Tales from the Public Domain” by Keith Aoki, James Boyle, and Jennifer Jenkins.

### The big picture on copyright

*Free Culture: The Nature and Future of Creativity*, Lawrence Lessig. 2004. (free online at <http://www.free-culture.cc>)

*Digital Copyright*, Jessica Litman. 2006.