

About the United States Patent and Trademark Office

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is the federal agency for granting U.S. patents and registering trademarks. Under this system of protection, American industry has flourished. New products have been invented, new uses for old ones discovered,

and employment opportunities created for millions of Americans. The strength and vitality of the U.S. economy depends directly on effective mechanisms that protect new ideas and investments in innovation and creativity. The continued demand for patents and trademarks underscores the ingenuity of American inventors and entrepreneurs. The USPTO is at the cutting edge of the nation's technological progress and achievement.



About the Center for Protection of Intellectual Property

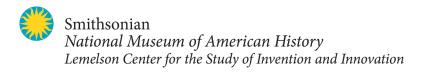
The Center for the Protection of Intellectual Property (CPIP) at the Antonin Scalia Law School of George Mason University is dedicated to the scholarly analysis of intellectual property rights and the technological, commercial, and creative innovation they facilitate. Through a wide array of academic and

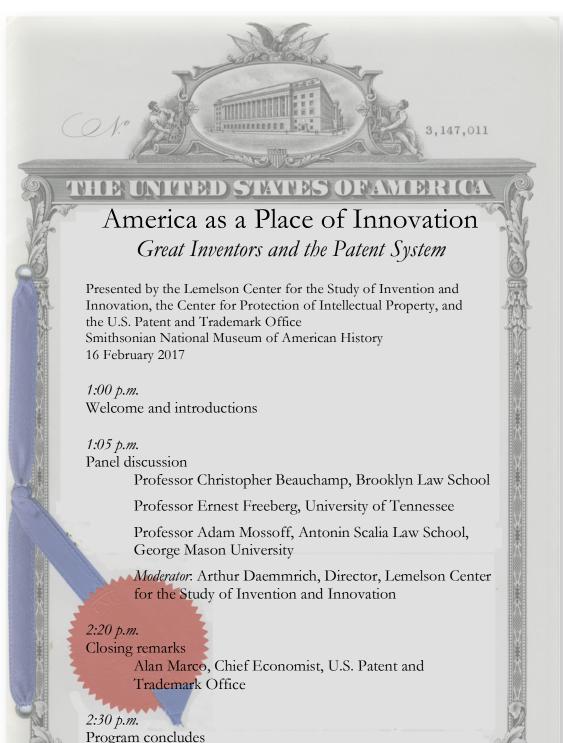
public policy programming, CPIP explores how strong property rights in innovation and creativity can foster successful and flourishing individual lives and national economies.

About the Lemelson Center for the Study of Invention and Innovation

The Lemelson Center engages, educates, and empowers the public to participate in technological, economic, and social change. We undertake historical research, develop educational initiatives, create exhibitions, and host public programming to advance new perspectives on invention and innovation and to foster interactions between the public and inventors. Learn more at invention. si.edu.

Lemelson Center for the Study of Invention and Innovation National Museum of American History, Rm 1016, MRC 604 Smithsonian Institution P.O. Box 37012 Washington, DC 20013-7012 Email lemcen@si.edu https://invention.si.edu





SPEAKERS

Christopher Beauchamp, Associate Professor of Law, Brooklyn Law School

Christopher Beauchamp teaches and writes in the areas of intellectual property and legal history. His first book, *Invented by Law: Alexander Graham Bell and the Patent That Changed America*, was published by Harvard University Press in 2014. Beauchamp is also working on a book about the history of patent law and litigation in the United States, entitled *Technology's Trials*. His recent scholarship has been published in the Stanford Technology Law Review and the Yale Law Journal (forthcoming), and has been selected for presentation at the 2015 Yale/Harvard/Stanford Junior Faculty Forum. Beauchamp's work has received numerous awards, including the Cromwell Dissertation Prize of the American Society for Legal History, the Yorke Prize of the Cambridge University Faculty of Law, and the Levinson Prize of the Society for the History of Technology.

Arthur Daemmrich, Director, Lemelson Center for the Study of Invention and Innovation

Arthur Daemmrich's research explores relationships between regulation and innovation through historical and comparative studies of the pharmaceutical industry, the chemicals sector, and healthcare systems. He is the author of *Pharmacopolitics: Drug Regulation in the United States and Germany* and has published in science and technology studies, the history of science, technology and medicine, and health and business policy. Daemmrich previously was an associate professor at the University of Kansas School of Medicine, assistant professor at Harvard Business School, and a visiting professor at the China Europe International Business School. He holds a PhD from Cornell University in Science and Technology Studies and a BA from the University of Pennsylvania in the History and Sociology of Science.

Ernest Freeberg, Professor, University of Tennessee

Ernest Freeberg's teaching and research interests center on the cultural and intellectual history of the United States in the 19th and early 20th century. His most recent book, *The Age of Edison* (Penguin, 2013), explores the impact of electric light on the development of modern American culture. In Spring 2008 he published *Democracy's Prisoner: Eugene V. Debs, The Great War, and the Right to Dissent* (Harvard University Press), a *Los Angeles Times* Book Prize finalist, and winner of the David J. Langum, Sr. Prize in American Legal History and the

Eli M. Oboler Award from the American Library Association's Intellectual Freedom Roundtable. Freeberg's first book, *The Education of Laura Bridgman*, explored the philosophical and religious controversies raised in antebellum America by the education of the first deaf-blind person to learn language. The book won the American Historical Association's Dunning Prize in 2002.

Alan Marco, Chief Economist, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Alan C. Marco is the Chief Economist at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, and has previously served as Deputy Chief Economist and expert adviser for the USPTO. Marco obtained his PhD in Economics from the University of California, Berkeley. His academic positions include Associate Professor at Vassar College and Associate Professor at Washington and Lee University. His research focuses on policy-relevant topics in intellectual property, including uncertainty in intellectual property rights, especially as it affects patent litigation, competition, incentives for consolidation, and incentives for research and development.

Adam Mossoff, Professor of Law, Antonin Scalia Law School, George Mason University

Adam Mossoff is Professor of Law at the Antonin Scalia Law School of George Mason University and Co-Director of Academic Programs and a Senior Scholar at the Center for the Protection of Intellectual Property at Scalia Law, which he cofounded in 2012. He teaches and writes in the areas of patent law, trade secrets, trademark law, property law, and internet law. He has published extensively on the theory and history of how patents and other intellectual property rights are fundamental property rights that should be secured to their owners and legally protected as commercial assets in the marketplace. He has testified before the Senate and the House on patent legislation, and he has spoken at numerous congressional staff briefings and academic conferences, as well as at the USPTO, the FTC, the DOJ, the National Academy of Sciences, and the Smithsonian Institution. In addition to academic journals, he has written for the New York Times, Forbes, Slate, The Hill, Investor's Business Daily, and other media outlets.