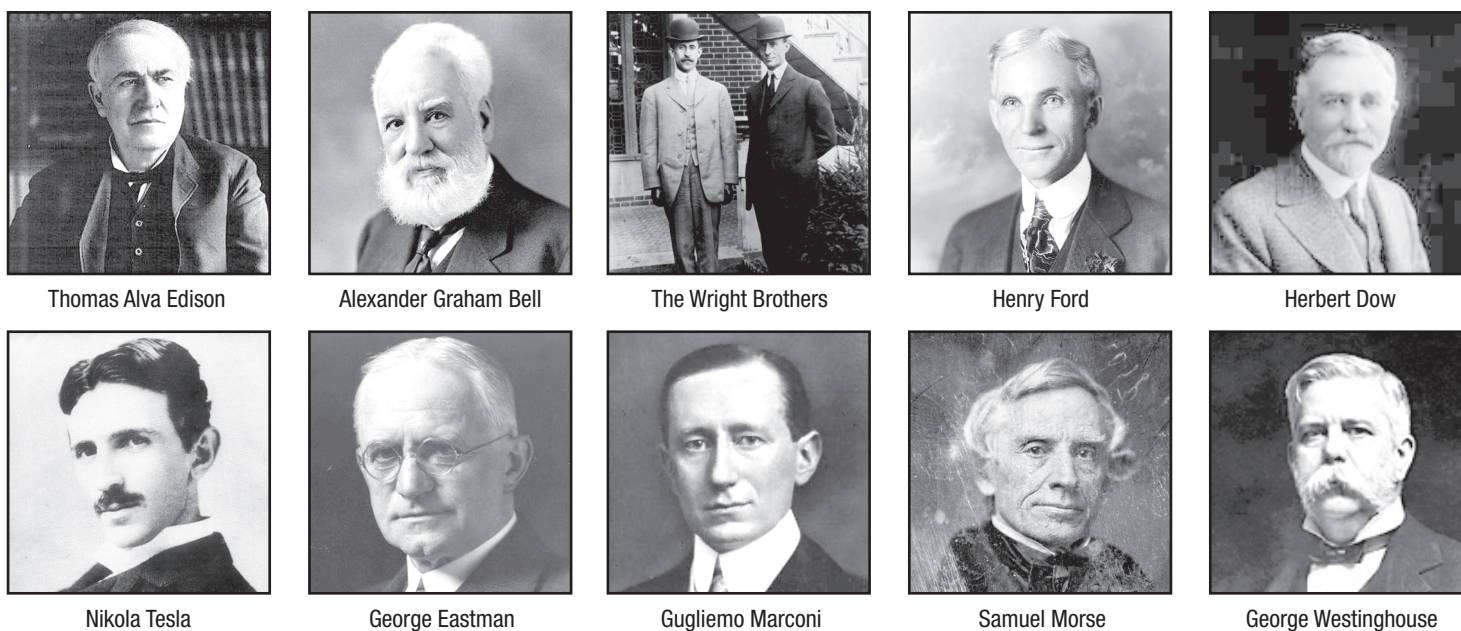


# SAVE THE U.S. PATENT, NOW! IT'S THE HEART AND SOUL OF AMERICA'S ECONOMIC SYSTEM



Thomas Alva Edison

Alexander Graham Bell

The Wright Brothers

Henry Ford

Herbert Dow

Nikola Tesla

George Eastman

Guglielmo Marconi

Samuel Morse

George Westinghouse

Inventors who filed American Patents

**America's Wealth Engine Is About To Be Shut Down Because  
the Power of Inventors to Propel America's Economy is Being Terminated.**

**Members of the U.S. Senate Are Seeking to Pass the So-Called Patent "Reform" Act (S. 1145), which is actually the Patent "Destruction" Act.**

**Senate Leaders Reid and Leahy are pressing for a Senate Floor Vote on the Bill within the next two or three weeks.**

**THEY MUST BE STOPPED, NOW!**

**Our Founding Fathers wisely Laid the Foundation of America's Economic System when they Engraved the Patent Into Our Constitution.  
The U. S. Patent Has Been Generating Economic Prosperity America Ever Since.**

This advertisement is a call to action by the Professional Inventors Alliance (PIA). We are urging Union members who have petitioned their opposition

to S. 1145 (and H.R. 1908) to make copies of this advertisement and distribute it to your Union District Representatives, so incumbent Congressmen

hostile to America's job-generating patent system can be removed from office in November.

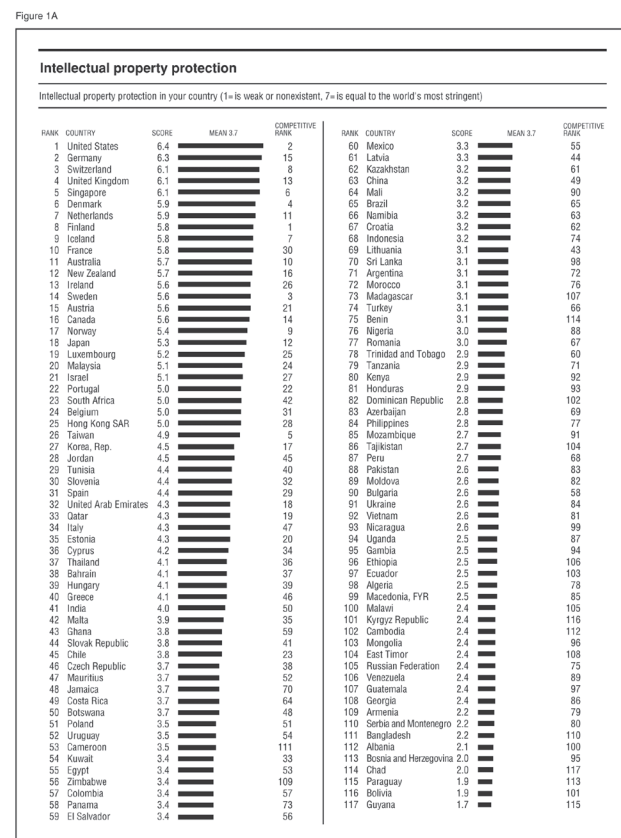


Fig. 1 – The Fundamental Dependence of America's Economy on America's Patents

Figure 1 demonstrates the profound dependence of America's economy on America's patents.

Fig. 1A is the Report of the Intellectual Property (IP) Protection Index by the World Economic Forum (Global Survey 2005-2006) for each of 117 nations throughout the world<sup>1</sup>. America's Intellectual Property Protection Index (the U. S. Patent) was found to be #1 in the world. It's a vital reason that America has the #1 economy in the world – and it's a tribute to America's founders.

The World Economic Forum also determined the Competitiveness Index for each of the world's 117 nations. The nations with the highest IP index had the highest Competitiveness ranks, and the nations with the lowest IP index had the lowest Competitiveness ranks.

**U.S. Patented inventions have been the primary source of America's historically unparalleled wealth.**

- Nationwide electricity revenues (A.C. Generators and nationwide electricity distribution [Inventor: Nikolai Tesla])
- Nationwide telecommunications revenues [Inventors: S. Morse and A. G. Bell]
- Nationwide Aircraft and Air Transportation revenues [Inventors: the Wright Brothers]
- Internal Combustion Engines, Mass Production and Nationwide Automotive and Trucking Transportation revenues [Inventors: N. A. Otto and H. M. Ford]
- Nationwide Electric Lighting, Interior Lighting and Universal Exterior Nighttime Lighting revenues [Inventor: T. A. Edison].

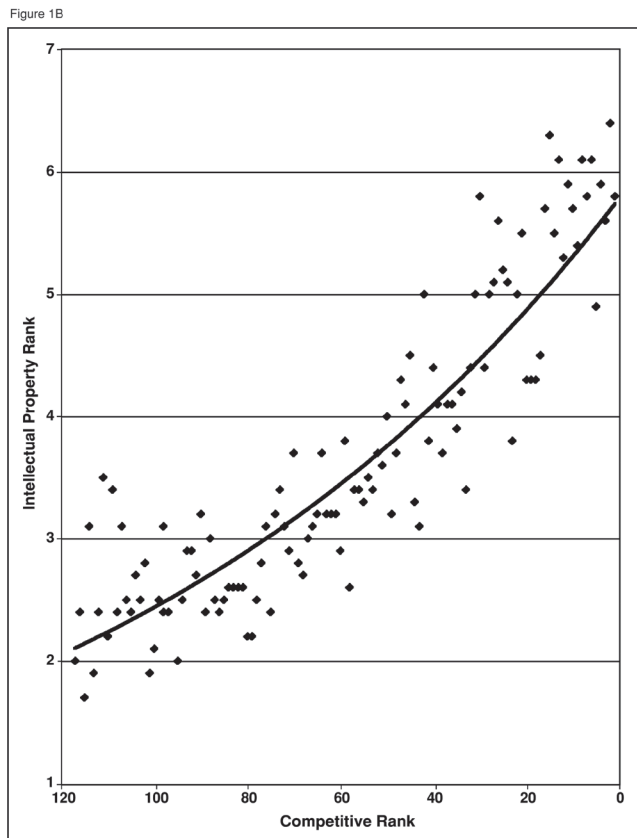


Fig. 1B also makes it clear that the disablement of the U.S. Patent by S. 1145 and the resulting destruction of America's Patent System will have catastrophic consequences on America's economy. See explanation of the destructive provisions of S. 1145.

Fig. 1B. The best fit to the IP Competitiveness data of the World Economic Forum was accomplished by an exponential fit, which gave a better fit than a least-squares straight line fit, indicating that world competitiveness increases exponentially as Intellectual Property strength improves.

**The Growth of America's GDP Generated by American Manufactured Products**

We're often told that America is principally a service economy. This statement is false. From 1977 to 2006 America's GDP revenues generated by American Manufactured Products grew almost 4 fold (3.7 times).

In 2006, revenues from American manufactured products reached \$5.02 trillion and accounted for 38% of all American revenue (GDP \$13.2 trillion) – a large portion of it from current patented products they enable (e.g., pharmaceuticals, medical equipment, telecommunications, etc.). Even inventions created by expired patents continue to contribute markedly to America's national wealth and service revenues (e.g., the invention of aircraft continues to produce air travel services, the invention of the telephone produces telecommunications services; the internal combustion engine produces trucking, shipping and transportation services; the invention of the electric light produces commercial and residential lighting services, and the invention of alternating current and its distribution produces nationwide electric-power services, etc.)

<sup>1</sup> World Economic Forum, Palgrave Macmillan division, St. Martins Press, LLC and Palgrave Macmillan Ltd. Houndmills, Basingstroke, Hampshire RG21 6X5, Great Britain

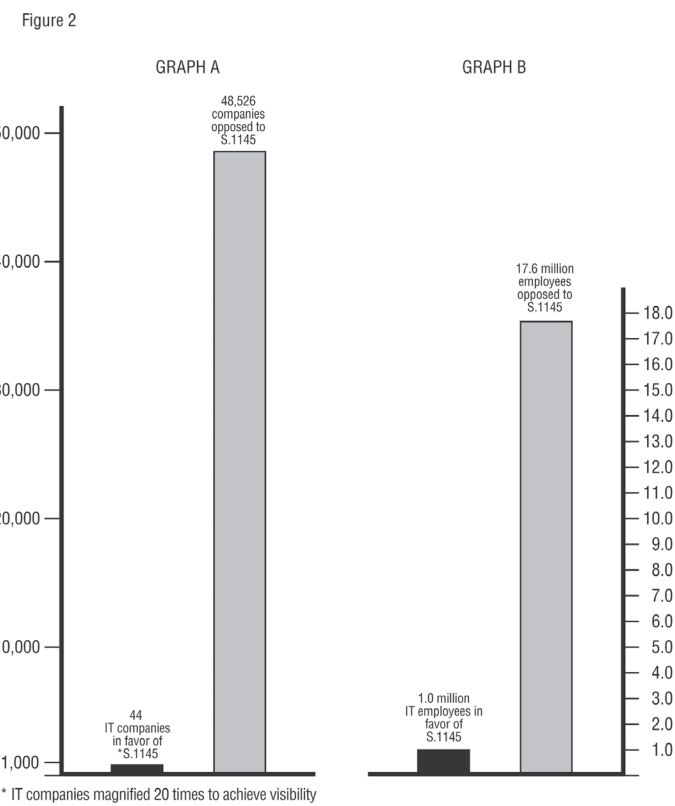


Fig. 2 – The Nearly Universal Opposition to the IT Sector's Self-Destruct Proposals For Patent "Reform." 2

Figure 2 illustrates the overwhelming opposition to the Patent "Destruction" Act of 2007 (S. 1145), which was rushed through the House with out debate as HR 1908. 44 patent (and copyright) generating IT companies support S. 1145 in their petition called Coalition for Patent "Fairness" (CPF). But 48,526 patent-dependent companies, which don't utilize copyrights, have petitioned their opposition of the bill to the Senate through their Trade Representatives.

Additionally, while 1 million employees of the IT sector have petitioned their support of S. 1145 in their CPF petition, 17.6 million Union employees have petitioned their opposition to the Senate through their Trade Unions – with virtually every major American Trade Union petitioning opposition to S. 1145.

Obviously, America's workers recognize the imminent danger of job losses as a result of patent destruction, which would be added to the 4.5 million manufacturing job losses already experienced since NAFTA. In Ohio alone, 257,600 manufacturing jobs were lost following NAFTA.

<sup>2</sup> Not included among the 44 CPF signatories are service organizations such as banks, chambers of commerce, car rental companies, insurance companies, realtors, etc., that do not obtain patents or use them to conduct their businesses and therefore lack a credible voice with which to petition the dismissal of patent rights on which other companies depend.)