Barbara Simons Deposition, in MPAA v. 2600

CA; July 8, 2000

(LAK)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 2 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 3 UNIVERSAL CITY STUDIOS, INC., PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPORATION, METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER 4 STUDIOS, INC., TRISTAR PICTURES, INC., 5 COLUMBIA PICTURES INDUSTRIES, INC., TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT CO., L.P., б DISNEY ENTERPRISES, INC., and TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX FILM CORPORATION, Plaintiffs, 7 NO. 00 Civ. 0277 vs. 8 SHAWN C. REIMERDES, ERIC CORLEY a/k/a "EMMANUEL GOLDSTEIN" and ROMAN KAZAN, 9 Defendants. 10 / 11 12 DEPOSITION OF BARBARA SIMONS, Ph.D. 13 DATE: July 8, 2000 14 DAY: Saturday 15 2:15 p.m. TIME: 16 PLACE: Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP 17 2882 Sand Hill Road, Second Floor Menlo Park, California 18 PURSUANT TO: Subpoena 19 REPORTED: KAREN L. BUCHANAN 20 CSR No. 10772 21 22 COMP-U-SCRIPTS

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1 APPEARANCES: 2 For the Plaintiffs: PROSKAUER ROSE LLP BY: WILLIAM HART 3 (by telephone) and CARLA MILLER 4 ATTORNEYS AT LAW 1585 Broadway 5 New York, NY 10036 (212) 969-3713 б For the Defendants: FRANKFURT GARBUS KURNIT 7 KLEIN & SELZ BY: EDWARD HERNSTADT 8 ATTORNEY AT LAW 488 Madison Avenue 9 New York, NY 10022 (212) 826-5582 10 The Videographer: McMAHON & ASSOCIATES BY: LOU MEADOWS 11 One Almaden Boulevard 12 Suite 829 San Jose, CA 95113 (408) 298-6686 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

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1 --000--(Plaintiffs' Exhibit 1 and 2 were marked for 2 3 identification.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going on the record. 4 5 The time on the screen is 2:22 p.m. Today's date is Saturday, July 8th, 2000. We are located at the law 6 7 offices of Weil, Gotshal & Manges, 2882 Sand Hill Road, 8 Menlo Park, California. 9 This is tape 1 of the videotaped deposition of Barbara Simons. The case name is Universal City Studios 10 versus Corley, et al., venued in the U.S. District Court 11 12 for the Southern District of New York. The case number is 00277 LAK. 13 14 My name is Lou Meadows, legal video specialist and notary for McMahon & Associates, One Almaden 15 Boulevard, Suite 829, San Jose, California 95113. 16 17 The court reporting firm is Comp-U-Scripts. 18 The court reporter is Karen Buchanan.

Counsel, please state your name, your office
and whom you represent in this action.
MR. HERNSTADT: Edward Hernstadt, Frankfurt
Garbus Kurnit Klein & Selz, for the defendants in this
case.
MR. HART: Carla Miller, Proskauer Rose, for
plaintiffs in the case.

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1 MR. HART: Is it my turn? 2 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Yes. 3 MR. HART: Bill Hart, Proskauer Rose, for the 4 plaintiffs. 5 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Are there any stipulations you wish to put on the record at this time? б 7 MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, any stipulations? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Please swear in the 8 9 witness. BARBARA SIMONS, Ph.D., 10 11 being first duly sworn by the 12 Certified Shorthand Reporter to tell 13 the truth, the whole truth, and nothing 14 but the truth, testified as follows: 15 EXAMINATION BY MR. HART (By Telephone): Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Simons. 16

17 A. Hello. 18 Q. May I address you as "Doctor" throughout the course of this deposition? 19 A. You're welcome to call me Barbara if you'd like 20 21 to. 22 Q. Thank you. Have you been deposed before? 23 A. Never. 24 Q. How many times? 25 A. Zero.

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Q. Zero. Never, you said? 1 2 A. Yes. 3 Q. I'm going to ask the reporter to show you Exhibits 1 and 2 that we've just marked. 4 5 A. They're right next to me here. б Q. Okay. And turning first to Exhibit 1, the 7 Notice of Deposition and Subpoena --8 A. Right. 9 Q. -- my question is have you ever seen these 10 documents before? 11 A. I believe a copy of this was delivered to me at 12 my home. Is that right? Q. Did you at any time pull together or cause 13 14 anyone else to collect any documents in response to this 15 Exhibit 1?

16 MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, let me just note for the 17 record that Exhibit 1 is a subpoena with an attachment, 18 a Schedule A. 19 MR. HART: Correct. MR. HERNSTADT: It's not a Notice of 20 21 Deposition. 22 But go ahead, Barbara, you can answer the 23 question. 24 THE WITNESS: What was the question again, 25 please?

б

1 BY MR. HART: 2 Q. Did you at any time collect or cause anyone 3 else to collect any documents and things in response to this Exhibit 1? 4 5 A. Yes. Q. Yes? б 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. And do you have those documents here with you 9 today? 10 A. I gave them -- I gave them to you, right? 11 MR. HERNSTADT: Yeah. Barbara turned them over 12 to me 10 minutes ago. 13 MR. HART: And are you going to turn those over 14 to us, Mr. Hernstadt?

15 MR. HERNSTADT: What I'm going to do is review them to see if there is any documents that have to be 16 17 withheld based on any privilege and then turn them over. MR. HART: What kind of privilege are you 18 19 talking about, Mr. Hernstadt? 20 MR. HERNSTADT: We represent Dr. Simons for the 21 purposes of today's deposition. If there is any e-mail 22 message about our representing her, that would be 23 attorney-client privileged. I don't think there are, 24 but I have to review. 25 MR. HART: I see.

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MR. HERNSTADT: And the second basis would be 1 2 Dr. Simons is not only an expert witness for us but we 3 asked her apart from the expert's testimony that we've 4 asked her to present in this case, she's acted as a 5 consultant, as well. And those are two distinct 6 things. In other words, she's not testifying as to the 7 areas on which she's consulted with us. 8 If there is any attorney work product 9 materials, then I would have to also designate those as 10 privileged. 11 Again, I don't know that there are. I haven't

12 seen these. I just got them.

13 MR. HART: Just so I can be clear about your 14 position, Mr. Hernstadt, for the record, will you be 15 turning over to us documents which may have been involved in the consulting capacity but also have a 16 17 bearing on Dr. Simons' testimony? 18 MR. HERNSTADT: Yes, I mean, properly 19 redacted. But if there is a mix of the two, I'm not 20 going to withhold the entire document. I'll only 21 redact that portion that is work product, to the extent that exists. Again, I don't know. Not having reviewed 22 23 the e-mails, I don't know what's in them. I have a vague recollection, but I don't know exactly. 24 25 MR. HART: And with due apologies to

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1 Dr. Simons, that really wasn't exactly my question. It was if you have, for instance, some document that has 2 subject matter in it that is both directed to the 3 4 consulting subject and the same words are also directed 5 to an area in which she is or may testify, are you going to withhold that? б 7 MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, until I take a look at 8 it, I can't tell you. 9 MR. HART: When do you plan to look at this and 10 turn it over to us?

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11
              MR. HERNSTADT: I plan to look over it tomorrow
12
     on my way back.
              MR. HART: So in other words, none of the
13
     documents will be available for this deposition.
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              MR. HERNSTADT: What they are are e-mails.
16
              MR. HART: None of the documents will be
17
     available for this deposition, right?
18
              MR. HERNSTADT: The documents we're talking
19
     about are e-mails.
20
              MR. HAT: None of these documents will be
21
     available for this deposition, right?
22
              MR. HERNSTADT: Are you done?
23
              MR. HART: I'd like an answer to the question.
24
              MR. HERNSTADT: What I'd like to do is put my
     answer on the record, too. What you keep doing is
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1	interrupting me in the middle of my answer and asking
2	the same question over again. I understand you're
3	indicating by doing that that you don't like my answer.
4	However, I am still going to put my answer on the
5	record. So if you're done with the question, I would
6	like to do that.
7	MR. HART: I am done with the question.

MR. HERNSTADT: The answer to the question is

9 that these, quote, documents as you refer to them are a 10 series of e-mails, okay. And these e-mails are not going to be available to you, because you're in 11 12 New York, or to Ms. Miller, who is here, until after 13 I've had an opportunity to review them. 14 MR. HART: And you're not going to turn them 15 over to us while we're taking this deposition so that we 16 might be able to use them during the course of the 17 deposition, right? 18 MR. HERNSTADT: Given, Bill, that I can't 19 review them and defend a deposition at the same time, 20 the answer to that question is yes. MR. HART: Thank you, Mr. Hernstadt. 21 BY MR. HART: 22 23 Q. Okay, Barbara, I'm sorry for the delay. Let 24 me try and get to the substance --25 A. May I call you Bill?

10

Q. Sure.
 A. All right.
 Q. Can you give me in very brief form what areas
 of expertise or specialized knowledge you bring to bear
 in testifying in connection with this case?
 A. Well, I have a Ph.D. in computer science which
 I got from U.C. Berkeley almost 20 years ago. I've been

8 working in the field for many, many years as a 9 researcher.

10 And during the past couple of years, I've been president of ACM, which is an 80,000-member educational 11 12 and scientific society of computer professionals. In 13 that capacity, I've had the opportunity to get a broad 14 view of a lot of things that are going on in the field. 15 Q. Going on in which field? 16 A. Computing. Q. Computing generally? 17 18 A. Well, areas that pertain to computing. So for 19 example, technology policy is a broad area. A lot of it 20 uses computers or computing in some capacity, and that's 21 the aspect that I am most interested in. 22 Q. I'm sorry, can you --23 A. Am I not speaking loudly enough? Q. If you could keep your voice up, I'd really 24

25 appreciate it.

11

A. Sorry.
 Q. That's okay. Did you participate in any way in
 the legislative process that led to what we now know as
 the Digital Millennium Copyright Act?
 A. Can you please tell me what you mean by

6 "participate"?

Q. In any way, whether you lobbied, advocated,
submitted written views, testified, or in any other way
were involved directly or indirectly in that legislative
process.

11 A. Well, I don't lobby, and ACM doesn't lobby. 12 We're not a lobbying organization. We did submit a 13 couple of letters in which we expressed -- ACM -- my 14 recollection is we submitted at least one letter, and 15 I'd have to check on the web site to say if there are 16 more. This is all on our web site, by the way. So it's 17 all public -- at least one letter which I believe I 18 included -- do you have -- we have a copy of that, 19 right, somewhere? 20 MR. HERNSTADT: Probably. 21 THE WITNESS: I think I gave the URL for that 22 in my affidavit. So I referenced that in the affidavit, and I actually printed it out so we can give a copy of 23 24 it here.

25 MR. HART: Okay.

12

BY MR. HART:
 Q. Are we talking about Exhibit B to your
 affidavit?
 A. I'm not sure.

5 Q. Why don't we take a look. б A. You mean Exhibit B is -- is this what he's 7 referring to? MR. HERNSTADT: Yes. That's what she's 8 9 referring to. 10 THE WITNESS: Sorry about that. 11 BY MR. HART: 12 Q. That's fine. 13 THE WITNESS: Exhibit B is --14 MR. HERNSTADT: Letter to Orrin Hatch. 15 THE WITNESS: That one, the letter to Hatch, 16 is from presidents of eight societies -- I'm sorry, yes. That's from the presidents of eight scientific 17 18 societies. 19 I believe the other letter, the one -- the ACM 20 letter may not -- there is only one letter here, right? 21 MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, I can actually turn this over to you right now. What Dr. Simons is talking about 22 23 is a letter dated February 17th that's not part of the 24 DMCA legislation per se, but it was a letter to David 25 Carson of the Copyright Office with respect to the

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rule-making procedures on 1201(a)1.
 MR. HART: Is this the February 17th, 2000

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     letter?
 4
            MR. HERNSTADT: That's right.
     BY MR. HART:
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          Q. Is that the one that's attached as Exhibit A to
     your declaration?
7
8
         A. Is that Exhibit A? All right. Looks like it
9
     is.
10
              MR. HERNSTADT: So then you have both of those
11
     letters.
12
              THE WITNESS: Yes.
13
     BY MR. HART:
14
          Q. So if we could go back to where we were.
              Again, part of this exercise is simply to make
15
     a clear record. To the extent I seem tedious, I
16
17
     apologize in advance.
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              There are three exhibits to your declaration.
19
          A. Mm-hmm.
          Q. One is a February 17, 2000 letter to the
20
     Copyright Office --
21
          A. Right.
22
23
          Q. -- Exhibit A.
24
              Exhibit B is a September 14, 1998 letter on
25
     behalf of what appears to be quite a number of acronyms,
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1 including the ACM --

2 A. Okay.

3 Q. -- addressed to Senator Hatch. That's 4 Exhibit B. And then Exhibit C is your curriculum vitae. 5 6 A. Right. Actually, if you look at Exhibit B, on 7 the second page where it's signed, those societies are 8 all listed by their full names. 9 Q. Gotcha. My question is, apart from this 10 Exhibit B letter, were there any other letters that you submitted either on behalf of the ACM or on behalf of 11 12 anyone else in connection with the legislative process 13 that led to the DMCA? 14 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to form. 15 Go ahead. You can answer. THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. Quite honestly, I 16 17 don't recall. If I had my computer with me, I could check our web site and I could get that information for 18 19 you. It's all public. I just don't remember. BY MR. HART: 20 Q. But sitting here today, you don't recall any 21 more than --22 A. I don't remember. But there might be, and it 23 24 would be on our web site. You can verify that. We post 25 that on our web site.

1 Q. Were all of your communications that were 2 submitted to Congress or to legislative representatives 3 concerning the DMCA done on behalf of the ACM? MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to form. 4 5 You can answer if you understand the question. б THE WITNESS: Well, part of the issue is that 7 ACM has a technology policy committee called USACM which 8 I created and chaired until I became president, and some 9 of our activities relating to policy were done through 10 USACM as opposed to ACM. 11 BY MR. HART: 12 Q. Gotcha. But apart from that separate suborganization, if you will, for the ACM, you did not 13 14 submit, use or testimony on behalf of any other 15 organizations or people, did you? 16 A. Oh, good heavens, no. 17 Q. Okay. A. And I didn't testify, by the way. 18 Q. In terms of giving live testimony? 19 20 A. Right. 21 Q. Uh-huh. Now, what was the general gist, if you 22 can tell me, of the ACM's position with respect to the 23 legislative proposals at the time the ACM expressed its 24 views to Congress? 25 MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, let me just point out

1 that this is not an area of expertise or an area for which we're going to be asking or on which we're going 2 3 to ask Dr. Simons to testify. 4 That said, we have a short period of time. Ιf 5 you want to use it on this, it's certainly your 6 prerogative. 7 You can answer the question. 8 MR. HART: Thank you. 9 THE WITNESS: We were concerned about some of 10 the implications of the legislation on technology and on the ability to do research and development and even to 11 12 use products in areas such as, for example, computer 13 security and encryption. BY MR. HART: 14 15 Q. Mm-hmm. Anything else? 16 A. We were also concerned about the efforts to 17 prohibit reverse engineering. 18 Q. Now, after you made the ACM's views known to Congress in connection with the legislative process, are 19 you aware of any changes that were made in the 20 21 legislative proposals, whether or not they were causally 22 related to the ACM's comments? 23 A. I am aware of one change, which I don't know if 24 we had any impact on or not, and that is that there 25 was -- I believe there was a carve-out put into the --

1 what became the DMCA to allow computer security R&D in certain specified instances. 2 3 Q. Okay. Are you also aware whether there exists 4 a reverse engineering exemption in the DMCA as enacted? 5 A. Yes. Reverse engineering, that was in fact --6 I believe that that's -- the security carve-out was 7 related to reverse engineering, I believe. 8 I know that the reverse engineering exemption, 9 that there are certain exemptions for reverse engineering, such as, for example, compatibility. I 10 11 believe that was in the legislation before we expressed 12 our concerns about computer security. 13 Q. Just briefly, can you tell me whether you're satisfied in your role on behalf the ACM with the 14 15 circumvention provisions as enacted in the DMCA? 16 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form of the 17 question. If you understand that question, you can 18 19 answer, Dr. Simons. 20 THE WITNESS: I guess I'm not quite sure what 21 you mean by my role. Are you talking about as ACM 22 president? Or I don't understand. BY MR. HART: 23 24 Q. Well, that's actually the easy part of the

question. I mean I'm assuming you submitted these

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1 comments not in your own right but on behalf of the 2 organization of which you're president. 3 A. Let me see. 4 Q. I'm sorry, what's happening? 5 A. I'm just looking at the letters. б Yes. 7 Q. And my question is, are you as the president of the ACM satisfied with the DMCA circumvention provisions 8 9 as enacted? 10 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form of the 11 question. 12 You can answer it. THE WITNESS: Well, let me just say that I 13 14 personally am not satisfied. 15 BY MR. HART: Q. You personally are not? 16 17 A. Right. Q. And what about you, Barbara Simons, acting as 18 19 the president of the ACM? 20 A. May I just make one correction? I'm no longer 21 president. My presidency ended at the end of June. So 22 I just wanted to be clear on that. I'm past president 23 now.

24 Q. Well, up until June of the year 2000 --

25 A. I just don't want this to be --

19

1 Q. -- when you were still president of the ACM. 2 A. A lot of people in the ACM, myself included, 3 people who would have following this issue, have been 4 very concerned about the Digital Millennium Copyright 5 Act. б Q. And you said that you personally also have 7 concerns about the DMCA circumvention provisions as 8 enacted? 9 A. Yes. Q. I'm sorry? 10 Yes. 11 Α. 12 Q. Okay. And what are those concerns? 13 A. I think -- first of all, I think the whole 14 approach of the legislation is wrong. Rather than 15 penalizing technologies and technological devices, I 16 think what should have been done was to go after 17 behavior and, in fact, what I was hoping would pass was the Candle-Boucher Bill. 18 19 I think it's a mistake to attempt to criminalize 20 technologies, and in particular it's a mistake to do that 21 when the people who are doing it don't understand 22 implications of what they are attempting to criminalize.

23	For example, I firmly believe that everybody in
24	Congress wants it's based on computer security.
25	(Interruption in the proceedings.)

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1 MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, the phone is ringing. 2 I'm sorry. 3 MR. HART: I could hear that. 4 THE WITNESS: Should I go on? 5 MR. HART: I'd like you to, but I want to make б sure your lawyer is in attendance. 7 MR. HERNSTADT: Yeah. Yeah. MR. HART: Okay. Go ahead. 8 9 THE WITNESS: We all are worried about computer 10 security. Some of the provisions, and in fact the 11 anti-circumvention provisions of the Digital Millennium 12 Copyright Act, appear to criminalize some standard 13 techniques that are used to try to determine if systems 14 are secure. I don't think this is a good idea. 15 They also could have the impact of forcing 16 researchers to consult with lawyers to determine if the 17 research that they are engaged in is legal or not. This 18 could be quite unhealthy, and it could result in a lot 19 of self-censorship unnecessarily. BY MR. HART: 20

21	Q. Now, do you personally engage in computer
22	research?
23	A. Not at the moment, no.
24	Q. Have you within the last year?

A. No.

	1	Q. What familiarity, if any, do you have with the
	2	defendants in this case and/or their web site?
	3	MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form of the
	4	question.
	5	THE WITNESS: Should I answer?
the	6	MR. HERNSTADT: I take it you're asking about
of	7	2600 web site and 2600, the magazine, and the publisher
	8	the magazine.
	9	MR. HART: Correct.
	10	MR. HERNSTADT: Okay. Yes.
	11	THE WITNESS: I've never met them, and I only
	12	went to the web site oh, maybe a few weeks ago to see
	13	what it looked like. This is, I think, after I
	14	submitted the deposition (sic), I believe. I'm not
	15	positive.
	16	MR. HERNSTADT: I think she means
	17	"declaration."

18 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I'm not a lawyer. BY MR. HART: 19 20 Q. You're doing fine. 21 So apart from looking at the 2600 web site, you have had no communications with Mr. Corley, 22 Mr. Goldstein or anybody at 2600? 23 A. To the best of my knowledge, I have never had 24 25 any communications with any of them.

	1	Q. Do you know if Mr. Corley or Mr. Goldstein or
	2	2600 are engaged in any form of security testing?
clarify	3	MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, I think we have to
Corley,	4	that. The complaint identifies Mr. Corley as Eric
	5	a/k/a Emmanuel Goldstein. There is only one person.
	б	That said, go ahead and answer the question.
	7	THE WITNESS: I see. I don't know.
	8	BY MR. HART:
	9	Q. Are you aware, based on your review of the 2600
	10	web site or based on anything else, what
	11	Mr. Corley's claimed objective is in making DeCSS
	12	available?
	13	MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form.
	14	Compound, assumes fact not in evidence.
	15	THE WITNESS: What his objective is?

16 BY MR. HART:

17 Q. What's his stated objective? 18 A. Well, I haven't actually checked his web site to find that out. 19 20 Q. Okay. And you don't know, based on anything 21 else that you know, what his stated objective is? 22 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection. Assumes facts not 23 in evidence. 24 THE WITNESS: Should I answer? 25 MR. HERNSTADT: Yeah, if you can.

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1 THE WITNESS: I mean I've heard things about it. 2 I would just have to comment on hearsay, if that's all 3 right. BY MR. HART: 4 5 Q. And what have you heard, and from whom have you heard it? б 7 A. I have heard that people have posted DeCSS on 8 the web site -- I mean, well, I'm not even sure. Did he 9 post DeCSS or did he post a URL for it? I'm not even 10 sure if he had DeCSS on his web site or not. 11 So I know that there are people who are 12 concerned about the efforts to restrict the publication 13 of software and/or URLs on the web, and some people have

14 made postings as a way to try to -- I guess as a form of 15 protest. 16 But I'm -- quite frankly, I'm not sure what he has on his web site. 17 18 Q. Are you aware whether Mr. Corley or 2600 is 19 engaged in any sort of reverse engineering activities? 20 A. Again, I don't know of anything directly. All 21 I could tell you was hearsay. 22 Q. And what is your hearsay? 23 A. My impression is that the reverse engineering 24 was done by others. 25 Q. And do you know if at any time anybody at 2600

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1	or Mr. Corley was engaged in any kind of reverse
2	engineering with respect to DeCSS or CSS?
3	MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form.
4	THE WITNESS: As I say, my understanding is that
5	DeCSS was posted, or the URLs to other places that have
6	were posted by various people, but that the reverse
7	engineering would basically the development of an
8	algorithm that could decrypt CSS was done elsewhere by
9	people who remained anonymous. That's my understanding.
10	BY MR. HART:
11	Q. What, to your understanding, is DeCSS?

it

12 A. It's a -- again, I'm not a cryptographer, but my understanding is that DeCSS is a method for 13 decrypting something which is encrypted in CSS. 14 15 Q. And how do you know that? 16 A. From having read articles and talked to people. 17 Q. I'd like to turn to your declaration --18 A. Mm-hmm. 19 Q. -- which should be marked as Exhibit 2. 20 A. Should I pick it up? 21 Q. If you want to get that in front of you, we're 22 going to take a few minutes. 23 A. All right. I have it. 24 Q. You say in Paragraph 8 of your declaration --25 give you a moment to turn to that page --

25

1 A. I'm there. Q. -- in the second sentence that "The primary 2 commercially relevant purpose for DeCSS," and then it 3 4 goes on --5 A. Mm-hmm. б Q. -- is "to use on the larger reverse engineering 7 project of building a universal DVD player." 8 A. Mm-hmm. 9 Q. What is the "commercially relevant purpose" 10 that you're referring to there?

11 A. Well, the idea of having universal DVD player 12 is that one could play a DVD using any system. 13 Q. And what role does DeCSS play in what you're referring to as the larger reverse engineering effort? 14 15 A. Well, DeCSS would be a mechanism whereby the 16 DVDs could be played. It would be part of the 17 mechanism. 18 Q. And does that mean that DeCSS performs a 19 function for this proposed universal DVD player or that it's being used as part of a research process to build 20 21 this proposed universal DVD player? 22 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form of the question. 23 24 THE WITNESS: Should I answer? 25 MR. HERNSTADT: Yeah. Compound and assumes

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1 facts not in evidence. 2 But answer it if you can. 3 THE WITNESS: Well, before one could build such 4 a player, one would have to do the research in order to 5 figure out how to do it. So the research would have to 6 come first. 7 Whether or not there would be any commercially

8 relevant purpose, I couldn't say. I mean this is the

10 happen. BY MR. HART: 11 12 Q. Okay. But do you have any understanding of how 13 DeCSS is relevant to the reverse engineering process of 14 building a universal DVD player? 15 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection. Asked and answered. 16 You can answer it. 17 THE WITNESS: The reverse engineering process 18 of building? I'm sorry, I don't quite understand what 19 you mean. 20 MR. HART: Okay. Could we just have the 21 question read back? 22 (The record was read by the Reporter.) 23 THE WITNESS: I guess I'm still a little bit 24 confused what the reverse engineering process is. 25 Reverse engineering is a thing. It's a tool that is

only thing I could think of. Doesn't mean that it would

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used for doing all kinds of things.
 BY MR. HART:
 Q. DeCSS is?
 A. Reverse engineering is a tool.
 Q. Right, and I'm looking at Paragraph 8 of your
 declaration.
 A. I understand. I'm trying to figure out what

8 this question means. Reverse engineering is a tool;9 DeCSS is basically a bunch of software.

10 Q. Mm-hmm.

A. If you wanted to build a universal DVD player 11 12 to play DVDs, you would need to have a method for 13 decrypting the encrypted DVDs. And DeCSS is such a 14 method. It doesn't have to be the only one. You could 15 have a different one. All you need is something that 16 can decrypt them, however that works. That's one 17 possibility. 18 Q. So is it your testimony as far as you understand it that DeCSS performs the decryption 19 function in the context of building a universal DVD 20 21 player? 22 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection. Misstates the 23 testimony. 24 Go ahead. 25 THE WITNESS: It could perform a decryption.

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1 BY MR. HART:

Q. Ma'am, I'm not trying to quarrel with you. I'm
just trying to get an understanding of this second
sentence in Paragraph 8 when you say commercially -A. And I don't want to quarrel with you, either.

б I'm just trying to figure out what the right thing to say 7 is here. Q. Right. And my question is, what's the relevance 8 9 of DeCSS to use in what you say is the larger reverse engineering project of building a universal DVD player? 10 11 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection. Asked and answered. 12 You can answer it again. 13 THE WITNESS: It would be used to decrypt the 14 encrypted DVD. BY MR. HART: 15 16 Q. Okay. Are you aware of whether there currently 17 exists a so-called universal DVD player that's out in 18 the market and available for people to use? A. Well, my understanding is that there doesn't 19 20 exist one. 21 Q. Is it your understanding that DeCSS itself 22 performs any kind of DVD playback function or is merely a 23 decryption device? 24 A. My understanding is that it's merely a 25 decryption scheme.

29

1 Q. Now, in Paragraph 10 --

2 A. Mm-hmm.

- 3 Q. -- of your declaration --
- 4 A. Mm-hmm.

5 Q. -- you talk about CSS as, and I quote, б "amazingly weak." Do you see that? 7 A. Yes, I do. Q. Do you know how long CSS-encoded DVD products 8 9 have been in the marketplace? 10 A. Oh, I would guess a couple of years. I'm not 11 sure. MR. HERNSTADT: Let me instruct the witness not 12 13 to guess. Don't speculate. If you don't know, you just 14 say you don't know. 15 THE WITNESS: Well, then, I don't know. BY MR. HART: 16 17 Q. Do you have any understanding of how long 18 CSS-encrypted DVD has been in the marketplace? 19 A. It seems like that's the same question, isn't 20 it? Q. I don't want you to guess either, ma'am, but to 21 22 the extent you could say that you know it's been longer 23 than the last two or three months --A. It's been -- I could certainly say it's been 24 25 longer than the last two or three months.

30

MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, you're asking for a
 general -- a couple of years or something like that?

3 MR. HART: That's what she said the first time, and I was willing to accept that until you cautioned her 4 5 not to guess. I don't want guesswork either. If we could get a fair approximation of you understanding, that's all 6 7 I want. 8 MR. HERNSTADT: That's fine. I was just telling 9 the witness that, not with respect to just this question, 10 but also into the future. So if the answer is "I guess," 11 that won't be the answer. If Barbara can say "I'm pretty sure it's a couple of years," then that's her answer. 12 13 THE WITNESS: I was guessing. BY MR. HART: 14 15 Q. I'm sorry, you said you were guessing? 16 A. Yeah, when I said a couple of years, I was 17 guessing. 18 Q. You say in Paragraph 10 --A. Yes. 19 20 Q. -- that "with the carelessness of at least one 21 licensee, appears to have created additional 22 opportunities to break the system." Do you see that? 23 A. Yes, I do. 24 25 Q. Okay.

1 A. Mm-hmm. 2 My question is what are you referring to there? Q. 3 A. Oh, damn it. I don't remember the name of a --4 this is something -- I meant to get this before I came 5 here. I just don't remember the name of the company, but б apparently one of the -- one of the keys was left in plain 7 text, is my understanding. And I forget the name of the 8 licensee who did that. I'm sorry. I have that 9 information at home. I just don't remember it. Q. That's all right. And based on your 10 11 understanding that one of the keys was exposed, right --12 A. Yes. Q. -- is it your understanding that that's how CSS 13 was ultimately cracked? 14 A. My understanding is that CSS was cracked in a 15 16 number of ways. And in fact, I've heard of other people who have cracked it too, independent of this -- of the 17 18 creation of DeCSS. 19 And cracking a -- an encryption scheme, there are 20 many different ways one can crack an encryption scheme. 21 Having one of the keys in plain text is a very useful technique for having to crack it. Whether or not that 22 was 23 a fundamental part of the whole process of cracking CSS, Ι 24 can't say because I don't know who did it and I don't know 25 exactly how they did it.

1 Q. Gotcha. Do you know whether it was cracked as 2 a result of a so-called "brute force attack"? 3 A. Well, anyone can do a brute force. You just 4 try all the possible keys. That doesn't take long on a 5 high-speed computer. That doesn't take much skill at 6 all. 7 When you say it doesn't take very long, what 0 kind of time interval --8 A. A few minutes. 9 Q. Pardon? 10 11 A. A few minutes. 12 Q. A few minutes? 13 A. Mm-hmm. That's one of the problems with 40-bit encryption is that it could be cracked by brute force. 14 15 Q. In Paragraph 11 of your declaration, you discuss 16 your knowledge about the anti-circumvention legislation, 17 right? MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form of the 18 19 question. It says what it says. BY MR. HART: 20 21 Q. Well, let me put it this way: You say that the 22 Film Industry, inish caps, "submitted strict anti-circumvention legislation to Congress in hopes of 23 24 having Congress pass a law." Do you see that? 25 A. Uh-huh.

1 Q. Was the DMCA ultimately the law that was 2 enacted as you referred to such a law here in 3 Paragraph 11? 4 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection. Form. 5 Go ahead. б THE WITNESS: Yes. 7 BY MR. HART: Q. Now, were you aware -- in Paragraph 12, you 8 9 refer to the DVD CCA having been created in December of 10 1999. A. Yes. 11 Q. My question is, prior to December of 1999, were 12 13 you aware of whether any entity was issuing licenses for 14 the CSS technology? A. No, I was not aware. In fact, I wasn't aware 15 of the DVD CCA in December of 1999, either. I learned 16 17 about that later. 18 Q. Okay. And who did you learn --19 A. I learned it from doing some research for the article I wrote. I don't remember. I went to a number 20 21 of web pages and talked to experts. 22 Q. So you have no knowledge about the licensing of CSS technology prior to December of '99; is that 23

25 A. Absolutely right, yes.

1	Q. Now, you also say here that you've been
2	informed and I'm still in Paragraph 12, you've been
3	informed and it's your understanding that "to obtain a
4	license, one pays a fee and signs an agreement pledging
5	not to produce non-compliant machines or to reveal a copy
б	protection scheme, " right?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. In your experience, are such pledges, as you
9	call them, unusual in technology licensing?
10	MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form.
11	THE WITNESS: I'm not an expert in that area.
12	BY MR. HART:
13	Q. Okay. Well, you were at IBM, were you not?
13 14	Q. Okay. Well, you were at IBM, were you not? A. Correct.
14	A. Correct.
14 15	A. Correct.Q. For how long?
14 15 16	A. Correct.Q. For how long?A. Oh, 18 years.
14 15 16 17	A. Correct.Q. For how long?A. Oh, 18 years.Q. Eighteen years?
14 15 16 17 18	 A. Correct. Q. For how long? A. Oh, 18 years. Q. Eighteen years? A. Yeah. I started before I got my Ph.D. , yes.
14 15 16 17 18 19	 A. Correct. Q. For how long? A. Oh, 18 years. Q. Eighteen years? A. Yeah. I started before I got my Ph.D., yes. Q. Had you ever seen any so-called technology

23	A. I mean obviously I mean I wasn't in	volved
24	with licenses at IBM. I was a researcher.	
25	Q. Okay. How many years have you been in	volved in

35

1 computers and technology? 2 A. Starting from -- when do you want me to start? 3 Graduate school? When I first started working? Q. Whenever, I mean including schooling. 4 5 A. If you want to start from graduate school, I б would say roughly 25 years. 7 Q. And is it your testimony that you have no 8 knowledge about practices in licensing technology or 9 whether it's common or uncommon for an agreement to be 10 put into place requiring a party not to reveal certain 11 information or material that's provided to them in connection with the license? 12 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to form. Misstates 13 the testimony. Compound. 14 15 Answer it if you can. 16 THE WITNESS: Well, I'm familiar with 17 shrink-wrap licenses. Is that what you have in mind? BY MR. HART: 18 19 Q. I'm just asking you generally what you know. A. I know about shrink-wrap licenses. 20

Q. Now, you say in the next couple of sentences in
Paragraph 12 that "The Linux community was divided."
What do you mean by that?
A. What I mean is that there are -- basically the
open and free software movement has a philosophy that

they

to

1	should that everything is open and available to users.
2	Q. Right.
3	A. Having some kind of nondisclosure agreement,
4	which is, I gather, what was being required to obtain a
5	DVD license, is contrary to the philosophy of these
6	movements.
7	Q. Right.
8	A. Therefore, if people wanted to be able to play
9	legally-purchased DVDs on systems that used say, for
10	example, Linux, they would have to enter and if they
11	wanted to do it through the formal channels, they would
12	have to enter into an agreement which, was contrary to
13	the whole philosophy behind Linux.
14	So this created a problem. Some people wanted
15	compromise and sign the nondisclosure agreement, or
16	whatever the license is, because I haven't seen one; and
17	others felt that this was inappropriate, given the nature

18 of the movement of the open and free software movements 19 sign such an agreement. 20 So that was how the community was divided. 21 Q. I see. You say one group, LSDVD, has, you 22 said, quote, "has been working on a licensed DVD 23 player." 24 A. Mm-hmm. 25 Q. Do you see that?

37

1 A. Mm-hmm. 2 Q. Was that work on a licensed DVD player for the 3 Linux platform? A. That's my understanding. 4 5 Q. What do you base that understanding on? 6 A. From talking to people. 7 Q. People in the Linux community? A. Yes, I expect so. I mean basically, I talked to 8 9 a number of people prior to writing an article on the 10 whole DVD controversy. I mean I spoke to many people, I 11 exchanged e-mail with a lot of people, and I don't 12 remember who said exactly what. But I tried very hard to 13 verify the things that I was told as much as I could. 14 Q. When you say you wrote an article on the DVD 15 controversy --

to

16 A. Yes, I did. 17 Q. -- what controversy are you talking about, this lawsuit? 18 19 A. Well, that was one of the things I mentioned, 20 yes. 21 Q. Is this article listed in your curriculum 22 vitae? 23 A. I expect it is, but in any case, we have a copy 24 here don't we? 25 MR. HERNSTADT: Probably do.

1	THE WITNESS: We can give you a copy.
2	MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, just so you know, on the
3	second page, it's the top publication. It's the first
4	publication listed under the heading "Publications."
5	THE WITNESS: So it is. That is the most
6	recent article I had written when I sent this CV.
7	MR. HART: That's the second article or the
8	first one?
9	MR. HERNSTADT: First one.
10	BY MR. HART:
11	Q. "To DVD or Not to DVD"?
12	A. That's it.
13	Q. Got it.
14	A. Some people objected to the title.

15 Q. Pardon? 16 A. Someone objected to the title. Said it didn't 17 capture what was in the article. Q. Oh. Why not? 18 19 A. He was just being cute. 20 Q. And what was the thesis of the article? 21 A. The thesis of the article was that there are 22 some -- may I look at the article and I can tell you 23 what it says? Is that allowed? Q. If it helps you, and I guess I'll ask 24 25 Ms. Miller to mark it.

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A. We can give it to you. 1 2 MR. HERNSTADT: If I can find it. THE WITNESS: There it is. Okay. Good. 3 4 Actually, so it's -- let me just scan the article while 5 he does that. б It's basically talking about the law cases that 7 have been brought, so I mentioned the New York and Connecticut cases, and I mentioned the case in 8 California. 9 I talk about the whole issue of Linux. I mentioned 10 Johansen. I start off by talking about him a little bit, 11 I talk about the DVD CCA and about the problems of 12 reverse engineering, the issues surrounding reverse

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13
      engineering. And I also mentioned the Digital
14
      Millennium Copyright Act slightly.
               And it's sort of a plea to try to -- I end by
15
16
      saying, "We need to declare a truce in the intellectual
17
      property war and start a discussion about how
18
      intellectual property owners can receive fair
19
      compensation without resorting to restrictions on
20
      technology and speech."
21
               That, I think, captures the main idea of the
22
      article. Shall I hold onto it?
23
              MR. HART: Pardon?
24
               THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I'm just asking if I
25
      should hold onto this 'til we're finished with the
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40

1 questioning.

2	MR. HERNSTADT: I'm going to give it to
3	Ms. Miller so she can mark it as, I guess, Simons
4	Exhibit 3, Bill. Is that what you want?
5	MR. HART: That would be great.
6	MS. MILLER: And I would like to state for the
7	record that Mr. Hernstadt has just turned over a two-page
8	article entitled "To DVD or Not to DVD." It indicates
9	that the author is Barbara Simons, and the legend "From
10	the President" is across the top. It appears to come

11 the May, 1999 --

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12
              THE WITNESS: It's 2000, isn't it?
              MS. MILLER: At the bottom, it says May, 1999.
13
              THE WITNESS: It should be 2000.
14
15
              MR. HERNSTADT: It's 2000. If you look in
16
     the --
17
              THE WITNESS: It should be 2000.
18
              MS. MILLER: So that's a typographical error.
19
              THE WITNESS: That's a mistake in our digital
     library. Thank you. I'll have to let them know.
20
21
              MR. HERNSTADT: If you look at the CV, it's
22
     identified as a 2000 article.
              THE WITNESS: I couldn't have written that
23
24
   article in 1999.
25
              MS. MILLER: Certainly not. So it's the May,
                                                        41
     2000 edition of the Communications of the ACM.
1
              THE WITNESS: Just to let you know, as
 2
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president,

3 I wrote a column which occurred roughly quarterly in the 4 journal. So this was just one of my columns; in fact, the 5 last one.

6 MR. HART: Great.

7 MS. MILLER: We'll mark this as Exhibit 3.

8 (Plaintiffs' Exhibit 3 was marked for 9 identification.) BY MR. HART: 10 Q. Thank you. Did you have any need to consult a 11 12 lawyer in connection with the preparation of that 13 article? 14 A. I talked with some lawyers, but not as -- I 15 just talked with them because they were lawyers involved 16 in the legal cases. That's all. 17 Q. Right. Did you review the provisions of the 18 DMCA yourself without having input from a lawyer to the 19 extent you commented on the provisions? 20 A. The comments on the provisions in that article are pretty negligible. I think I mentioned in passing 21 22 I referenced another article that I wrote on it earlier. 23 You can check. I don't believe I really go into it very 24 much. 25 Do you want me to look and see?

and

42

Q. No. Just to the best of your knowledge sitting
 here today.
 A. Yeah.
 Q. You say in Paragraph 14 of your declaration
 that you're informed that many of those involved with

	6	the CSS break or "with breaking CSS say they did so to
	7	make it possible to play DVDs on Linux," et cetera.
	8	How were you informed of that?
	9	A. Again, this is something which I learned when I
	10	was researching that particular article.
	11	Q. And you learned that by talking to other
	12	people?
the	13	A. Yes. And when I say "talking," I use that in
	14	generic sense. A lot of talking I do is by e-mail.
	15	Q. Are some of those e-mail within the group of
	16	things that you turned over to Mr. Hernstadt today?
	17	A. No.
	18	Q. I'm sorry, yes?
	19	A. No.
	20	Q. Do you have those e-mails?
	21	A. I have no idea.
	22	Q. Are you saying you did not include those among
	23	the documents that you collected?
	24	A. Yes, that's correct.
	25	Q. Is there a reason why?

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A. I just didn't think they had anything to do
 with this. Any communications I had were relevant for
 writing this article, not for preparing for this

4 testimony.

5 Q. I see, but you say in Paragraph 14 of your 6 declaration, "I am informed" --7 A. Mm-hmm. 8 Q. -- "that many of those involved with breaking 9 CSS" and so on, and you just told me that those 10 communications included communications you have had with 11 people by e-mail. 12 A. I said they may have. 13 Q. May have. 14 A. I mean I talk with people in many ways, on the 15 phone, by e-mail, at meetings. I was going to web sites, I was doing all of those things and trying to get 16 17 the material to write this article, because it was a 18 rather difficult article to write, quite frankly. 19 Q. But sitting here today, you don't recall who and how you were informed that "many of those involved in 20 21 breaking CSS" and so on? A. I don't recall, but I did very much have the 22 23 sense that this was common knowledge. Q. Now, you say in the next sentence of 24 Paragraph 14 that "The plaintiffs in this case appear to 25

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1 believe that section 1201 prohibits almost all reverse

2 engineering of copy-protection systems," but "that is 3 not the case."

4 A. Yes.

5

Q. What do you base that statement on?

A. I believe the next sentence, which talks about7 interoperability.

8 Q. Taking those two sentences together, what's the 9 basis for your statement that plaintiffs appear to believe

10 that section 1201 prohibits almost all reverse

11 engineering?

12 A. Well, my sense is that if you want to be able 13 to play a DVD on a computer which has Linux, then my interpretation, and I'm not a lawyer, is you should be 14 15 allowed to reverse engineer in order to develop a 16 technology such that you can do that, and that would be 17 covered by the interoperability exclusion of the DMCA. 18 Q. But you said earlier in your testimony today 19 you're not aware of whether Mr. Corley/Goldstein or 2600 20 is in any way involved in reverse engineering; is that 21 correct? MR. HERNSTADT: Object to the form. Asked and 22

answered.

24 THE WITNESS: That is what I said I believe,25 yes.

1 BY MR. HART:

2 Q. That is what you said? 3 Α. That's my -- yes, I think so. 4 Q. I'm not trying to give you a hard time. It's 5 the phone connection. I apologize for it. б When you say in the next sentence of 7 Paragraph 14, "I believe this exemption would directly 8 apply to the use (or publication) of DeCSS, " what do you 9 mean by that? 10 "Publication" to me means publishing something Α. 11 in a book, in a newspaper, on the web, in fliers. 12 Is that your question? Q. I want to know how publication of DeCSS is 13 14 covered by the exemption as you said in this sentence. 15 A. Because DeCSS would be a tool that would allow 16 for the development of interoperability so that you can play legally-purchased DVDs on a system that uses Linux, 17 18 on a computer with a Linux system. 19 Q. So is that because the end user would then be 20 enabled to get DeCSS to use it for a Linux-related 21 purpose? 22 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form. 23 If you understand that, you can answer it. THE WITNESS: Well, my sense is that the end 24 user might actually not be bothered with DeCSS if 25

somebody developed the technology to allow a DVD to be
 played on a Linux machine.

3 BY MR. HART:

4 Q. Right.

5 A. It might have DeCSS embedded in it, but there 6 is no reason why the end user would have to be bothered 7 by that. Ideally, the end user wouldn't be.

8 Q. But your statement that the exemption would 9 directly apply to the publication of DeCSS, is that 10 based on your reading of the exemption or something 11 else?

12 A. Oh, clearly my reading.

Q. And let me ask you this: If someone just put out DeCSS and made it available to anybody and everybody for whatever use they wanted to make of it, would you still regard that as something that you believe should be covered by the exemption?

A. Well, certainly it could be used by people who wanted to play a DVD on Linux and who had the skills to complete the whole process. So I believe in that case, the exemption would also be included. So yes.

Q. Are you aware of any potential to use DeCSS asa device to so-called "rip" DVDs?

A. What do you mean by "rip"?

25 Q. Do you have any knowledge of what the word

"rip" means? 1 2 A. I'm not sure how you're using it here. I'm not 3 trying to be difficult. 4 Q. That's fine. I understand. Let me rephrase 5 the question, then. 6 DeCSS decrypts CSS-encoded DVD. Right so far? 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. And to your knowledge, does it direct the 9 unencrypted copy to the hard drive of the computer? A. That's my understanding, again. 10 11 Q. Now at that point, can't the plain text, if you 12 will, of the DVD movie, unencrypted DVD movie content 13 that's on the hard drive be copied and/or compressed 14 and/or transmitted further? A. Sure. 15 16 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form. 17 THE WITNESS: Sure. BY MR. HART: 18 19 Q. Sure? 20 A. Any unencrypted thing can be copied. Any 21 encrypted thing can be copied. Anything can be copied. 22 Q. Right. But in order to take advantage of an 23 encrypted copy, at some point you've got to decrypt it, 24 correct? A. At some point, but you could certainly copy it 25

1 without decrypting it. 2 Q. Have you ever done that with a DVD? 3 A. No. I've never played a DVD. 4 Q. Do you have a DVD player at home? 5 A. No. The person I live with does, but it's his, б not mine. And I've never played anything on it. 7 Q. Have you ever watched anything on it? 8 A. I think I may have seen a movie at IBM research 9 back when people were doing research in this area that 10 was using DVD technology. 11 Q. No entertainment, though? 12 A. No. I haven't. I heard it's very nice, but I 13 haven't seen it. 14 Q. Now, you say in Paragraph 15 of your 15 declaration, and I'm going down several sentences to a sentence beginning "In this regard, I will note that 16 17 DeCSS is not a prerequisite for making illegal copies" --18 19 A. Yes, I see that. 20 Q. -- "since other descramblers exist and are 21 available," what's your basis for that statement? 22 A. Well, the idea -- basically what's called a descrambler is a software or program for decrypting 23

24 something that's encrypted. And there is no single way 25 of doing that. This is -- you know, there are many

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1 different ways one can write software to solve the same 2 problem, and in fact, there is a web site, I think it's 3 CMU, which has several different versions, for example. Q. Are we talking about Dr. Touretsky's web site? 4 5 A. Yes. Q. Are you saying that Dr. Touretsky's web site 6 provides CSS descramblers that can be operated as an 7 8 executable piece of software? 9 A. That's my understanding. Q. That is your understanding? 10 A. Yes, or you can modify what he has there to 11 12 make it executable in some cases. Q. Apart from what's on Dr. Touretsky's site, do 13 14 you have any other information that forms the basis for your statement that "other CSS descramblers exist"? 15 16 A. Well, I've heard of somebody who broke CSS in 17 two either hours or days, and I don't remember what the 18 figure is, but one or the other, someone who is a cryptographer who just did this, I think, as an 19 exercise. 20 21 0. And when was that? A. Oh, when was that? I believe it was within the 22

23 past year.

Q. Within the past year. Do you know if it was after DeCSS was released?

1	Α.	I don't know.
2	Q.	You don't know?
3	Α.	I don't know.
4		I don't believe he posted it, by the way, but he
5	did it.	He broke it.
6	Q.	I see. And how did you find out about this?
7	Α.	From a colleague.
8	Q.	And can you give me the name of that colleague?
9	Α.	She asked me not to. What do I do?
10		MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, what Barbara said is that
11	she asked	her not her to.
12		MR. HART: Excuse me?
13		MR. HERNSTADT: She asked her not to.
14		Is this the colleague that broke it, or is this
15	the colle	ague that told you about it?
16		THE WITNESS: No. This is the one who told me
17	about it.	
18		MR. HART: I'm sorry, I'm just trying to get an
19	understan	ding what's happening on that end of the phone.
20		MS. MILLER: Well, if I can just state, there

21 has been a concern expressed by Dr. Simons that the 22 person who told her about this cracking of CSS has asked 23 that her name not be identified. 24 MR. HART: I see.

25 MS. MILLER: I don't know whether

1	Mr. Hernstadt feels that it might be appropriate to
2	designate a portion of the transcript confidential or
3	highly confidential within the meaning of our protective
4	order or whether Dr. Simons feels she can't reveal the
5	name.
6	MR. HERNSTADT: I'm going to go along with
7	Barbara on that.
8	If you feel like you can't reveal the name
9	MR. HART: Just so the record is clear, I'm not
10	trying to berate you about this, Barbara.
11	THE WITNESS: I set myself up.
12	BY MR. HART:
13	Q. You decline to identify the person who told you
14	about this?
15	THE WITNESS: What happens if I do mention the
16	names?
17	MR. HERNSTADT: Then, for example
18	THE WITNESS: The person could be subpoenaed?
19	MR. HERNSTADT: Yeah, if Bill wants to, yeah.

20 MR. HART: Again, I'm not trying to abuse you
21 over this. I just want a clear statement.
22 Are you declining to give me the identification
23 of that person?
24 THE WITNESS: Is it okay if I do that?
25 MR. HERNSTADT: Yes.

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THE WITNESS: Okay, then yes, I would like to 1 decline. 2 3 BY MR. HART: 4 Q. When you say in Paragraph 15 at the end that 5 "given the weaknesses of the DVD copy protection system, б it was, as the DVD CCA was aware, only a matter of time 7 before CSS would be broken, " right --A. Yes. 8 9 Q. -- is it your testimony that you do not know how long, in fact, it took before CSS was broken? 10 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form of the 11 12 question. I think that misstates Dr. Simons' testimony. 13 But go ahead. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm certainly not aware of 14 15 when CSS was first broken, and I suspect nobody is 16 because this is the kind of thing --BY MR. HART: 17

18 Q. And you also said earlier you were only 19 guessing as to when CSS was first released. 20 A. Yes, that's correct. 21 Q. So you cannot tell me as a matter of fact based on you knowledge how much time it actually took from the 22 23 time that CSS was available on a commercially-released 24 product until it was, in fact, broken; is that right? A. That's certainly correct. And what I was saying 25

1	is that in addition, I doubt anybody could tell that
2	because you could have situations where someone would
3	break it and not publicize that.
4	Q. Why would someone break it and not publicize
5	it?
6	A. As a test.
7	Q. As a test?
8	A. Yes, to see how clever you are as a
9	cryptographer.
10	Q. Is it also possible that someone that did so
11	could share that information with others in a more
12	private fashion?
13	MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to form.
14	THE WITNESS: Sure.
15	BY MR. HART:
16	Q. Like by e-mail?

17 A. Possible.

18 Q. Just bear with me here. The reason for the 19 silence here is I'm actually trying to make my questions 20 shorter rather than longer. 21 A. I appreciate that. Thank you. 22 MR. HERNSTADT: The reason for the silence on 23 this end is because we were all hoping that's what you 24 were doing. 25 THE WITNESS: I think everyone is starving. They

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1 haven't had lunch. If you look at the videotape, you'll 2 see that I took the liberty of having a yogurt in the 3 beginning. 4 MR. HART: Oh. THE WITNESS: You're going to move it. Thank 5 6 you. 7 BY MR. HART: 8 Q. Now, you say in Paragraph 10 of your declaration, 9 I know we're going backwards now but it's actually 10 progress, that there was a reaction to the arrest of the 11 Norwegian teenager who originally posted DeCSS and "led to 12 thousands more people downloading DeCSS and/or creating 13 mirror sites of the program."

14 A. Right.

15 Q. Do you see that?

16 Is that consistent with what you said earlier about the posting of DeCSS being a form of protest? 17 18 A. Yes, I believe so. 19 Q. Are you aware of what role Mr. Corley or 2600 20 played in that regard? 21 A. In regard of the downloading? 22 Q. And/or the mirroring of DeCSS on the internet. A. No, I'm not. 23 24 Q. Are you aware whether Mr. Corley encourages people to mirror his site containing DeCSS and/or links 25

55

1 to DeCSS? 2 A. I think I've heard something to that effect. 3 Q. Okay. A. I'm not intimately familiar with his web site. 4 5 Q. Gotcha. But when you looked at his web site, 6 do you recall seeing a list of mirrors or the list of 7 hot links? 8 A. I saw a whole bunch of URLs. 9 Q. Did you see the box at the bottom of the URLs 10 that said "Please submit your URL or a mirror here"? A. I don't remember. I may have. I haven't looked 11

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12
     at it for a while, so it's not fresh in my memory.
     Q. Fair enough. You haven't posted DeCSS, have
13
14
     you?
15
         A. Nope, although I do give a URL for it in my
     article.
16
17
          Q. Okay. And is your article on line?
18
          A. It is.
19
          Q. Pardon?
          A. It is.
20
21
          Q. Okay. And is that URL set up as a link?
22
         A. I believe so. It goes to the deposition -- to
     the --
23
24
             MR. HERNSTADT: Do you want to look?
            MR. HART: I'm sorry.
25
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1
             THE WITNESS: Could I see the article for a
2
     minute? I'll tell you.
3
     BY MR. HART:
4
         Q. You're referring to Exhibit 4? Or where are we,
5
     3?
              MS. MILLER: Exhibit 3.
б
7
              THE WITNESS: This is the "DVD or Not to DVD"
8
     report, 3.
9
              MS. MILLER: That's 3.
10
              THE WITNESS: I think I give a URL. Yeah. I
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11	give a URL to the Hoy to the Hoy testimony or the
12	Hoy it's should I read the URL to you that I have
13	included?
14	BY MR. HART:
15	Q. I'm sorry, you give a URL to
16	A. Let me read you these two sentences, okay?
17	Q. And you're reading from Exhibit 3?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Okay. Go ahead.
20	A. "If you wish to obtain a copy of the DeCSS
21	source code, the DVD CCA thoughtfully provided it in the
22	California case." And then I give the URL for the
23	Hoy it's cryptome.org/dvd-hoy-reply.htm#Exhibit B.
24	Q And why did you do that?
25	MR. HERNSTADT: Hang on. She's not done.

1	THE WITNESS: There is another sentence: "Or
2	you can wear it on a T-shirt (to order, go to
3	copyleft.net/cgi-bin/copyleft/t039.pl?l&back."
4	If you can remember that.
5	BY MR. HART:
6	Q. And why did you do that?
7	A. To point out that it's widely available.
8	Q. And that's source code as it was contained in

9 what you refer to in Paragraph 13 of your declaration as 10 the "notorious Hoy declaration"? A. Yeah, I guess so. 11 Q. I'm just --12 A. Yeah. 13 14 MR. HERNSTADT: The now notorious. 15 THE WITNESS: Now notorious. Slightly 16 colorful, isn't it? BY MR. HART: 17 18 Q. And it's also source code as it is embodied on 19 a T-shirt, which is a piece of wearing apparel? 20 A. Right. It is. It's there. Yes. Mm-hmm. That's exactly what I just read. 21 Q. Okay. And is that also part of a protest on 22 23 your part? 24 A. My sense is that if something can be published 25 in a newspaper or in a book, it should be legal to post

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it on the net.
 Q. I'm sorry, your voice dropped.
 A. My sense is that First Amendment rights should
 apply to the net as well as to books and newspapers - Q. Okay.
 A. -- and T-shirts.
 Q. Okay. In Paragraph 17, you talk about certain

8 "fair use" rights of copyrighted materials.

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Now, do you regard it as fair use, using the 11 term as you've used it in your declaration, to copy decrypted DVD movies and transmit them over the internet 12 13 to others? 14 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the question 15 insofar as it calls for a legal conclusion. 16 And I would simply direct the witness to answer only as to her understanding but not to give any kind of 17 18 a legal opinion, because I don't think she's qualified 19 to do so. 20 THE WITNESS: I'm definitely not qualified to 21 do so. My amateur opinion is that it is illegal to 22 completely copy a movie and send it to somebody else 23 like that, the way you've described it, if you're talking about the full movie, that that is not fair use. 24 25 BY MR. HART:

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Q. Okay. And if the decrypted DVD movie content
 is resident on the hard drive of a computer as a result
 of using DeCSS, right - A. Mm-hmm.

5 Q. Are you with me so far?

6 A. I'm with you. 7 Q. -- and you say that that may help enable Linux playback in some way which you regard as permissible, 8 9 right --10 A. Yes. 11 Q. -- but may also have the potential for doing 12 other things like copying and transmission on the 13 internet --14 A. Yes. 15 Q. -- how do you, Barbara Simons, come out in 16 terms of drawing a line between what you regard as 17 permissible on the one hand and the risk of what may be impermissible on the other hand? 18 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form. 19 20 Go ahead, Barbara. 21 THE WITNESS: I mean I feel there are some 22 things that are okay to do and some things that are not okay. Again, I'm not a lawyer, but my understanding is 23 24 it's okay to use a VCR to make copies, for example as we 25 just did of the Wimbledon tournament to play back later.

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1 On the or hand, if that happened to be 2 copyrighted material, and I don't know if it is or not 3 but certainly a movie would be, it would not be legal to 4 do that and then try to sell it, for example, to other

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5 people.
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б
              (Interruption in the proceedings.)
7
              MR. HERNSTADT: Hold on here, Bill.
              MS. MILLER: Let's go off the record for a
8
9
      second.
10
              THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record, the time is
11
     3:33 p.m.
              (Discussion had off the record.)
12
13
              THE VIDEOGRAPHER: On the record, the time is
14
     3:34 p.m.
15
             MR. HART: Are we back?
              MR. HERNSTADT: Yes.
16
     BY MR. HART:
17
18
          Q. Did you get to complete your answer?
19
          A. I don't recall.
20
               THE WITNESS: Maybe would it make sense for you
21
     to read it back?
22
              MR. HART: Let's see what the reporter has.
              MR. HERNSTADT: I'd like to ask the reporter to
23
24
     read the last question and answer as far as we got.
25
              (The record was read by the Reporter.)
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MR. HERNSTADT: Do you have anything more to
 add?

3 THE WITNESS: I was going to say something else, but now I don't remember what I was going to say. 4 5 I can't remember. Sorry. 6 BY MR. HART: 7 Q. I was trying to give you a chance to make sure 8 you completed your answer. 9 A. Yeah. 10 Q. And apart from selling a copy of the movie to 11 other people, would you still regard it as 12 impermissible to make the copy of the movie available 13 through internet transmission? 14 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection, assumes facts not 15 in evidence. Go ahead. 16 THE WITNESS: First of all, I think it would be 17 18 almost impossible to do internet transmission. Let me 19 just state that. These files are much too large. But --20 BY MR. HART: 21 Q. How do you know that? 22 A. Because I know these are very, very large 23 files. Movies are very large files, and my understanding is we currently don't have the bandwidth 24 25 to ship them over the net.

1

But in terms of shipping them over the net, I

	2	don't want to sound picky, but it seems to me it would
	3	depend if I were shipping it to myself over the net,
	4	and if it was my movie, if I was shipping it to another
	5	computer, for example, it's not clear to me that that
	6	would be illegal.
	7	If I was posting it on a web site, if this could
	8	be done, and I don't believe it could be done at this
download	9	point, if I posted it on a web site for people to
	10	as they chose, that clearly would be illegal.
:	11	Q. Just assume with me for the moment that that
:	12	was feasible, okay?
:	13	A. Mm-hmm.
this	14	Q. And based on that assumption, I come back to
:	15	long line-drawing question of a moment ago, which is,
	16	given your testimony that you believe there are some
	17	permissible uses of DeCSS
:	18	A. Mm-hmm.
	19	Q right
:	20	A. Right.
:	21	Q which justify its proliferation, and on the
:	22	other hand, given the risk that I just described, if you
:	23	assume with me for a moment that it's feasible
:	24	A. Right.
:	25	Q to make an internet transmission, I'm asking

you how you draw the line, you, Barbara Simons. 1

2 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection. The question calls 3 for speculation. 4 Go ahead. 5 THE WITNESS: Yeah, I mean my sense is, and I'm б not a lawyer, that copyright law is a bit vague in 7 certain areas like fair use and first sale. 8 I mean for example, if I shipped it over the net 9 and destroyed my own copy, if I shipped it to somebody 10 else, would that be a first sale? Would that be a first 11 sale, right, where I'm giving my copy to somebody else? 12 can do that with a book. I can do that with a videotape that I buy. I can give it to somebody else. I can do it 13 14 with a DVD. So if the net is simply the mechanism whereby I 15 make that transfer, then I don't think it should be 16 17 illegal. I think it depends on what copyright law would say is legal and not legal. 18 BY MR. HART: 19 Q. But I'm actually asking an easier question. And 20 21 that is, just envision a situation where the internet 22 transmission of DVD movies is plainly inappropriate, 23 according to your likes, okay, and I'm asking you if you 24 envision that one situation on the one hand and you take 25 what you regard as permissible uses of DeCSS on the other,

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I'm asking you as a technologist and policy person in the
 technology area where you, Barbara Simons, draw the line.
 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form of the
 question. I think it's asking for a different kind of
 opinion.

6 But if you can answer it, go ahead. 7 THE WITNESS: I don't understand about drawing 8 a line. It seems to me the issue is violation of 9 copyright. And copyright can be violated in many 10 different ways using many different tools, like using 11 Xerox machines. I don't understand where DeCSS comes 12 into play here.

13 I'm sorry. I'm not trying to be difficult. I 14 truly don't know.

15 BY MR. HART:

16 Q. No, I understand. Now, apart from what we've covered so far in your deposition and what you've said 17 in your declaration, are there any other areas that you 18 19 are prepared to testify on in connection with this case? 20 MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, it might be easier for me 21 to answer that question. I intend to ask her a couple of 22 questions, and what you may want to do is if you're done 23 with your questions now, I'll reserve time at the end now 24 so you can cross her on the questions that I'm going to

1 Dr. Simons, as I've told you, is leaving the 2 country I think in two days, or actually going to Utah 3 and then leaving the country for the remainder of the 4 month. She'll not be testifying at trial. So this 5 testimony is her testimony. б MR. HART: Uh-huh. Let me just ask a couple more questions before we do that --7 8 MR. HERNSTADT: Certainly. 9 MR. HART: -- of the witness, not of you. 10 THE WITNESS: I thought you were going to say 11 that. 12 BY MR. HART: Q. Dr. Simons, when did you first get involved in 13 14 this case? A. When I realized I had to write my last 15 president's column, and I was trying to decide what to 16 17 write it on, and I finally decided to write it on the DVD 18 controversy. Since this was published in May, the deadline was probably sometime in March, so I would say 19 20 somewhere around February, March, something like that. 21 Q. Okay. And how did you come to file a 22 declaration in this case? A. Oh, I was approached. 23

25 A. Moglus is his name, Moglus?

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1 MR. HERNSTADT: Edwin Moglen. 2 THE WITNESS: Edwin Moglen, excuse me. Edwin 3 Moglen, who is one of the people -- he happens to be a 4 lawyer, but I'm sure you'll agree lawyers are people, 5 too. I'm getting some laughs here anyway. He was one of 6 the people I had spoken to, in quotation marks --7 MR. HART: Right. THE WITNESS: -- about DVD, the whole DVD 8 situation, trying to understand it. And he contacted me 9 10 and said that there would be some interest in having me 11 file an affidavit in this case. BY MR. HART: 12 Q. Did Mr. Moglen tell you he had taken a position 13 14 in this case? A. No, I don't believe he did. I have his 15 16 e-mails. I don't believe he did, actually I printed out his e-mails, and I have them. 17 18 MR. HERNSTADT: Gave them to me? 19 THE WITNESS: Yeah. MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, apparently Barbara gave 20 them to me, so I'll take a peek at them and send them on 21

to you, probably.

23 THE WITNESS: I don't think he did.

24 BY MR. HART:

25 Q. Did there come a time when you were in

1	communications with any of the attorneys of the
2	Frankfurt Garbus firm?
3	A That's your firm? Right.
4	Then Edward contacted me.
5	Q. Then when was that?
6	A. We've got the e-mail there, do you know?
7	I have the first e-mail. If you wait a second,
8	I can tell you.
9	MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, do you want me to look?
10	BY MR. HART:
11	Q. Other than looking at the e-mails, do you have
12	a recollection?
13	THE WITNESS: It's right there. They're in
14	chronological order. I can do it.
15	MR. HART: Are we going to be able to get these
16	e-mails? I'm a little concerned that the witness is
17	referring to e-mails you have in your possession and
18	you've given your statement earlier, Ed, that you may
19	not be turning over all of these.
20	THE WITNESS: It was maybe a month ago, a month

21 and a half ago, two months.

MS. MILLER: If I could state for the record just
as it's absolutely clear, Dr. Simons has not at this
point, Bill, just so you know, actually looked at the
stack of e-mails she gave to Mr. Hernstadt today. If she

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1 had, we certainly would have asked for Dr. Simons that it 2 be marked as an exhibit, as she would have been referring 3 to it. 4 But at this point, Mr. Hernstadt still has the 5 stack of e-mails. He's already noted his prior б objection and request to be able to review the documents that Dr. Simons has turned over at this point to be able 7 to determine if there is any privileged material. 8 9 But at this point in time, the witness has not 10 referred to the e-mails to determine the answer to the 11 question you've asked. BY MR. HART: 12 13 Q. If we could get your unvarnished answer, 14 Barbara, without referring to e-mails about approximately when you were contacted by somebody at the 15 Frankfurt Garbus firm. 16 17 A. I do have a date for you here. It's on the affidavit that I filed. And the date on that is April 18

19 27th. Now, obviously, I was contacted before then.

20 Q. Right.

did

A. So I would guess, given the fact that I think this whole process didn't last too terribly long, that it was early April. That's my guess. But we can verify that.

25 Q. And was this declaration that's been marked as

1	Exhibit 2 typed onto Frankfurt Garbus' word processing
2	system?
3	A. Was it typed onto their word processing system?
4	Well you sent it to me, right, so I guess it must have
5	been, yes.
6	Q. And were you sent some kind of draft that was
7	prepared by one of the lawyers at Frankfurt Garbus, or
8	you draft something first and send it to them, or how did
9	that work?
10	A. There were drafts.
11	Q. Sorry?
12	A. There were drafts.
13	Q. And who sent the first one?
14	A. Edward did.
15	Q. I see. And how long did that take from the
16	time you first talked to someone at Frankfurt Garbus and

17 the time Edward, as you referred to him, sent you the 18 first draft? THE WITNESS: Shall I refer to you in some 19 20 other way? 21 MR. HERNSTADT: I appreciate that. You're one 22 of the two other people in the world that does. I like 23 it. 24 THE WITNESS: I believe the first draft came 25 shortly after I was contacted. Basically, my

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1 recollection is that it more or less is the article 2 entitled "To DVD or Not to DVD" broken up with my C.V. 3 sort of stuck on top. BY MR. HART: 4 5 Q. Gotcha. So Ed took first cut at doing that, and б you reviewed it? 7 A. Yes. Q. And how significantly did you change that draft 8 9 after you reviewed it? 10 A. There were a number of changes made. Q. There were? 11 12 A. Mm-hmm. 13 Q. Okay. And do you have copies of the earlier 14 drafts?

15 A. Edward does. 16 MR. HART: I see. Have those been produced to 17 us? MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, that's part of the 18 e-mails. Everything was done by e-mail, and so that's 19 20 in there. 21 MR. HART: So that's what you're holding in your 22 hand, too? 23 MR. HERNSTADT: Well, actually it's on the 24 table next to me, but I don't really know. When Barbara 25 came, she handed me a stacks of e-mails and said "This

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1 is what I have." And I have not had an opportunity to 2 look at them. BY MR. HART: 3 4 Q. So in other words, the answer to the question whether they've been produced to me was at first they're 5 in the e-mails, but now you're saying you don't know if б 7 the drafts are in the e-mails. 8 THE WITNESS: Oh, no. The drafts are in the 9 e-mails. 10 MR. HERNSTADT: I know they're in there, because I flipped through and I saw that there were 11 12 drafts in there. THE WITNESS: And I can tell you they're there, 13

14 because I just printed them out this morning. So I know 15 they're there. 16 BY MR. HART: Q. Now, when was this trip that you're taking 17 18 scheduled, Dr. Simons? 19 A. Oh, I get tired thinking about it. Tomorrow I'm 20 going to Utah, coming back two days later; the next day 21 I'm going to Japan, coming back -- I go on the 12th, come 22 back on the 16th, go to Helsinki on the 17th and come back 23 on the 30th. And I am not a young kid. 24 Q. My, oh my. 25 A. This is an endurance trip.

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1 Q. And when was this trip scheduled? 2 A. Oh, some time ago. Q. Prior to your ever --3 A. Prior to my being -- is this a subpoena that I 4 5 got? Whatever. Prior to my receiving a subpoena to 6 testify, to give a deposition. 7 Q. Was it prior to the time you prepared your 8 declaration? 9 A. Umm -- no. Well, I think the -- I mean I 10 certainly knew that I was going to be making the Utah trip prior to then. I was thinking about the Japan 11

12 trip, and the Helsinki trip had probably not yet been 13 scheduled. 14 Q. When did you first inform Mr. Hernstadt or anybody at the Frankfurt Garbus firm that you might be 15 16 unavailable for the trial in this action due to your 17 travel plans? 18 A. Again, I don't recall, but it was some time ago. 19 Q. Some time ago? 20 A. Yeah. In fact they told me I probably wouldn't 21 be giving a deposition as a result. 22 Q. That you would not be giving a deposition? 23 A. At one point I was told I would not be, because it wasn't possible given my schedule. 24 25 Q. When did you learn otherwise?

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1 A. Well, first I got the subpoena saying I would, and then I was told that I wouldn't, and then I was told 2 that I would again only in the past week, I think. 3 4 Q. Were you told why on again, off again, now back 5 on again? б A. I'm don't remember exactly. I know a lot of 7 the issues had to do with other people's schedules and 8 the ability for people to get to places and my being so 9 constrained.

10	Q.	I'm sorry, your being so what?
11	A.	Constrained because of my travels.
12	Q.	Right, but were you told in words or substance
13	why it w	as decided just recently to put you back into
14	the case	?
15	Α.	No, except that it could be done today and I
16	could ma	ke it today. That's all I knew.
17	Q.	And when was that communication made to you?
18	Α.	Within the past week, I think.
19	Q.	Was that by Mr. Hernstadt?
20	Α.	Yes.
21	Q.	Have you ever talked to Mr. Garbus?
22	Α.	No. I've never talked to him. I've tried.
23	Q.	You tried?
24	Α.	I called him, but he wasn't in.
25	Q.	Didn't return your call?

1	A. Well, I called him the time that I called
2	him, it was no, didn't.
3	Q. Yeah, I have that problem sometimes, too.
4	A. That was recently.
5	MR. HERNSTADT: Objection.
6	MR. HART: Just give me a moment here. I'd like
7	to confer with my colleague, Ms. Miller, on the other
8	line. And if you'd just bear with me because of the sort

9 of logistics of my being on the phone.

for

10	THE WITNESS: Does that mean I leave?
11	MR. HART: No, no, you don't have to leave.
12	MR. HERNSTADT: I'd like to go off the record
13	about three minutes. We'll step out, and you can have a
14	private conversation.
15	MR. HART: That sounds great. We're going to
16	take a little break right now and go off the record.
17	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record, the time is
18	time 3:50 p.m.
19	(Break taken from 3:50 to 4:01 p.m.)
20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: On the record, the time is
21	4:01 p.m. Please continue.
22	EXAMINATION BY MS. MILLER:
23	Q. Okay. We're back on the record.
24	Dr. Simons, I just have a couple of very quick
25	questions for you because I know that you're pressed for

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time. But since Mr. Hart, who is not in this city at the moment, hasn't had the opportunity to look at what's been marked in your deposition as Exhibit 3, I have, quickly, and I have -- excuse me, a couple of questions for you on this document.

7 Q. If you could, flip to Page 2 of Exhibit 3. And 8 in Paragraph 2, that is the second full paragraph on 9 Page 2, there is a sentence that states, "The main 10 function for CSS appears to be to protect a monopoly on 11 licensing the player market and to inhibit the 12 widespread production of illegal DVDs and noncompliant 13 machines." 14 Do you see that statement? 15 A. Yes, I do. Q. Have I read it accurately? 16 17 A. Yes, you have. 18 Q. I would like to, first of all, ask you what's the basis for that conclusion that the main function for 19 20 CSS is to protect a monopoly on licensing the player 21 market. 22 A. That was my opinion after having talked with a number of people. The fact is, it is a monopoly, right, 23 because the licensing is done by only one organization. 24 25 So I felt that that was a pretty obvious statement.

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I know that the movie industry is concerned
 about widespread illegal copying, and my sense is that
 they had -- that they felt that this might be one way to
 try to prevent that.

Q. And in your view and based on the opinion that
you expressed in that statement, do you think that's a
valid concern that the movie industry has to inhibit the
widespread production of illegal DVDs?

9 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form of the 10 question.

11 THE WITNESS: I understand their concern, and I 12 have some sympathy for them for having that concern. I 13 don't see how they can protect, prevent that from 14 happening, because one can make -- one can establish a 15 factory, as I have heard, and I don't have any firsthand 16 knowledge of this, but I've heard has been done in some 17 Asian countries or one Asian country to just make mass, mass market duplicates, make large number of duplicates 18 19 of the encrypted DVDs, which would be widespread 20 copying. And I don't see how this approach could 21 protect against that. 22 BY MS. MILLER: 23 Q. But that's certainly one form of illegal copying that you've just described there. 24

25 A. Right.

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Q. It's not your opinion that CSS was intended to
 protect against that form of copying of DVDs; is that
 correct?

4 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form. I think 5 that's exactly what she just said. 6 MS. MILLER: That's what I was asking her to confirm. 7 8 THE WITNESS: I don't think that CSS can 9 prevent it. 10 BY MS. MILLER: 11 Q. But CSS can prevent other forms of illegal 12 copying; is that correct? 13 A. CSS can't prevent much of anything, as I can 14 see. I think it's awfully weak. That may have been the intent, but I don't see that it does much. It's too 15 16 weak. 17 Q. But apart from the members of the Linux community or people that you've just testified about 18 that you've heard that have cracked CSS --19 20 A. Mm-hmm. 21 Q. -- would you agree that CSS protects against 22 illegal copying by the average consumer that might not 23 be technically proficient? MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to the form. I think 24 25 that's extremely vague.

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THE WITNESS: Yeah. I think it's vague, too,

2 in the sense that there are many ways of making 3 copying. I mean the average consumer knows how to copy 4 records onto tapes. 5 I don't know how difficult it might be in the 6 future to copy the output, the analog output, for 7 example, make copies of that off of a computer by an 8 average person. BY MS. MILLER: 9 10 Q. So you just don't know how difficult that is? 11 A. No. I don't know. 12 Q. In Paragraph 3 still on Page 2 of Exhibit 2 13 (sic), there is a statement where you say, "What would have happened had the DVD CCA licensed all Linux and 14 other 15 free/open-source operating systems, or eliminated the 16 licensing requirement altogether?" 17 Do you see that statement? A. Oh, yes. Right. 18 19 Q. Now, in that statement, you seem to imply that 20 the DVD CCA hasn't licensed any Linux development 21 efforts for DVD players. 22 A. Mm-hmm. What's the basis for that assumption? 23 Ο. 24 A. That was my understanding at the time I wrote 25 the article.

Q. And that would have been in April of this year? 1 2 A. March, something like that. 3 Q. March of this year? 4 A. February, March, because there is a long window 5 between when it gets written and when it gets б published. Probably February. Again, I could get that 7 information for you. I just don't recall. 8 Q. But you wrote your declaration in --9 A. April. Q. -- April of this year? 10 A. Mm-hmm. 11 12 Q. And in your declaration, you indicated that you were aware that LSDVD or that development project for a 13 14 Linux-based DVD player was pursuing a license with the 15 DVD CCA? 16 A. Yes. Q. So in making this statement in Exhibit 2, 17 18 you're not indicating any knowledge one way or the other 19 whether or not the DVD CCA has refused to issue licenses 20 to Linux developers, correct? MR. HERNSTADT: I think that is a misleading 21 22 question. 23 But if you can answer it, go ahead. 24 I object to it on that ground. 25 THE WITNESS: Has refused to license, is your

1 question?

2 BY MS. MILLER:

3 Q. Correct.

A. My understanding is that they would refuse to license if the other party refused to sign a nondisclosure agreement or refused to sign the type of secrecy or nondisclosure agreement that they required and that obviously, the Linux group that was working with them must have agreed to sign it. That's all I know.

Q. And what's that understanding based on? 11 12 A. Talking to people. As I say, I mentioned earlier, there is this dichotomy in the Linux 13 14 community. Some people felt they shouldn't compromise 15 and sign an agreement which was contrary to the whole 16 philosophy of the Linux open-source, free-source, 17 open-software, free-software movement and then others 18 who felt that they were willing to make such a 19 compromise.

But I don't refer to that in this article, Idon't believe.

22 Q. Fair enough.

A. Basically -- let me just expand on this. What I was saying, I believe, is that the DVD CCA was unwilling to license Linux on the terms -- on the standard terms

that the Linux community understands. So therefore, some 1 2 people were willing to compromise and try to go with the 3 DVD CCA rules, and others were not. 4 Q. Okay, and for those that were willing to, as 5 you put it, go along with the DVD CCA rules --6 A. Yes. 7 Q. -- as you understand it --8 A. Yes. Q. -- they were issued licenses? 9 A. I don't know. 10 Q. But you certainly don't mean to imply that the 11 12 DVD CCA will not issue a license to anyone that's 13 developing a Linux-based DVD player. 14 MR. HERNSTADT: Objection to form. 15 Go ahead. 16 THE WITNESS: I mean to imply that they would 17 not issue a license to anyone developing a Linux DVD 18 player who adhered to the rules of Linux, which is open 19 sources. 20 BY MS. MILLER: 21 Q. So in other words, who refused to sign a 22 nondisclosure agreement? A. Because it would not allow them to do open 23 24 source. Q. Okay. Thank you. 25

1 The last question I have in this document in 2 that same paragraph, Paragraph 3, that is, there is a 3 statement, quote -- I believe it's the next sentence, 4 "Surely the risk of illegal copying DVDs would not be 5 any greater than it is now with DeCSS widely available." б A. Correct. Mm-hmm. 7 Q. By that statement, do you mean to imply that the wide availability of DeCSS increases the risk of 8 9 illegal copying of DVDs? 10 A. It might. Q. Does it present a risk of illegal copying of 11 12 DVDs? 13 A. I think it's relatively minor compared to the 14 risks that are presented by the whole technology. 15 Q. A relatively minor risk is still a risk, is it not? 16 17 A. Sure. 18 MS. MILLER: Thank you very much. That's all I 19 have, Dr. Simons. MR. HERNSTADT: Bill, are you still with us? 20 21 MR. HART: Yep. 22 MR. HERNSTADT: I'm going ask a couple questions now. Are you -- I just want to make sure 23

24 you're done too, for now.

of

25 MR. HART: Subject to all the usual caveats,

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1 objections, reservations. 2 MR. HERNSTADT: Not to mention stamping of feet 3 and pulling of hair. 4 MR. HART: I'm sorry, what? 5 MR. HERNSTADT: It was a joke, Bill. EXAMINATION BY MR. HERNSTADT: б Q. Dr. Simons, I just want to -- following up 7 8 on the last questions that were asked of you, you've 9 been asked a couple of questions as to -- about 10 balancing risk. Could you tell me what you think the risk is posed by the CSS system or scheme? 11 MS. MILLER: Objection. Vague. 12 13 MR. HERNSTADT: If you understand the question. 14 THE WITNESS: I don't. BY MR. HERNSTADT: 15 16 Q. Okay. You were asked -- the last question, I 17 think that Ms. Miller asked you is that there is a risk 18 illegal copying, and you said that you thought that that 19 was -- you compared it to some other risk. Could you 20 explain what that other risk is? 21 A. Well, my sense is that the major risk for the

22 movie industry is mass-produced illegal copies that can 23 be made by simply copying the entire DVD, encrypted 24 version of the DVD in mass, en masse and selling them 25 for less than what the movie industry sells them for. I

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1 think that's the major risk. 2 I think that the level of risk created by 3 people decrypting and then sending or doing something 4 with these decrypted copies is relatively minor by 5 comparison. б Q. Do you see a risk to the public or to 7 scientists if the DMCA is understood to mean that 8 something like DeCSS cannot be posted at all? 9 A. I see it --10 MS. MILLER: Objection to form. THE WITNESS: Sorry. 11 12 MR. HERNSTADT: You can answer. 13 THE WITNESS: I see a risk -- I see a risk to 14 prohibiting the publication of software, and I also see 15 a risk to -- and I'm not sure if this is actually your 16 question, but I also see a risk to making it difficult 17 for the normal person, for most people to exercise their 18 fair use rights. Those are the two risks I see. 19 BY MR. HERNSTADT: 20 Q. Can you explain that second risk?

A. The fair use?

22 Q. Yes.

23	A. One problem a problem with having some sort
24	of technological control of intellectual property, such
25	as CSS or any kind of encryption, is that one can't get

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1 in and make a copy of the piece of it, typically. 2 Certainly, you can't do that with DVDs unless you've 3 somehow encrypted them first. 4 Now, if the technological community has access 5 to something like DeCSS because it's all over the place, 6 I mean you really can get it trivially, and know how to 7 do this, then we can, we the technology community, I 8 haven't done this so I'm saying "we" in the generic 9 sense, can decrypt a DVD and take out a piece to use, for 10 example, in a presentation, a digital version as opposed

11 to analog.

12 This is a right that the nontechnical community 13 will not have, because they don't have the expertise to 14 do it and because the technical community is prevented, 15 if this effort succeeds, from making that knowledge 16 commonly available.

Q. Taking a large step to the side, could you --and I am fortunately going to ask you to be brief about

19 this, although that's going to be difficult --

20 MR. HART: Ed, could you speak up? I'm sorry.
21 BY MR. HERNSTADT:
22 Q. Could you tell me how long you have been a
23 computer scientist?
24 A. Um --

25 Q. And start with getting into it and going through

86

1 your career.

of

the

2 A. I went back to school in 1971 at the age of 30, 3 so that will tell you how old I am, and started taking --4 took one CS and one math course a semester for a couple 5 years, because I had small children, and then eventually б started taking graduate courses and eventually applied to 7 graduate school and eventually transferred to Berkeley 8 and this and that and ended up getting a Ph.D. in 1981, 9 although I started working at IBM in 1980. And I've been 10 sort of at it ever since. 11 Q. Over the course of your career, what have been 12 your areas of focus or expertise? 13 A. My background really is theory, which is more mathematical end of things, working on algorithms in 14

15 particular. So I started off, my dissertation was in 16 scheduling theory. I've also worked on compiler

17	optimization, fault tolerant distributed computing, and
18	communicating sequential processes. Those are the main
19	areas I've worked in, technical.
20	Q. Okay. Are you familiar with programming
21	languages as a result of your work in computing
22	sciences
23	A. Yes.
24	Q computer sciences?
25	Could you tell us what source code is?

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1	A. Source code typically refers to the language in
2	which a program is written, the actual program written
3	in some high-level language.
4	Q. For example, what?
5	A. C, Fortran, ALGOL, List, PL/1.
6	Q. And what is object code?
7	A. Object code is object code tends to be what
8	the source code is translated into.
9	This is a little bit tricky, because you can,
10	example I'm not speaking what my compiler optimization
11	had on it you can translate the source code in
12	something which you might refer to as object code or
13	intermediate code, there are many different names for it,
14	which is not aimed at a particular machine. So it's sort

for

15 of a generic machine. For example, you might assume an 16 unbounded number of registers. Every machine has a finite 17 number of registers. There are other assumptions you 18 might make. 19 You might do various things to this, and then 20 at some point you might translate it again such that it 21 actually maps onto a specific machine. 22 One of the projects I worked on when I was 23 doing compiler optimization was developing what's called

> 24 a back end for a compiler which would produce relative 25 generic code and then mapping that generic code onto

> > 88

various specific processors. 1 2 I don't know if I've answered your question. The 3 point is that object code -- you tend to think of object 4 code as being the final output with the thing that -that 5 the computer actually runs, but it's not a hard-and-fast б definition. It's not like we have a mathematical 7 definition of object code like we might have of some 8 precise notion. It a little bit depends on what you're 9 doing with it and what your model is. 10 Q. Do you believe that source code is expressive? 11 A. Well, of course.

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12
              MS. MILLER: Object to form.
    BY MR. HERNSTADT:
13
          Q. Do you think that object code is expressive?
14
          A. Certainly.
15
16
              MS. MILLER: Object to form.
17
              THE WITNESS: Did you get my answers?
18
              THE REPORTER: No.
              THE WITNESS: I think the first one was "yes,"
19
     and the second one was "certainly."
20
21
              MR. HERNSTADT: I'm going to stop right there.
22
              THE WITNESS: You are?
23
             MR. HERNSTADT: Yes. I'm going to stop right
     there. I think that's good.
24
25
             Bill, do you have any questions? Carla?
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1	MR. HART: Yeah, we have a couple, I think.
2	But I need to speak to Carla privately for just five
3	minutes to prepare notes and wrap it up.
4	MS. MILLER: Off the record.
5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record, the time is
6	4:19 p.m.
7	(Break taken from 4:19 to 4:22 p.m.)
8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: On the record, the time is
9	4:22 p.m . Please continue.

10 MR. HERNSTADT: Okay. 11 BY MR. HERNSTADT: Q. Dr. Simons, a final question. You, I think, 12 13 testified that you've just completed your term as president of the ACM. Could you tell us in a little more 14 15 detail what the ACM is? 16 A. Well, ACM is the oldest and largest scientific 17 and educational society of computer professionals in the world. We're over 50 years old. And it's the premier 18 19 society for computer scientists. We have a large 20 library of technical journals. We run conferences, 21 meetings. 22 It's actually been quite an honor to be ACM president. It's been terrific. 23 24 Q. And you've just concluded your two-year term. 25 A. Yes.

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1 Q. What are you doing now? 2 A. What am I doing now? 3 Q. Yeah. 4 A. I'm at this deposition. 5 Well, I'm past president for the next two б years, and I'll continue, for example, being on the 7 president's export council subcommittee on encryption. It's a catchy name. This is a committee that advises --8

9 well, it advises the president's export council on the 10 subject of encryption, and the president's export 11 council advises president. And we have meetings once 12 every couple months in the Department of Commerce 13 building. And Undersecretary Reich is usually there. 14 I'm also going to be continuing my technology 15 policy work. I'll be teaching a course on policy at 16 Stanford in the spring. 17 What else am I doing. I don't know. I seem 18 awfully busy. 19 Q. And a final question: Do you, for the purposes 20 of testifying, adopt everything in your declaration as 21 being true? 22 A. Yes. 23 MR. HERNSTADT: I have no further questions. 24 thank you very much, Dr. Simons. 25 MR. HART: I just have a few more, Dr. Simons,

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in light of what Mr. Hernstadt just did.
 FURTHER EXAMINATION BY MR. HART:
 Q. You mentioned in response to one of
 Mr. Hernstadt's questions that there were certain things
 that circumvention technology effectively prevented.
 A. Uh-huh. Yes.

7 Q. Right?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And my question is, where does that leave you in 10 terms of the existence of laws against circumvention? 11 A. I think that they're a bad idea. They can 12 prevent people from reverse engineering software to 13 eliminate bugs and viruses. They can prevent people 14 from posting problems about software on the net so that 15 others can correct those problems. They can prevent 16 people doing computer security R&D from using a lot of 17 their tools which frequently involve trying to break 18 into systems. 19 The fact is that we can't prove the correctness of computer systems. All we can do -- I mean what 20 21 people do is they try to break them. When they succeed, 22 then they've found a vulnerability which then gets 23 patched.

I'm not talking about people who have tried tobreak them for criminal reasons. I'm talking about

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people who break them because they want them to be
 secure. And this frequently involves circumvention.
 Many of these tools, which are standard tools,
 they need to be taught to students who will continue to
 do computer security work in the future.

б And again, I'm not a lawyer, but it seems to me 7 that one danger is you could read the DMCA as preventing 8 some of this kind of activity, which I think would be a disaster. 9 10 Q. Are you being paid in any way for your time or 11 testimony? 12 A. I got a check for \$62 from you. 13 Q. Other than that check from me, are you being 14 paid for your time or testimony by the defendant? A. I am not being paid. 15 16 Q. Okay. Is it a fair statement to say that one 17 of your motivations for taking a position in this case is your views generally about circumvention law and the 18 19 DMCA in particular? 20 A. Yes, I think that's a fair statement. 21 Q. Now, Mr. Hernstadt had asked you a couple of questions about source code and object code, and I don't 22 23 want to go back over all of that. I just want to ask 24 you I think one simple question, and that is, is it fair 25 to say that source code can be easily converted into an

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executable utility through the use of a compiler?
 A. That's the purpose of the compiler, yes.
 MR. HART: I don't have anything further for

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4
      you. I thank you both for your patience with us and for
 5
      your time and your -- actually for three things, and
 6
      your candor.
               THE WITNESS: Thank you. This has not been
 7
      nearly as bad as I thought it would be.
 8
 9
               MR. HART: See you on the tape. Thanks again.
10
               MR. HERNSTADT: Let's go off the record.
11
               THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record, the time is
12
      4:28 p.m.
13
               (Discussion had off the record.)
14
               THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's
15
      deposition of Barbara Simons on July 8th, 2000. The
16
      total number of tapes used is two (sic). The master
      videotapes of today's deposition will remain in the
17
      custody of McMahon & Associates. Off the record, the
18
19
      time is 4:29 p.m.
20
21
                (Time noted 4:29 p.m.)
22
23
24
25
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3	BARBARA SIMONS, Ph.D.
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9	Subscribed and sworn to before me
10	this day of, 2000
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12	Notary Public in and for the State of
13	California, County of Santa Clara
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