| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | GEORGE A. RILEY (S.B. #118304) DAVID EBERHART (S.B. #195474) DHAIVAT H. SHAH (S.B. #196382) IAN N. RAMAGE (S.B. #224881) O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP Embarcadero Center West 275 Battery Street San Francisco, California 94111-3344 Telephone: (415) 984-8700 Facsimile: (415) 984-8701 Attorneys for Plaintiff Apple Computer, Inc. | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 8 | SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA | |
| 9 | COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | Apple Computer, Inc., | Case No. 104-cv-032178 |
| 12 | Plaintiff, | DECLARATION OF DAVID R. EBERHART IN SUPPORT OF |
| 13 | v. | PLAINTIFF APPLE COMPUTER, INC.'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION |
| 14 | Doe 1, an unknown individual, and Does 2-25, inclusive, | FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER BY MONISH BHATIA, KASPER JADE |
| 15 | Defendants. | AND JASON D. O'GRADY |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | I, David R. Eberhart, declare and state as follows: | |
| 18 | 1. I am an attorney at law, duly licensed and admitted to practice in all | |
| 19 | of the courts of the State of California. I am a partner in the law firm of O'Melveny & | |
| 20 | Myers LLP, attorneys of record for plaintiff Apple Computer, Inc. ("Apple"), and make | |
| 21 | this declaration in support of Apple's Opposition to Motion for Protective Order by | |
| 22 | Monish Bhatia, Kasper Jade and Jason D. O'Grady. I have personal knowledge of the | |
| 23 | facts set forth in this declaration, and if called as a witness, I could and would testify | |
| 24 | thereto. | |
| 25 | 2. On December 14, 2004, the Court issued its Order Granting Apple's | |
| 26 | Ex Parte Application for Discovery and Issuance of Commissions, thereby authorizing | |
| 27 | Apple to take specific document discovery of www.powerpage.org ("PowerPage"), | |
| 28 | www.appleinsider.com ("AppleInsider"), and www.thinksecret.com ("Think Secret"). | |
| | | |

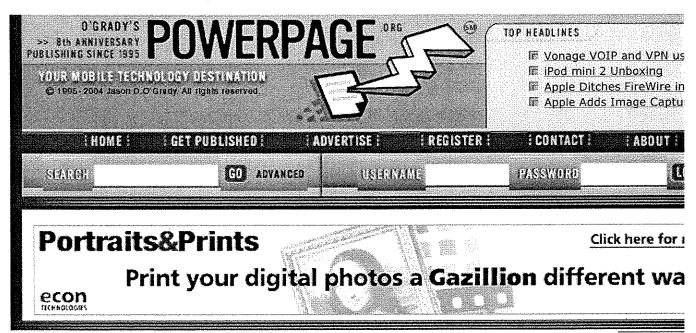
DECLARATION OF DAVID R. EBERHART ISO APPLE'S OPP'N TO MOT. FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

- 3. Thereafter, Apple pursued discovery from PowerPage through the registered owner of that site: Red Widget. Apple received a written response from the owner of Red Widget, in which he represented that: (a) he knew that Jason O'Grady could be contacted through his attorneys at EFF; but (b) Red Widget had no documents relating to information posted on PowerPage or that were responsive to Apple's other document requests. Red Widget also represented that it was not the owner of PowerPage. Later, the registration information for PowerPage was changed to indicate that Mr. O'Grady was the owner of PowerPage. There is no outstanding subpoena to Red Widget.
 - 4. Apple has never issued a subpoena to Mr. O'Grady or PowerPage.
- 5. Apple issued a subpoena to AppleInsider but, despite reasonable efforts to effect service of that subpoena, Apple's service efforts failed. The subpoena has now expired, and there is currently no subpoena outstanding to AppleInsider.
- 6. Apple secured the issuance of a New York subpoena to ThinkSecret and effected service of the same. Counsel for ThinkSecret subsequently represented to me that ThinkSecret possesses no responsive documents.
- 7. After the issuance of the Court's December 14 Order, Mr. Karl Kraft communicated with my colleague George Riley. Subsequently, Mr. Kraft communicated to me that his company, Nfox.com, hosts e-mail accounts for Powerpage.org and that the accounts contained numerous e-mail messages containing the word "Asteroid."
- 8. On February 4, 2005, the Court issued its Order Granting Apple's *Ex Parte* Application for Discovery and Issuance of Commissions that authorized Apple to take specific documentary discovery of Nfox.com and Karl Kraft (the "Nfox Parties").
- 9. Apple served California subpoenas on the Nfox Parties on February 4, and Nevada subpoenas on the Nfox Parties on February 11. As authorized by the Court, each of the subpoenas requested the following documents from the Nfox Parties:

All documents relating to the identity of any person or entity who supplied information regarding an unreleased Apple product code-named "Asteroid" or "Q97" (the "Product"), including postings that appeared on PowerPage.com (the "Website") on November 19, November 22, November 23, and November 26, 2004. These documents include:

DECLARATION OF DAVID R, EBERHART ISO APPLE'S OPP'N TO MOT, FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

EXHIBIT A



Contact the PowerPage

Before contacting the PowerPage please review the following:

- 1. If your comments are interesting or newsworthy, **do not** email us! Instead please <u>post a brief</u> <u>story</u> to the PowerPage NewsWire. Follow the <u>Get Published</u> link at the top of every page. Please remember to include HTML, links, contact, price and availability information in your <u>submission</u>. Fame and fortune await.
- 2. The best way to reach Jason is via Instant Message:
 - PowerPage02 iChat/AIM (primary)
 - jason_ogrady Yahoo Messenger (less often)
- 3. To send an email use the form below and include as much information as possible. Due to the high volume of SPAM we receive, your email could get lost. Email is not 100% reliable and we recommend that you use IM instead. We **do not** accept press releases via email.

The PowerPage advocates the first ammendment and your right to privacy:

- We prefer to receive text emails with X.509 digital signatures
- · We do not store IM logs
- · Our email form below is anonymous.
- SPAM is reported to the FTC, SpamCop and Abuse.net

If your matter requires maximum privacy, please use an anonymous remailer (messages can take 2-48 hours to arrive):

- Riot Anonymous Remailer with SSL Encryption (in Italy, free)
- Freedom Project Remailer without SSL (in USA, free)
- Yahoo listing of Anonymous Remailers



Join the Blue Ribbon Online Free Speech Campaign!

ADVERTISE

In the event of an outtage, you can keep up with Jason at his Blog and reach him at (his last name) at g mail dot com. updated 12-29-2004

Contact Form
* Denotes a required field.

Name or Handle*
Your Email
Address* (Please include a valid email address if you'd like a response. Messages from real email addresses are more credible than anonymous messages. Email addresses are confidential and are never published. Privacy Policy.)

Subject*

Message*

Send message

Back to the PowerPage.

POWERPAGE MARKETPLACE



Get in front of Millions of Mac users! Advertise in the new **PowerPage Marketplace**.

Your ad here! Reach millions of mobile technologists each month. Contact BackBeat Media

Your ad here! Reach millions of mobile technologists each month. Contact <u>BackBeat Media</u>

4 All Memory: Computer running slow? Speed it up with more RAM memory! We have great Mac memory, guaranteed compatibility, and FREE SHIPPING! Buy RAM at 4AllMemory.com today!

Small Dog Electronics: iBook with Airport Card only \$759 at Smalldog.com!

<u>PowerBookResQ</u>: PB SuperDrive Upgrades - Only \$299 w/self-install kit!

Tekserve: New York's Old Reliable Mac Shop. iPod mini, G5 desktops and Xserves

TechRestore: Full restore iPod repairs, only

<u>Springboard Media</u>: NEW PowerBook G4s, Mac minis, iPod Photo/mini/Shuffle in stock.

Daylite: "The best Business Relationship Software for the Mac, period." - O'Grady

Your ad here! Reach millions of mobile technologists each month. Contact <u>BackBeat Media</u>

EXHIBIT B



FOR STUDENTS | FOR MEMBERS | FOR LEADERS | CHA

Search SPJ:

SPJ/SDX

RESOURCES

CAREERS

PROGRAMS

AWARDS

HOME

Code of Ethics

Ethics > SPJ Code of Ethics

Preamble

Members of the Society of Professional Journalists believe that public enlightenment is the forerunner of justice and the foundation of democracy. The duty of the journalist is to further those ends by seeking truth and providing a fair and comprehensive account of events and issues. Conscientious journalists from all media and specialties strive to serve the public with thoroughness and honesty. Professional integrity is the cornerstone of a journalist's credibility. Members of the Society share a dedication to ethical behavior and adopt this code to declare the Society's principles and standards of practice.

Ethics Resources Ethics Code Ethics News Ethics Hotline SPJ Ethics Listsery Other Ethics Sources SPJ Ethics Committee Ethics Week

Seek Truth and Report It

Journalists should be honest, fair and courageous in gathering, reporting and interpreting information.

Journalists should:

- Test the accuracy of information from all sources and exercise care to avoid inadvertent error. Deliberate distortion is never permissible.
- Diligently seek out subjects of news stories to give them the opportunity to respond to allegations of wrongdoing.
- Identify sources whenever feasible. The public is entitled to as much information as possible on sources' reliability.
- Always question sources' motives before promising anonymity. Clarify conditions attached to any promise made in exchange for information. Keep promises.
- Make certain that headlines, news teases and promotional material, photos, video, audio, graphics, sound bites and quotations do not misrepresent. They should not oversimplify or highlight incidents out of context.
- Never distort the content of news photos or video. Image enhancement for technical clarity is always permissible. Label montages and photo illustrations.
- Avoid misleading re-enactments or staged news events. If re-enactment is necessary to tell a story, label it.
- Avoid undercover or other surreptitious methods of gathering information except when traditional open methods will not yield information vital to the public. Use of such methods should be explained as part of the story
- Never plagiarize.
- Tell the story of the diversity and magnitude of the human experience boldly, even when it is unpopular to do so.
- Examine their own cultural values and avoid imposing those values on others.
- Avoid stereotyping by race, gender, age, religion, ethnicity, geography, sexual orientation, disability, physical appearance or social status.

- Support the open exchange of views, even views they find repugnant.
- Give voice to the voiceless; official and unofficial sources of information can be equally valid.
- Distinguish between advocacy and news reporting. Analysis and commentary should be labeled and not misrepresent fact or context.
- Distinguish news from advertising and shun hybrids that blur the lines between the two.
- Recognize a special obligation to ensure that the public's business is conducted in the open and that government records are open to inspection.

Minimize Harm

Ethical journalists treat sources, subjects and colleagues as human beings deserving of respect.

Journalists should:

- Show compassion for those who may be affected adversely by news coverage. Use special sensitivity when dealing with children and inexperienced sources or subjects.
- Be sensitive when seeking or using interviews or photographs of those affected by tragedy or grief.
- Recognize that gathering and reporting information may cause harm or discomfort. Pursuit of the news is not a license for arrogance.
- Recognize that private people have a greater right to control information about themselves than do public officials and others who seek power, influence or attention. Only an overriding public need can justify intrusion into anyone's privacy.
- Show good taste. Avoid pandering to lurid curiosity.
- Be cautious about identifying juvenile suspects or victims of sex crimes.
- Be judicious about naming criminal suspects before the formal filing of charges.
- Balance a criminal suspect's fair trial rights with the public's right to be informed.

Act Independently

Journalists should be free of obligation to any interest other than the public's right to know.

Journalists should:

- Avoid conflicts of interest, real or perceived.
- Remain free of associations and activities that may compromise integrity or damage credibility.
- Refuse gifts, favors, fees, free travel and special treatment, and shun secondary employment, political involvement, public office and service in community organizations if they compromise journalistic integrity.

- · Disclose unavoidable conflicts.
- Be vigilant and courageous about holding those with power accountable.
- Deny favored treatment to advertisers and special interests and resist their pressure to influence news coverage.
- Be wary of sources offering information for favors or money; avoid bidding for news.

Be Accountable

Journalists are accountable to their readers, listeners, viewers and each other.

Journalists should:

- Clarify and explain news coverage and invite dialogue with the public over journalistic conduct.
- Encourage the public to voice grievances against the news media.
- · Admit mistakes and correct them promptly.
- Expose unethical practices of journalists and the news media.
- Abide by the same high standards to which they hold others.

The SPJ Code of Ethics is voluntarily embraced by thousands of writers, editors and other news professionals. The present version of the code was adopted by the 1996 SPJ National Convention, after months of study and debate among the Society's members.

Sigma Delta Chi's first Code of Ethics was borrowed from the American Society of Newspaper Editors in 1926. In 1973, Sigma Delta Chi wrote its own code, which was revised in 1984, 1987 and 1996.

For Members | For Leaders | Chapters | Missions | Join SPJ Copyright © 1996-2005 Society of Professional Journalists. All Rights Reserved.

Society of Professional Journalists

Eugene S. Pulliam National Journalism Center, 3909 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, IN 46208 317/927-8000 Fax: 317/920-4789 contact us

Having problems with the site? E-mail us webmaster@spj.org