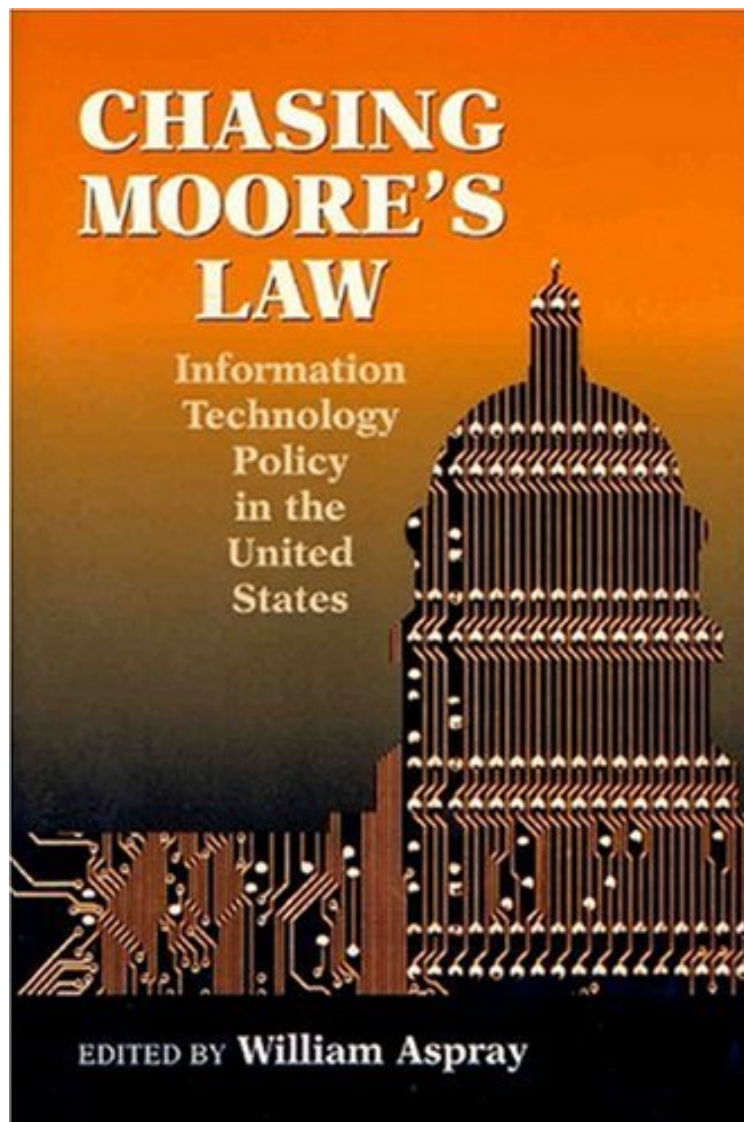


[Read now] Chasing Moore's Law: Information Technology Policy in the United States

## Chasing Moore's Law: Information Technology Policy in the United States

*Peter Harsha, Steve Mosier, David Bruggeman, Najma Yousefi, Lorraine Woellert, Eric Fisher, Jolene Kay Jesse*

*ePub | \*DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#3539515 in Books SciTech Publishing 2004-12-02Ingredients: Example IngredientsOriginal language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.00 x .75 x 6.08l, 1.03 #File Name: 1891121332208 pages | File size: 50.Mb

**Peter Harsha, Steve Mosier, David Bruggeman, Najma Yousefi, Lorraine Woellert, Eric Fisher, Jolene Kay Jesse : Chasing Moore's Law: Information Technology Policy in the United States** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Chasing Moore's Law: Information Technology Policy in the United States:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Concise and FunBy Mwaal'm one of those people who knows how to use the internet and computer, yet I find myself with minimum knowledge of how information technology came to be. Its fascinating reading the stories of monopoly of ATT or Western Union. I'm only 25 so I wasn't born during the time of the birth of telecommunications and computer convergence. It felt like I was reading a gossip column. Maybe that sounds demeaning. Anyway, I find this book clear cut and very informative. When the book was shipped to my office, I flicked through the covers and frowned as I caught glimpses of legislative "acts" which made me doubtful if I'll ever enjoy this book. I was about to resign to simply reading news article when I decided to read the preface. Then I said "so that's why it's titled "Chasing Moore's Law." Overall, I find my reading pleasurable. I take down notes to remember some important details. This is the latest book published on information technology. I'm learning immensely. cool!

1 of 3 people found the following review helpful. Law vs. LawBy Stanley AllenNon-technical users of computer technology are pleased and often surprised at the incredible advances that continue to be achieved in processor speed and memory capacity, and at the ever-shrinking prices of computer systems and components. What isn't well known to the general public is that this progress is made in accordance with Moore's Law, which states that the number of transistors per square inch on integrated circuits must double every 18 months, increasing capacity and speed while reducing manufacturing costs. Moore's Law is driving the advance of technology at a break-neck pace, and few insiders believe that it will be repealed anytime soon. Since it was enacted in 1965, Moore's Law has been a benefit to consumers but often a headache to computer chip manufacturers, who have been arguing for its repeal. Various consortiums and lobbying groups -- with members from industry lights such as Intel, AMD, and IBM -- contend that the pace of innovation demanded by the law is too intense, requires too much research and development expenditure, and commits corporate resources that could more profitably be invested in the development of consumer electronics such as high-definition televisions, phonographs, and celebrity-themed video games. Consumer advocates insist that Moore's Law should remain in effect so that advanced information technology will be increasingly accessible to the working class. Voices on the right decry Moore's Law as a violation of free-markets principles, insisting that the pace of innovation should be set "by the innovators themselves" (Milton Friedman). Aspray's book balances the different sides of the issue, showing on the one hand the great benefits that the use of computer systems has provided for the average consumer -- there is one touching story of a crippled Hispanic boy's first mouse-click -- and on the other hand the great strain that is put upon the corporations and individual engineers who must continue to innovate relentlessly (it's horrific when Aspray visits the psychologist at Intel's Santa Clara counseling center and reads some of the stories -- first published here -- of depression, divorce, and suicide.) Though Aspray makes a commendable effort to be even-handed, it is clear upon reflection that his sympathies lie with the consumers rather than the producers, noting in the book's epilogue that because of the law, the benefits of the information age will reach "even the remotest Inuit tribes and poorest Hmong families". Anyone looking for an overview of this crucial policy issue will be well served by this volume.

This book provides an introductory overview to all of the major policy issues in the United States related to information technology. These issues include federal funding of research that helped to create the Internet; telecommunications issues such as regulations about wireless technologies; computer security and homeland defense; governance and use of the Internet such as spam, viruses, electronic voting, taxation of online commerce, and child pornography; privacy; intellectual property issues such as copyright infringement related to peer-to-peer sharing of music and video files, or trademark infringement through the misuse of domain names (cybersquatting); antitrust in the software industry; uneven access to information technology in poor, rural, and minority communities (Digital Divide); and visas for foreign workers. Every chapter identifies the main players, the history of legislation and court cases in this area, and describes recent events. Accessible and interesting to both policy people and technical computing people, as well as to any computer user or IT worker who wanted a general understanding of these issues. The book will help policy people, most of whom are generalists, to understand the basic issues of IT policy. The book will also help IT professionals to understand the process by which their technology is politically controlled.

"Technologists usually think that policy makers don't understand technology. Policy makers often think that technologists don't understand policy. Both camps are basically right, but this excellent and accessible-to-all volume will go a long way towards changing that dysfunctional gap. This outstanding volume is balanced in scope, and each chapter is carefully crafted to provide both historical perspective and current examples. I highly recommend it." Peter A. Freeman, Founding Dean and Professor, College of Computing Georgia Institute of Technology

This book is a landmark. Its ten chapters provide an accessible yet authoritative introduction to the major topics surrounding information technology policy in the United States, topics such as privacy, Internet governance, workforce, computer security, antitrust, RD funding, intellectual property, and the digital divide. This book will prove invaluable to all who must chase Moore's Law: those who seek to understand and shape the laws and policies that must keep pace with the exponential rate of change in the information technology field." Edward D. Lazowska, Co-Chair of the Presidents Information Technology Advisory Committee

From the Inside Flap

The book provides an introductory overview to all

of the major policy issues in the United States related to information technology. These issues include federal funding of research that helped to create the Internet; telecommunications issues such as regulations about wireless technologies; computer security and homeland defense; governance and use of the Internet such as spam, viruses, electronic voting, taxation of online commerce, and child pornography; privacy; intellectual property issues such as copyright infringement related to peer-to-peer sharing of music and video files, or trademark infringement through the misuse of domain names (cybersquatting); antitrust in the software industry; uneven access to information technology in poor, rural, and minority communities (Digital Divide); and visas for foreign workers. Every chapter identifies the main players, the history of legislation and court cases in this area, and describes recent events. Accessible and interesting to both policy people and technical computing people, as well as to any computer user or IT worker who wanted a general understanding of these issues. The book will help policy people, most of whom are generalists, to understand the basic issues of IT policy. The book will also help IT professionals to understand the process by which their technology is politically controlled.

About the Author William Aspray is professor of informatics at Indiana University in Bloomington, where he studies the historical, political, social, and economic aspects of information technology. He holds Bachelors and Masters degrees in mathematics from Wesleyan University and a doctorate in history of science from University of WisconsinMadison. He previously taught at Williams, Harvard, Penn, Rutgers, Minnesota, and Virginia Tech. He has served as a senior administrator at the Charles Babbage Institute for the History of Information Processing, the IEEE Center for the History of Electrical Engineering, and the Computing Research Association.