In February, 1996, when John Perry Barlow first unleashed his declaration of independence for cyberspace upon cyberspace, it was the Talk of the Town. That was on the heels of the passage of the Communications Decency Act and netizens everywhere were feeling the jarring effects of turbulence created by mainstream culture (represented, sort of, by the government) clashing with netculture.

The eddies of tension that came churning off the passage of CDA and the spouting off of Barlow have not gone away, of course. CDA is under review. Barlow recently published a followup to the Declaration in Wired 4.06. There is more legislation (mainly the copyright extension stuff) that is again ruffling the cultural waters. So it seems important to keep conversations going and to bring these issues to bear on specific contexts--in this case on the world of rhetoric and writing and education.

At the end of his recent piece in the "Idees Forte" section of Wired, Barlow says:

Looking back over my declaration now, I can see things i might have said more temperately--or not said at all. But I'm not sorry I did it. It continues to grow and foment discussion. Even if I wanted to, there wouldn't be much I could do to call it back at this point. It's as free and wild as I hope cyberspace will always remain.

And given that the MO of RhetNet is to "grow and foment discussion" I figure we should take the above as an invitation to kick around the ideas and issues presented in the declaration and in the process try to draw connections to our field. What are the implications for writing and education if there is a net culture? What role can or should we play in the interaction between net and mainstream cultures? Where do students fit in all this? Should we turn the question over to them? (and please consider that question as an invitation--teachers: ask students to visit this page and have their say!)

Take another look at the Declaration. If you have a response you'd like to share, use the form below the text or post a note to Rhetnt-L@mizzou1.missouri.edu. Either way, what you have to say will soon appear here & linked from specific passages on this page if you specify where.

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Yesterday, that great invertebrate in the White House signed into the law the Telecom "Reform" Act of 1996, while Tipper Gore took digital photographs of the proceedings to be included in a book called "24 Hours in Cyberspace."

I had also been asked to participate in the creation of this book by writing something appropriate to the moment. Given the atrocity that this legislation would seek to inflict on the Net, I decided it was as good a time as any to dump some tea in the virtual harbor.

After all, the Telecom "Reform" Act, passed in the Senate with only 5 dissenting votes, makes it unlawful, and punishable by a $250,000 to say "shit" online. Or, for that matter, to say any of the other 7 dirty words prohibited in broadcast media. Or to discuss abortion openly. Or to talk about any bodily function in any but the most clinical terms.

It attempts to place more restrictive constraints on the conversation in Cyberspace than presently exist in the Senate cafeteria, where I have dined and heard colorful indecencies spoken by United States senators on every occasion I did.

This bill was enacted upon us by people who haven't the slightest idea who we are or where our conversation is being conducted. It is, as my good friend and Wired Editor Louis Rossetto put it, as though "the illiterate could tell you what to read."

Well, fuck them.

Or, more to the point, let us now take our leave of them. They have declared war on Cyberspace. Let us show them how cunning, baffling, and powerful we can be in our own defense.

I have written something (with characteristic grandiosity) that I hope will become one of many means to this end. If
you find it useful, I hope you will pass it on as widely as possible. You can leave my name off it if you like, because I
don't care about the credit. I really don't.

But I do hope this cry will echo across Cyberspace, changing and growing and self-replicating, until it becomes a
great shout equal to the idiocy they have just inflicted upon us.

I give you...

A Declaration of the Independence of Cyberspace

Governments of the Industrial World, you weary giants of flesh and steel, I come from Cyberspace, the new home of
Mind. On behalf of the future, I ask you of the past to leave us alone. You are not welcome among us. You have no
sovereignty where we gather.

We have no elected government, nor are we likely to have one, so I address you with no greater authority than that
with which liberty itself always speaks. I declare the global social space we are building to be naturally independent
of the tyrannies you seek to impose on us. You have no moral right to rule us nor do you possess any methods of
enforcement we have true reason to fear.

Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. You have neither solicited nor received
ours. We did not invite you. You do not know us, nor do you know our world. Cyberspace does not lie within your
borders. Do not think that you can build it, as though it were a public construction project. You cannot. It is an act of
nature and it grows itself through our collective actions.

You have not engaged in our great and gathering conversation, nor did you create the wealth of our marketplaces.
You do not know our culture, our ethics, or the unwritten codes that already provide our society more order than
could be obtained by any of your impositions.

You claim there are problems among us that you need to solve. You use this claim as an excuse to invade our
precincts. Many of these problems don't exist. Where there are real conflicts, where there are wrongs, we will
identify them and address them by our means. We are forming our own Social Contract. This governance will arise
according to the conditions of our world, not yours. Our world is different.

Cyberspace consists of transactions, relationships, and thought itself, arrayed like a standing wave in the web of our
communications. Ours is a world that is both everywhere and nowhere, but it is not where bodies live.

We are creating a world that all may enter without privilege or prejudice accorded by race, economic power, military
force, or station of birth.

We are creating a world where anyone, anywhere may express his or her beliefs, no matter how singular, without
fear of being coerced into silence or conformity.

Your legal concepts of property, expression, identity, movement, and context do not apply to us. They are based on
matter, There is no matter here.

Our identities have no bodies, so, unlike you, we cannot obtain order by physical coercion. We believe that from
ethics, enlightened self-interest, and the commonweal, our governance will emerge. Our identities may be
distributed across many of your jurisdictions. The only law that all our constituent cultures would generally recognize
is the Golden Rule. We hope we will be able to build our particular solutions on that basis. But we cannot accept the
solutions you are attempting to impose.

In the United States, you have today created a law, the Telecommunications Reform Act, which repudiates your own
Constitution and insults the dreams of Jefferson, Washington, Mill, Madison, DeToqueville, and Brandeis. These
dreams must now be born anew in us.

You are terrified of your own children, since they are natives in a world where you will always be immigrants.
Because you fear them, you entrust your bureaucracies with the parental responsibilities you are too cowardly to
confront yourselves. In our world, all the sentiments and expressions of humanity, from the debasing to the angelic,
are parts of a seamless whole, the global conversation of bits. We cannot separate the air that chokes from the air
upon which wings beat.
In China, Germany, France, Russia, Singapore, Italy and the United States, you are trying to ward off the virus of liberty by erecting guard posts at the frontiers of Cyberspace. These may keep out the contagion for a small time, but they will not work in a world that will soon be blanketed in bit-bearing media.

Your increasingly obsolete information industries would perpetuate themselves by proposing laws, in America and elsewhere, that claim to own speech itself throughout the world. These laws would declare ideas to be another industrial product, no more noble than pig iron. In our world, whatever the human mind may create can be reproduced and distributed infinitely at no cost. The global conveyance of thought no longer requires your factories to accomplish.

These increasingly hostile and colonial measures place us in the same position as those previous lovers of freedom and self-determination who had to reject the authorities of distant, uninformed powers. We must declare our virtual selves immune to your sovereignty, even as we continue to consent to your rule over our bodies. We will spread ourselves across the Planet so that no one can arrest our thoughts.

We will create a civilization of the Mind in Cyberspace. May it be more humane and fair than the world your governments have made before.

Davos, Switzerland
February 8, 1996

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John Perry Barlow, Cognitive Dissident
Co-Founder, Electronic Frontier Foundation

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In Memoriam, Dr. Cynthia Horner and Jerry Garcia

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It is error alone which needs the support of government. Truth can stand by itself.
--Thomas Jefferson, Notes on Virginia

Comments:

- Ted Nellen, 21 May 1996
- Janice Walker, 07 July 1996

Have a go yourself:

What word or phrase in the text above would you link your comment from?

Your comment:

Contributed by:

Name: 
Email: 
Reconsider landings here since 21 May 1996

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Declaration of Independence: Overview of the Declaration of Independence, the July 1776 document that announced the separation of 13 North American colonies from Great Britain. Thomas Jefferson: Declaring independence. Jefferson’s invertebrate shyness prevented him from playing a significant role in the debates within the Congress. John Adams, a leader in Toward independence. On April 19, 1775, when the Battles of Lexington and Concord initiated armed conflict between Britain and the 13 colonies (the nucleus of the future United States), the Americans claimed that they sought only their rights within the British Empire.