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Jack Goldsmith, Tim Wu

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Jack Goldsmith, Tim Wu : Who Controls the Internet?: Illusions of a Borderless World before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Who Controls the Internet?: Illusions of a Borderless World:

0 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Rompiendo ilusiones sobre internetBy Daniel LoboLa imagen de internet se debate entre un estereotipo meditico popular que habla de su ilimitada capacidad autnoma y de recursos,

frente a la realidad de las limitaciones y exclusiones con las que tropieza da a da que cada vez son toleradas y alimentadas como excusa necesaria para un desarrollo tecnologico, economico y social. En este contexto comentaba Juan Freire hace poco: "Internet ofrece un espacio virtual de libertad, autnomo de las autoridades del mundo fsico." Y mientras el deseo de un espacio virtual libre y autnomo pueda ser genuino no hay nada ms alejado de la realidad vigente. El espacio de Internet est sujeto cada vez ms a normas, regulaciones, fronteras, que permiten la expansin de la herramienta pero tambin su adaptacin a realidades locales. Las cuales desafortunadamente no tienen en cuenta nicamente los gustos o necesidades de un tipo de usuarios sino que se amoldan a necesidades de gobiernos o intereses privados generando prcticas represivas y restrictivas del uso de Internet. Es as Internet la que se adapta y no el gobierno de China acepta la libertad de expresin. Por ejemplo al punto de que la informacin facilitada por gigantes como Yahoo es la responsable de poner a disidentes polticos tras rejas. Si hay algo que hace bien el libro de Jack Goldsmith y Tim Wu, "Who Controls the Internet?, Illusions of a Borderless World" es eso, mostrar la historia de Internet y su relacin con el mundo fsico, las barreras regionales, nacionales y como se est modificando el desarrollo de esta comunicacin cada vez ms para acomodarse a imposiciones desde arriba y no responder necesariamente a los deseos de la comunidad de usuarios. El libro es muy recomendable en su anlisis de la concepcin de Internet y desarrollos y casos legales en los ltimos aos. Algo quizs no tan novedoso para aquellos que lleven inmersos en estos debates un tiempo. Pero en particular es til para sealar a defensores simplistas de una globalizacin capitalista homogeneizadora como Thomas Friedman. Desafortunadamente el libro en sus conclusiones tiene una vertiente conservadora, y mientras Friedman es un conservador global e imperial, Goldsmith y Wu muestran un conservadurismo digital que defiende y anima las restricciones regionales sin ningn pudor e incluso desprecia el pensamiento de muchos de los impulsores de internet que buscaban un espacio sin fronteras, libre y diverso. Ms: [...]

1 of 2 people found the following review helpful. Who Controls the Internet By A.G. West Despite what most people assume and many more wish the Internet has become regulated. The Internet is controlled within a countries borders resulting in many conflicting laws. That's a problem for Internet companies who have assets across many borders. Can they get away with just following their countries laws? Time and time again the authors evince the answer being no. Companies like yahoo, google, mircrosoft, ebay, the Dow Jones, obsequiously follow foreign laws but not necessarily sacrifice their own. Some of these companies have no qualms either assisting the Chinese filter pro-democracy websites, in short because they feel they have to. As I right this Yahoo is being sued by the World Organization for Human Rights for giving the Chinese government I.P. addresses of Chinese citizens who will then jailed and tortured for subversion. Yahoo asserts they were simply following the law. And that is the problem facing these companies especially with China. They really have no other choice to or get out. The book was well written, fair and balanced.

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. I found this book very intriguing and informative. It ... By JKABARTELSI found this book very intriguing and informative. It provides the history of the internet, how it was developed and progressed into what it is today. It also covers the internet in other countries.

Is the Internet erasing national borders? Will the future of the Net be set by Internet engineers, rogue programmers, the United Nations, or powerful countries? Who's really in control of what's happening on the Net? In this provocative new book, Jack Goldsmith and Tim Wu tell the fascinating story of the Internet's challenge to governmental rule in the 1990s, and the ensuing battles with governments around the world. It's a book about the fate of one idea--that the Internet might liberate us forever from government, borders, and even our physical selves. We learn of Google's struggles with the French government and Yahoo's capitulation to the Chinese regime; of how the European Union sets privacy standards on the Net for the entire world; and of eBay's struggles with fraud and how it slowly learned to trust the FBI. In a decade of events the original vision is uprooted, as governments time and time again assert their power to direct the future of the Internet. The destiny of the Internet over the next decades, argue Goldsmith and Wu, will reflect the interests of powerful nations and the conflicts within and between them. While acknowledging the many attractions of the earliest visions of the Internet, the authors describe the new order, and speaking to both its surprising virtues and unavoidable vices. Far from destroying the Internet, the experience of the last decade has led to a quiet rediscovery of some of the oldest functions and justifications for territorial government. While territorial governments have unavoidable problems, it has proven hard to replace what legitimacy governments have, and harder yet to replace the system of rule of law that controls the unchecked evils of anarchy. While the Net will change some of the ways that territorial states govern, it will not diminish the oldest and most fundamental roles of government and challenges of governance. Well written and filled with fascinating examples, including colorful portraits of many key players in Internet history, this is a work that is bound to stir heated debate in the cyberspace community.