US006183366B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Goldberg et al.

(10) **Patent No.: US 6,183,366 B1**
(45) **Date of Patent: *Feb. 6, 2001**

(54) **NETWORK GAMING SYSTEM**

(75) Inventors: **Sheldon F. Goldberg**, Henderson, NV (US); **John Van Antwerp**, Springdale, MD (US)

(73) Assignee: **Sheldon Goldberg**, Denver, CO (US)

(*) Notice: Under 35 U.S.C. 154(b), the term of this patent shall be extended for 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/105,401**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 26, 1998**

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 08/759,895, filed on Dec. 3, 1996, now Pat. No. 5,823,879.

(60) Provisional application No. 60/010,361, filed on Jan. 19, 1996, and provisional application No. 60/010,703, filed on Jan. 26, 1996.

(51) **Int. Cl.**[7] **A63F 9/24**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **463/42**

(58) **Field of Search** 463/11, 12, 13, 463/26, 27, 42; 273/236, 237

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,796,433	3/1974	Fraley et al. .	
4,283,709	8/1981	Lucero et al.	340/147
4,339,798	7/1982	Hedges et al.	364/412
4,355,806	10/1982	Buck et al.	273/85 G
4,467,424	8/1984	Hedges et al.	364/412
4,494,197	1/1985	Troy et al.	364/412
4,528,643	7/1985	Freeny, Jr.	364/900
4,531,187	7/1985	Uhland	364/412
4,614,342	9/1986	Takashima	273/85
4,636,951	1/1987	Harlick	364/412

(List continued on next page.)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

2183882	6/1987	(GB) .
2205188	11/1988	(GB) .

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Advertising brochure for "Trak–21", by Digital Biometics, Inc., Gaming Division, 5600 Rowland Road, Minnetonka, MN 55343.

Advertising page for "Tracker–Plus TP–700 Player Tracking Equipment for Table Games", by Open Technologies, 6520 Platt Ave., Suite 672, West Hills, CA 91307.

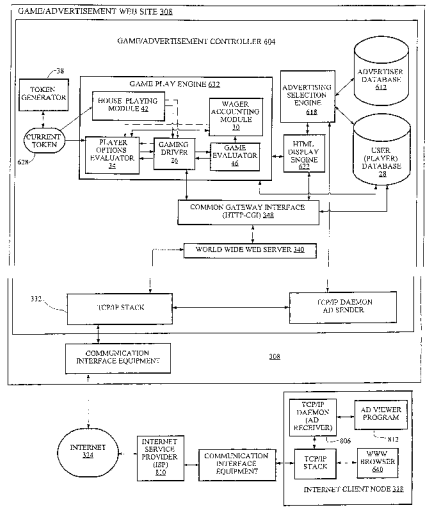
(List continued on next page.)

Primary Examiner—George Manuel
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Sheridan Ross P.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention is an information service and advertising providing system for presenting interactive information services together with interactive advertising on a communications network such as the Internet and LANs. The information service may be a game played interactively on the network while advertising is communicated between users and an advertising network node. However, other interactive services, such as are available on the Internet, are also accessible for concurrent use with advertising presentations. Advertising or promotionals may be selectively presented to users by comparing archived user profiles with demographic profiles of desired users. User responses to advertising may be used for evaluating advertising effectiveness such as for test or microtarget marketing. Compensation to users for viewing advertising may also be provided. For instance, users may be provided with subsidized Internet access for receiving advertising while concurrently interacting with an Internet service. Users may also be provided with various games and/or game tournaments via interactive network communications. Thus, users may respond to advertising while being entertained (e.g., via games), or while interacting with another network service.

133 Claims, 14 Drawing Sheets



FreeWheel, Ex. 1128

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,760,527		7/1988	Sidley	364/412
4,842,275		6/1989	Tsatskin	273/1 R
4,845,739		7/1989	Katz	379/92
4,856,787		8/1989	Itkis	273/237
4,875,164		10/1989	Monfort	364/412
4,902,020		2/1990	Auxier	273/256
4,926,327		5/1990	Sidley	364/412
5,009,429		4/1991	Auxier	273/240
5,034,807		7/1991	Von Kohorn	358/84
5,038,022		8/1991	Lucero	235/380
5,057,915		10/1991	Von Kohorn	358/84
5,073,931		12/1991	Audebert et al.	380/23
5,083,271		1/1992	Thacher et al. .	
5,129,549		7/1992	Hallman, Jr. et al.	364/412
5,141,234		8/1992	Boylan et al. .	
5,224,706		7/1993	Bridgeman et al.	273/85
5,227,874		7/1993	Von Kohorn	358/84
5,257,789		11/1993	LeVasseur	273/309
5,257,810		11/1993	Schorr et al.	273/292
5,320,356		6/1994	Cauda	273/292
5,321,241		6/1994	Craine	235/380
5,326,104		7/1994	Pease et al.	273/138
5,343,239		8/1994	Lappington et al.	348/12
5,351,970		10/1994	Fioretti	273/439
5,393,067		2/1995	Paulsen et al.	273/292
5,398,932		3/1995	Eberhardt et al.	273/138 A
5,403,015		4/1995	Forte et al.	273/304
5,429,361		7/1995	Raven et al.	273/138 A
5,431,407		7/1995	Hofberg et al.	273/292
5,437,462		8/1995	Breeding	273/292
5,505,449		4/1996	Eberhardt et al.	273/138 A
5,507,491		4/1996	Gatto et al.	273/139
5,508,731		4/1996	Kohorn	348/1
5,526,035		6/1996	Lappington et al.	348/13
5,539,450		7/1996	Handelman	348/12
5,539,822		7/1996	Lett	380/20
5,544,892		8/1996	Breeding	273/292
5,549,300		8/1996	Sardarian	273/292
5,559,312		9/1996	Lucero	235/380
5,561,707		10/1996	Katz	379/88
5,569,082		10/1996	Kaye	463/17
5,586,257	*	12/1996	Perlman	463/42
5,586,766		12/1996	Forte et al.	273/309
5,586,936		12/1996	Bennett et al.	463/25
5,592,212		1/1997	Handelman	348/12
5,593,349		1/1997	Miguel et al.	463/30
5,597,162		1/1997	Franklin	273/292
5,603,502		2/1997	Nakagawa	273/292
5,611,730		3/1997	Weiss	463/20
5,613,912		3/1997	Slater	463/25
5,643,088		7/1997	Vaughn et al.	463/40
5,660,391		8/1997	Klasee	273/292
5,669,817		9/1997	Tarantino	463/13
5,688,174		11/1997	Kennedy	463/37
5,697,844		12/1997	Von Kohorn	463/40
5,702,104		12/1997	Malek et al.	273/292
5,702,305		12/1997	Norman et al.	463/42
5,707,287		1/1998	McCrea, Jr.	463/27
5,709,603		1/1998	Kaye	463/17
5,711,715		1/1998	Ringo et al.	473/9
5,713,574		2/1998	Hughes	273/292
5,713,795		2/1998	Kohorn	463/17
5,718,431		2/1998	Ornstein	273/292
5,724,425		3/1998	Chang et al.	380/25
5,729,212		3/1998	Martin	340/870.28
5,732,949		3/1998	Josephs	273/292
5,735,525		4/1998	McCrea, Jr.	273/309
5,735,742		4/1998	French	463/25
5,740,549		4/1998	Reilly et al.	705/14
5,746,656		5/1998	Bezick et al.	463/42
5,748,742		5/1998	Tisdale et al.	380/49
5,749,785		5/1998	Rossides	463/25
5,755,621		5/1998	Marks et al.	463/42
5,759,101		6/1998	Von Kohorn	463/40
5,768,382		6/1998	Schneier et al.	380/23
5,770,533		6/1998	Franchi	463/42
5,774,664		6/1998	Hidary et al.	395/200.48
5,779,242		7/1998	Kaufmann	273/459
5,779,549	*	7/1998	Walker et al.	463/42
5,788,574		8/1998	Ornstein et al.	463/25
5,794,210		8/1998	Goldhaber et al.	705/14
5,800,268		9/1998	Molnick	463/40
5,809,482		9/1998	Strisower	705/30
5,816,918		10/1998	Kelly et al.	463/16
5,830,067		11/1998	Graves et al.	463/40
5,831,527		11/1998	Jones, II et al.	340/540
5,839,725		11/1998	Conway	273/244
5,848,396		12/1998	Gerace	705/10
5,851,149		12/1998	Kidos et al.	463/42
5,857,911		1/1999	Fioretti	463/40
5,871,398		2/1999	Schneier et al.	463/16
5,879,233		3/1999	Stupero	463/11
5,885,158		3/1999	Torango et al.	463/27
5,901,287		5/1999	Bull et al.	395/200.48
5,916,024		6/1999	Von Kohorn	463/40
5,917,725		6/1999	Thacher et al.	364/410.1
5,933,811		8/1999	Angles et al.	705/14
5,948,061		9/1999	Merriman et al.	709/219
5,964,463		10/1999	Moore Jr.	273/274
5,971,397		10/1999	Miguel et al.	273/371

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Advertising page s (15–16 and Order Form) for QQP game s, in eStrategy Plus, believed to be from 1994.

Estavanik, "Designing On–Line, Multiplayer Games", in Game Developer, pp. 14–21, Premier 1994.

Horton, "The Power of ImaginNation", in Advertising Age, Mar. 7, 1994.

Information sheet for "Action Tracker Electronic Voucher System".

Marketing Plan for Manifest Destiny, Inc., 1994.

O'Connell, "Advertisers Get Benched", Promo, The International Magazine for Promotion Marketing, p. 96, Mar. 1994.

* cited by examiner

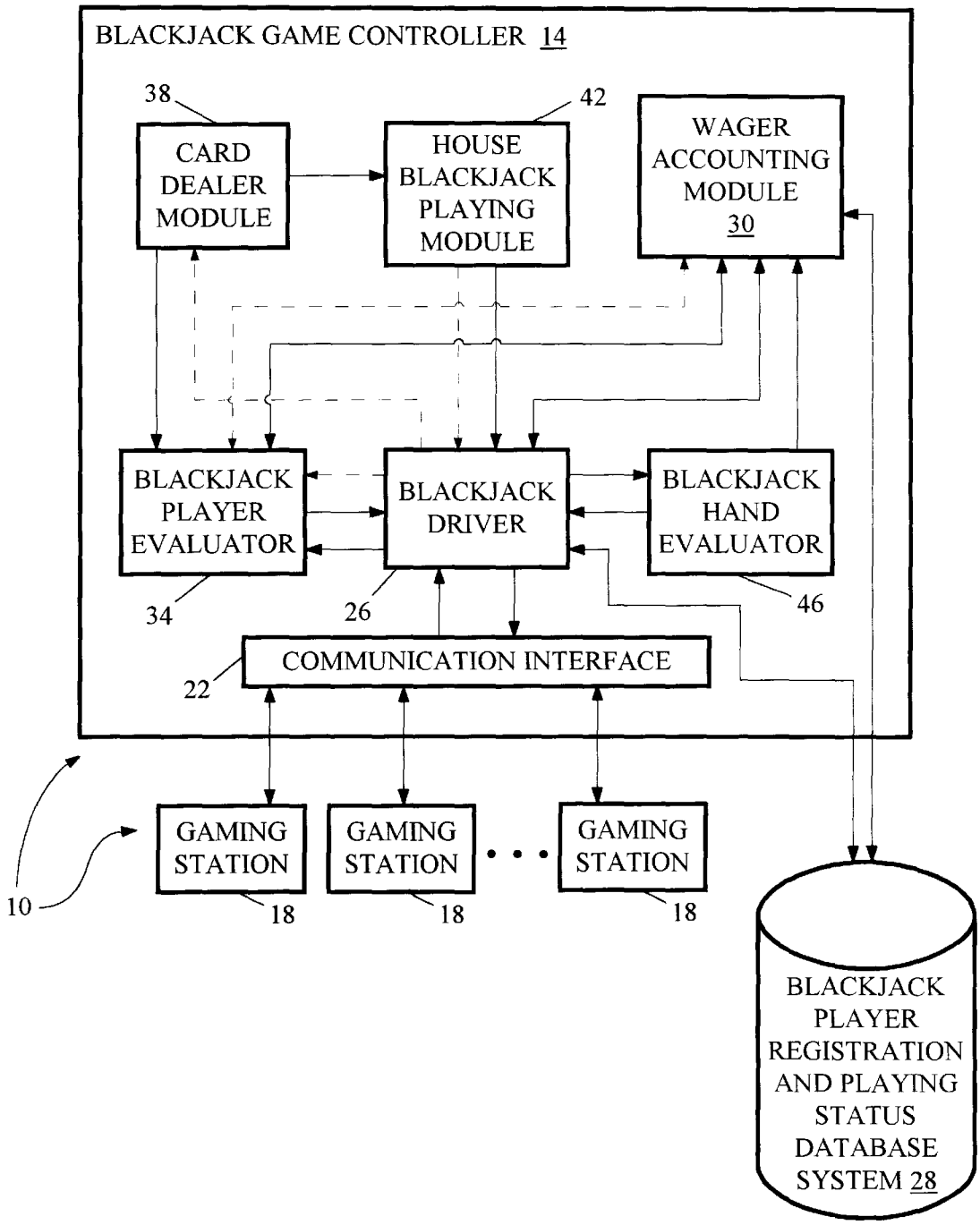

BLACKJACK GAME CONTROLLER 14
38
CARD DEALER MODULE
42
HOUSE BLACKJACK PLAYING MODULE
WAGER ACCOUNTING MODULE 30
BLACKJACK PLAYER EVALUATOR
BLACKJACK DRIVER
BLACKJACK HAND EVALUATOR
34
26
46
COMMUNICATION INTERFACE
22
GAMING STATION
GAMING STATION
GAMING STATION
18
18
18
10
BLACKJACK PLAYER REGISTRATION AND PLAYING STATUS DATABASE SYSTEM 28

FIG. 1

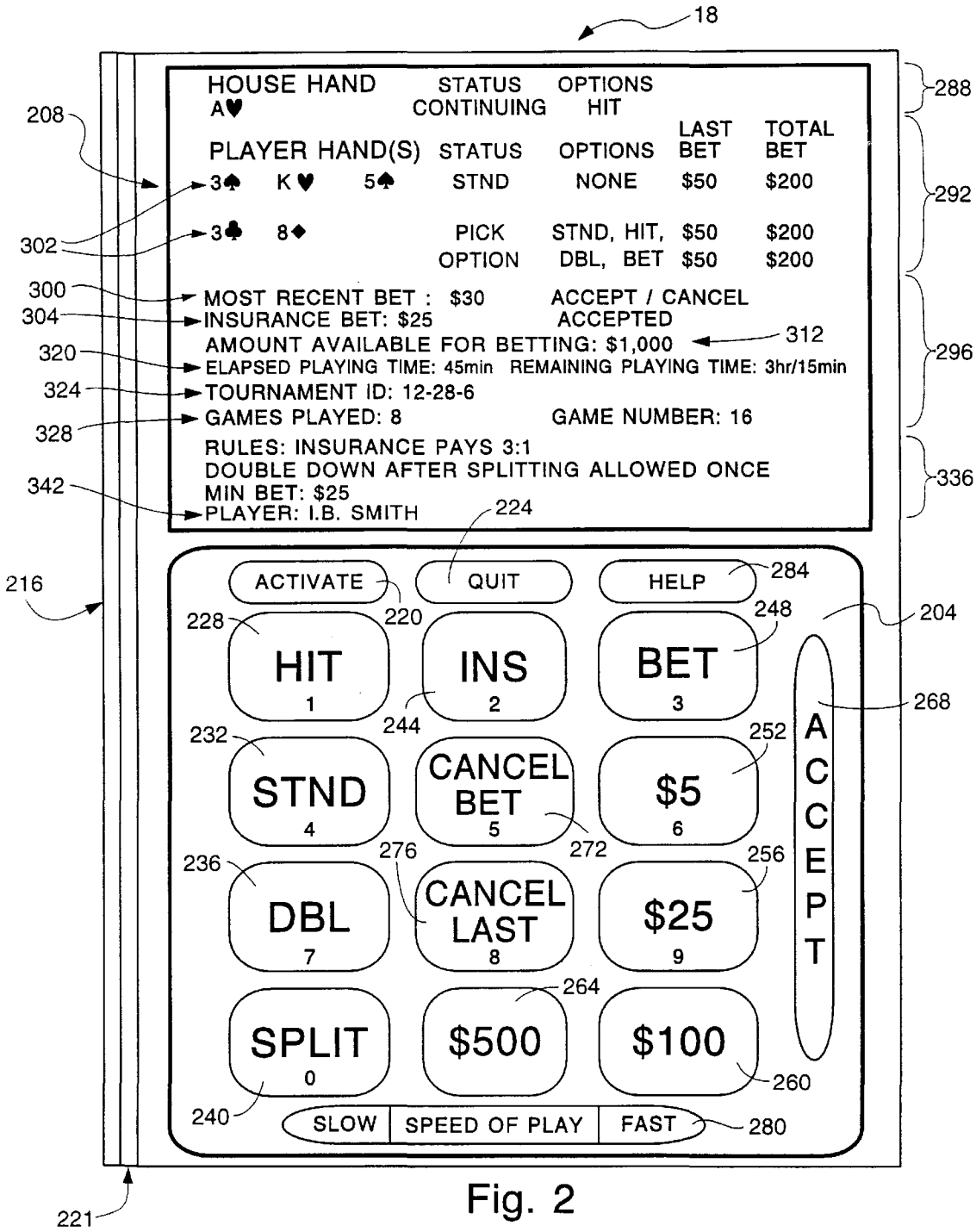

18
HOUSE HAND
STATUS
OPTIONS
A♥
CONTINUING
HIT
PLAYER HAND(S)
STATUS
OPTIONS
LAST BET
TOTAL BET
3♠ K♥ 5♠
STND
NONE
$50
$200
3♣ 8♦
PICK OPTION
STND, HIT, DBL, BET
$50
$200
$50
$200
MOST RECENT BET : $30
ACCEPT / CANCEL
INSURANCE BET: $25
ACCEPTED
AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR BETTING: $1,000
ELAPSED PLAYING TIME: 45min
REMAINING PLAYING TIME: 3hr/15min
TOURNAMENT ID: 12-28-6
GAMES PLAYED: 8
GAME NUMBER: 16
RULES: INSURANCE PAYS 3:1
DOUBLE DOWN AFTER SPLITTING ALLOWED ONCE
MIN BET: $25
PLAYER: I.B. SMITH
ACTIVATE
QUIT
HELP
HIT 1
INS 2
BET 3
STND 4
CANCEL BET 5
$5 6
DBL 7
CANCEL LAST 8
$25 9
SPLIT 0
$500
$100
ACCEPT
SLOW
SPEED OF PLAY
FAST
208
302
300
304
320
324
328
342
216
221
288
292
296
312
336
224
284
220
228
248
204
244
268
232
252
272
236
276
256
264
260
240
280

Fig. 2

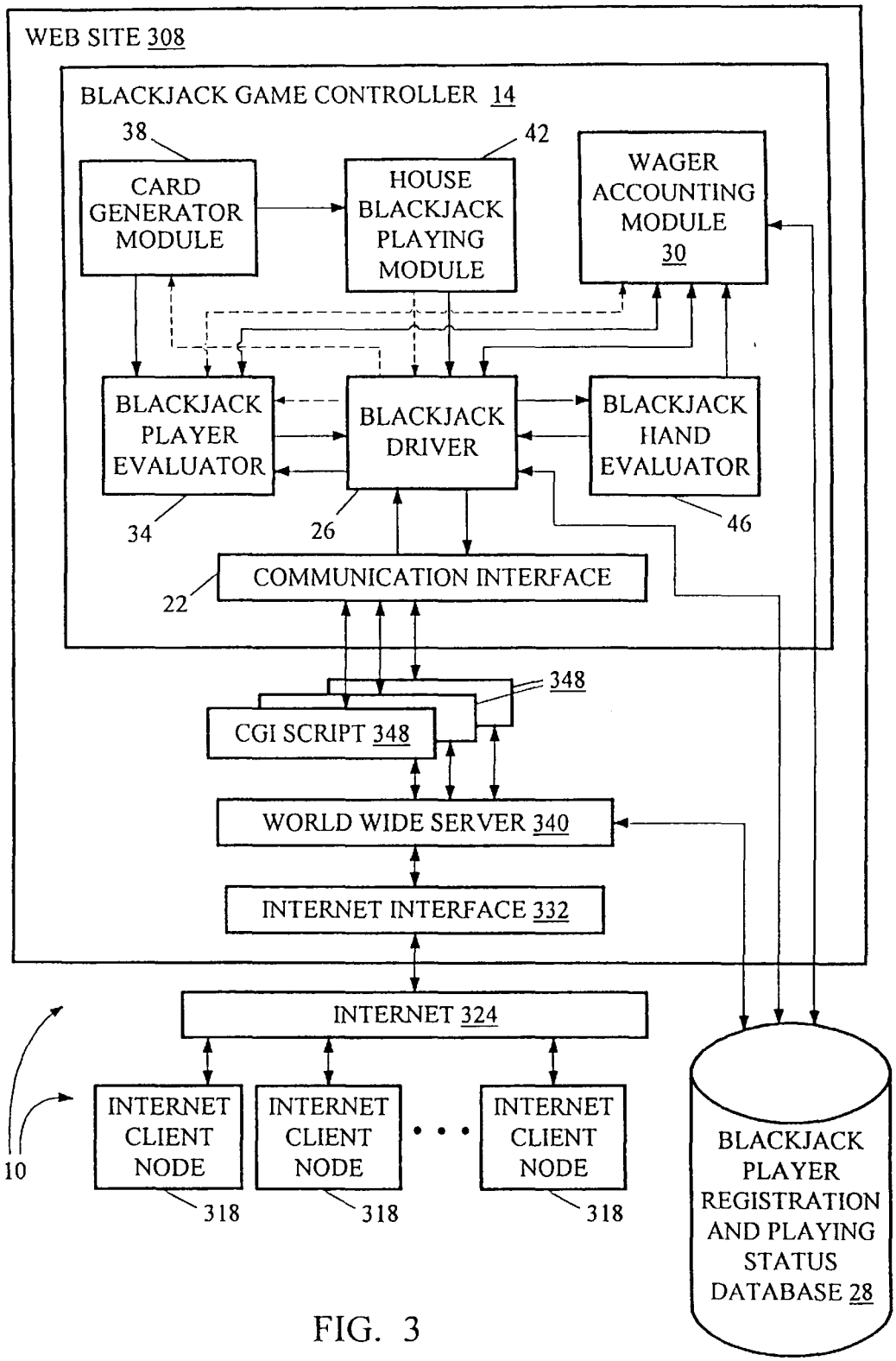
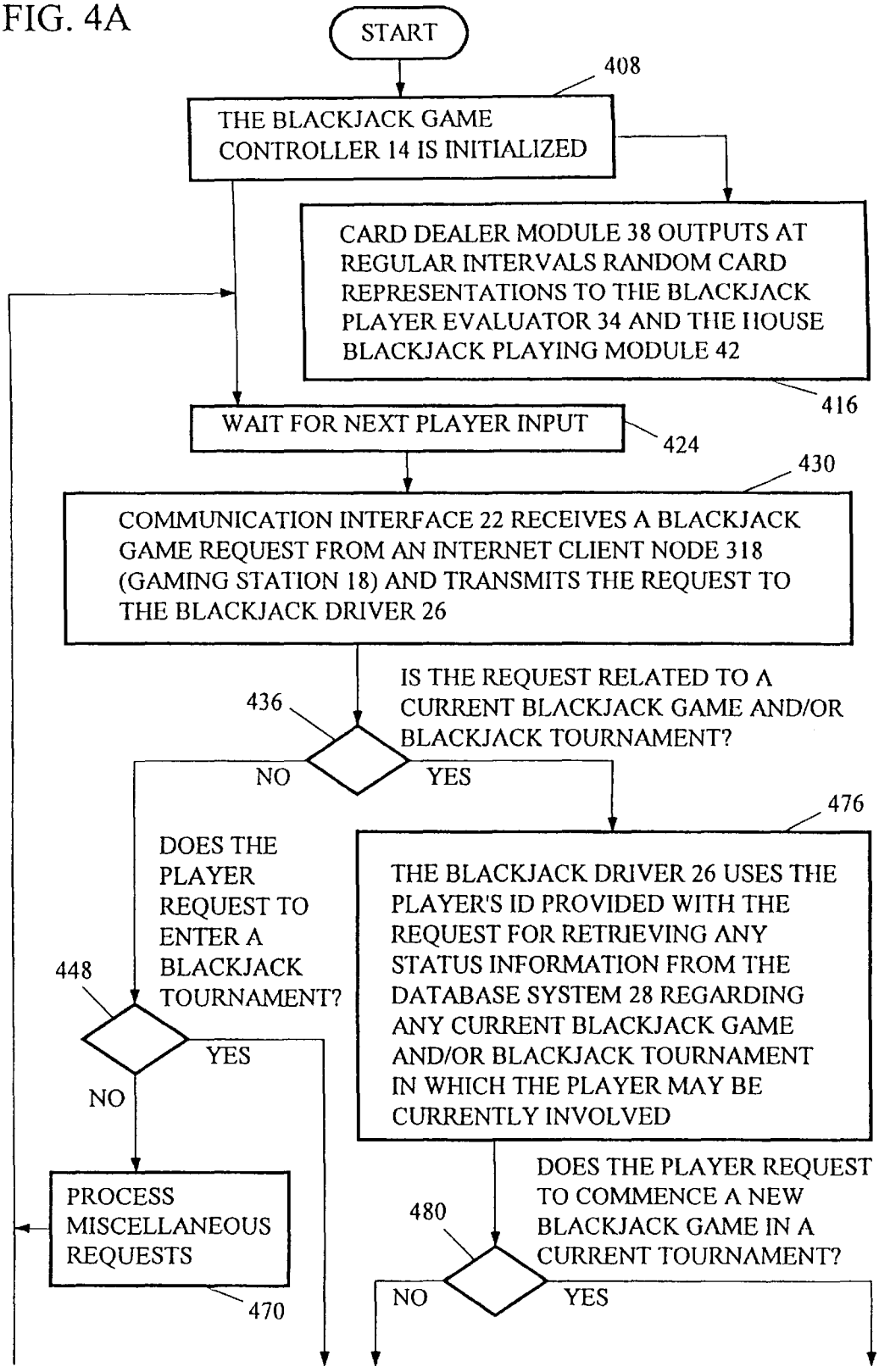

WEB SITE 308
BLACKJACK GAME CONTROLLER 14
38
CARD GENERATOR MODULE
42
HOUSE BLACKJACK PLAYING MODULE
WAGER ACCOUNTING MODULE 30
BLACKJACK PLAYER EVALUATOR
BLACKJACK DRIVER
BLACKJACK HAND EVALUATOR
34
26
46
COMMUNICATION INTERFACE
22
348
CGI SCRIPT 348
WORLD WIDE SERVER 340
INTERNET INTERFACE 332
INTERNET 324
10
INTERNET CLIENT NODE
INTERNET CLIENT NODE
INTERNET CLIENT NODE
318
318
318
BLACKJACK PLAYER REGISTRATION AND PLAYING STATUS DATABASE 28

FIG. 3

FIG. 4A


START
408
THE BLACKJACK GAME CONTROLLER 14 IS INITIALIZED
CARD DEALER MODULE 38 OUTPUTS AT REGULAR INTERVALS RANDOM CARD REPRESENTATIONS TO THE BLACKJACK PLAYER EVALUATOR 34 AND THE HOUSE BLACKJACK PLAYING MODULE 42
416
WAIT FOR NEXT PLAYER INPUT
424
430
COMMUNICATION INTERFACE 22 RECEIVES A BLACKJACK GAME REQUEST FROM AN INTERNET CLIENT NODE 318 (GAMING STATION 18) AND TRANSMITS THE REQUEST TO THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26
436
IS THE REQUEST RELATED TO A CURRENT BLACKJACK GAME AND/OR BLACKJACK TOURNAMENT?
NO
YES
476
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 USES THE PLAYER'S ID PROVIDED WITH THE REQUEST FOR RETRIEVING ANY STATUS INFORMATION FROM THE DATABASE SYSTEM 28 REGARDING ANY CURRENT BLACKJACK GAME AND/OR BLACKJACK TOURNAMENT IN WHICH THE PLAYER MAY BE CURRENTLY INVOLVED
448
DOES THE PLAYER REQUEST TO ENTER A BLACKJACK TOURNAMENT?
YES
NO
PROCESS MISCELLANEOUS REQUESTS
470
480
DOES THE PLAYER REQUEST TO COMMENCE A NEW BLACKJACK GAME IN A CURRENT TOURNAMENT?
NO
YES

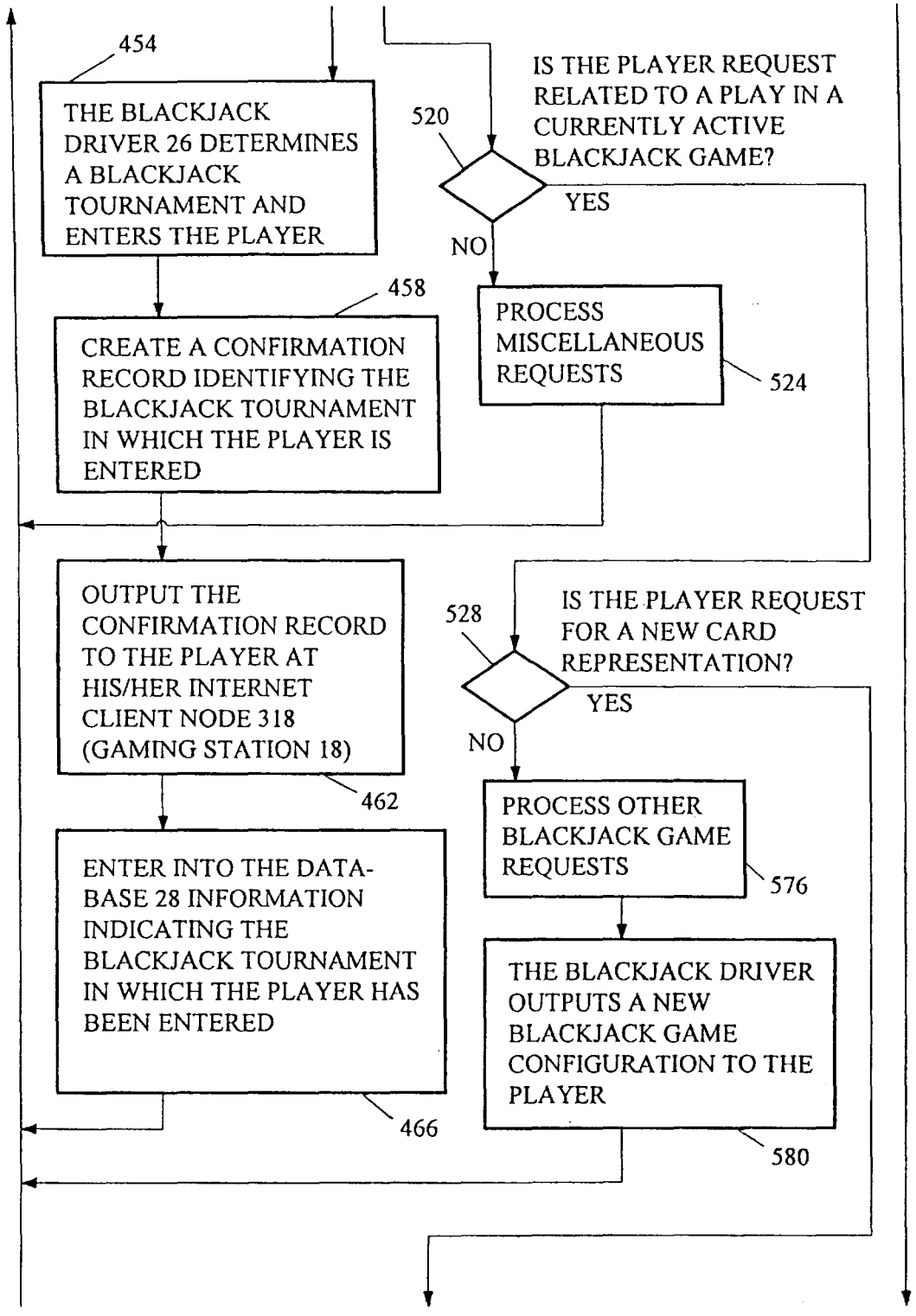

454
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 DETERMINES A BLACKJACK TOURNAMENT AND ENTERS THE PLAYER
520
IS THE PLAYER REQUEST RELATED TO A PLAY IN A CURRENTLY ACTIVE BLACKJACK GAME?
YES
NO
458
CREATE A CONFIRMATION RECORD IDENTIFYING THE BLACKJACK TOURNAMENT IN WHICH THE PLAYER IS ENTERED
PROCESS MISCELLANEOUS REQUESTS
524
OUTPUT THE CONFIRMATION RECORD TO THE PLAYER AT HIS/HER INTERNET CLIENT NODE 318 (GAMING STATION 18)
462
528
IS THE PLAYER REQUEST FOR A NEW CARD REPRESENTATION?
YES
NO
PROCESS OTHER BLACKJACK GAME REQUESTS
576
ENTER INTO THE DATA-BASE 28 INFORMATION INDICATING THE BLACKJACK TOURNAMENT IN WHICH THE PLAYER HAS BEEN ENTERED
466
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER OUTPUTS A NEW BLACKJACK GAME CONFIGURATION TO THE PLAYER
580

FIG. 4B

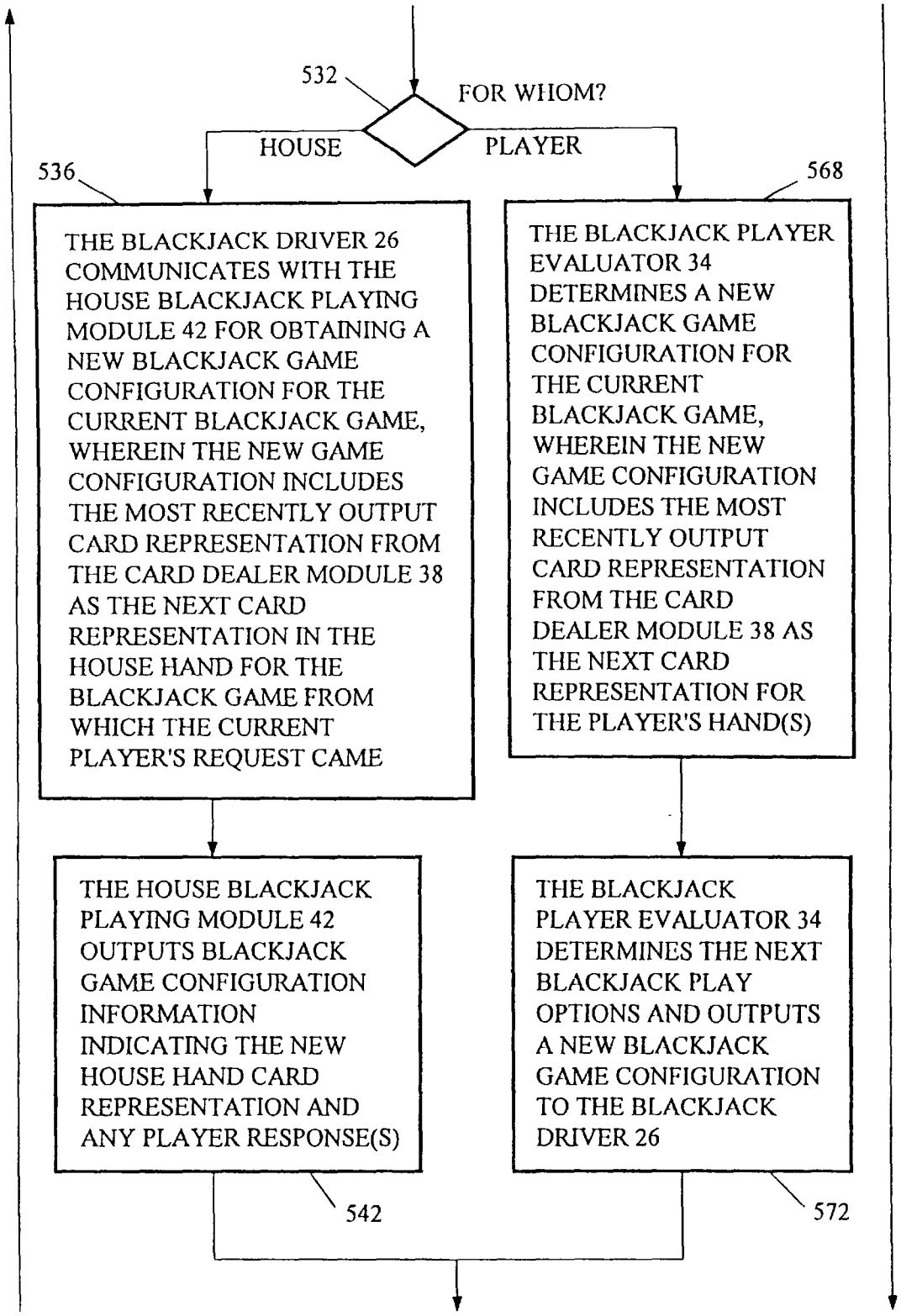

532
FOR WHOM?
HOUSE
PLAYER
536
568
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 COMMUNICATES WITH THE HOUSE BLACKJACK PLAYING MODULE 42 FOR OBTAINING A NEW BLACKJACK GAME CONFIGURATION FOR THE CURRENT BLACKJACK GAME, WHEREIN THE NEW GAME CONFIGURATION INCLUDES THE MOST RECENTLY OUTPUT CARD REPRESENTATION FROM THE CARD DEALER MODULE 38 AS THE NEXT CARD REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE HAND FOR THE BLACKJACK GAME FROM WHICH THE CURRENT PLAYER'S REQUEST CAME
THE BLACKJACK PLAYER EVALUATOR 34 DETERMINES A NEW BLACKJACK GAME CONFIGURATION FOR THE CURRENT BLACKJACK GAME, WHEREIN THE NEW GAME CONFIGURATION INCLUDES THE MOST RECENTLY OUTPUT CARD REPRESENTATION FROM THE CARD DEALER MODULE 38 AS THE NEXT CARD REPRESENTATION FOR THE PLAYER'S HAND(S)
THE HOUSE BLACKJACK PLAYING MODULE 42 OUTPUTS BLACKJACK GAME CONFIGURATION INFORMATION INDICATING THE NEW HOUSE HAND CARD REPRESENTATION AND ANY PLAYER RESPONSE(S)
THE BLACKJACK PLAYER EVALUATOR 34 DETERMINES THE NEXT BLACKJACK PLAY OPTIONS AND OUTPUTS A NEW BLACKJACK GAME CONFIGURATION TO THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26
542
572

FIG. 4C

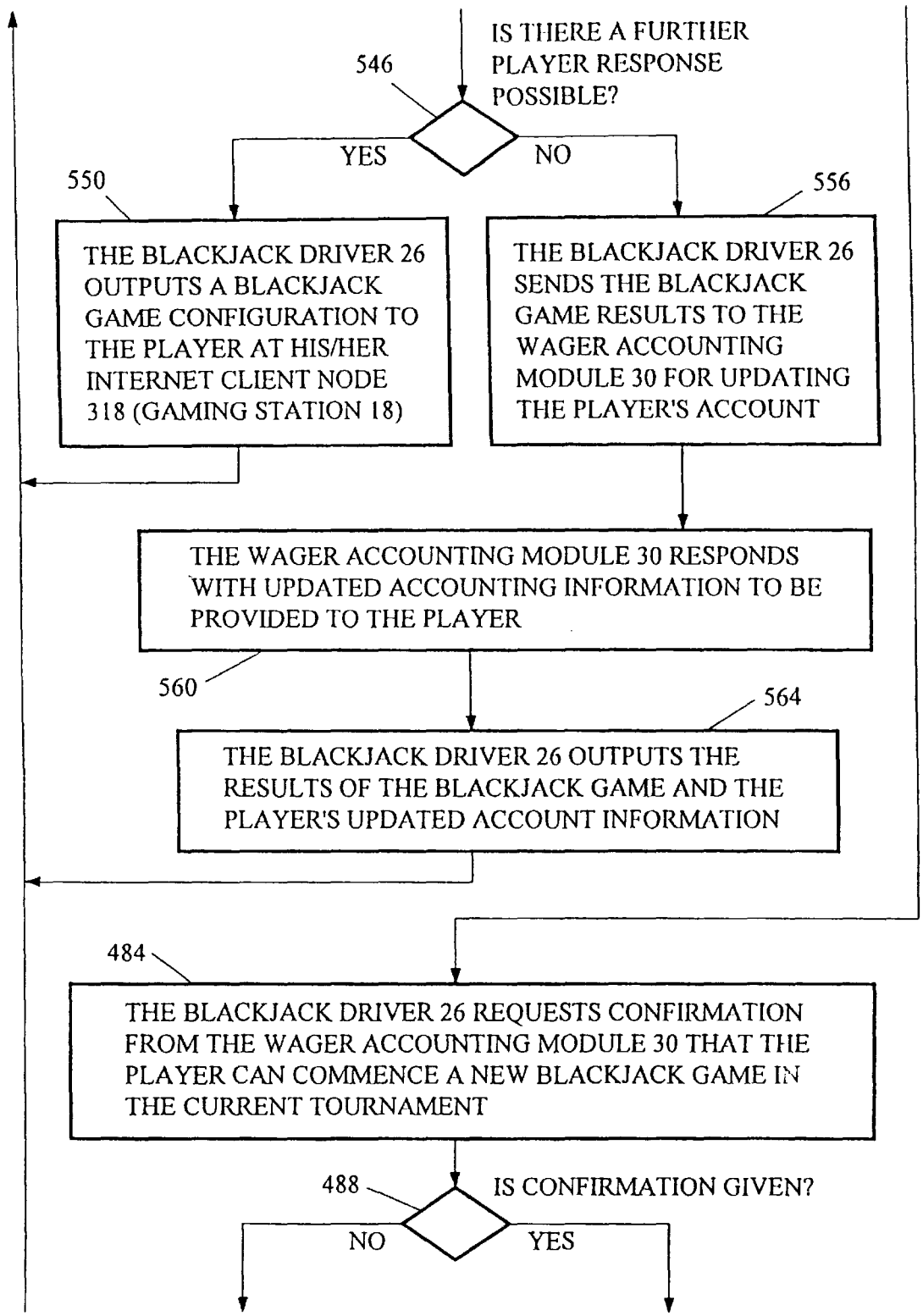

IS THERE A FURTHER PLAYER RESPONSE POSSIBLE?
546
YES
NO
550
556
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 OUTPUTS A BLACKJACK GAME CONFIGURATION TO THE PLAYER AT HIS/HER INTERNET CLIENT NODE 318 (GAMING STATION 18)
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 SENDS THE BLACKJACK GAME RESULTS TO THE WAGER ACCOUNTING MODULE 30 FOR UPDATING THE PLAYER'S ACCOUNT
THE WAGER ACCOUNTING MODULE 30 RESPONDS WITH UPDATED ACCOUNTING INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO THE PLAYER
560
564
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 OUTPUTS THE RESULTS OF THE BLACKJACK GAME AND THE PLAYER'S UPDATED ACCOUNT INFORMATION
484
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 REQUESTS CONFIRMATION FROM THE WAGER ACCOUNTING MODULE 30 THAT THE PLAYER CAN COMMENCE A NEW BLACKJACK GAME IN THE CURRENT TOURNAMENT
488
IS CONFIRMATION GIVEN?
NO
YES

FIG. 4D

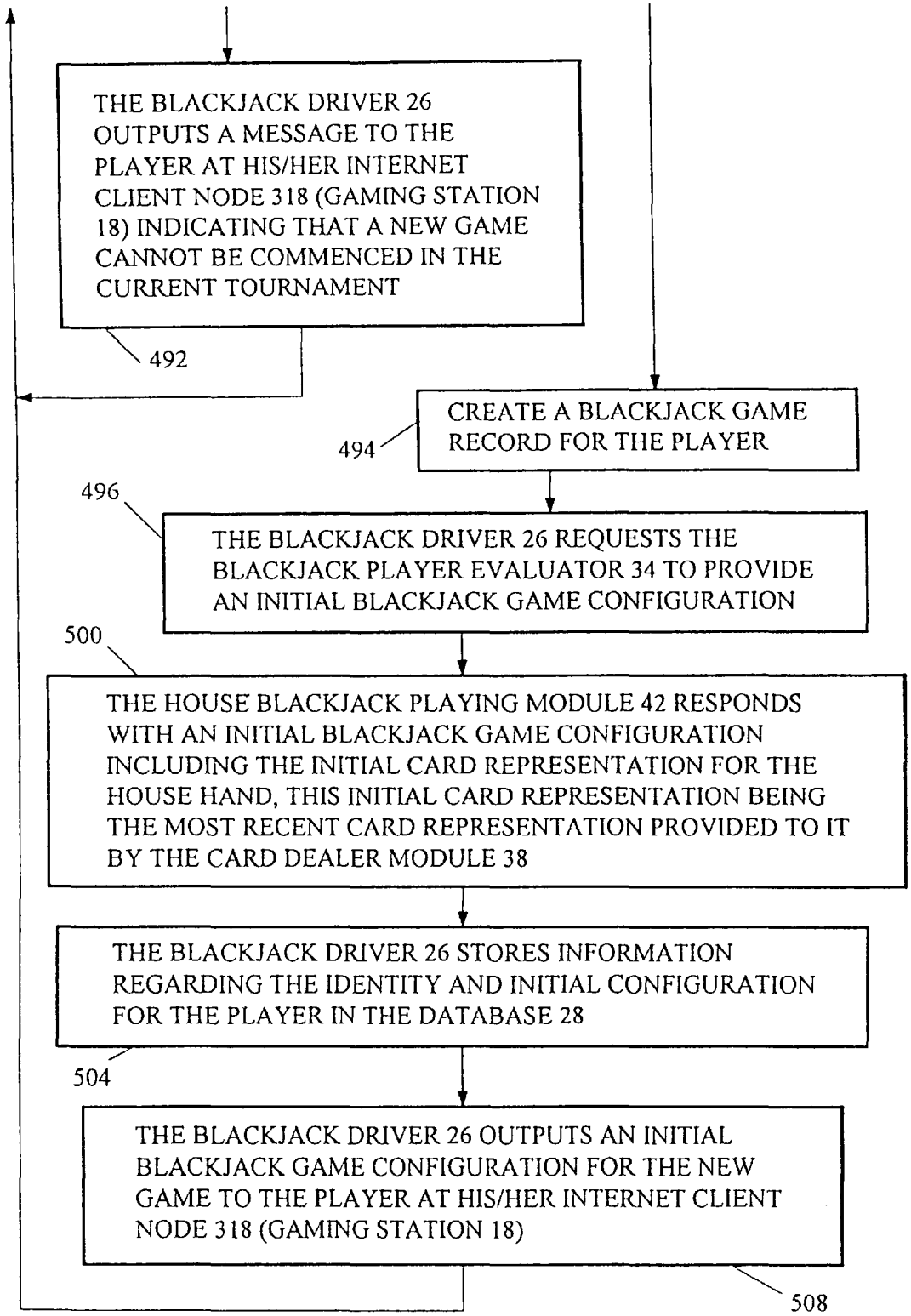

THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 OUTPUTS A MESSAGE TO THE PLAYER AT HIS/HER INTERNET CLIENT NODE 318 (GAMING STATION 18) INDICATING THAT A NEW GAME CANNOT BE COMMENCED IN THE CURRENT TOURNAMENT
492
CREATE A BLACKJACK GAME RECORD FOR THE PLAYER
494
496
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 REQUESTS THE BLACKJACK PLAYER EVALUATOR 34 TO PROVIDE AN INITIAL BLACKJACK GAME CONFIGURATION
500
THE HOUSE BLACKJACK PLAYING MODULE 42 RESPONDS WITH AN INITIAL BLACKJACK GAME CONFIGURATION INCLUDING THE INITIAL CARD REPRESENTATION FOR THE HOUSE HAND, THIS INITIAL CARD REPRESENTATION BEING THE MOST RECENT CARD REPRESENTATION PROVIDED TO IT BY THE CARD DEALER MODULE 38
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 STORES INFORMATION REGARDING THE IDENTITY AND INITIAL CONFIGURATION FOR THE PLAYER IN THE DATABASE 28
504
THE BLACKJACK DRIVER 26 OUTPUTS AN INITIAL BLACKJACK GAME CONFIGURATION FOR THE NEW GAME TO THE PLAYER AT HIS/HER INTERNET CLIENT NODE 318 (GAMING STATION 18)
508

FIG. 4E

606

604

VALUES OF CARDS FROM CARD SEQUENCE OUPUT BY THE CARD DEALER MODULE 38 →	3	5	7	2	9	8	10	10
BLACK JACK GAME 610 — PLAYER HAND EVALUATION	3		10	—	19			
BLACK JACK GAME 610 — HOUSE HAND EVALUATION		5				13	23	
BLACK JACK GAME 614 — PLAYER HAND EVALUATION		5			—	13	—	23
BLACK JACK GAME 614 — HOUSE HAND EVALUATION			—	2				
BLACK JACK GAME 620 — PLAYER HAND EVALUATION			7		16			
BLACK JACK GAME 620 — HOUSE HAND EVALUATION				2		10	20	
BLACK JACK GAME 626 — PLAYER HAND EVALUATION					9		19	
BLACK JACK GAME 626 — HOUSE HAND EVALUATION						8		18

FIG. 5

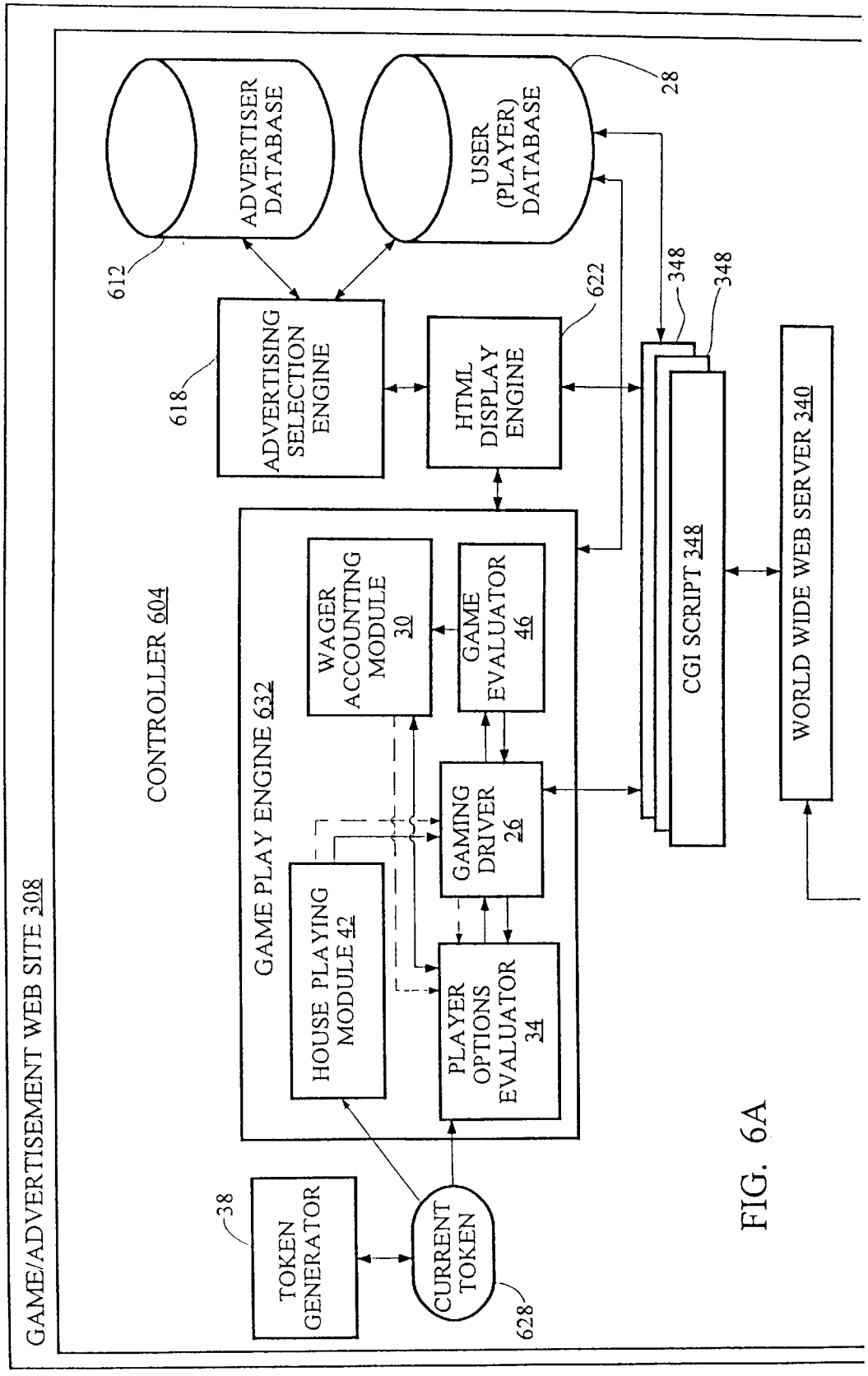

GAME/ADVERTISEMENT WEB SITE 308
CONTROLLER 604
ADVERTISER DATABASE
612
USER (PLAYER) DATABASE
28
ADVERTISING SELECTION ENGINE
618
HTML DISPLAY ENGINE
622
348
348
GAME PLAY ENGINE 632
WAGER ACCOUNTING MODULE 30
GAME EVALUATOR 46
GAMING DRIVER 26
HOUSE PLAYING MODULE 42
PLAYER OPTIONS EVALUATOR 34
CGI SCRIPT 348
WORLD WIDE WEB SERVER 340
TOKEN GENERATOR
38
CURRENT TOKEN
628

FIG. 6A

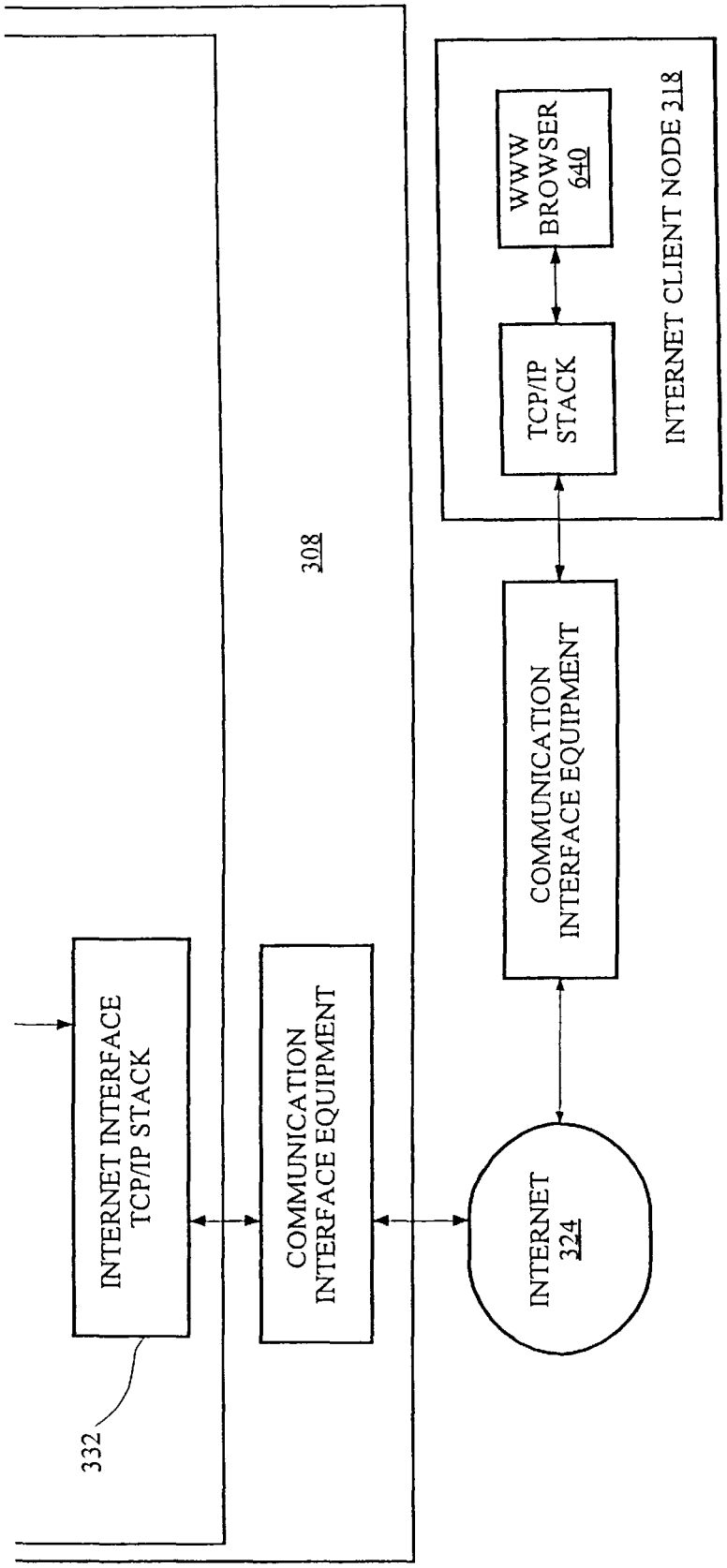

INTERNET INTERFACE
TCP/IP STACK
332
308
COMMUNICATION
INTERFACE EQUIPMENT
INTERNET
324
COMMUNICATION
INTERFACE EQUIPMENT
TCP/IP
STACK
WWW
BROWSER
640
INTERNET CLIENT NODE 318

FIG. 6B

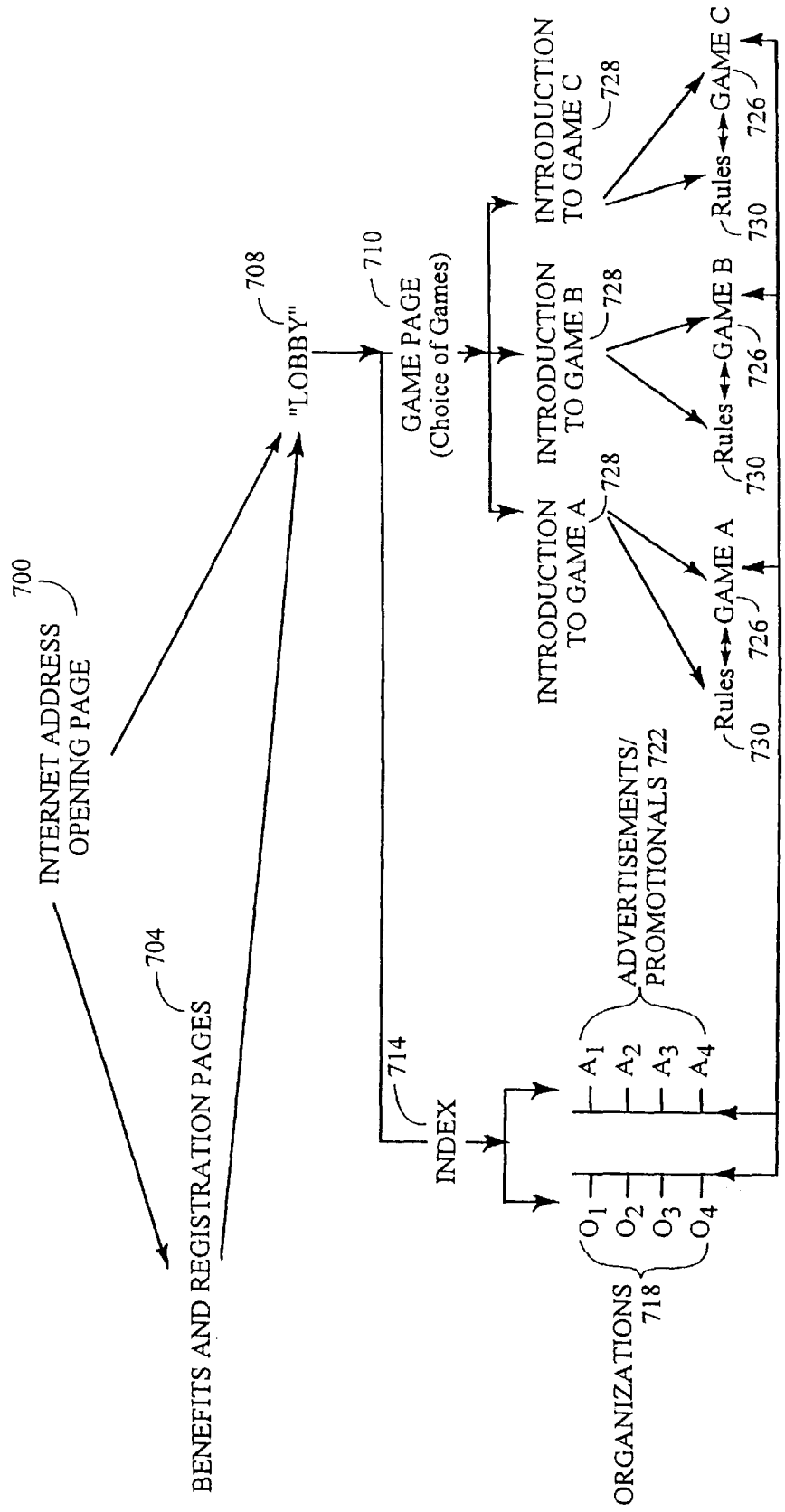

INTERNET ADDRESS OPENING PAGE
700
704
BENEFITS AND REGISTRATION PAGES
"LOBBY"
708
GAME PAGE (Choice of Games)
710
INDEX
714
ORGANIZATIONS 718
O1
O2
O3
O4
ADVERTISEMENTS/ PROMOTIONALS 722
A1
A2
A3
A4
INTRODUCTION TO GAME A
INTRODUCTION TO GAME B
INTRODUCTION TO GAME C
728
Rules
GAME A
GAME B
GAME C
730
726

FIG. 7

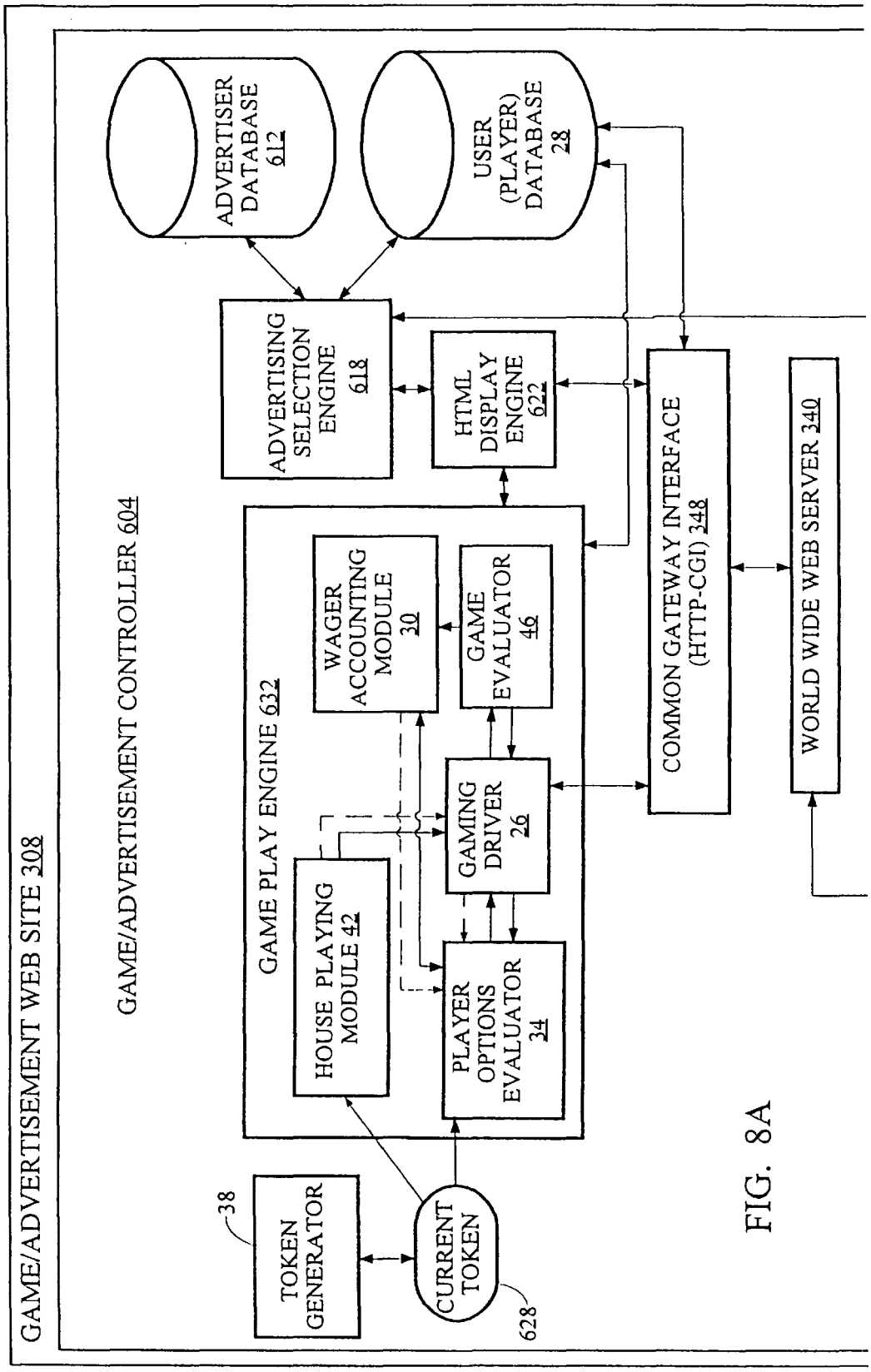

GAME/ADVERTISEMENT WEB SITE 308
GAME/ADVERTISEMENT CONTROLLER 604
ADVERTISER DATABASE 612
USER (PLAYER) DATABASE 28
ADVERTISING SELECTION ENGINE 618
HTML DISPLAY ENGINE 622
COMMON GATEWAY INTERFACE (HTTP-CGI) 348
WORLD WIDE WEB SERVER 340
GAME PLAY ENGINE 632
WAGER ACCOUNTING MODULE 30
GAME EVALUATOR 46
GAMING DRIVER 26
HOUSE PLAYING MODULE 42
PLAYER OPTIONS EVALUATOR 34
38
TOKEN GENERATOR
CURRENT TOKEN
628

FIG. 8A

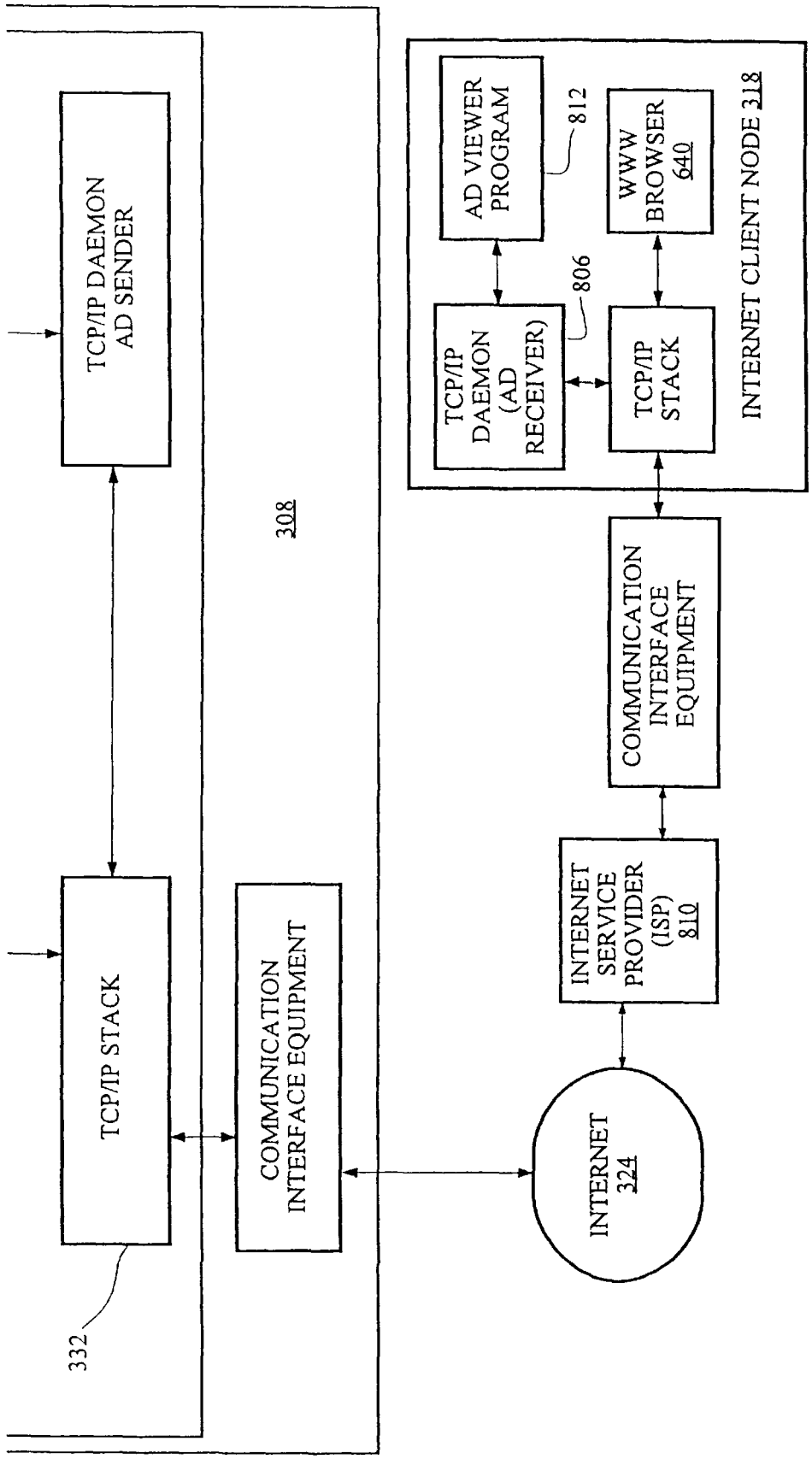

TCP/IP DAEMON AD SENDER
TCP/IP STACK
332
308
COMMUNICATION INTERFACE EQUIPMENT
INTERNET 324
INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER (ISP) 810
COMMUNICATION INTERFACE EQUIPMENT
AD VIEWER PROGRAM
812
TCP/IP DAEMON (AD RECEIVER)
806
WWW BROWSER 640
TCP/IP STACK
INTERNET CLIENT NODE 318

FIG. 8B

NETWORK GAMING SYSTEM

RELATED APPLICATION

This is a Continuation application of prior application Ser. No. 08/759,895 filed Dec. 3, 1996 (now U.S. Pat. No. 5,823,879) which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/010,361 filed Jan. 19, 1996, and U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 60/010,703 filed Jan. 26, 1996. The entire disclosure of the prior application 08/759, 895, from which a copy of the oath or declaration is supplied, is considered to be part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is related to a method and apparatus for automating the playing games such as blackjack so that they can be played continuously and asynchronously by a potentially large plurality of players substantially, and wherein information related to goods and services for sale can be exchanged between players and sponsors of advertisements presented during the playing of a game.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The cost effective automation of playing certain games, like blackjack, has been difficult due to the fact that these games typically require a dealer and only a relatively small number of players may play the game with a single dealer. However, with the popularity of local and wide-area data communication networks, it is desirable to have an automated gaming system for games such as blackjack wherein large numbers of players may cost-effectively and efficiently play such games.

Furthermore, it has been difficult to cost-effectively provide a network gaming system on such networks as the Internet in that gaming restrictions prohibit wagering and ante fees in most contexts except such situations as local area networks within a casino. However, since many players have an interest in playing casino-type games, it would also be desirable to have a way to benefit from interests in such games. Accordingly, it would be desirable to have a system that utilized a gaming context as a vehicle for delivering product and/or service information to users of a network such as the Internet. In particular, it would be desirable to have a data processing system that provided a large number of players with the ability to substantially asynchronously play casino-style games on the Internet for prizes at a reduced risk or at substantially no risk, wherein the data processing system coordinated the presentation of products and/or services from sponsors of the games so that there is a coordinated, interactive exchange of information between players and sponsors regarding advertisements, samples, prizes and questionnaires related to sponsor products and/or services.

Accordingly, since the present invention, as described in the sections hereinbelow, addresses the above-discussed problems within the context of playing blackjack, an overview of this particular game is provided so that the novelty and various related aspects of the present invention may be more fully appreciated.

DESCRIPTION OF BLACKJACK

The card game of blackjack is a game of chance played between a designated player known as a "dealer" and one or more other players. Basically, each player plays against the

dealer in the sense that each player attempts to achieve a collection or hand of cards having a total score for the hand closer to the value 21 than the score of the hand of the dealer. However, if a player's card hand goes over 21, the player may lose any wagers bet on the hand regardless of the value of the card hand of the dealer.

In further detail, blackjack is typically played with one or more standard playing card decks wherein each card has a value. In particular, each of the face cards has the value of 10, and non-face card has a value identical to the numerical value as indicated on the card, except for aces. That is, for aces a value may be assigned of either 1 or 11, depending on which value a player deems most beneficial to his/her hand.

In one conventional method for playing blackjack, at the commencement of a blackjack hand, each player initially is provided with two cards and the dealer also receives two cards. Typically, one of the dealer's cards is dealt with the value of the card showing whereas the other card is dealt with the value of the card hidden. However, variations on when the dealer receives his/her cards may depend on the blackjack gaming rules where blackjack is being played but, in any case, one of the dealer's cards must be face-up before the players exercise various wagering options beyond an initial ante.

After a player has reviewed his/her cards, the player may request one or more additional cards in an attempt to get: (a) a value for a card hand that will be greater than the hand the dealer will have, and (b) a value for the card hand that is less than or equal to 21. Further, a player may under certain circumstances, as will be described below, simultaneously play more than one hand of cards against the dealer's cards. However, in requesting such additional cards, a player runs the risk of "busting" each hand played wherein the player loses his/her wager(s) on a card hand by adding cards to the hand until a value exceeding 21 occurs. Further note that such busting of a hand occurs regardless of whether or not the dealer has a card hand value of less than or equal to 21.

Note that after each player has ceased to request further cards (i.e., each player "stands" on his cards), the dealer either takes one or more further cards (i.e., "hits") according to predetermined blackjack rules as established, for example, by the gaming establishment where the blackjack game is being conducted. In general, the dealer must take additional cards if his/her current card count total is less than 17 and the dealer must decline further cards if the dealer's hands has a value of 17 or more. However, there are various rules regarding whether a dealer may stand or hit when the card count total is a "soft 17." That is, one of the dealer's cards is an ace (and therefore may have a value of 1 or 11) and one of the values for the dealer's hand is 17. For example, the dealer may be required to take a hit on a soft 17.

Since a hit(s) taken by the dealer is performed after all players have exercised their wagering options, the final numerical value of the dealer's hand is then compared to the final numerical value of each of the player's hand(s) to determine the winning and losing wagers. Note that if the dealer's hand exceeds the value of 21, then any player that has not busted wins the wagers for their hand(s) regardless of the hand's total value. Alternatively, if the dealer's card hand is less or equal to 21, then it is compared with each of the player's card hand(s) and in each comparison the card hand with the closest total value to 21 without exceeding 21 wins. Of course, ties are possible. In such cases (called a "push"), the player's wager(s) on his/her card hand are returned.

It is typical in blackjack to have at least three additional player options depending on the circumstances of play. A first such option is known as "doubling down" wherein if the player's first two cards have a value within a predetermined range (e.g., 10 or 11), then the player may double his or her wager and once dealt a single additional card, the total of the three card hand becomes the value for the player's hand. Alternatively, another option is that of "splitting pairs" wherein if the player's first two cards are identical with the exception of suit (i.e., a pair), then the pair may be split so that two card hands are created with one card of the pair in each hand. Thus, the player must wager on each of the hands at least the initial wagering or ante amount. Subsequently, a second card and any subsequent successive cards are dealt to each of the separate hands as the player requests and the results of both hands are compared to the dealer's hand, assuming neither the dealer nor either of the player's two hands busts.

In a third option, played immediately after each player has been dealt their first two cards and the dealer has been dealt at least a first card, a player may request "insurance" under the circumstances where the dealer's single face-up card is an ace. In this circumstance, the player is betting that the dealer has blackjack (i.e., a card value total of 21). If the dealer does not have blackjack, then the insurance bet is forfeited and the player plays his/her blackjack hand as if the insurance bet were never made. Note that the player can typically wager an insurance bet on one-half of the amount of his/her initial blackjack wager or ante and if the dealer has blackjack, then the dealer (or the gaming establishment) pays the player double or triple his/her insurance bet.

Further note that options for splitting pairs and doubling down may interact with one another according to certain pre-established gaming establishment rules wherein, for example, a player may double down on one or more of his/her split hands.

Additionally, there are blackjack tournaments having tournament entrants that compete against each other for tournament prizes. In such tournaments each entrant has a fixed initial number of points that can be wagered in a pre-established number of tournament blackjack games to be played. Accordingly, the player having the highest number of points at the end of the tournament wins the tournament. Note that in such tournaments, there may be specific guidelines established at the beginning of the tournament for varying the blackjack gaming rules between tournament games. For example, rules may vary on when a player may split pairs repeatedly during the same blackjack game. Also, double down rules may vary so that, for example, after a splitting of pairs, a player may be allowed to double down on any two cards or, alternatively, an additional wager of less than the initial wager may be acceptable when a player requests to double down.

However, in all known variations of blackjack, players are only allowed to enter a blackjack game at the completion of a previous game and, further, there is a relatively small number of players that can play blackjack at a dealer's station simultaneously. Accordingly, it is desirable to provide a system for playing blackjack wherein potentially a very large number of players can play blackjack simultaneously from a single dealer station and wherein players can commence playing blackjack at their own discretion without waiting for a previous blackjack game to complete.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a computerized interactive advertising system (i.e., method and apparatus) for exchanging information regarding goods and/or services between a first population of users (hereinafter also known as "players" or "users") and a second population of users (hereinafter also known as "sponsors" or "advertisers"). In particular, the sponsors or advertisers may present information related to goods and/or services to the players using the present invention and the players may view this information while, for example, interacting with the present invention for playing a game such as blackjack, craps, roulette, poker, pai gow or the like. Moreover, a player may also interact with the present invention so that the player has the capability for responding to sponsor or advertiser presented questionnaires, as well as for purchasing or viewing sponsor goods and/or services. Thus, the present invention provides an information exchange service within a gaming context for enticing players to view and/or interact with sponsor presentations such as interactive advertisements.

It is also an aspect of the present invention that each player or user is presented with advertisements for products and/or services, wherein it is believed the player will be receptive to the advertisement. That is, the present invention selectively presents advertisements to each player, according to stored characteristics and preferences of the player that the present invention has determined from, for example, player supplied personal information, player responses to questions, and/or analysis of player interactions such as player requests for additional information related an advertisement. Thus, such a selective presentation of advertisements allows a sponsor or advertiser to provide information related to relatively extensive or expensive promotionals (e.g., demonstrations, samples, discounts, trial subscriptions, prizes, bonuses) to players most likely to subsequently purchase the advertised product or service. Consequently, such selectivity can greatly increase the cost effectiveness of advertising, wherein the term, advertising (or advertising presentation), as used herein is understood to include not only product or service presentations that are merely informational, but also more interactive advertising presentations such as promotionals wherein discounts, free samples or a trial usage may be offered.

Moreover, it is an aspect of the present invention that each player may interact with and play a game at a time and pace (i.e., tempo) substantially of the player's choosing. In particular, the player is not bound by a required order or sequence of play involving other players, even though the player may be in competition with other players. In fact, a player may cease play for an extended time while in the midst of a game and subsequently continue the game at the point where the player ceased to play. Thus, if the present invention is easily accessible, then players may interact with the present invention at their leisure.

Accordingly, in a related aspect of the present invention, it is intended that players (more generally, users) are able to interact with the present invention remotely, as for example, via the Internet and/or an interactive cable television network. Thus, using an Internet embodiment as an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, a gaming web site may be provided wherein players may access the interactive gaming capabilities of the present invention and substantially simultaneously also be presented with sponsor or advertiser provided information related to goods and/or services of the sponsor or advertiser (those two terms being used substantially interchangeably to denote e.g., those who provide advertising to users and/or subsidize game playing, product promotionals or network access). Moreover, the sponsor provided information may include, for example, hypertext links (also denoted hyperlinks) that allow players

to activate, for example, network transfers for obtaining additional information regarding a sponsor's goods and/or services regardless of the status of any game in which a player may be currently involved at the gaming web site.

It is a further aspect in one embodiment of the present invention that a player is able to commence play of a game at substantially any time the player accesses the present invention. That is, it is not necessary for any previous game being played by other players to be completed for the player to commence play. In other words, games provided by the present invention may be continuously and asynchronously commenced or entered by players.

It is a further aspect of the present invention to require each player to use a distinct identification provided when the player "registers" with the present invention before playing any games so that a network site for the invention may be able to identify each player. Accordingly, it is an aspect of the present invention during registration, that each player provides personal information about him/herself both for gaming identification and/or use as selection criteria by sponsors or advertisers for presenting particular presentations. For example, in the case of an Internet embodiment of the present invention, such registering can be performed via the Internet prior to play of any games at a gaming/advertising web site. Thus, players may be required to provide the present invention with information about themselves such as name, address, E-mail address, age, sex, and/or other player characteristics deemed pertinent to one or more sponsors or advertisers. Accordingly, the present invention provides a sponsor or advertiser with the capability to target its presentations substantially only to players or users having selected characteristics as, for example, determined from player information provided when registering with a network site for the present invention.

It is a further aspect of the present invention to have players compete against one another for prizes in one or more gaming tournaments. Using the Internet embodiment of the present invention as illustrative, a gaming/advertising web site for the present invention may partition the population of players into competitive groups wherein each group includes the players for a distinct tournament. Moreover, the present invention may determine a competitive group according to criteria such as: (a) the game(s) to be played in the tournament; (b) a skill level for the players (e.g., as determined by play in a previous tournament(s)); (c) particular player characteristics such as age, area of residence, home ownership, etc.; (d) particular player lifestyle traits such as traits exhibited by exercise enthusiasts or cruise ship enthusiasts; and (e) particular player preferences such as preferences related to jewelry, personal care products or particular sports.

It is a further aspect of the present invention to allow players to play games offered by the present invention without incurring financial risk or charges beyond those that are typical for the network being used in accessing the present invention.

It is a particular aspect of the present invention to provide blackjack and other casino-style games such as craps, roulette, poker, pai gow, or variations thereof, wherein such games may be played by a plurality of players continuously and asynchronously, and wherein each game is likely to be unique from all other games being played concurrently. Furthermore, in a related aspect of the present invention, such games may be automated so as to not require a manual dealer. Also, the present invention may be played, in one embodiment, in a gaming establishment (e.g., casino) using low cost gaming stations at which players may play such games entirely electronically. Alternatively, in another embodiment, the present invention may be used to play such casino style games as blackjack on the Internet. In this later embodiment, a blackjack game controller for the present invention communicates with blackjack players at Internet client nodes via a web site from which the blackjack game controller is accessed. Thus, blackjack players may play blackjack in the privacy of their own homes and at their leisure since the present invention does not require that a particular tempo of a blackjack game be maintained.

Additionally, the present invention utilizes novel varieties in such games, as blackjack, that make the games more enjoyable for users. For example, using variations of blackjack as illustrative, in one novel embodiment wherein the dealer functions are automated by a dealer module, this module can play blackjack with a plurality of players concurrently such that each player appears to be playing exclusively with the dealer module (e.g., "head-to-head"). Moreover, in one blackjack embodiment, each blackjack game is played asynchronously from other concurrent blackjack games with the dealer module. Furthermore, the dealer module may play a different dealer card hand with each player. In particular, the initial one (or two) cards (or card representations) dealt to the dealer for each game are unlikely to be the same for any two blackjack games being played with the dealer module; i.e., the probability of any two concurrently played blackjack games being identical is substantially equal to chance. Accordingly, this variation is particularly worthwhile when players are playing remotely through a network such as the Internet. Alternatively, in a different blackjack variation, the dealer module and each player concurrently playing blackjack with the dealer module may be provided with cards (or card representations) from the beginning of an identical sequence of card representations. Thus, each concurrently playing player receives an identical initial card hand and the dealer is also dealt an identical initial card hand. Subsequently, the card hands within each concurrent game will vary only if players request further cards differently. Accordingly, this variation of blackjack is particularly useful in tournament blackjack played within the confines of a casino, wherein the play of each player in the tournament is synchronized to start and stop within a predetermined interval. Note that this variation of blackjack is enjoyed by tournament players in that the tournament players may consider it a better or fairer way for demonstrating blackjack playing skill.

Other features and benefits of the present invention will become apparent from the detailed description with the accompanying figures contained hereinafter.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a block diagram of an embodiment of the present invention wherein this embodiment may be used within a blackjack gaming establishment such as a casino;

FIG. **2** provides a representation of the gaming stations **18** of FIG. **1** wherein these gaming stations are used in gaming establishments for playing blackjack;

FIG. **3** is a block diagram of an alternative embodiment of the present invention wherein the present invention is used to play blackjack on the Internet;

FIGS. **4A–4E** represent a flowchart for the processing performed by the blackjack game controller **14** when processing blackjack requests from players in either of the embodiments of FIG. **1** or FIG. **3**;

FIG. **5** provides a simple example of the operation of the present invention for playing a novel variation of blackjack

wherein four blackjack games are shown being played asynchronously with the blackjack game controller;

FIGS. **6**A and **6**B are a block diagram of an Internet embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. **7** is a diagram illustrating how a user navigates through web pages of the World Wide Web for accessing the game/advertisement web site **308** (FIG. **6**) functionality; and

FIGS. **8**A and **8**B are an alternative embodiment of the game/advertisement web site **308**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In FIG. **1**, a block diagram is presented of a first embodiment of an electronic system **10** for the present invention for playing blackjack, wherein data flows are represented by solid arrows and control flows are represented by dashed arrows. In particular, the embodiment of FIG. **1** presents an architecture for the present invention for use on, for example, a local network within a casino, wherein low cost gaming stations may be utilized. Accordingly, the blackjack gaming system **10** includes a blackjack game controller **14** electronically connected to one or more potentially remote gaming stations **18** so that for each gaming station a player may play blackjack. In the blackjack gaming system **10**, the blackjack game controller **14** functions substantially as a dealer would in a manually operated blackjack game and each gaming station **18** provides a blackjack player with an electronic representation of a blackjack game wherein it may appear that the player (i.e., user) at the gaming station **18** is the only player playing against the dealer (i.e. "head-to-head" against the blackjack game controller **14**). Accordingly, each gaming station **18**, as will be discussed with reference to FIG. **2** below, includes a display for displaying both the dealer's cards and the player's cards. Each gaming station **18** also includes player interaction capabilities for requesting additional cards, activating various blackjack player options at appropriate times, and potentially increasing various wagers at predetermined phases of a blackjack game. Further note that each gaming station **18**, when in operation, may request a security code be provided by a player for identifying himself/herself or, alternatively, the gaming station may request the player to insert an electronic card (not shown) into the gaming station **18** so that information electronically encoded upon the card is read at the gaming station and transferred to the blackjack controller **14**.

Referring now to the internal structure of the blackjack game controller **14**, a gaming station interface **22** is provided for interfacing with each of the gaming stations **18**. In particular, the gaming station interface **22** buffers data signals between the other components included within the blackjack game controller **14** and the gaming stations **18**. For example, the gaming station interface **22** may have speed matching buffers in order to adjust for differences in speed between the blackjack game controller **14** and the gaming stations **18**. A blackjack driver **26** exchanges data with the gaming station interface **22**. The blackjack driver **26** substantially coordinates the operation of the blackjack game controller **14**. In particular, the following capabilities are substantially provided by the blackjack driver **26**:

(1.1) identifies each player requesting to play blackjack at one of the gaming stations **18**;

(1.2) creates internal data structures for communication with other modules of the blackjack game controller **14** regarding each blackjack game being played; in particular, blackjack gaming data objects or records are (re)instantiated with each player request, such data objects providing sufficient information for the blackjack game controller **14** to properly respond to each received player request;

(1.3) determines the output of the blackjack game controller **14** to each of the active gaming stations **18**;

(1.4) distributes blackjack gaming data between other modules of the blackjack game controller **14**; and

(1.5) provides card representations to gaming stations **18**.

In performing the above tasks, the blackjack driver **26** communicates with a blackjack player registration and playing status database **28**. The database system **28** maintains in persistent storage information regarding each blackjack player. In particular, the database system **28** maintains:

(2.1) information identifying each player; e.g., a unique player identification code;

(2.2) information regarding, for example, each blackjack player's financial status; in particular, a credit limit and a current amount of funds (either to be paid or received from the player);

(2.3) for each person registered to play blackjack, information regarding the status or context of any game the player is presently playing; that is, sufficient information is stored so that the blackjack game controller **14** can retrieve this information and continue a blackjack game in response to receiving a player's request;

(2.4) for each person registered to play blackjack, information regarding any blackjack tournament that the player is playing; in particular, since such a tournament typically requires a tournament player to complete a specified number of blackjack games in a predetermined amount of time and/or to complete a specified number of blackjack games out of a total number of blackjack games, the following types of information maybe stored: (a) information relating to the number of blackjack games completed by the player; (b) information related to the time and/or the number of games remaining in the tournament; and (c) information related to the amount of funds or points in the player's account for the tournament.

The blackjack driver **26** communicates with a wager accounting module **30** wherein the wager accounting module provides the following capabilities:

(3.1) determines various wagering limit parameters for the next one or more blackjack games to be played (e.g., the wagering limit per game and the total wagering limit per player); and

(3.2) performs wagering accounting for each player's wins and losses.

Thus, the wager accounting module **30** is instrumental in initializing a new blackjack game in that this module receives and maintains financial information related to each currently active player at a gaming station **18**. Thus, the wager accounting module **30** has a communication data channel with the blackjack player registration and playing status database **28** so that the wager accounting module **30** may retrieve information for determining whether the player has, for example, sufficient financial resources to cover potential wagering losses. Of course, to provide waging evaluation information to other controller **14** modules, the wager accounting module **30** receives identifying information from each such module requesting an evaluation.

The blackjack driver **26** also communicates with a blackjack player evaluator **34**. The blackjack player evaluator **34** receives, from each player (via instantiation of blackjack gaming data objects from the blackjack driver **26**), all blackjack player requests except the data from each player

indicating an amount to be wagered. Thus, the blackjack player evaluator **34**:

(4.1) determines each player's options during blackjack games; and

(4.2) responds to player requests for hits or to, for example, split pairs.

Thus, the blackjack player evaluator **34** enforces the gaming establishment rules related to player options during a blackjack game. Note, however, that in responding to certain player requests, the blackjack player evaluator **34** communicates with the wager accounting module **30** to confirm that a proper wager accompanies the requested option and that the wager is acceptable to the wager accounting module **30**.

The blackjack player evaluator **34** is supplied with data corresponding to blackjack card representations from a card generator module **38**. The card generator module **38** generates, for example, an ordered collection or sequence of substantially random card representations and each such card representation is provided to the blackjack player evaluator **34**, wherein the blackjack player evaluator responds to each player's valid hit request by outputting the most recent card representation received from the card generator module **38**. That is, each player at a gaming station **18** receives a card representation according to when the player's request is received by the blackjack player evaluator **34**.

Further, note that the card generator module **38** also supplies the same card representations as supplied to the blackjack player evaluator **34** to a house blackjack playing module **42**, wherein this latter module plays the dealer's hand in each blackjack game. Thus, the house blackjack playing module **42** enforces the blackjack gaming rules on behalf of the gaming establishment. In particular, this module determines when and how insurance bets can be made related to the dealer's cards. Note, as with the blackjack player evaluator **34**, the house blackjack playing module **42** outputs, when required to provide the dealer's hand with another card representation at a gaming station **18**, the most recent card representation received from the card generator module **38**. Further note that the house blackjack playing module **42** provides control information to the blackjack driver **26**, particularly regarding activation of the blackjack insurance option. This information, in turn, is conveyed to the blackjack player evaluator **34** so that this latter evaluator may activate the insurance option for each player at an active gaming station **18**.

A blackjack hand evaluator **46** is also in communication with the blackjack driver **26**. The blackjack hand evaluator **46** evaluates each player's hand(s) in comparison to the dealer's blackjack hand for determining the win/loss/tie for each player's hand. Thus, the dealer's hand and the one or more hands played by each player at a gaming station **18** is supplied to the blackjack hand evaluator **46**. Subsequently, this evaluator outputs win/loss/tie results to the gaming stations **18** via the blackjack driver **26** and the gaming station interface **22**. Further, the blackjack hand evaluator **46** also outputs win/loss/tie results along with the identity of the player playing each hand to the wager accounting module **30** so that wager credits and debits for each player's account may be updated according to the last or most recent blackjack game results.

In FIG. **2**, and embodiment of a gaming station **18** is illustrated. The gaming station **18** includes a player input area **204** wherein a player may press touch-sensitive portions of a thin film laminated with blackjack player operations and requests. Immediately above the player input area is a player output display area **208** for displaying blackjack gaming information related to the player. Optionally, each gaming station **18** may include a player identification card reader **216** so that a blackjack player may identify him/herself at a gaming station **18** by swiping a magnetic identification portion of a player identification card (not shown) through the card slot **221** thereby allowing the card reader **216** to transmit the player's encoded identification upon his/her card to the blackjack game controller **14**. However, it should be noted that other configurations of the gaming station **18** are also contemplated by the present invention. In particular, gaming station **18** may not have a card reader **216**. Instead, a blackjack player may be required to register either manually or automatically at a site remote from the gaming station **18**, or, alternatively personal identification numbers may be provided to players for identifying themselves via the player input area **204** wherein, for example, a numeric digit provided in the lower bottom portion of some of the touch-sensitive areas may be used by the player to input a personal identification number. Further, the arrangement of the touch-sensitive portions of the player input area **204** and the format of the display area **208** (both being discussed in detail below) may have other arrangements and still be within the scope of the present invention.

Describing in detail now the touch-sensitive portions of the player input area **204**, an activate/enter next game button **220** is provided. This button is used to initially activate the gaming station **18** so that a "request to play" signal is transmitted to the blackjack driver **26**. That is, assuming a player activates this button at a gaming station **18**, the blackjack driver **26** responds by requesting that the player input his/her identification via, for example, placing an identification card in the card reader **216** and/or a personal identification number via the player input area **204**. Additionally, note that the button **220** may be pressed at the end of a blackjack game for indicating that the player wishes to play another blackjack game. Note that in one embodiment of the present invention when consecutive games are played by a player, the player need only press the button **220** to commence a new game. That is, the player's identification need not be entered for each consecutive game played (assuming the button **220** is activated within a predetermined time after the last game has terminated).

The player input area **204** also includes a quit button **224** that a player may press to explicitly indicate the player's desire to terminate any further gaming at the gaming station **18**.

Additionally, buttons **228** through **248** provide the player with the capabilities to request the following blackjack gaming requests:

(5.1) The "HIT" button **228** allows the player to request another card to be dealt to him/her.

(5.2) The "STND" button **232** allows the player to stand on a current blackjack hand.

(5.3) The "DBL" button **236** allows the player to double down under appropriate circumstances as determined by the blackjack player evaluator **34**.

(5.4) The "SPLIT" button **240** allows the player to split the player's first two cards into two separate blackjack hands when these first two cards are identical.

(5.5) The "INS" button **244** allows the player to request insurance under the circumstances where the dealer's single face-up card is an ace.

(5.6) The "BET" button **248** allows the player to request that a bet or wager be entered during a blackjack game.

Note that subsequent to requesting a bet via the "BET" button **248**, the buttons **252** through **264** are activated so that

the player may input various betting amounts. In particular, buttons **252** through **264** provide the player with the option to bet $5.00 (button **252**), $25.00 (button **256**), $100.00 (button **260**) and $500.00 (button **264**). Moreover, a sequence of the buttons **252** through **264** may be pressed for obtaining a bet not provided by a single button. For example, to bet $130.00, the player presses consecutively each of the buttons **252**, **256** and **260** (in any order) exactly once.

The player input area **204** also includes various confirm and cancel buttons **268** through **276**. The accept button **268** allows the user to accept a last input. For example, it is an aspect in the present embodiment of the invention that after each user input, the input is accepted either by the player explicitly pressing the accept button **268** or by allowing a predetermined amount of time to expire after the last player input. The "CANCEL BET" button **272** allows the user to cancel an immediately preceding bet that was input. However, note that if a time limit is exceeded for placing a bet due to, for example, the player pressing the "CANCEL" button **272**, then any minimum bet required will be automatically wagered on the player's behalf by the wager accounting module **30**. Further, the "CANCEL LAST" button **276** may be used by the player to cancel the immediately preceding wager of one of the dollar amount buttons **252** through **264**. Thus, if a player intended to bet $125.00 by pressing first the button **260** followed by the button **256** but instead pressed the button sequence **260** and **264**, then the player may press the button **276** for cancelling the $500.00 bet associated with button **264** and subsequently the player presses the button **256** to obtain the desired bet of $125.00. Note further that pressing the "CANCEL LAST" button twice in succession also cancels the entire bet.

A "SPEED OF PLAY" button **280** may be optionally provided on the player input area **204**. This button allows the player to specify to the blackjack driver **26**, for example, the predetermined amount of time after a player input to wait before each subsequent input is automatically accepted. In one embodiment of the present invention, the "SPEED OF PLAY" button **280** includes active areas at each end of the button, wherein if the user presses the "slower" end of the button **280**, then the predetermined time(s) for automatically accepting a player input is lengthened. Alternatively, if the player presses the "faster" end of the button **280**, then the predetermined default acceptance time(s) becomes shorter. However, it is important to note that the tempo of the blackjack game is, using the present invention, no longer as important as in typical blackjack gaming situations. That is, since each blackjack player using the present invention is not playing in sequence with other players, there is less concern about speedily playing so as not to delay other players.

Lastly, the player input area **204** includes a "HELP" button **284** for allowing the player to request assistance from, for example, the personnel of the gaming establishment providing the gaming station **18**.

Referring now to display area **208**, the screen display provided here is but one of a number of contemplated screen layouts for the present invention. In particular, the screen layout illustrated in display area **208** is a representative layout for use in playing tournament blackjack. Thus, when other modes of blackjack are played other than tournament blackjack, then it is within the scope of the present invention to modify the fields represented in the display area **208** according to the player needs for the type of blackjack being played. Further, it is important to note that in one embodiment, the display **208** is in color so that, for example, diamonds and hearts are in red and spades and clubs are in black, and various fields of the display area **208** may be highlighted for focusing a player's attention on the portion of the display providing information most relevant to the player's currently permissible options.

Describing now the fields currently presented in display **208**, at the top of the display is the house hand area **288**: (a) for providing a representation of the cards that have been dealt to the house; (b) for providing a status of the house hand (i.e. one of: "STND" for standing, "BUSTED", when the value of the house hand exceeds **21**, and "CONTINUING" when the house may take additional hits. That is, this field provides an annotation "house hand" followed by a representation for at least one card that has been dealt to the house; i.e., an ace of hearts. In the player's hand area **292** of the display area **208**, there are five columns providing information related to each blackjack hand the player is currently playing in the blackjack game. The columns provide the following information:

(6.1) the "PLAYER HAND(S)" column provides, in each row of this column, a different blackjack hand that is being played simultaneously by the player in the current blackjack game. Thus, two blackjack hands are presently represented as being played simultaneously by the player on the display area **208**. That is, an upper or first hand having a three of spades, king of hearts, and a five of spades, and, a lower or second blackjack hand having a three of clubs and an eight of diamonds. (Note, when a player chooses to double down, card representations in common between two blackjack hands may be displayed in a row between the remaining card representations for both hands. Alternatively, card representations in common between blackjack hands may be duplicated in the blackjack hands to which the common cards representations apply.)

(6.2) A "STATUS" column for indicating the current status of each blackjack hand the player is playing. That is, for the first or upper hand that the player currently is playing the status is "STND" thereby indicating that the player has elected to stand on this hand. Alternatively, for the second or lower hand a status of "PICK OPTION" is provided thereby indicating that it is the player's turn to pick a blackjack playing option for this hand. Note that there are at least three possible values for the status field of each blackjack hand being played. That is, in addition to the two represented in FIG. **2**, a "BUSTED" status value is output for indicating that the value of the related blackjack hand has exceeded **21**.

(6.3) The "OPTIONS" column provides, for each blackjack hand being played, an indication of the permissible blackjack plays that the player currently may select from for the related blackjack hand in the same row. Thus, for the first hand illustrated in area **292**, there are no options remaining for the player to play related to this hand. However, on the second hand, four permissible player inputs are displayed as options to the player. That is, the player may stand on the related hand (STND) by pressing button **232**, the player may request a hit (HIT) by pressing button **228**, the player may double down (DBL) by pressing button **236** and the player may bet an additional wager by pressing button **248** and subsequently putting a bet amount using buttons **252** through **264**.

(6.4) The "LAST BET" column displays to the player his/her last bet for each blackjack hand the player is currently playing. In particular, for both the upper and lower hands shown in area **292**, the player's last bet was $50.00.

(6.5) The "TOTAL BET" column displays to the player the total bet the player has wagered on the blackjack hand to which it relates. For example, in FIG. **2**, in both the upper and lower player's blackjack hands displayed, the player has bet a total of $200.00.

Below the player hand area **292** is the player information area **296** wherein additional blackjack gaming information relating to the player is displayed. In particular, labeled line **300** displays the most recent bet amount that the player has requested along with a tag indicating the status (e.g., "ACCEPT/CANCEL") of the most recent bet. Note that the status bay be: (a) "ACCEPTED" for explicitly or implicitly indicating the acceptance of a displayed wager (via the player pressing the accept button **268** or by default due to a time limit expiring); (b) "CANCELLED" for explicitly indicating the cancellation of the last entered wager (via the player pressing either of the cancel buttons **272** or **276**); (c) "REJECTED", this status being displayed due to the wager accounting module **30** rejecting the player's most recent bet; and (d) "ACCEPT/CANCEL" for indicating that the present invention is waiting a predetermined amount of time for the player to explicitly accept or cancel the most recent bet. Thus, in the example of line **300** in FIG. **2**, the player has indicated a most recent bet of $30.00 and the blackjack driver **26** has output a status of "ACCEPT/CANCEL" as in (d) above. Further note that the blackjack hand(s) to which this most recent bet applies may be designated in any of a number of ways such as, for example, highlighting the row(s) in the player hand area **292** of the blackjack hand(s) to which the most recent bet of line **300** applies. Alternately, an indicator such as arrows **302** may be used as in FIG. **2** to indicate to the player that the most recent bet is to be applied to both the upper and lower blackjack hand(s).

Additionally, note that line **304** displays the annotation "INSURANCE BET:" together with any insurance amount that has been bet by the player. Accordingly, the dollar amount on line **304** and the notation at the right end of the line pertain, respectively, to the amount that has been bet as insurance, and the status of this bet (i.e., one of "ACCEPTED", "CANCELLED", "REJECTED" or "ACCEPT/CANCEL" as in line **300**).

In line **312** of the player information area **296**, the total amount of funds available by the player for betting is displayed. For example, line **312** of FIG. **2** indicates that the player has a total amount for betting of $1,000.00. Note that the wager accounting module **30** maintains this total amount available for betting and updates it after each blackjack game.

The lower three lines **320**, **324** and **328** of the player information area **296** provide blackjack player information that is particularly useful when playing in a blackjack tournament. Thus, the information in these three lines may not be displayed when the present invention is used by players not in a tournament. In line **320**, two fields are provided for displaying playing time information. The leftmost field, annotated by the label "ELAPSED PLAYING TIME:", displays the total amount of time the player has played blackjack (which in this case is 45 minutes). Alternatively, the rightmost field, annotated by the label "REMAINING PLAYING TIME:", displays the time remaining in the tournament.

In line **324** an identifier for any tournament associated with the present blackjack game is displayed.

In line **328**, up to two additional fields are provided that are useful in tournament blackjack. The leftmost field having an annotation of "GAMES PLAYED:" displays to the player the number of blackjack games he/she has completed within a tournament. Note that is some blackjack tournaments each player is required to complete a certain predetermined number of games within a predetermined allotted time period. For example, a blackjack tournament may require each player to play 50 games within a predetermined interval (such as four days). Relatedly, but optionally, in blackjack gaming contexts where the total number of blackjack games in the tournament is meaningful, the rightmost field of line **328**, having the annotation "GAME NUMBER:", displays to the player the total number of tournament games that have been completed thus far in the tournament. Accordingly, using at least the leftmost annotated field in line **328** and "REMAINING PLAYING TIME:" annotated field of line **320**, the player is able to determine the number of remaining games in the tournament that he/she must play.

Further note that other blackjack game values are contemplated by the present invention. For example, a field providing the number of games remaining that a player must play in the tournament may be added (or substituted for) in addition to the current values in the player information area **296**.

In a next display **208** lower area, denoted the rules area **336**, blackjack house rules are displayed. In particular, the house rules displayed in area **336** allow variations upon the typical blackjack rules that a player is likely to assume if not presented with information to the contrary. Note that by providing these additional rules on the display of gaming stations **18**, successive blackjack games may be provided with different house blackjack rules thereby creating an increased interest in each game by the players and requiring additional blackjack playing skills from the players. Note that three house rules are provided in the present display area **336**. That is, (a) insurance for the present blackjack game pays 3 to 1 odds (instead of the typical 2 to 1 odds); (b) the player may double down after splitting only once; and (c) the minimum bet is $25.00 for the current game.

Lastly, the display **208** includes a player identification area **342** for identifying the player currently playing blackjack at the gaming station **18**. The present player area **342**, includes a field having the current player's name (e.g., I. B. Smith). However, other fields identifying the player are also contemplated by the present invention including, for example, a player identification number such as the number that may be encoded upon a player identification card used in conjunction with the card reader **216** for identifying the player.

FIG. **3** presents a second embodiment of the blackjack gaming system of the present invention. In this embodiment, the blackjack game controller **14** is substantially the same as described hereinabove. However, this controller **14** is now accessible through an Internet web site **308** so that blackjack players at Internet client nodes **318** can play blackjack on the blackjack game controller **14** via the Internet **324** (or more particularly, via the World Wide Web).

Accordingly, describing the web site **308** in more detail, it includes an Internet interface **332** for receiving and supplying communications between the Internet **324** and the remainder of the web site **308**. The Internet interface **332**, in turn, communicates with World Wide Web server **340**: (a) for validating and/or initiating registration of web site users (e.g., blackjack players) at web site **308**; and (b) for interpreting Internet requests for routing and/or activating web site **308** modules that can fulfill such requests. Thus, the World Wide Web server **340** may access the database system **28** for determining the registration identity of, for example, a blackjack player. Additionally, upon receiving user registration confirmation regarding an Internet (e.g., World Wide

Web) request, the World Wide Web server **340** activates instantiations of modules known as common gateway interface (CGI) scripts, each CGI script **348** instantiation (or, for simplicity, each such instantiation also being referred to as a CGI script **348**) being: (a) for interpreting and processing Internet requests according to the semantics of a web site **308** application associated with the CGI script; and (b) for constructing Internet responses from output from the associated application. Thus, there are one or more common gateway interface modules provided wherein each CGI script **348** (instantiation) invokes the blackjack game controller **14** to process a single Internet blackjack request from an Internet client node **318** where a player is playing blackjack, and subsequently the CGI script **348** constructs an appropriate Internet response from the output received from the blackjack game controller **14**.

Since the embodiment of the blackjack game controller **14** of FIG. **3** is substantially identical to that of FIG. **1**, a description of its internal structure is not repeated here. However, it is worthwhile to note that the embodiment of FIG. **3** is particularly appropriate when the blackjack game controller **14** executes on a different or remote processor from that of, for instance, the processor performing the CGI script(s) **348**. Further, note that if the blackjack game controller **14** executes on the same processor as the other web site **308** modules of FIG. **3**, then the communication interface **22** may be unnecessary, and additionally, much of the functionality of the other components of the blackjack game controller **14** may be incorporated into one or more CGI scripts **348**. Thus, for example, the blackjack player evaluator **34** functionality may be incorporated into one CGI script **348** while house blackjack playing module **42** functionality may be incorporated into another CGI script.

There are also noteworthy distinctions between the gaming stations **18** of FIGS. **1** and **2** and the Internet client nodes **318** of FIG. **3** as well as distinctions in blackjack play interactions. For example, the following distinctions may be provided:

(7.1) Due to the potentially lengthy delays that occur on the Internet, the embodiment of FIG. **3** does not provide for automatic acceptance of a blackjack play (e.g., acceptance of an input bet or a default to a minimum ante) due to a time period expiring. Thus, the speed of play is determined by the responsiveness of each player and the responsiveness of the Internet.

(7.2) Players may play blackjack in tournaments against one another on the Internet wherein, for each tournament entered by a player, he/she receives, without cost, a predetermined number of points to use for playing in the tournament. Note that prizes may be awarded to tournament winners as incentive to play in such blackjack tournaments. Further note that the time period to complete a tournament may be substantially more lengthy than the time periods for typical blackjack tournament play. For example, a tournament may extend for 90 days since players can play at their leisure.

(7.3) The input keys of gaming station **18** of FIG. **1** may be also presented on the display screens of Internet client nodes **318** wherein the input buttons of gaming station **18** now become active buttons on a blackjack web page generated by the web site **308** and presented to a player at an Internet client node **318**. However, note that at least the speed of play key **280** is not necessary, as mentioned in reference to the embodiment of FIGS. **1** and **2** since the speed of play is of diminished importance.

(7.4) There may be other types of information output to an Internet client node **318** in addition to the information displayed in FIG. **3**. In particular, advertising information may be provided with each web site **308** response to a player regarding, for example, blackjack tournament sponsors and prizes.

In FIGS. **4A–4E**, a flowchart is presented of the high level steps performed by the blackjack game controller **14** when processing player requests in either of the embodiments of FIGS. **1** or **3** for playing a novel blackjack variation wherein new eligible card representations are generated periodically regardless of whether they are dealt in a blackjack game or not and wherein the blackjack players may play the game asynchronously from one another. In step **408**, the blackjack game controller **14** is initialized so that it may process blackjack player requests and output appropriate responses to each player's request. Subsequently, in step **416**, the card generator module **38** commences to output at regular intervals (e.g., less than two seconds such as every 0.5 seconds) random card representations to both the blackjack player evaluator **34** and the house blackjack playing module **42**. Thus, for as long as the blackjack game controller **14** is properly responding to blackjack player requests, the card generator module **38** continuously and regularly outputs card representations. Concomitantly with the actions in step **416**, the remaining steps of FIGS. **4A–4E** are performed. Thus, in step **424**, the controller **14** waits for a (next) blackjack player input, such inputs being, for example, requests to enter a new blackjack tournament, requests to commence a new blackjack game within a tournament, requests to process a blackjack game play request, a request for information regarding the players account, and a request for help information (such as how to play blackjack).

Upon receiving a blackjack player request, in step **430** the communication interface **22** queues the request and subsequently transmits the request to the blackjack driver **26**. In step **436**, a determination is made as to whether the player's request is related to a current blackjack game and/or current blackjack tournament. If not, then step **448** is encountered wherein an additional determination is made as to whether the player's request is to enter a new blackjack tournament. If so, then in step **454** the blackjack driver **26** determines a blackjack tournament and enters the player into the tournament. Note that in providing this function, the blackjack player **26** communicates with the wager accounting module **30** to confirm that the player is eligible to enter a new tournament. Thus, the blackjack driver **26** supplies the wager accounting module **30** with at least the player's identification and a specification of the tournament in which the player may be entered. Note that the tournament selection may be provided by the player in some embodiments of the present invention. Alternatively, the blackjack driver **26** may select a tournament for the player using tournament information stored in the database system **28**. Assuming that the wager accounting module **30** responds with a confirmation that the player may be entered into the selected tournament, in step **458**, the blackjack driver **26** creates a confirmation record identifying the blackjack tournament in which the player is entered. Subsequently, in step **462** the blackjack driver **26** outputs information in the confirmation record to the player at his/her Internet client node **318** (gaming station **18**). Thus, in the embodiment of FIG. **3** of the present invention, the output of step **462** (and all subsequent such outputs to a blackjack player) are output from the blackjack driver **26** to the communication interface **22** for queuing until the output can be transmitted to the CGI script **348** that initiated the player request to which this

output is a response. Subsequently, the output is transmitted to the World Wide Web server **340** and to the Internet interface **332** for transmitting on the Internet **324** and thereby being routed to the Internet client node **318** where the player is playing blackjack.

Following step **462**, in step **466**, the blackjack driver **26** enters, into the database system **28**, information indicating the blackjack tournament in which the player has been entered. Note that the information entered here into the database system **28** is subsequently accessible both by the blackjack driver **26** and the wager accounting module **30** for determining the tournament(s) in which the player has been entered. Following this step, since the player's request has been processed, the flow of control loops back to step **424** to wait for the next player input from a player at an Internet client node **318** or alternatively a gaming station **18**.

Returning now to step **448**, if the player has not requested to enter a blackjack tournament then step **470** is encountered to process any miscellaneous blackjack player requests not related to a current blackjack game and/or blackjack tournament. For example, a player may request accounting information related to his/her blackjack gaming account. Assuming such requests are processed and responded to in this step, the flow of control again returns to step **424** to wait for a next player input.

Returning now to step **436**, if the player request is related to a current blackjack and/or blackjack tournament, then step **476** is encountered wherein the blackjack driver **426** uses the player's identification (ID) provided with the request for retrieving any status information from the database system **28** regarding any current blackjack game and/or blackjack tournament in which the player may be currently involved. Subsequently, in step **480**, a determination is made as to whether the player request is to commence a new blackjack game in a current tournament. If so, then in step **484** the blackjack driver **26** requests the confirmation from the wager accounting module **30** that the player can commence with a new blackjack game in the current tournament. That is, the wager accounting module **30** determines whether the player has sufficient tournament credits to continue in the tournament. Following this, in step **488**, the blackjack driver **26** determines whether a confirmation has been received from the wager accounting module **30**. If no such confirmation is provided, then in step **492**, the blackjack driver **26** outputs a message to the player at his/her Internet client node **318** (gaming station **18**) indicating that no further blackjack games in the current tournament may be played by the player.

Alternatively, if in step **488** the blackjack driver **26** receives confirmation from the wager accounting module **30**, then in step **494** the blackjack driver **26** creates a blackjack game record for fulfilling the player's request. Note than in creating the new blackjack game data record, the blackjack driver **26** communicates with the wager accounting module **30** to both debit the player's account for any initial ante corresponding to commencing the new blackjack game and also to output to the blackjack driver **26** data of this transaction for subsequently outputting to the player. Following this step, in step **496**, the blackjack driver **26** requests the blackjack player evaluator **34** to provide an initial blackjack game configuration for the new blackjack game. Subsequently, in step **500**, the blackjack player evaluator **34** responds with an initial blackjack game configuration, wherein this configuration includes the initial card representation for the player's hand (as shown, for example, in area **292** of FIG. **2**). Note that this initial card representation is the most recent card representation provided to the blackjack player evaluator **34** by the card generator module **38**. Thus, note that if two player requests to commence a new blackjack game were transmitted to the blackjack driver **26** in rapid succession, then step **500** may be performed for each of the requests before the dealer module **38** outputs a new random card representation to the blackjack player evaluator **34**. Consequently, in such a case both players will be presented with an identical initial card representation for the player's hand. Subsequently, in step **504**, the blackjack driver **26** stores information regarding the identity and initial configuration of the new blackjack game for the player in the database system **28**. In particular, a blackjack game identifier for the new game is stored and associated with the identity of the blackjack player and the tournament to which the game is associated. Following step **500**, in step **504**, the blackjack driver **26** stores information regarding the new blackjack game for the player in the database system **28**. In particular, the following information is stored regarding the initial configuration of the new blackjack game: the player's identity, the identity of the tournament for which the new game corresponds, and identifier identifying the new game, and an initial configuration for the new blackjack game including card representations and any initial required bets. Further, note that throughout the course of each blackjack game played by a player, the blackjack driver **26** and the wager accounting module **30** update information in the database system **28** as the game configuration changes due to interactions between the player and the blackjack game controller **14**. Thus, for a blackjack game underway, each request from a player for continuing the game with a next play, need not provide the entire game configuration to the blackjack game controller **14**. Instead, only sufficient information is required in the request for the blackjack driver **26** and/or the wager accounting module **30** to retrieve information related to the blackjack game configuration corresponding to the player's request. Following step **504**, in step **508**, the blackjack driver **26** outputs an initial blackjack game configuration for the new game to the player at his/her Internet client node **318** (gaming station **18**). Subsequently, the flow of control once again returns to step **424** to await a next player input to the controller **14**.

Returning now to step **480**, if it is determined here that the player request is not to commence a new blackjack game in a current tournament, then step **520** is encountered wherein a determination is made as to whether the player request is related to a play in a currently active blackjack game. If not, then in step **524** the blackjack game controller **14** processes miscellaneous requests such as, for example, a request for special blackjack rules relating to a current game and/or tournament, the number of players remaining in the current tournament, the player's ranking in the current tournament, and the prized for winners of the current tournament. Subsequently, assuming such miscellaneous requests are responded to, in step **524**, the flow of control for the present flowchart returns to **424** to await a next player input.

Alternatively, if in step **520** the player request is related to a play in a currently active blackjack game, then in step **528** a further determination is made as to whether the player request is for a new card representation. If so, then in step **532**, a determination is made as to whether the card request is for the house or for the player. If the card request if from the house, then in step **536** the blackjack driver **26** communicates with the house blackjack playing module **42** for obtaining a new blackjack game configuration for the current blackjack game, wherein the new game configuration includes the most recently output card representation from the card generator module **38** as the next card representation

in the house hand for the blackjack game from which the current player's request came. Subsequently, in step **542** the house blackjack playing module **42** outputs blackjack game configuration information indicating the new house hand card representation and any player response(s) that the player may exercise in responding to the new blackjack game configuration.

Upon receiving the house blackjack playing module **42** output, in step **546**, the blackjack driver **26** determines whether there is a further player response in the present game by invoking one or both of the blackjack player evaluator **34** and the blackjack hand evaluator **46**. If there are additional possible player responses, then in step **550** the blackjack driver **26** outputs a blackjack game configuration to the player at his/her Internet client node **318** (gaming station **18**) so that the player may exercise one of his/her available game options. Subsequently, having processed the player's request the flow of control again loops back to step **424** to await a next player input. Alternatively, if in step **546** the blackjack driver **26** determines that there are no further possible player responses, then the current blackjack game is complete and the blackjack driver **26** in step **556** activates the blackjack hand evaluator **46** for evaluating the blackjack game hands so that the blackjack hand evaluator can activate the wager accounting module **30** to update the player's account (according to the results of the blackjack game) in the database system **28**. Following this step, in step **560** the wager accounting module **30** outputs to the blackjack driver **26** updated accounting information to be provided to the player. In step **564**, the blackjack driver **26** outputs the results of the blackjack game and the players updated account information to the player. Also, note that the blackjack driver **26** updates the database system **28** regarding the completion of the present blackjack game as well as any further status information related to the player and the tournament to which the present blackjack game is associated. Subsequently, having processed the player's request, the flow of control again loops back to step **424** to await a next player input.

Alternatively, if in step **532** it is determined that the player's request is for a new card representation for the player, then in step **568** the blackjack driver **26** activates the blackjack player evaluator **34** for obtaining a new blackjack game configuration for the current blackjack game, wherein the new game configuration includes the most recently output card representation from the card generator module **38** as the next card representation for the player's hand(s). Subsequently, in step **572** the blackjack player evaluator **34** determines the next blackjack play options the player may exercise for the present game and then outputs the new blackjack configuration with these options to the blackjack driver **26**. Following this, the steps **546** and subsequent steps are performed as described above.

Returning now to step **528**, if the player request is not for a new card representation then step **576** is encountered wherein the blackjack game controller **14** processes other blackjack player game requests such as requests for additional bets, cancellations of bets, a request to stand on a particular player hand, a request to split a pair of card representations, or a request for insurance. Assuming, that such requests as described above are processed, in step **580** the blackjack driver **26** subsequently outputs a new blackjack game configuration to the player according to the processing performed in step **576**. Also, note that the blackjack driver **26** updates the database system **28** with information relating to the new blackjack game configuration so that it may be retrieved upon a subsequent player request relating to the present game. Following this step, the flow of control for the present flowchart loops back to step **424** to again wait for another player input.

FIG. **5** presents a simple example of the operation of the present invention for playing blackjack wherein four blackjack games are shown being played asynchronously with the blackjack game controller **14**. To describe FIG. **5** in detail, note first that the row of numbers **604** across the top of the figure represents a sequence of values of successive card representations output by the card generator module **38**. That is, in a first time interval a card representation having a value of three is output, in a second time interval a card representation having a value of five is output, in a third time interval a card representation having a value of seven is output and so on across the row. Below row **604** are blackjack game rows **606**, wherein each blackjack game row **606** represents a series of events that occur in each blackjack game **610** through **626** over the course of time corresponding to the series of card values **604**. In particular, the numerical entries within each blackjack game row **606** correspond to the values of the player and house card hands as additional cards are added to the player and house hands of each blackjack game. For example, referring to blackjack game row **610**, assuming this blackjack game commences with the player's hand obtaining the card representation for the leftmost card value of the sequences **604** (i.e. the value three), the player's hand has a corresponding value of three. Subsequently, if the house blackjack playing module **42** is activated for this game to output (i.e. deal) an initial card representation to the house during the second time interval (i.e. the card generator module **38** has output a card representation of five), then the house hand initially has a value of five. Subsequently, if in the third interval the player for blackjack game **610** provides a request for another card, then the card representation corresponding to the value of seven in sequence **604** is provided to the player and therefore the player's hand has a total value of ten. Following the incorporation of the seven into the player's hand, this blackjack game is delayed so that the next time interval corresponding to the value of two in sequence **604** is not dealt to either the player or the house in blackjack game **610**. Note that it is an important aspect of the present invention that card representations generated by the card generator module **38** are only incorporated into a particular blackjack game when a request for such a card representation is made during the time the card representation is the most recent output from the card generator module **38**. Thus, one or more card representations output by the card generator module **38** during a blackjack game may not be used in the game. More precisely, it is typical (although not shown in the example of FIG. **5**) that substantially any length of subsequence of consecutive card representations output by the card generator module **38** may be ignored within a given blackjack game due to time delays occurring in the game. Thus, in some circumstances such delays could be as long as a number of days if the player, for example, did not request another hit during such a time interval.

Continuing now with the remaining plays of blackjack game **610**, note that in the fifth time interval the player requests a hit thereby obtaining a card representation having a value of nine and thus obtaining a player's hand value of nineteen. Subsequently, the house takes hits for the next two consecutive card representations having values eight and ten respectively. Thus, the house hand busted when the value of twenty-three was obtained for the house hand.

Blackjack game rows **606** for blackjack games **614** through **626** may be interpreted similarly to the description

above for blackjack game **610**. Note however that each of these games commence at a different time interval in that each game commences with a different card representation taken as the first hit for the player's hand. That is, the first card representation dealt in each of the blackjack games **610** through **626** is different and further each of the card representations requested corresponding to values of the sequence **604** is different for each blackjack game. Therefore, substantially every blackjack game, even if played concurrently with other blackjack games, will have unique player hands and house hands. Thus, not only can a large number of asynchronous blackjack games be played simultaneously head-to-head with the house, but also there may be a greater degree of confidence by the blackjack players that the house is not manipulating card representations in that blackjack players may substantially determine the timing for substantially all hits in a blackjack game (for both the player hand and the house hand) and thereby reduce any suspicions that the card representations are being manipulated. Moreover, in one embodiment, the players may request the sequence of card representations that were generated during the course of a game.

Note that the present invention also may include other blackjack variations as well. In particular, referring to step **416** (FIG. **4**A) again, instead of generating card representations at regular intervals, this step may simply activate the card generator module **38** so that it generates a substantially random card representation on demand whenever a request for a new card representation is made (e.g., steps **536** and **568**).

Additionally, in another blackjack variation, particularly suited for tournament blackjack where each player can be monitored, the players play each play of a blackjack game synchronously as blackjack is typically played with a human dealer in casinos. However, in the present variation, each player is provided with the identical card representation for their initial cards. Subsequently, each player hand and the house (i.e., dealer) hand varies between players only when players play their blackjack hands differently. That is, for each synchronously played blackjack game among a plurality of players, the same sequence of card representations is available to each player and the house blackjack playing module **42** so that, for example, the dealt card representations in each game between one of the players and the house blackjack playing module are identical for players playing the same sequence of plays throughout the game. Accordingly, as one skilled in the art will appreciate, for each blackjack game, it may be necessary for the card generator module **38** to maintain a predetermined sequence (or ordered collection) of card representations throughout the game so that players playing differently may be dealt an appropriately sequenced card representation. Moreover, it may also be necessary for the house blackjack dealer playing module **42** to provide sufficient control information to the card generator module **38** so that the card generator module can respond with the appropriate card representation from the predetermined sequence.

Another embodiment of the present invention is presented in FIGS. **6**A and **6**B, wherein this embodiment is enhanced for presenting sponsor or advertiser product and/or service advertising to qualified players that adequately match a predetermined player profile such as a demographic profile of a particular group of players. Accordingly, in FIGS. **6**A and **6**B, there is a game/advertisement controller **604** for providing substantially the same functionality as the blackjack game controller **14** (FIG. **3**) except that games other than blackjack may also be played (such as poker, craps, pai gow and roulette). Additionally, the game/advertisement controller **604** also performs functions related to matching particular advertising with the users (i.e., players) playing the various games provided by the game/advertisement web site **308**, wherein each user communicates with the web site **308** on a corresponding Internet client node **318** (alternatively interactive cable television node). That is, the present FIGS. **6**A and **6**B present the high level modules for matching players having desired user characteristics (e.g., profiles) with advertising from sponsors or advertisers requesting players with such user characteristics. In particular, only the players with such desired profiles qualify for receiving a particular advertisement and/or promotional (i.e., advertising) from a particular sponsor or advertiser. Accordingly, it is an aspect of the present invention that various criteria may be used to make such a determination as to which players (or, more generally, users) receive which advertising. For example, one or more of the following attributes may be used in matching users with advertising presentation:

(8.1) age,

(8.2) sex,

(8.3) financial status,

(8.4) location or residence,

(8.5) education,

(8.6) marital status,

(8.7) amount of recreational time,

(8.8) personal tastes and/or habits (e.g., smoker/non-smoker, preferences for sports, movies, liquor, foods, clothes, vacations, cars, etc.),

(8.9) size of household,

(8.10) number of children, and

(8.11) categorizations of users according to network interactions such as the type of web sites accessed, the type of advertising for which the user seeks additional information, the risk tolerance in playing games such as blackjack.

To provide (or, match) particular users with particular advertising, data (or user information items) on each user is maintained in the form of a user profile in the user (player) database **28** which is an enhanced version of the blackjack player registration and playing status database **28** of FIG. **3**. The user profiles are populated with such user related information as in (8.1) through (8.11). This information is obtained when users register at the web site **308** when users respond to explicit questions subsequently asked of them, or by monitoring the network activities of users. Note that user profiles may vary in length, depending on the amount of information obtained on each user. Moreover, different types of information may be obtained for different types of users. For example, for users having assets of more than one million dollars, these users may be requested to enter their favorite vacation destination location since this may be important for certain advertisers. However, for users whose assets are less than forty thousand dollars, no such information may be obtained since the information would be likely irrelevant to any advertiser. Thus, in one embodiment of the user profiles, each user profile has a variable length section for storing user information items not uniform across all users. Moreover, in such an embodiment, each user information item stored in the variable length section may be considered as a pair, wherein the first component of each pair indicates or references a question, user attribute, or user classification to which the second component provides an answer or value related to the first component. Thus, for

example, for a particular user, an information item may provide the pair: (4, "Madrid"), wherein "4" identifies the attribute: "favorite vacation destination location," and "Madrid" is the value for this attribute, as one skilled in the art will understand.

Alternatively, data related to the advertisers or sponsors may reside in a different database, the advertiser database **612**. Accordingly, this database stores demographic profiles which, in one embodiment, have a data structure substantially identical to the user profile data structure. Such demographic profiles may have a variable length section for specifying requested values for user information items that may be provided in (potentially only a relatively small number of) user profiles. In some embodiments, a demographic profile includes a reference to the advertiser's or sponsor's identity, a reference to the advertising to be presented and a variable length section of demographic item pairs, wherein the first component of each pair has the same interpretation as the first component of a user information item pair and the second component of the pair specifies a desired value or range of values that the advertiser or sponsor prefers. Further, note that, in some embodiments, each demographic item pair may have additional information associated with it such as a perceived importance of the demographic item pair to the advertiser or sponsor. Thus, such additional information may be in the form of a normalized scalar value wherein a value of one indicates that the demographic item pair is of highest importance whereas a value of zero indicates that the demographic item is substantially irrelevant to the advertiser or sponsor. Accordingly, regardless of the particular embodiment of the demographic profiles, the users' demographic profiles are used to match (i.e., select) one or more corresponding advertising presentations with a particular target group of users that, presumably, are likely to purchase the product and/or service portrayed in such advertising presentations. Thus, since such advertising presentations may be provided to only users who are likely to be subsequent customers, advertisers and/or sponsors may provide to these users specifically targeted advertising having relatively expensive promotionals such as product or service discounts, free samples, or a trial usage.

Accordingly, to perform the selecting or matching of users with such demographic profiles, for each user, the user profiles stored in the user database **28** are compared with the demographic profiles by the advertising selection engine **618**. Note that there are numerous techniques for performing such a comparison for selecting a group of users. In particular, a precise match may be required between each demographic item pair and a corresponding user information item pair so that the second component of the user information item pair is (within) a desired range as specified in the corresponding demographic item pair. Alternatively, various weighting statistical techniques may be used for determining a "similarity" measurement when not all demographic pairs are required to precisely match a demographic profile. In one embodiment, the similarity measurement may be provided by a statistical analysis module that determines the users that most closely match the corresponding demographic profile for and advertising presentation. Thus, in order for a user to be selected, the similarity measurement between the user's profile and a corresponding demographic profile may be required to be above a predetermined threshold. Additionally, note that the advertising selection engine **618** may perform the matching of users with advertising presentation as a background of non-real time process so that, for example, for each user profile in the user database **28**, there is a related table identifying the advertising presentations that are candidates for presentation to the corresponding user when, for instance, this user communicates with the game/advertisement web site **308**.

Moreover, it is important to note that at least in one embodiment of the present invention, the advertising selection engine **618** may, for a particular demographic profile, periodically re-evaluate user profiles in the user database **28** for reselecting the group of users to which an advertising presentation is to be presented. Thus, users previously selected may be requalified or disqualified and users previously disqualified may be now qualified for selection due to, for example, an enhanced user profile.

Accordingly, the present invention may commence or cease transmitting a category of advertising to a user whose user profile is enhanced with additional information. For example, if a user indicates that he/she is currently considering the purchase of a new car, then adverting for purchasing a car may be transmitted to the user. Alternatively, once the present invention is notified that, for example, a car has been purchased or that no further car advertising is are desired, then a further enhancement of the user's profile may be performed so that no further advertising from the category of car advertising is transmitted to the user.

Note that the present invention provides for flexibly creating, deleting and modifying categories of advertisements by providing techniques for linking demographic item pairs that are similarly related to a category record or object. Thus, at least the following advertising categories may be provided by the present invention: sports categories (e.g., baseball, soccer, hockey, etc.), food related categories (e.g., restaurants, grocery stores, foot items), exercise related advertising (e.g., bicycles, in-line skates, skiing), insurance related advertising (e.g., auto insurance, life insurance), political related advertising (e.g., for or against a particular political candidate), and geographical related advertising (e.g., for users living in a particular area such as the Denver metropolitan area). Thus, the advertising selection engine **618** supplies the selected advertising presentations to the HTML display engine **622** for translating this data so that it may subsequently be included in an HTML output to the user by the common gateway interface **348**.

More precisely, the selected advertisement data is joined in the HTML display engine **622** (at least in one operation of the present invention) with a token **628** representing, for example, a gaming card (for a current user game) that has been issued by the token generator (module) **38**, this generator being an enhanced version of the card generator module **38** of FIG. **3**. The generated token is supplied initially to the game play engine **632** for processing user gaming requests according to the rules of the game being played. That is, the game play engine **632** determines, for each available game: (a) how each token may be "played"; (b) who receives the token, for example, the user or the house playing module **42**; and (c) the result of playing the token. Note that in one embodiment, the token generator **38** generates tokens on request by, for example, the house playing module **42** and/or the player options evaluators **34**, wherein the tokens generated are appropriate to the game being played. Alternatively, in another embodiment, the token generator **38** may generate random tokens and the game play engine **632** transforms the token into appropriate randomized values for the game offered, as one skilled in the art will appreciated. Furthermore, other embodiments for supplying randomized tokens to a plurality of different games are within the scope of the present invention. Additionally, the game play engine **632** contacts the player

database **28** to maintain the status of the user in relation to the particular game being played as well as the user's relationship to all of the other users (if, for example, the user is involved in a tournament offered at the game/advertisement web site **308**). Note that, as one skilled in the art will appreciate, in one embodiment of the game play engine **632**, its internal modules provide a similar architecture and functionality to the correspondingly labeled modules of FIG. **3**, albeit additionally, for games other than blackjack (e.g., "head-to-head" poker, craps, roulette, and pai gow).

The common gateway interface or CGI scripts **348** transfer data between the HTML display engine **622** and the World Wide Web server **340** which, as one skilled in the art will understand, may be a plurality of high level executable programs as discussed in the description of CGI scripts **348** of FIG. **3**. The World Wide Web server **340**, in turn, transfers the data to the Internet TCP/IP stack **332** that interfaces with the Internet **324** for transferring the data to an intended Internet client node **318** having an appropriate World Wide Web browser **640**.

The present embodiment maintains information on the status of games being played and user responses to advertising in the user database **28**. Moreover, additional advertiser specific information (e.g., desired demographic profiles, advertisements, promotionals, and information related to user responses) is provided in the advertiser database **612**. Accordingly, as discussed above, the demographic profiles in the advertiser database **612** may include schemas or templates having fields for designating one or more of the attributes (8.1) through (8.11). Moreover, the database **28** and **612** may maintain records of various types of pertinent statistics such as: (a) the advertising presentations presented to each user; (b) the time, date and number of presentations of a particular advertising presentation; and (c) the detected user response to the advertising. Thus, this information may provide advertisers or sponsors with enhanced feedback as to the efficacy of their products, services and presentations thereof. For example, an advertiser may be able to query the user and advertiser databases **28** and **612** to obtain such feedback as:

(9.1) who has seen a particular advertisement;

(9.2) when it was seen;

(9.3) the number of times the advertisement was accessed:

(a) by any particular user;

(b) by all users; and

(9.4) the number of favorable and/or unfavorable responses.

Referring now to FIG. **7**, a diagram is presented providing one embodiment of the access routes or paths users navigate in accessing the features of the game/advertisement web site **308**. In particular, upon initiating Internet contact with the game/advertisement web site **308**, a user is first presented with the opening page **700** identifying the web site **308**. Subsequently, the user can access the benefits and registration pages **704** for viewing general information related to web site **308** and also for registering at the web site (as is discussed in further detail below). Alternatively, the user may access one or more "Lobby" pages **708** to view the gaming and information exchange capabilities as, for example, provided by advertisers. Assuming the user is registered at the game/advertisement web site **308**, the user may proceed from the LOBBY **708** to the game page **710**, wherein a game **726** or game rules **730** can be selected for playing, via the introduction to game pages **728**. Alternatively, the user may instead access one or more index pages **714** having, for example, listing of organizations to which the user may be allowed to access depending on the affiliations of the user (e.g., a member of a particular membership discount store chain). Additionally, from the index page(s) **714** substantially any user may access an advertisement or promotional provided by an advertiser on and advertiser page(s) **722**. However, it is an aspect of the present invention that information related to certain promotionals provided by advertisers or sponsors are restricted. That is, such promotionals may be only presented to users having a demographic profile that has been determined by the present invention to be sufficiently compatible with a desired user profile for the advertiser or sponsor to warrant providing such a promotional. Thus, the present invention provides access to certain advertiser promotionals only to "qualified" users who are, for example, considered likely subsequent purchasers of the advertiser's products and/or services. Additionally, such promotionals may also be presented to users who express an interest in a particular product or service advertised. For example, users who (a) request additional or supplemental information related to an advertised item, or (b) provide a favorable response to such advertising (by, for instance, indicating a preference for an advertised item), or (c) respond to a questionnaire related to personal information or marketing survey information may also be provided with information regarding promotionals. Thus, advertisers or sponsors may offer relatively substantial or expensive promotionals via the present invention to such users as well. Moreover, the present invention may also utilize such demographic profiles to prohibit a user not sufficiently matching such a demographic profile from gaining access to a corresponding promotional. Accordingly, in one embodiment of the present invention, when the user accesses an advertiser page **722**, the user's profile (in the user database **28**) is compared with the demographic profiles in the advertiser data base **612** for determining any promotionals that can be presented to the user.

Moreover, from the index page **714** the user may be provided with the ability to link into various web sites or web site pages. That is, the user may be provided with the ability to link into another web site or web page at any time a link is made available (typically a hypertext link). Additionally, note that similar links may be accessible by users while playing a game **726**. However, these links may generally hyperlink the user to an advertiser page **722** within the game/advertisement web site **308** so that the user may be exposed to further information and/or presented with promotional options for an advertised item. For instance, certain advertising hyperlinks may be integrated into the presentation of plays of a game **726**. Accordingly, since an aspect of the present invention is to repeatedly integrate different advertising presentations (and any related hyperlinks) into the play of a game **726**, a user may repeatedly be enticed to seek out additional information about different products or services by activating the related hyperlinks. Moreover, it is also an aspect of the present invention that when such hyperlinks provide the user with access to a different web site, that at least a portion of the display of the user's Internet client node **318** maintains a graphical format associated with the game/advertisement web site **308**, and that the user may leave and return to the web site **308** without the user being aware of accessing another web site. Moreover, by monitoring user input related to an advertising presentation, the present invention is able to provide feedback to an advertiser as to, for example, the number of times the advertising presentation is accessed by users for such additional information about products or services.

Also note that some advertisements (presented via advertiser pages **722** or as part of a game play presentation) may

be interactive with the user wherein the user may perform a transaction such as making a reservation (e.g., an airline or hotel reservation). Further, a user may be given the opportunity to provide positive and negative opinions or responses on, for example, various advertisements, promotionals and other related matters by expressing such response upon accessing advertisement related information. Thus, it is an aspect of the present invention to be able to conduct "test marketing" in that satisfactory representative groups of users may be selected for determining:

(10.1) the efficacy or appeal of one advertisement in comparison to another advertisement for a particular advertised item;

(10.2) the profile of the users that are responsive to a particular advertising presentation; and/or

(10.3) whether a particular group of users, for example, having similar user profiles favorably respond to a particular advertising presentation. For example, the present invention may determine such a response: (a) by detecting an activation of a hyperlink, (b) by detecting a response to questions presented, and/or (c) by determining the length of time the advertising presentation is displayed or visible.

Accordingly, input response data may be transmitted to the game/advertisement web site **308** and retained for subsequent statistical evaluation. Thus, resulting aggregate statistics can be made available to, for example, advertisers or sponsors, thereby preserving the privacy of the users. In particular, statistics may be made available for:

(11.1) providing information about, for example, the efficacy of certain advertising presentations (e.g., the number of positive responses to such presentations and/or the number of advertised items sold directly through the advertisements at the game/advertisement web site **308**);

(11.2) providing information related to the number and profile of users accessing certain advertising presentations;

(11.3) determining measurements related to the number of different (groups of) users to which an advertising presentation has been presented;

(11.4) determining the total number of presentations of a particular advertisement;

(11.5) determining the cost of advertising presentations to the advertisers and billing the advertisers for such costs according to, for example, at least one of: (a) the number of users to which an advertisement is presented, (b) the number of promotionals requested or (c) the number of network user communications (i.e., hits) with the web site **308**;

(11.6) determining if an advertising presentation should be discontinued because the advertiser's cost limits have been reached, such limits being, for example, related to a total number of presentations of an advertising presentation. Note that, in one embodiment, it is an aspect of the present invention to charge an advertiser for each presentation to a user; or

(11.7) determining which of an advertising presentation and a different second advertising presentation (from the same advertiser) is most effective when both are provided to various selected (groups of) users, so that the advertiser or sponsor may then have a basis for choosing the most appropriate of the two advertising presentation in future advertising.

Additionally, it is an aspect of the present invention that it may also maintain statistics (and/or related information) for:

(12.1) providing "real time" game rankings of users (players) involved in a gaming tournament provided by the game advertisement web site **308**. Note that such rankings may be provided to a user so that he/she may know his/her standing and the number of players remaining in the tournament; and

(12.2) providing "style of personality" of the game playing users so that, for example, a risk tolerance of such users may be estimated and used to determine if a particular user might be interested in a particular product or service. Thus, such "style of personality" statistics for a user may be stored in the user's profile. For example, the information captured here may include: average size of wager, average size of wager in comparison to the total amount that could be wagered, length of time playing in a single session, the ratio of the number of wagers on high risk plays presented, and the skill of the player.

Accordingly, the following aspects of the present invention are noteworthy:

(13.1) the user may be provided with free access or reduced cost access to other areas of the Internet **324** upon viewing the presentation of certain organizations and/or advertisers. Note that the ability to reduce the cost of accessing the Internet may act as a vehicle for attracting various users;

(13.2) the index page **714** gives a user the opportunity to access a particular organization (e.g., organizations **718**) that the user may belong to or any particular advertiser (e.g., advertisers **722**) without going through any games although the user may be required to go through the "LOBBY" page(s) **708** and thereby be exposed to advertising and/or the opportunity to join a game;

(13.3) a user may also be able to go from an initial organization page **718** to an introductory game page **728** (e.g., for a game **726**) but, unless authorized, may not be provided with further access to the organization's web pages or the game;

(13.4) while playing a game **726**, the user has the ability to access further information related to an advertisement or promotional being presented;

(13.5) during the playing of a game **726** (e.g., blackjack), the user may be allowed to review and/or stepwise replay a previous portion of a game **726** during a current gaming session;

(13.6) when in a particular organization page **718**, the user may be required to return to the index page **714** before linking into an advertiser **722** unless a direct link has been provided for some reason on the particular organization web page. Moreover, the user may access the game page **710** from the index page **714** and vice versa;

(13.7) a user may either go directly into playing a particular game **726** (as authorized) or to a rules section **730** for reviewing the rules for the corresponding game **726**. Note that a user may always access the rules section **730** during the corresponding game **726**;

(13.8) there is a help feature for providing information such as:

a) how to do some particular action or the reason for some action or the reason an action is blocked. For example, the reason for an inability to access a certain web page, the reason for an inability to make a particular game play, such as a bet, stand or hit in the game of blackjack and/or the reason for a particular result of a certain bet, hit, stand or other user play in a game such as blackjack;

b) for contacting a gaming referee for resolving gaming conflicts. Such a referee will be available to resolve any dispute. Note that the user can notify the management operating the present invention of a problem via, for example, notification forms displayed when a notification button is activated.

Referring now to an alternative embodiment of the present invention presented in FIG. **8**, wherein the game/advertisement web site **308** coordinates with a third party Internet access service provide **810** (or interactive cable television provider) for providing Internet **324** (cable television) access to users on a reduced cost or free basis once a user has registered with the web server **340** (cable television provider). That is, the game/advertisement web site **308** contacts the user's Internet service provider and arranges to subsidize the user's Internet service charges in return for the gaming advertisement web site **308** being able to repeatedly download to the user's Interent client note **318** (or alternatively, interactive cable television node), unrequested information such as advertising for presentation to the user.

Accordingly, a prospective user of the present invention can sign up or register with the game/advertisement web site **308** for reduced Internet service fees by dialing into an Internet service provider **810** with normal serial dialing and after gaining Internet access, subsequently log on to the web site **308** as a user identified by the generic user identifier "NEW." Each user identified by "NEW" is forced into a connection with an enrollment or registration program so he/she can provide information requested by the present invention that can subsequently be used in determining which advertising to present to this user according to, for example, advertiser preferences. Thus, when registration is completed, the present embodiment of the invention downloads, for example, an ad viewer program **812** and a communications daemon (e.g., ad receiver daemon **806**) to the user's Internet client node **318**, wherein this daemon allows the game/advertisement web site **308** to download to the user's Internet client node **318** unrequested information such as advertising repeatedly. Accordingly, assuming the daemon **806** is installed, the user may access not only the gaming and advertisement services of the web site **308**, but also access substantially the entire Internet through the web site **308** at a reduced cost. Thus, whenever the end user processor **318** connects with the Internet service provider **810**, the game/advertisement web site **308** is alerted by the Internet service provider **810** and the DISPLAY ENGINE **622** starts up the downloaded daemon **806** via Internet communications with the user's Internet client node **318**. Subsequently, the DISPLAY ENGINE **622** periodically sends selected advertising to the daemon **806**. Accordingly, the daemon **806** utilizes the ad viewer program **812** to coordinate the display of the advertising presentation.

Note that various alternative embodiments related to the architecture and functionality of FIG. **8** are also within the scope of the present invention. For example, instead of communicating with a plurality of third-party Internet service providers **806** for determining when users registered with the present invention are accessing the Internet via subsidized Internet connections, the game/advertisement web site **308** may include or be related to a dedicated Internet service provider **806** so that when a user registers with the present invention, the user is provided with a new Internet access code for the dedicated Internet service provider **806** and the user's Internet access fees may be subsidized.

However, regardless of how the present invention subsidizes Internet access, the game/advertisement controller **604** is notified whenever each subsidized user connects to the Internet or disconnects from the Internet. Additionally, certain reliability features are included in the daemon **806** and ad view program **812** for assuring that advertising is indeed presented to the user. For example, there may be periodic transmissions from each subsidized user's Internet client node **318** to the web site **308** verifying that both the daemon **806** and the ad view program **812** are active. Note that whenever any advertising is received at the user's Internet client node **318**, the daemon **806** transfers the advertising to the ad viewer program **812** which, in turn, converts the transmitted information to a displayable format and forces the display of the user's Internet client node **318** to present the advertising unobscured to the user.

Additionally, note that in certain contexts the DISPLAY ENGINE **622** may transmit a message to an Internet Service Provider **806** indicating that no further Internet access will be subsidized due to a predetermined number of advertising presentation display failures.

The foregoing discussion of the invention has been presented for purposes of illustration and description. Further, the description is not intended to limit the invention to the form disclosed herein. Consequently, variation and modification commiserate with the above teachings, within the skill and knowledge of the relevant art, are within the scope of the present invention. The embodiment described hereinabove is further intended to explain the best mode presently known of practicing the invention and to enable others skilled in the art to utilize the invention as such, or in other embodiments, and with the various modifications required by their particular application or uses of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus for presenting one of products and services while providing an interactive informational service on a network, comprising:

an advertising selector for determining, for each of a plurality of users, a corresponding advertising presentation, from a plurality of advertising presentations, to present to the user at a corresponding node of the network, wherein each of at least some presentations of said corresponding advertising presentations is unrequested and is used for presenting information about at least one of a product and a service;

a service providing computational system for providing a first of the users with a requested corresponding instance of the informational service, wherein the instance includes a plurality of user interactions, via the network, with the service providing computational system;

a combiner for obtaining combined data, wherein said combined data is a result of combining said corresponding advertising presentation with data for displaying at least a portion of said corresponding instance, said corresponding advertising presentation including at least one network link for identifying another presentation related to said corresponding advertising presentation, said network link associated with a corresponding one or more locations on a display of said corresponding advertising presentation, wherein a user input indicative of at least one of said locations activates said network link for presenting said another presentation;

wherein said service providing computational system provides substantially a same informational content regardless of which of said advertising presentations are combined therewith;

a network interface for (a) and (b) following:

(a) transmitting, via the network, said combined data to the first user for display during user interactions with said corresponding instance;

(b) receiving, from the first user, one or more user data items indicative of an action in response to said combined data being presented;

one or more user response processing modules for one or more of: evaluating an effectiveness of said corresponding presentation, and obtaining another one of said advertising presentations for providing to said combiner, said processing modules receiving said one or more user data items.

2. The method of claim **1**, wherein said interactive informational service includes a playing of a game, wherein a portion of the network used for communications between said service providing computational system and the first user includes a portion of the Internet, and further including a means for generating a value determined using said user data, wherein said value is provided to a party requesting a first of said advertising presentations be presented to the users accessing the Internet.

3. A method of playing a game, comprising:

generating electronic game tokens for playing the game, said game tokens played in instances of the game to affect outcomes of the instances;

receiving player identification data prior to at least a first player playing the game, wherein said identification data is used to identify information related to the first player in subsequent instances of the game;

first playing a first instance of the game interactively with the first player and a substantially electronic game playing module, wherein said game playing module plays a first sequence of said game tokens;

second playing a second instance of the game interactively with a second player and said game playing module, wherein said first and second game instances overlap in time, and wherein said game playing module plays a second sequence of game tokens when playing said second instance of the game;

wherein said first and second sequences have at least different game tokens in at least one identical game token position, in each of said first and second sequences; and

presenting to the first player, during said first instance, an advertisement capable of changing to a different advertising presentation when the first player responds to said advertisement, wherein said change to said different advertising presentation does not change an availability to subsequently perform game plays of said first instance.

4. The method as claimed in claim **3**, wherein one or more of:

(a) said token representations are useful for playing one or more of the following games: blackjack, poker, pia gow, craps, and roulette; and

(b) said game tokens include token representations of one or more of: cards, and dice.

5. A method of viewing a presentation related to one of a product and a service while playing a game on a network, comprising:

communicating with a server network node that provides network access to one or more games capable of being played using communications on said network;

playing one of said games using communications between a first user node and said server network node;

presenting a first presentation at said first user node, wherein said first presentation is presented between two plays of the game and wherein said first presentation is capable of being replaced by a different second presentation without changing a play of the game;

detecting an action in response to said first presentation;

transmitting a data item indicative of said action to a second network node not contacted for the playing of the game with the user;

conducting a network communication between the user and the second network node, in response to said data item, for information related to the purchase of at least one of: a product and a service.

6. The method as claimed in claim **5**, further including, in response to said step of detecting, a step of identifying a network address of the second network node without the user inputting the network address.

7. The method as claimed in claim **6**, wherein said step of identifying includes activating a hyperlink.

8. The method as claimed in claim **5**, further including a step of subsidizing the user's access to said network.

9. A method of advertising on the Internet, comprising:

activating by an Internet accessible user node, an instance of an interactive service available at a first Internet accessible node via a first Internet connection;

first presenting a first presentation, via the Internet, to a user at said user node, during Internet interactions between the user and the service, wherein said first presentation identifies at least one of a purchasable product and a purchasable service; and wherein said first presentation is: unrequested by the user, and substantially unrelated to a performance of the service by the user;

transmitting data, via an Internet communication, indicative of an action by the user in response to said step of first presenting;

receiving, via the Internet, a second presentation for presenting to the user, wherein said second presentation is determined using said data, said second presentation also identifying one of a purchasable product and a purchasable service; and

second presenting to the user said second presentation during the first Internet connection.

10. The method as claimed in claim **9**, wherein said step of activating the service includes providing an Internet transmission to a second Internet accessible node, wherein said second Internet accessible node performs at least said first presenting step; and

said second Internet accessible node includes an Internet website that at least one of:

(a) provides said first Internet connection;

(b) provides an offer to subsidize said first Internet connection;

(c) stores information on said first Internet accessible node for use in a second Internet connection different from said first Internet connection; and

(d) stores information related to the user for selecting an advertising presentation for presenting to the user.

11. The method as claimed in claim **9**, wherein the service is one or more of:

(a) a game; and

(b) substantially any service available on the Internet through an Internet service provider by which the user accesses the Internet, such that when the user connects to the Internet, said Internet service provider provides

a communication to a predetermined website that subsequently transmits said first presentation to said user node.

12. A method for providing advertising related information while playing a game on a communications network, comprising:

contacting a game playing network node by a user at a user network node;

initiating an instance of the game by the user at the user network node, wherein the instance includes a plurality of user plays;

first receiving one or more advertising related presentations by the user for presentation during a playing of the instance of the game, wherein for at least a duration of time between a pair of some of the user plays, a first of said one or more advertising presentations is presented at the user network node, wherein said first advertising related presentation was not presented to the user during the instance of the game between a different pair of some two of the user plays, wherein at least one of said advertising related presentations is interactive and has network node identifying information for accessing an additional network node different from said game playing network node, said additional network node having an additional presentation responsive to a user input to said at least one advertising related presentation;

transmitting for said at least one advertising related presentation, user response data to said additional network node, wherein said user response data is related to one or more responses by the user to said at least one advertising related presentation;

second receiving by the user network node another advertising related presentation providing additional information about a product or service advertised in said at least one advertising related presentation.

13. The method of claim **12**, wherein one or more of:

(a) said at least one advertising related presentation includes a hyperlink for said network node identifying information; and

(b) said first advertising related presentation and said at least one advertising related presentation are identical.

14. A method of advertising on the Internet, comprising:

for each of one or more users accessing the Internet, the following steps are performed:

first transmitting, from the user, an Internet request for contacting a providing node of the Internet, said providing node provides access to one or more display presentations for a service with which the user desires to interact, wherein said request has associated therewith an Internet address for contacting the providing node, and wherein said interactive service is interactive via the Internet with the user;

first receiving, via the providing node, said one or more display presentations for presenting on at least a portion of a display of a user node by which the user accesses the Internet;

first presenting, by the user node, overlapping with a display of at least one of the display presentations, a first one or more advertising presentations for providing information related to one or more of a product and a service, wherein said first one or more advertising presentations are received via the Internet in response to Internet transmissions by the providing node, and displayed on at least a portion of said display;

second presenting, by the user node over time, one or more additional advertising presentations, each said additional advertising presentation for providing information related to one of a product and a service, wherein each of at least most of said additional advertising presentations is: (a) received via the Internet in response to Internet transmissions by the providing node, and (b) displayed on at least a portion of said display without the user providing an input subsequent to said steps of first transmitting, first receiving and first presenting to which said one or more additional advertising presentations are responsively provided;

second transmitting, via the Internet, data indicative of an action by the user in response to one of said first and said additional advertising presentations, wherein said data is transmitted: (a) from said user node, and (b) to a destination node of the Internet, said destination node identified at said user node by destination Internet link information used for transmitting said data;

second receiving, via the Internet, another presentation for presenting to the user at said user node, wherein said another presentation is responsive to said action by the user.

15. The method of claim **14**, wherein one or more of:

(a) said step of second presenting includes periodically transmitting via the Internet one of said additional advertising presentations to said user node;

(b) said step of second presenting includes forcing a display of at least one of said additional advertising presentations to be exposed on said display;

(c) said forced display is in exchange for subsidizing a cost related to accessing the Internet, wherein said subsidizing the cost related to accessing the Internet includes one of: a subsidy of an Internet access charge, and free access to the Internet;

(d) said first advertising presentations is one of: (i) received from the providing node as part of the at least one display presentation, and (ii) received from an Internet site providing for the forced exposure of said first advertising presentations on said display;

(e) said destination Internet link information includes a hyperlink for accessing said destination Internet node;

(f) said destination Internet node is an Internet site for a sponsor of said advertising presentation to which said action by the user is responsive; and

(g) said display presentations are related to a game, and said providing node includes an Internet web site for determining at least one play of said game.

16. The method of claim **14**, wherein said providing node is not said destination node, and said destination Internet link information is not indicative of said providing node being said destination node.

17. The method of claim **14**, wherein one or more of:

(a) at least one of said steps of first and second presenting is in response to a communication: (i) from said providing node connecting the user to the Internet, and (ii) to some Internet node so that said some Internet node transmits one or more of: said first advertising presentations, and said additional advertising presentations to the user node;

(b) said step of second receiving includes receiving further information related to the product or service of the advertising presentation for which said action by the user is a response;

(c) further including a step of third presenting said another presentation on said Internet user node, wherein at least

a portion of said display maintains a graphical format displayed prior to said step of third presenting.

18. The method of claim **14**, wherein said step of second presenting includes presenting at least one of said additional advertising presentations overlapping with a display of at least one of said display presentations.

19. A method of advertising on the Internet, comprising:

for each of one or more users accessing the Internet, the following steps are performed:

receiving, at an Internet providing node and from a user node by which the user accesses the Internet, an Internet request for one or more display presentations of an interactive service, wherein said request has associated therewith an Internet address for contacting the providing node, and wherein said interactive service is interactive via the Internet between said providing node and the user;

transmitting to the user node, in response to said Internet request (a) and (b) following:

(a) said one or more display presentations of said service for presenting on at least a portion of a display for the user node, and

(b) one or more advertising presentations, wherein a first of said advertising presentations is also displayed on at least a portion of said display with at least one of said display presentations;

wherein, over time, one or more additional of said advertising presentations are presented on at least a portion of said display without the user providing an input having a corresponding next response that presents said one or more additional advertising presentations;

wherein at least one of said first and said additional advertising presentations is capable of responding to an action by the user by transmitting, via the Internet, data indicative of said action to a destination Internet node, wherein said destination node is identified by destination Internet link information, provided in said step of transmitting, for contacting said destination node with said data.

20. The method of claim **19**, wherein one or more of:

(a) said step of second presenting includes periodically transmitting via the Internet one of said additional advertising presentations to said user node;

(b) said step of second presenting includes forcing a display of at least one of said additional advertising presentations to be exposed on said display;

(c) said display presentations are related to a game;

(d) said first advertising presentations is one of (i) and (ii):

(i) received from the providing node as part of the at least one display presentation, and

(ii) received from an Internet site providing for the forced exposure of said first advertising presentation on said display;

(e) said forced exposure of said first advertising presentation is in exchange for subsidizing a cost related to accessing the Internet, wherein said subsidizing the cost related to accessing the Internet includes one of: a subsidy of an Internet access charge, and free access to the Internet;

(f) said providing node is an Internet website;

(g) at least one of said steps of first and second presenting are in response to a communication:

(i) from an Internet service provider connecting the user to the Internet, and

(ii) to some Internet node so that said some Internet node transmits one or more of: said first advertising presentation, and said additional advertising presentations to the user node;

(h) said destination Internet link is used for providing a hyperlink for accessing said destination Internet node;

(i) further including a step of third presenting said another presentation on said Internet user node, wherein at least a portion of said display maintains a graphical format displayed prior to said step of third presenting;

(j) said destination Internet node is an Internet site for a sponsor of said at least one advertising presentation to which said action by the user is responsive; and

(k) further including a step of the user registering at the providing node prior to receiving said one or more presentations.

21. A method of advertising on a network, comprising:

for each of one or more users accessing the network, the following steps are performed:

first transmitting, from the user, a corresponding request for accessing a providing node of the network, said providing node provides one or more interactive display presentations, wherein said request has associated therewith a network address for identifying the providing node;

first receiving, from the providing node via the network, said one or more interactive display presentations for presenting on at least a portion of a display of a user node by which the user accesses the network, and wherein said interactive display presentations are interactive, via the network, between the user and said providing node;

first presenting, by the user node, concurrently with at least one of the interactive display presentations, a first advertising presentation for providing information related to one of a product and a service, wherein said first advertising presentation is received via the network from some node of the network, and displayed on at least a portion of said display;

second presenting, by the user node over time, one or more additional advertising presentations, each said additional advertising presentation for providing information related to one of a product and a service, wherein each of at least most of said additional advertising presentations is:

(a) received via the network from said some node, and

(b) displayed on at least a portion of said display without the user providing an input that causes said additional advertising presentation to be displayed;

second transmitting, via the network, data indicative of an action by the user in response to one of said first and said additional advertising presentations, wherein said data is transmitted:

(i) from said user node, and

(ii) to a destination node of the network, said destination node identified at said user node by a destination network address used for transmitting said data;

second receiving, via the network, another presentation for presenting to the user at said user node, wherein said another presentation is responsive to said step of second transmitting.

22. The method of claim **20**, wherein one or more of:

(a) said step of second presenting includes periodically transmitting one of said additional advertising presentations to said network user node;

(b) said step of second presenting includes forcing a display of at least one of said additional advertising presentations to be exposed on said display;

(c) at least a portion of said network used in one of said steps first and second receiving and first and second transmitting includes the Internet;

(d) at least a portion of said network used in one of said steps first and second receiving and first and second transmitting communicates using TCP/IP as a network protocol;

(e) said network providing node and said some network node are at a same Internet site;

(f) said Internet site provides Internet communications via the network to said network user node so that the user can play an interactive game using the Internet communications;

(g) said step of first receiving includes interacting with an Internet informational service accessible from the network providing node when said interactive display presentations are displayed at said network user node;

(h) said step of second receiving includes receiving further information related to the product or service of the advertising presentation for which said action by the user is a response;

(i) said network address includes Internet addressing information for use in routing the request through the Internet to said network providing node;

(j) said step of second presenting includes presenting at least one of said additional advertising presentations concurrently with at least one of said interactive display presentations;

(k) said at least one interactive display presentation includes an output from a game instance;

(l) said destination network address is used by a hyperlink for accessing said destination network node;

(m) further including a step of third presenting said another presentation on said network user node, wherein at least a portion of said display maintains a graphical format displayed prior to said step of third presenting;

(n) said destination network node is an Internet site for a sponsor of said advertising presentation to which said action by the user is responsive;

(o) said destination network node is an Internet site identical to one of: said network providing node, and said some network node.

23. The method of claim **21**, wherein at least one of said steps of first and second presenting is in response to a communication: (a) from an Internet service provider connecting the user to the network, and (b) to said some network node so that said some network node transmits one or more of: said first advertising presentation, and said additional advertising presentations to the network user node.

24. A method for providing advertising related information while playing a game on the Internet, comprising:

contacting a game playing Internet site by a user at a user Internet station;

transmitting user identification information prior to the user playing an instance of the game, wherein said user identification information is used to identify additional personal information related to the user for use during at least one subsequent instance of the game;

initiating said at least one instance of the game by the user at the user Internet station, wherein said at least one instance includes a plurality of user plays;

first receiving, by the user, one or more advertising related presentations for presentation during a playing of said at least one instance of the game, wherein at least one of said advertising related presentations accesses Internet site identifying information for contacting an additional Internet site different from said game playing Internet site, said additional Internet site having an additional presentation responsive to input by the user to said at least one advertising related presentation;

transmitting, for said at least one advertising related presentation, user response data to said additional Internet site, wherein said user response data is indicative of one or more inputs by the user to said at least one advertising related presentation; and

second receiving, by the user Internet station, another advertising related presentation providing additional information about a product or service advertised in said at least one advertising related presentation.

25. A method of advertising on the Internet, comprising:

for each of one or more users accessing the Internet, the following steps are performed:

providing, by the user, information for a subsidized Internet access from an Internet service provider;

connecting, by the user, to the Internet via said Internet service provider;

first receiving, from a first Internet site via the Internet, a first transmission of one or more advertising presentations for presenting on at least a portion of a display of a user node by which the user accesses the Internet, wherein said first transmission is in response to first said step of connecting;

first presenting, by the user node, concurrently with at least one of the advertising presentations, a collection of one or more Internet presentations from one or more Internet sites different from said first Internet site;

second receiving, by the user node over time, one or more additional advertising transmissions for presenting to the user concurrently with said collection of Internet presentations, each said additional advertising transmission for providing information related to one of a product and a service, wherein each of at least most of said additional advertising transmissions is: (a) received via the Internet from said first Internet site, and (b) displayed on at least a portion of said display independently of the user providing a corresponding request to said first Internet site;

second transmitting, via the Internet, data indicative of an action by the user in response to a presentation of one of said first and said additional advertising transmissions, wherein said data is transmitted: (a) from said user node, and (b) to a destination node of the Internet, said destination node identified at said user node by destination Internet link information used for transmitting said data;

second receiving, via the Internet, another presentation for presenting to the user at said user node, wherein said another presentation is responsive to said action by the user.

26. The method as claimed in claim **25**, wherein said Internet service provider and said first Internet site have a same Internet address.

27. A method for providing advertising related information while playing a game on a communications network, comprising:

performing the following substeps (A1) through (A2) for each of a plurality of users:

(A1) providing, in response to a request on the communications network by the user, access to an

instance of the game for playing by the user, wherein the instance includes a plurality of user plays;

(A2) transmitting one or more advertising related presentations to the user for presentation during a playing of the instance of the game, wherein for at least a duration of time between a pair of some of the user plays, a first of said one or more advertising related presentations is presented to the user, wherein said first advertising related presentation was not presented to the user during the instance of the game between a different pair of some two of the user plays, and wherein for at least one of said advertising related presentations, (a) and (b) following hold:

(a) said at least one advertising related presentation has associated therewith network linking information identifying a corresponding one of a plurality of nodes connected to the communications network, said network linking information being identical for transmissions of said at least one advertising related presentation for at least most of the users; and

(b) said at least one advertising related presentation is capable of providing a responsive transmission for transmitting on the communications network, corresponding data related to one or more responses by the user to said at least one advertising related presentation;

providing advertising related information to a first advertiser for said at least one advertising related presentation, wherein said advertising related information is obtained using said corresponding data for said at least one advertising presentation.

28. A method as claimed in claim **27**, wherein said step of transmitting occurs during at least a portion of a presentation of the instance of the game, and said network linking information is used in providing a hyperlink to said corresponding node.

29. A method as claimed in claim **27**, further including a step of determining a perceived effectiveness of said at least one advertising related presentation using said corresponding data received from said responses from at least some of the one or more users.

30. A method as claimed in claim **29**, wherein said perceived effectiveness of said at least one advertising related presentation includes one or more of the following:

(a) a measurement related to a number of the users to which said at least one advertising related presentation is displayed,

(b) a measurement related to a number of times said at least one advertising related presentation is displayed to some of the users,

(c) a measurement related to a number of favorable responses by the users to said at least one advertising related presentation, and

(d) a measurement related to a number of promotionals provided to the users, said promotionals related to at least one product or service of said at least one advertising related presentation.

31. A method as claimed in claim **30**, further including a step of charging the first advertiser using at least one of said measurement (a) through (d) of claim **30**.

32. A method as claimed in claim **27**, further including a step of obtaining a first amount of information from the user prior to said step of transmitting.

33. A method as claimed in claim **32**, wherein said step of obtaining includes one of: receiving registration information at an Internet web site, and personal information about the user.

34. A method as claimed in claim **27**, wherein one of said advertising related presentations includes information related to one of: one or more products, one or more services, and information for influencing the user.

35. A method as claimed in claim **27**, further including a step of determining a measurement related to a number of times to which the users provide a response to one of said advertising related presentations, wherein said response requests additional information.

36. A method as claimed in claim **27**, further includes one or more of the following steps:

(a) comparing a first measurement indicative of an interest by the one or more users in one of said advertising related presentations with a second measurement of an interest by the one or more users in a second advertising related presentation of said advertising related presentations for determining an effectiveness of said one advertising related presentation in comparison to at least an effectiveness of said second advertising related presentation;

(b) determining a characterization of the users that are responsive to said one advertising related presentation; and

(c) determining a measurement for said one advertising related presentation, wherein the measurement relates to a length of time said one advertising related presentation is displayed to the one or more users.

37. A method as claimed in claim **27**, wherein said one or more responses by the user include an answer to at least one question presented to the user.

38. A method as claimed in claim **27**, wherein said step of initiating includes providing the user with an option to play one of: blackjack, craps, roulette, poker, baccarat, and pai gow.

39. A method as claimed in claim **27**, further including the steps of generating card representations for playing the game;

first requesting, by a first of the one or more users, a first collection of one or more of said card representations when playing a first instance of the game by the first user;

initializing a second instance of the game with a second of the users for playing said second instance of the game;

second requesting, by the second user, a second collection of one or more of said generated card representations, wherein said first and second steps of requesting overlap in time.

40. A method as claimed in claim **27**, wherein said game includes at least one of the following attributes:

(a) an element of chance;

(b) a total number of possible game plays is capable of being determined before playing the game; and

(c) there is an opponent to at least one of the users.

41. An apparatus as claimed in claim **40**, wherein said opponent deals a playing token to the one user.

42. A method as claimed in claim **27**, wherein said network overlaps with one of an Internet network, an interactive cable television network, and a local area network.

43. A method for providing product or service information while playing a game using a communications network, comprising:

performing the following substeps (A1) through (A3) for each of a plurality of users:

(A1) receiving, at a first network site, a communications network request from the user to play a corresponding instance of the game, wherein the corresponding instance includes a plurality of user plays, wherein for each of at least some of game play network transmissions to the user for said plays, said transmission is dependent upon a most recent previous network transmission from the user, and at least some of said game play transmissions have different visual displays for different users;

(A2) providing for presentation to the user, at a second network site, one or more presentations for presentation during a playing of the corresponding instance of the game, wherein between some two of the user plays there is one of said one or more presentations presented to the user, wherein said presentations are for relating information about one or more purchasable products or services, or for receiving information from the user about purchasable products or services;

wherein said step of providing includes the following substep (A3):

(A3) transmitting, to the second network site, at least one of said presentations having a capability for (i) and (ii) following: (i) receiving data, wherein said data is related to one or more responses by the user to said at least one presentation presented to the user, and (ii) transmitting, in response to an action by the user, said data on the communications network to a predetermined network site, using a network identity for the predetermined network site available at the second network site, wherein said network identity does not identify said first network site as said predetermined network site;

wherein said data is used for selecting a second presentation for presenting for presenting to the user during said corresponding game instance.

44. A method as claimed in claim **43**, wherein there is a pair of user plays wherein said one or more presentations are not presented.

45. A method as claimed in claim **43**, wherein said game includes an element of chance.

46. A method as claimed in claim **43**, wherein said game includes a total number of possible game plays that is capable of being determined before playing the game.

47. A method as claimed in claim **43** wherein for said game there is at least one opponent to at least one of the users.

48. A method as claimed in claim **47**, wherein said at least one opponent deals a playing token to the user.

49. A method as claimed in claim **43**, wherein said communications network overlaps with one or more of an Internet network, an interactive cable television network, and a local area network.

50. A method as claimed in claim **43**, further including a step of obtaining a first amount of information from the user prior to said step of providing, wherein said step of obtaining includes registering at an Internet web site.

51. A method as claimed in claim **43**, said step of providing includes a step of matching the user with said at least one presentation by comparing user supplied information with information supplied by an advertiser of said at least one presentation.

52. A method as claimed in claim **51**, wherein said step of matching includes comparing information obtained from the user with a demographic profile for determining said second presentation to be provided to the user.

53. A method as claimed in claim **43**, further including a step of ceasing to transmit a first of said presentations to the user, and ceasing to transmit a particular category of presentations of said presentations to the user.

54. The method of claim **43**, further including for each of users, the steps of:

receiving at said first network site transmitted plays of said corresponding game instance played by the user; and

transmitting responses to said received plays, wherein for each of at least most of the users having overlapping corresponding game instances, said responses of each are transmitted free of any game synchronization constrains with at least most of the other users.

55. A method for providing information regarding products or services while playing a game using a network, comprising:

(A1) providing, at a network site on said network, access to a plurality of presentations for presenting to a plurality of users, wherein at least some of said presentations have corresponding network linking information for identifying a corresponding site on the network, and each of said at least some presentations provide: (a) information about one or more purchasable products or services, and (b) a capability for receiving a corresponding response from the user related to the one or more purchasable products or services;

performing the following substeps (A2) and (A3) for each of some of the users:

(A2) receiving a request for playing an instance of the game by the user using the network;

(A3) transmitting, via the network, a particular one of said at least some presentations to the user for presentation between some two user plays of the game instance, wherein said particular presentation also has a capability to transmit data indicative of a said corresponding response by the user to said corresponding site on the network identified by said corresponding network linking information;

wherein said data, once received at said corresponding site, is used for one of: evaluating an effectiveness of at least one of said presentations, determining another presentation for transmitting to the user, providing a product, and providing a service.

56. A method as claimed in claim **55**, further including a step of receiving said data at said corresponding site during the instance of the game.

57. A method as claimed in claim **55**, further including a step of providing, to a first of said users, supplemental information related to a compensation to the first user for providing one or more of said responses.

58. A method as claimed in claim **55**, wherein said network overlaps with one of an Internet network, an interactive cable television network, and a local area network.

59. A method as claimed in claim **55**, wherein at least one of said responses includes obtaining some of the following information related to the user: a name, an address, an e-mail address, an age, a financial status, an educational level, a marital status, a size of household, a number of children, an amount of recreational time, personal tastes, and a sex.

60. A method as claimed in claim **55**, further including a step of storing information related to one of: whether one of said plurality of presentations has been presented to a first of the one or more users, and a time when said one presentation was presented to the first user.

61. An apparatus for playing a game using the Internet, and providing a presentation related to at least one of a product and a service during the game, comprising:

a game playing engine, accessible via a first Internet site, said engine capable of playing a game with each of a plurality of users, each of said plurality of users at a corresponding Internet accessible station, wherein communications on the Internet are used;

a controller for controlling network game play transmissions to the Internet accessible stations, wherein between some two plays at a first of the Internet stations during a playing of the game with a first of the users, at least one presentation of a plurality of presentations is presented using presentation information transmitted by said controller via the Internet, and wherein said presentation information includes: (a) advertising information concerning at least one of: a corresponding product and a corresponding service, (b) Internet linking information identifying an additional presentation to be obtained from a second Internet site, (c) a capability for allowing said at least one presentation to receive one or more data items related to one or more actions by the first user directed to said at least one presentation, and (d) a capability to transmit, upon activation of said Internet linking information by the first user, said one or more data items to said second Internet site;

wherein one or more user response processing modules at the second Internet site uses data obtained from said one or more data items for at least one of: evaluating an effectiveness of said at least one presentation, determining another of the presentations for transmitting to the first user, providing a product to the first user, providing a service to the first user, purchasing the corresponding product by the first user, and purchasing the corresponding service by the first user.

62. An apparatus as claimed to claim **61**, wherein said game is a game of chance.

63. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein a total number of possible game plays of said game is capable of being determined before playing the game.

64. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein said game is a game having an opponent.

65. An apparatus as claimed in claim **64**, wherein said opponent plays the game interactively with the user.

66. An apparatus as claimed in claim **64**, wherein said opponent is another player.

67. An apparatus as claimed in claim **64**, wherein said opponent deals a game playing token to the user.

68. An apparatus as claimed in claim **64**, wherein said game is interactive between the user and said game playing engine.

69. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, further including:

a profile repository for storing one or more demographic profiles, each said demographic profile describing a corresponding group of one or more game playing users, including the first user, for presenting, via the network, one or more presentations used for identifying products or services.

70. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein at least one of said demographic profiles includes data for identifying said corresponding group according to one or more of:

an age, sex, financial status, location of residence, education, marital status, estimated amount of recreation time, personal tastes and habits, size of household, number of children, and user network interaction categorizations.

71. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, further including one or more modules for categorizing the first user according to data indicative of network interactions by the first user, wherein said indicative data includes one of: a characterization of network sites accessed by the first user, one or more types of advertising for which the first user requests additional information and a risk tolerance of the first user.

72. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein, for the first user, said one or more user data items are used to enhance a user profile for the user within a user data repository.

73. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein said network uses one of an Internet connection, an interactive cable television connection, and an intranet connection.

74. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein said at least one presentation includes one or more questions for the first user.

75. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein some of said one or more data items are determined using one of:

(a) a detection of an activation of a hyperlink by the first user; and

(b) a determination of a length of time that one of the presentations is visible to the user.

76. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, further including:

a means for combining said at least one presentation with a game play by the game playing engine into a combined output; and

a means for transmitting through the Internet, said combined output to the first Internet station.

77. An apparatus as claimed in claim **76**, wherein said means for combining includes a means for specifying said combined response in a hypertext markup language.

78. An apparatus as claimed in claim **76**, wherein said means for transmitting includes a World Wide Web server for accessing the Internet.

79. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein one or more said data items for the first user includes user information related to one or more of:

an age, sex, financial status, location of residence, education, marital status, estimated amount of recreational time, personal tastes and habits, size of household, number of children, and user network interaction categorizations.

80. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein said controller includes a selector engine for comparing a desired user profile with data provided by the users via the Internet.

81. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein said game playing engine includes a game controller for playing one or more of blackjack, poker, craps, roulette, baccarat and pai gow.

82. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein said game playing engine includes a wager accounting module for determining an acceptability of a user requested wager.

83. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein said first Internet station includes a network browser for communicating with the Internet site for playing the game.

84. An apparatus as claimed in claim **83**, further including:

a presentation receiving module operatively connected to said network browser at the first Internet station, said presentation receiving module for receiving an unrequested presentation not combined with any game playing response by the game playing engine.

85. An apparatus as claimed in claim **84**, wherein said presentation receiving module includes a daemon for detecting said unrequested presentation.

86. An apparatus as claimed in claim **85**, further including:

an advertiser repository including data related to a measurement of a preference of the first user for one of said presentations, and an advertised item;

wherein said advertiser repository is accessible for transmitting said at least one presentation to the first Internet station.

87. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein:

said at least one presentation provides for conducting a transaction for a purchase of an advertised item presented at the first Internet station.

88. An apparatus as claimed in claim **61**, wherein:

said first Internet station accesses the Internet via an Internet service provider;

wherein said service provider is a casino.

89. A method of presenting at least one of a product and a service while playing one or more games on a network, comprising:

for each of a plurality of users the following steps (**A1**) through (**A3**) are performed:

(A1) first determining, in response to a network request by the user, a particular presentation, from a plurality of presentations, to present to the user at a corresponding user node of the network, wherein said presentations are used for presenting information about at least one of a product and a service, and said particular presentation includes addressing information for a destination site of the network for receiving user responses to said particular presentation;

(A2) playing, with the user, a corresponding instance of one of the games, wherein the instance includes one or more user plays and wherein for each of at least most of the users playing the game concurrently, a different display of tokens for the game is presented from that displayed to most other users;

(A3) first presenting to the user during the playing of a portion of the corresponding instance, said particular presentation via the network;

wherein a data item indicative of an action in response to said particular presentation is transmitted to said destination site wherein said data item is used for one of:

evaluating an effectiveness of said particular presentation, selecting another presentation for presenting to the user, providing a product, providing a service to the user, purchasing a product, purchasing a service, and providing information for influencing the user on a predetermined issue.

90. A method as claimed in claim **89**, further including:

second determining for the user a different presentation, from the plurality of presentations, to present to the user at the corresponding user node of the network;

second presenting to the user during a different portion of the corresponding instance, said different presentation.

91. A method as claimed in claim **89**, wherein the corresponding instance played by the user is played according to a predetermined set of rules indicating how an instance of the game is to be played.

92. A method as claimed in claim **89**, wherein the corresponding instance played by the user is an instance of a game of chance.

93. A method as claimed in claim **89**, wherein a total number of possible distinct game plays of the corresponding instance played by the user is capable of being determined before playing the game instance.

94. A method as claimed in claim **89**, wherein said instance is an instance of a game having an opponent.

95. A method as claimed in claim **94**, wherein said opponent plays the instance of the game interactively with the user.

96. A method as claimed in claim **94**, wherein said opponent is another user.

97. A method as claimed in claim **94**, wherein said opponent deals a playing token to the user.

98. A method of viewing a presentation related to one of a product and a service while playing a game on a network, comprising:

accessing the network by a first user via a first network service provider, and by a second user via a different second network service provider;

communicating by each of the first and second users with a network site that provides network access to one or more games capable of being played using communications on said network, wherein each of said first and second users use a common network address for communicating with said network site;

playing a first instance of one of said games using communications between said first user and said network site;

presenting a first presentation to the first user, wherein said first presentation is displayed between some two plays of the instance and wherein said first presentation provides information about a product or service;

replacing said first presentation by a second presentation for display to the first user between a different two plays of the first instance of the game, wherein said second presentation provides information about a product or service;

detecting an action by the first user in response to one of said first presentation and said second presentation;

transmitting one or more data items indicative of said action to a particular network site corresponding said one presentation;

receiving another presentation for presenting to the first user during a playing of the game instance, said another presentation responsive to said step of transmitting.

99. A method as claimed in claim **98**, wherein said network site is said particular network site.

100. A method as claimed in claim **98**, wherein a reversing of an ordering of display of said first and second presentations does not affect a playing of said first game instance.

101. A method of viewing a presentation related to one of a product and a service while playing a game on a network, comprising:

providing access to the network via a first user node;

communicating with a second network node that provides network access to one or more games capable of being played using communications on said network;

transmitting game plays, via the network, between said first user node and said second network node for one of said games;

presenting a first advertising presentation to said first user node, wherein said first advertising presentation is presented during a first instance of the game and wherein said first advertising presentation is capable of being replaced by a different second advertising presentation;

detecting an action in response to said first advertising presentation by said first user node during the first instance of the game;

first transmitting a data item indicative of said action on said network;

second transmitting to said first user node, another advertising presentation, wherein said another advertising presentation is determined using said data item.

102. A method as claimed in claim **101**, wherein said first presentation is capable of being replaced by said second presentation in the game instance and the game instance is capable of being played in an identical manner regardless of which of said first and second presentations is presented.

103. The method as claimed in claim **101**, wherein one or more of (a), (b) and (c) following:

(a) said step of presenting includes presenting said second advertising presentation in a different game instance from said first instance, wherein an outcome of said first instance of the game is substantially unrelated to which advertising presentation of a plurality of advertising presentations is presented as said first advertising presentation in said step of presenting;

(b) said step of second transmitting includes selecting said another advertising presentation by at least one of (i) and (ii) following:

(i) accessing stored data indicative of network communications by the first user prior to said step of first transmitting; and

(ii) determining whether the first user qualifies to receive a particular advertising presentation as said another advertising presentation;

(c) said step of first transmitting includes transmitting said data items to one of: said second network node, and another network node for determining said another advertising presentation.

104. A method of viewing a presentation related to one of a product and a service while playing a game on a network, comprising:

communicating with a server network node that provides network access to one or more games capable of being played using communications on said network;

playing one of said games using communications between a first user node and said server network node;

presenting a first presentation at said first user node, wherein said first presentation is presented between two plays of the game and wherein said first presentation is capable of being replaced by a different second presentation without changing a play of the game;

detecting an action in response to said first presentation;

transmitting a data item indicative of said action to a second network node;

providing, in response to said data item, information related to the purchase of at least one of a product and a service.

105. A method of presenting an Internet presentation, comprising:

providing a first presentation, via the Internet, to a user Internet accessible node;

activating, in response to an Internet request by the user via an Internet connection to the user Internet accessible node, an instance of a first Internet service, wherein said first presentation is presented at least during an interval between Internet transmissions for two user inputs to the instance of the first service, and said first presentation is not presented in response to an Internet input by the user, during said Internet connection, and wherein said first presentation provides information relating to at least one of a purchasable product and a purchasable service;

receiving data, via a communication on the Internet, indicative of an action by the user in response to said first presentation being presented to the user, wherein said communication uses an Internet address, available at the user Internet accessible node, for determining a destination of said data;

determining a second presentation for presenting to the user, wherein said second presentation is determined using said data, said second presentation also providing information relating to one of a purchasable product and a purchasable service;

transmitting to the user, via the Internet, said second presentation for presenting to the user during said Internet connection.

106. A method as claimed in claim **105**, wherein said first service includes the capability of playing one or more games on the Internet, and said activation is an instance of playing one of the games interactively with the first Internet accessible node.

107. A method as claimed in claim **106**, wherein said game has predetermined rules of how the game is played and at least one of the following attributes:

(a) an element of chance;

(b) a total number of game plays is capable of being determined before playing the game; and

(c) there is an opponent to at least one player of said game.

108. A method as claimed in claim **105**, further including a step of determining one of: a number of times the first presentation is presented, a number of positive responses to the first presentation, and a number of purchasable products or purchasable services sold using the first presentation.

109. A method as claimed in claim **105**, wherein the communication between the first Internet accessible node and the second Internet accessible node uses a TCP/IP protocol.

110. A method as claimed in claim **105**, further including a step of generating a value from said data, wherein said value is provided to a party requesting said first presentation be presented to users accessing the Internet.

111. A method as claimed in claim **110**, wherein said step of generating includes determining one of: a number of times the first presentation is presented, a number of positive responses to the first presentation, and a number of purchasable products or purchasable services sold via the first presentation.

112. A method of providing a presentation to each of one or more users of a communications network, comprising:

performing for each of the one or more users, steps (A1) through (A3) following:

(A1) providing access to a network server node for allowing network access to a network service, wherein said network server node presents one or more interactive service presentations to each user: (a) during an activation of the network service from a network client node via the network, and (b) substantially asynchronously from most other users, said interactive service presentations providing interactive communications between the user and said network server node via the network;

(A2) presenting concurrently with the interactive service presentations at the network client node, a first advertising presentation for providing information related to one of a purchasable product and a purchasable service, wherein said first advertising presentation is transmitted during the activation of the network service, and said first advertising presentation is capable of being

replaced by a different, second advertising presentation for presenting during the activation of the network service, and wherein at least one of said service presentations for presenting on the network client node is determined without regard to which one of said first and second advertising presentations are also transmitted to the user for concurrent presentation;

(A3) receiving data, via a communication on the network, indicative of an action by the user in response to said step of presenting; and

evaluating, using said data, an effectiveness of at least one of said first and second advertising presentations.

113. A method as claimed in claim **112**, wherein the activation includes playing an instance of a game.

114. A method as claimed in claim **113**, wherein at least some of said service presentations concurrently presented with said first advertising presentation include data indicative of a game play for said instance of the game.

115. A method as claimed in claim **112**, wherein said step of evaluating includes determining one of: a measurement related to positive responses to said first advertising presentation by the one or more users, a measurement related to negative responses to said first advertising presentation, a comparison of a measurement of an effectiveness of said first advertising presentation with measurement of an effectiveness of another advertising presentation, a measurement related to a number of a saleable product or saleable service sold to the users interacting with the network service, and a measurement related to a number of promotionals of a saleable product or saleable service requested by the users interacting with the network service.

116. A method of providing a presentation on a network, comprising:

activating, in response to a request by a user, a service accessible from a first node of the network, wherein one or more interactive service presentations are presented to the user during an activation of the service by a network user node from which the user accesses the network, at least some of said interactive service presentations transmits communications on the network between said first node and said user node;

presenting concurrently with the service presentations at the user node, a first advertising presentation for providing information related to one of a product and a service, wherein said first advertising presentation is transmitted on the network for display during the activation of the service, and a display of said first advertising presentation is capable of being replaced by a display of a different, second advertising presentation during the activation of said service, wherein at least one of said service presentations, for presenting on the user node, is determined without regard to which one of said first and second advertising presentations is presented concurrently to the user with the at least one service presentation;

wherein said first advertising presentation includes network link data that includes a network identifier identifying another presentation at a second node of the network different from said first node, and wherein said first advertising presentation is activated for requesting said another presentation by the user providing an input related to a position of a display of said first advertising presentation.

117. A method as claimed in claim **116**, wherein said second network node is said network server node.

118. A method as claimed in claim **116**, wherein said step of presenting includes transmitting on one of: the Internet, a cable network and a local area network.

119. A method as claimed in claim **115**, wherein said step of activating includes providing access to a game playing engine during the activation of the network service.

120. A method of providing a presentation on a network, comprising:

activating a network service accessible from a first network node via the network, wherein one or more interactive service presentations are presented to a user during an activation of the network service by a network user node from which the user accesses the network;

inputting, by the user, service related information during a presentation of the service presentations for transmitting said information, via the network, to said first network node during the activation of the network service;

presenting concurrently with the service presentations at the network user node, a first presentation for providing information related to one of a product and a service, wherein said first presentation is transmitted for display during the activation of the network service, and a display of said first presentation is replaced by a different, second presentation during the activation of said network service substantially independently of any user input, wherein at least one of said service presentations for presenting on the network user node is determined without regard to which one of said first and second presentations is presented concurrently with the at least one service presentation to the user;

wherein said first advertising presentation includes network link data that includes a network identifier identifying another presentation;

activating, by the user, said first presentation for requesting said another presentation, wherein the user provides an input related to a position of a display of said first advertising presentation;

presenting said another presentation at the network user node;

providing product or service purchasing data to said another presentation; and

receiving the product or service in response to said step of providing.

121. A method of providing information regarding products or services on the Internet, comprising:

transmitting, via the Internet, from a first Internet accessible node, first information for storing at a second Internet accessible node, wherein said first information is capable of being utilized in subsequent Internet communications between the first Internet accessible node and the second Internet accessible node;

wherein for each of a plurality of subsequent different Internet connections by the second Internet accessible node, the following steps (a) and (b) are performed during the subsequent different Internet connection:

(a) receiving, via the Internet, at the first Internet accessible node, second information from said second Internet accessible node, said second information indicative of at least a presence of said first information;

(b) causing, via one or more Internet transmissions from said first Internet accessible node, one or more of a plurality of presentations to be transmitted to said second Internet accessible node when a presence of said first information is detected on said second Internet accessible node;

wherein the following (i) through (iii) occur during at least one of said subsequent different Internet connections:

(i) an instance of said one or more of the presentations are transmitted during an activation of a desired Internet service accessible via said first Internet accessible node, wherein said activation is activated by a user at the second Internet accessible node for substantially immediate interaction therewith,

(ii) a display of at least a first of said instance presentations is replaced by a display of a different second of said instance presentations, and

(iii) substantially all outputs from the activation of the desired Internet service, in response to Internet transmissions from the second Internet accessible node related to the activation, are determined without regard to which of said instance presentations is displayed at the second Internet accessible node.

122. A method as claimed in claim **121**, wherein the activation includes a playing of a game, wherein said game is played according to a predetermined set of rules, and said game is at least one of: a game of chance, a game having an opponent, and a game having a total number of possible distinct game plays that is capable of being determined before playing the game.

123. A method as claimed in claim **121**, wherein:

(a) the first Internet accessible node is one of (i) and (ii) following: (i) an Internet service provider for the user, and (ii) a website contacted by an Internet service provider for the user when the Internet service provider is used by the user for connecting to the Internet,

(b) the second Internet accessible node is used by a user in accessing the Internet, and

(c) said presentations include advertisements of products and services.

124. A method as claimed in claim **123**, further including a step of registering, via the Internet, the user at the first Internet accessible node, wherein user identification data for identifying the user is stored in a data storage that is accessible, on demand, by a process that services Internet requests via the first Internet accessible node.

125. A method as claimed in claim **124**, wherein when the user accesses the desired Internet service via the first Internet accessible node, said step of causing includes presenting at least a first of said presentations concurrently with a display for the desired Internet service, wherein said first presentation advertises a product or service.

126. A method as claimed in claim **121**, wherein said first information includes an encoding of a program for receiving unrequested transmissions of said one or more presentations at the second Internet accessible node.

127. A method as claimed in claim **126**, wherein said second information includes a status indicative of an activation of said program.

128. A method as claimed in claim **121**, wherein said step of receiving includes verifying, using said second information at the first Internet accessible node, that said first information has a predetermined configuration.

129. A method for providing product or service information while playing a game, comprising:

performing the following substeps (A1) through (A4) for each of one or more users:

(A1) initiating an instance of the game for playing by the user, wherein the instance includes a plurality of user plays, wherein said instance uses transmissions on a communications network;

(A2) presenting over time a plurality of presentations to the user during a playing of the instance of the game, wherein said presentations are presented independently of user input, and wherein said presentations are for relating information about one or more purchasable products or services, or for receiving information from the user about purchasable products or services;

(A3) transmitting data by the communications network from the user to a site on the communications network, wherein said data is related to one or more responses by the user to at least one of said presentations presented to the user; and

(A4) receiving from said network site, a second of said presentations for presenting to the user, wherein said second presentation is determined using said data.

130. A method for providing information regarding products or services while playing a game using a network, comprising:

performing the following substeps (A1) through (A3) for each of one or more users:

(A1) providing, at a network site on said network, access to a plurality of presentations for presenting to the user, wherein said presentations provide at least one of: (a) information about one or more purchasable products or services and (b) a capability for receiving a response from the user related to one or more purchasable products or services;

(A2) initiating an instance of the game for playing by the user using the network;

(A3) causing a display, using transmissions via the network, of one or more of said presentations to the user during a playing of the game instance, wherein there is at least one corresponding presentation of said presentations displayed to the user to which the user is able to enter a response, said response including an input by the user for activating a hyperlink on a display of said corresponding presentation, wherein said hyperlink, when identified by user input, activates a display of an additional presentation;

receiving, via said network, data related to one or more of the responses by the users to said hyperlinked additional presentations; and

using said data from said one or more users for one of: evaluating an effectiveness of at least one of said presentations, determining another of said presentations for transmitting to the user, providing a product to the user, providing a service to the user, and charging an advertiser of one of said presentations.

131. A method of providing a presentation on a network, comprising:

activating a network service accessible at a first network node, via the network, wherein one or more interactive service presentations are presented to a user during an activation of the network service by a network user node from which the user accesses the network, and an interactive content is provided by at least one of said service presentations, said content concerning the service;

receiving, at the first network node and during the activation of the network service, network transmissions from the user node for one or more interactions between the user and said interactive service presentations concerning said interactive content; responding, by the first network node, to at least one of said network transmissions prior to receiving some next one of said network transmissions from the user;

determining a particular one of a plurality of advertising presentations wherein said advertising presentations

are used for presenting to the user information about at least one of a product and a service, and wherein said particular presentation includes network link data for identifying another presentation related to said particular presentation, said network link data associated with a corresponding one or more positions on a display of said particular presentation;

providing, for display concurrently with a display of at least some said interactive content of the service presentations at the network user node, said particular advertising presentation, wherein a display of said particular advertising presentation is activated for providing said another presentation to the user when the user provides an input identifying one of said one or more positions on a display of said particular presentation, and wherein said interactive content is substantially unaffected by which of said advertising presentations is identified in said step of determining as said particular presentation.

132. A method as claimed in claim **131**, wherein said step of activating includes one of:

(a) activating an instance of a game as at least a portion of the network service, and

(b) accessing a first Internet site as said first network node, wherein a second Internet site different from said first Internet site performs said step of providing.

133. An apparatus for providing product or service information to one or more users while each user is playing a game on a communications network, comprising:

means for playing, with each user, a corresponding instance of the game, wherein the corresponding instance includes a plurality of user plays transmitted on the communications network;

means for determining one or more presentations to present to each user during a playing of the corresponding instance of the game, wherein between some two of the user plays by the user there is one of said one or more presentations presented to the user, wherein said presentations are transmitted to the user via the communications network, and wherein said presentations are for relating information about one or more purchasable products or services, or for receiving information from the user about purchasable products or services;

means for receiving data transmitted by the communications network by at least one of the users, wherein said data transmitted by the at least one user is related to one or more responses by the user to at least one of said presentations presented to the user; and

means for selecting a second of said presentations for transmitting to the at least one user, wherein said means for selecting uses said data for determining said second presentation.

* * * * *

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,183,366 B1
DATED : February 6, 2001
INVENTOR(S) : Goldberg et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 1,
Line 1, please delete the title "**A NETWORK GAMING SYSTEM**" and insert -- **AN ADVERTISING SYSTEM FOR THE INTERNET AND LOCAL AREA NETWORKS** -- therefor.

Column 2,
Line 46, please delete "hands" and insert -- hand -- therefor.

Column 7,
Lines 29-30, please insert a comma (,) immediately after" i.e." and before "head".

Column 9,
Line 62, please delete "and embodiment" and insert -- an embodiment -- therefor.

Column 11,
Line 28, please delete "cancelling" and insert -- canceling -- therefor.

Column 12,
Line 19, please delete "the" and insert -- The -- therefor.

Column 13,
Line 12, please delete "bay" and insert -- may -- therefor.

Column 14,
Line 1, please delete "is" and insert -- in -- therefor.

Column 17,
Line 53, please delete "than" and insert -- that -- therefor.

Column 18,
Line 52, please delete "prized" and insert -- prizes -- therefor.
Line 61, please delete "request if from" and insert -- request is from -- therefor.

Column 23,
Line 60, please delete "and" and insert -- an -- therefor.
Line 66, please delete "presentation" and insert -- presentations -- therefor.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,183,366 B1
DATED : February 6, 2001
INVENTOR(S) : Goldberg et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 24,
Line 32, please delete "foot" and insert -- food -- therefor.
Line 62, please delete "token" and insert -- tokens -- therefor.
Line 64, please delete "appreciated" and insert -- appreciate -- therefor.

Column 26,
Line 6, please delete "and advertiser" and insert -- an advertiser -- therefor.

Column 27,
Line 6, please delete "response" and insert -- responses -- therefor.
Line 64, please delete "presentation" and insert -- presentations -- therefor.

Column 28,
Line 7, please insert -- a -- immediately after "providing" therefor.

Column 29,
Line 10, please delete "provide" and insert -- provider --.
Line 18, please delete "note" and insert -- node -- therefor.

Signed and Sealed this

Twenty-sixth Day of March, 2002

Attest:

Attesting Officer

JAMES E. ROGAN
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,183,366 B1
DATED : February 6, 2001
INVENTOR(S) : Goldberg et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Title page,
Item [56], **References Cited**, please delete "U.S. Patent No. 5129549" and insert -- U.S. Patent No. 5159549 issued on October 27, 1992 -- therefor.

Signed and Sealed this

Twenty-sixth Day of November, 2002

Attest:

Attesting Officer

JAMES E. ROGAN
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,183,366 B1
DATED : February 6, 2001
INVENTOR(S) : Goldberg et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 3,
Line 28, please delete “on” and insert -- of -- therefor.

Column 5,
Line 20, please delete “and/or” and insert -- and for -- therefor.

Column 8,
Line 64, please delete “instantiation” and insert -- instantiations -- therefor.

Column 17,
Line 36, please delete “requests the confirmation” and insert -- requests confirmation -- therefor.

Column 20,
Line 51, please delete “of” and insert -- or -- therefor.

Column 21,
Line 36, please delete “representation” and insert -- representations -- therefor.

Column 22,
Line 20, please delete “presentation” and insert -- presentations -- therefor.

Column 23,
Line 66, please delete “of” and insert -- or -- therefor.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,183,366 B1
DATED : February 6, 2001
INVENTOR(S) : Goldberg et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

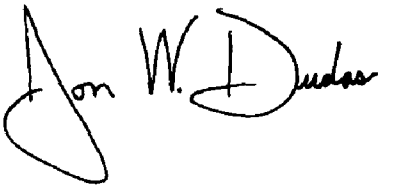
Column 25,
Line 32, please delete “database” and insert -- databases -- therefor.
Line 36, please delete “response” and insert -- responses -- therefor.
Line 67, please delete “listing” and insert -- listings -- therefor.

Column 27,
Line 64, please delete “presentation” and insert -- presentations -- therefor.

Column 28,
Line 23, please delete “presentation” and insert -- presentations -- therefor.

Signed and Sealed this

Second Day of August, 2005



JON W. DUDAS
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

US006183366C1

(12) EX PARTE REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE (8016th)

United States Patent

Goldberg et al.

(10) Number: US 6,183,366 C1

(45) Certificate Issued: Feb. 8, 2011

(54) **ADVERTISING SYSTEM FOR THE INTERNET AND LOCAL AREA NETWORKS**

(75) Inventors: **Sheldon F. Goldberg**, Henderson, NV (US); **John Van Antwerp**, Springdale, MD (US)

(73) Assignee: **Beneficial Innovations, Inc.**, Henderson, NV (US)

Reexamination Request:
No. 90/009,593, Oct. 6, 2009

Reexamination Certificate for:

Patent No.:	**6,183,366**
Issued:	**Feb. 6, 2001**
Appl. No.:	**09/105,401**
Filed:	**Jun. 26, 1998**

Certificate of Correction issued Mar. 26, 2002.

Certificate of Correction issued Nov. 26, 2002.

Certificate of Correction issued Aug. 2, 2005.

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 08/759,895, filed on Dec. 3, 1996, now Pat. No. 5,823,879.

(60) Provisional application No. 60/010,703, filed on Jan. 26, 1996, and provisional application No. 60/010,361, filed on Jan. 19, 1996.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

G07F 17/32	(2006.01)
H04N 7/173	(2006.01)
H04N 7/16	(2006.01)
G06F 19/00	(2006.01)
A63F 1/00	(2006.01)
A63F 9/24	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **463/42**; 348/E7.071; 348/E7.075

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 463/42
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,796,433 A 3/1974 Fraley et al.

(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

DE 733983 4/1943

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

"EveryWare and WebGenesis join forces with tools for the Web," Business Wire, Dec. 6, 1995.

(Continued)

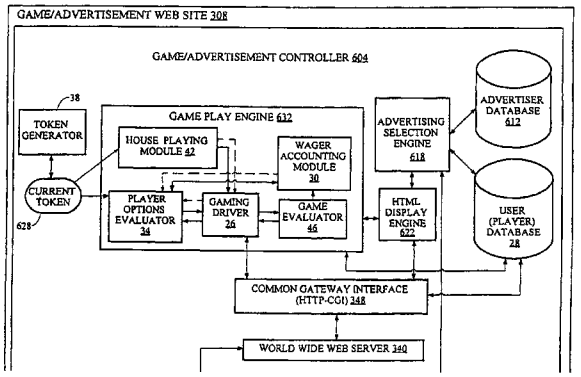
Primary Examiner—Peter C. English

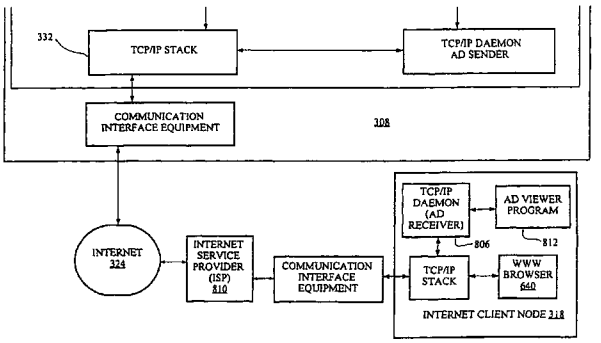
(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention is an information service and advertising providing system for presenting interactive information services together with interactive advertising on a communications network such as the Internet and LANs. The information service may be a game played interactively on the network while advertising is communicated between users and an advertising network node. However, other interactive services, such as are available on the Internet, are also accessible for concurrent use with advertising presentations. Advertising or promotionals may be selectively presented to users by comparing archived user profiles with demographic profiles of desired users. User responses to advertising may be used for evaluating advertising effectiveness such as for test or microtarget marketing. Compensation to users for viewing advertising may also be provided. For instance, users may be provided with subsidized Internet access for receiving advertising while concurrently interacting with an Internet service. Users may also be provided with various games and/or game tournaments via interactive network communications. Thus, users may respond to advertising while being entertained (e.g., via games), or while interacting with another network service.

At the time of issuance and publication of this certificate, the patent remains subject to pending reissue application number 12/754,573 filed Apr. 5, 2010. The claim content of the patent may be subsequently revised if a reissue patent is issued from the reissue application.

At the time of issuance and publication of this certificate, the patent remains subject to pending reexamination control number 90/011,117 filed Jul. 27, 2010. The claim content of the patent may be subsequently revised if a reexamination certificate issues from the reexamination proceeding.





U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,848,193	A	11/1974	Martin et al.
3,987,398	A	10/1976	Fung
4,170,782	A	10/1979	Miller
4,186,413	A	1/1980	Mortimer
4,224,644	A	9/1980	Lewis et al.
4,283,709	A	8/1981	Lucero et al.
4,287,592	A	9/1981	Paulish et al.
4,288,809	A	9/1981	Yabe
4,305,101	A	12/1981	Yarbrough et al.
4,307,446	A	12/1981	Barton et al.
4,338,644	A	7/1982	Staar
4,339,798	A	7/1982	Hedges et al.
4,347,498	A	8/1982	Lee et al.
4,355,806	A	10/1982	Buck et al.
4,381,522	A	4/1983	Lambert
4,405,946	A	9/1983	Knight
4,429,385	A	1/1984	Cichelli et al.
4,455,025	A	6/1984	Itkis
4,467,424	A	8/1984	Hedges et al.
4,476,488	A	10/1984	Merrell
4,488,179	A	12/1984	Krüger et al.
4,494,197	A	1/1985	Troy et al.
4,528,643	A	7/1985	Freeny, Jr.
4,531,187	A	7/1985	Uhland
4,536,791	A	8/1985	Campbell et al.
4,575,579	A	3/1986	Simon et al.
4,602,279	A	7/1986	Freeman
4,614,342	A	9/1986	Takashima
4,636,951	A	1/1987	Harlick
4,641,205	A	2/1987	Beyers, Jr.
4,677,466	A	6/1987	Lert, Jr. et al.
4,691,351	A	9/1987	Hayashi et al.
4,691,354	A	9/1987	Palminteri
4,701,794	A	10/1987	Froling et al.
4,706,121	A	11/1987	Young
4,745,468	A	5/1988	Von Kohorn
4,751,578	A	6/1988	Reiter et al.
4,751,669	A	6/1988	Sturgis et al.
4,760,527	A	7/1988	Sidley
4,768,110	A	8/1988	Dunlap et al.
4,775,935	A	10/1988	Yourick
4,815,030	A	3/1989	Cross et al.
4,821,102	A	4/1989	Ichikawa et al.
4,823,122	A	4/1989	Mann et al.
4,829,569	A	5/1989	Seth-Smith et al.
4,842,275	A	6/1989	Tsatskin
4,845,739	A	7/1989	Katz
4,856,787	A	8/1989	Itkis
4,866,700	A	9/1989	Berry et al.
4,868,866	A	9/1989	Williams, Jr.
4,873,662	A	10/1989	Sargent
4,875,164	A	10/1989	Monfort
4,876,592	A	10/1989	Von Kohorn
4,890,321	A	12/1989	Seth-Smith et al.
4,902,020	A	2/1990	Auxier
4,908,707	A	3/1990	Kinghorn
4,908,713	A	3/1990	Levine
4,926,255	A	5/1990	Von Kohorn
4,926,327	A	5/1990	Sidley
4,974,149	A	11/1990	Valenti
4,975,904	A	12/1990	Mann et al.
4,975,905	A	12/1990	Mann et al.
4,977,455	A	12/1990	Young
4,987,486	A	1/1991	Johnson et al.
4,991,011	A	2/1991	Johnson et al.
4,992,940	A	2/1991	Dworkin
4,994,908	A	2/1991	Kuban et al.
5,001,554	A	3/1991	Johnson et al.
5,008,853	A	4/1991	Bly et al.
5,009,429	A	4/1991	Auxier
5,034,807	A	7/1991	Von Kohorn
5,038,022	A	8/1991	Lucero
5,053,889	A	10/1991	Nakano et al.
5,057,915	A	10/1991	Von Kohorn
5,058,108	A	10/1991	Mann et al.
5,073,931	A	12/1991	Audebert et al.
5,075,771	A	12/1991	Hashimoto
5,077,607	A	12/1991	Johnson et al.
5,083,271	A	1/1992	Thacher et al.
5,093,918	A	3/1992	Heyen et al.
5,099,319	A	3/1992	Esch et al.
5,105,184	A	4/1992	Pirani et al.
5,133,075	A	7/1992	Risch
5,141,234	A	8/1992	Boylan et al.
5,151,789	A	9/1992	Young
5,159,549	A	10/1992	Hallman, Jr. et al.
5,177,680	A	1/1993	Tsukino et al.
5,182,640	A	1/1993	Takano
5,187,787	A	2/1993	Skeen et al.
5,200,823	A	4/1993	Yoneda et al.
5,220,420	A	6/1993	Hoarty et al.
5,220,501	A	6/1993	Lawlor et al.
5,220,657	A	6/1993	Bly et al.
5,224,706	A	7/1993	Bridgeman et al.
5,227,874	A	7/1993	Von Kohorn
5,230,048	A	7/1993	Moy
5,231,493	A	7/1993	Apitz
5,231,568	A	7/1993	Cohen et al.
5,233,533	A	8/1993	Edstrom et al.
5,241,465	A	8/1993	Oba et al.
5,257,789	A	11/1993	LeVasseur
5,257,810	A	11/1993	Schorr et al.
5,261,042	A	11/1993	Brandt
5,265,033	A	11/1993	Vajk et al.
5,283,639	A	2/1994	Esch et al.
5,283,731	A	2/1994	Lalonde et al.
5,283,734	A	2/1994	Von Kohorn
5,283,856	A	2/1994	Gross et al.
5,285,272	A	2/1994	Bradley et al.
5,301,028	A	4/1994	Banker et al.
5,305,195	A	4/1994	Murphy
5,319,455	A	6/1994	Hoarty et al.
5,319,707	A	6/1994	Wasilewski et al.
5,320,356	A	6/1994	Cauda
5,321,241	A	6/1994	Craine
5,326,104	A	7/1994	Pease et al.
5,337,155	A	8/1994	Cornelis
5,339,239	A	8/1994	Manabe et al.
5,343,239	A	8/1994	Lappington et al.
5,343,300	A	8/1994	Hennig
5,345,594	A	9/1994	Tsuda
5,347,632	A	9/1994	Filepp et al.
5,351,970	A	10/1994	Fioretti
5,353,218	A	10/1994	De Lapa et al.
5,355,480	A	10/1994	Smith et al.
5,357,276	A	10/1994	Banker et al.
5,361,393	A	11/1994	Rossillo
5,377,354	A	12/1994	Scannell et al.
5,393,067	A	2/1995	Paulsen et al.
5,398,932	A	3/1995	Eberhardt et al.
5,403,015	A	4/1995	Forte et al.
5,404,505	A	4/1995	Levinson
5,414,773	A	5/1995	Handelman
5,426,594	A	6/1995	Wright et al.
5,428,606	A	6/1995	Moskowitz
5,429,361	A	7/1995	Raven et al.
5,431,407	A	7/1995	Hofberg et al.
5,434,978	A	7/1995	Dockter et al.
5,437,462	A	8/1995	Breeding
5,440,262	A	8/1995	Lum et al.
5,442,771	A	8/1995	Filepp et al.

5,446,919 A 8/1995 Wilkins
5,471,629 A 11/1995 Risch
5,483,466 A 1/1996 Kawahara et al.
5,491,517 A 2/1996 Kreitman et al.
5,498,003 A 3/1996 Gechter
5,504,675 A 4/1996 Cragun et al.
5,505,449 A 4/1996 Eberhardt et al.
5,507,491 A 4/1996 Gatto et al.
5,508,731 A 4/1996 Kohorn
5,511,160 A 4/1996 Robson
5,513,254 A 4/1996 Markowitz
5,515,098 A 5/1996 Carles
5,526,035 A 6/1996 Lappington et al.
5,526,427 A 6/1996 Thomas et al.
5,528,490 A 6/1996 Hill
5,532,923 A 7/1996 Sone
5,537,586 A 7/1996 Amram et al.
5,539,450 A 7/1996 Handelman
5,539,822 A 7/1996 Lett
5,544,892 A 8/1996 Breeding
5,549,300 A 8/1996 Sardarian
5,557,658 A 9/1996 Gregorek et al.
5,557,721 A 9/1996 Fite et al.
5,559,312 A 9/1996 Lucero
5,561,707 A 10/1996 Katz
5,569,082 A 10/1996 Kaye
5,572,643 A 11/1996 Judson
5,576,951 A 11/1996 Lockwood
5,577,266 A 11/1996 Takahisa et al.
5,579,537 A 11/1996 Takahisa
5,581,479 A 12/1996 McLaughlin et al.
5,583,563 A 12/1996 Wanderscheid et al.
5,585,866 A 12/1996 Miller et al.
5,586,257 A 12/1996 Perlman
5,586,766 A 12/1996 Forte et al.
5,586,936 A 12/1996 Bennett et al.
5,586,937 A 12/1996 Menashe
5,589,892 A 12/1996 Knee et al.
5,592,212 A 1/1997 Handelman
5,593,349 A 1/1997 Miguel et al.
5,597,162 A 1/1997 Franklin
5,597,307 A 1/1997 Redford et al.
5,600,364 A 2/1997 Hendricks et al.
5,600,366 A 2/1997 Schulman
5,603,502 A 2/1997 Nakagawa
5,605,334 A 2/1997 McCrea, Jr.
5,610,653 A 3/1997 Abecassis
5,611,730 A 3/1997 Weiss
5,613,190 A 3/1997 Hylton
5,613,191 A 3/1997 Hylton et al.
5,613,912 A 3/1997 Slater
5,617,565 A 4/1997 Augenbraun et al.
5,624,265 A 4/1997 Redford et al.
5,624,316 A 4/1997 Roskowski et al.
5,630,204 A 5/1997 Hylton et al.
5,634,051 A 5/1997 Thomson
5,635,979 A 6/1997 Kostreski et al.
5,638,426 A 6/1997 Lewis
5,640,193 A 6/1997 Wellner
5,643,088 A 7/1997 Vaughn et al.
5,655,966 A 8/1997 Werdin, Jr. et al.
5,659,350 A 8/1997 Hendricks et al.
5,659,793 A 8/1997 Escobar et al.
5,660,391 A 8/1997 Klasee
5,664,948 A 9/1997 Dimitriadis et al.
5,669,817 A 9/1997 Tarantino
5,675,507 A 10/1997 Bobo, II
5,675,752 A 10/1997 Scott et al.
5,679,077 A 10/1997 Pocock et al.
5,684,863 A 11/1997 Katz
5,684,918 A 11/1997 Abecassis
5,687,331 A 11/1997 Volk et al.
5,687,971 A 11/1997 Khaladkar
5,688,174 A 11/1997 Kennedy
5,689,431 A 11/1997 Rudow et al.
5,689,648 A 11/1997 Diaz et al.
5,696,965 A 12/1997 Dedrick
5,697,844 A 12/1997 Von Kohorn
5,702,104 A 12/1997 Malek et al.
5,702,305 A 12/1997 Norman et al.
5,707,287 A 1/1998 McCrea, Jr.
5,708,780 A 1/1998 Levergood et al.
5,708,845 A 1/1998 Wistendahl et al.
5,709,603 A 1/1998 Kaye
5,711,715 A 1/1998 Ringo et al.
5,713,574 A 2/1998 Hughes
5,713,795 A 2/1998 Kohorn
5,717,860 A 2/1998 Graber et al.
5,718,431 A 2/1998 Ornstein
5,722,418 A 3/1998 Bro
5,724,091 A 3/1998 Freeman et al.
5,724,106 A 3/1998 Autry et al.
5,724,424 A 3/1998 Gifford
5,724,425 A 3/1998 Chang et al.
5,729,212 A 3/1998 Martin
5,729,279 A 3/1998 Fuller
5,732,338 A 3/1998 Schwob
5,732,949 A 3/1998 Josephs
5,734,589 A 3/1998 Kostreski et al.
5,734,853 A 3/1998 Hendricks et al.
5,735,525 A 4/1998 McCrea, Jr.
5,735,742 A 4/1998 French
5,737,533 A 4/1998 de Hond
5,737,619 A 4/1998 Judson
5,740,252 A 4/1998 Minor et al.
5,740,369 A 4/1998 Yokozawa et al.
5,740,549 A 4/1998 Reilly et al.
5,746,656 A 5/1998 Bezick et al.
5,748,742 A 5/1998 Tisdale et al.
5,749,735 A 5/1998 Redford et al.
5,749,785 A 5/1998 Rossides
5,751,338 A 5/1998 Ludwig, Jr.
5,752,160 A 5/1998 Dunn
5,754,938 A 5/1998 Herz et al.
5,754,939 A 5/1998 Herz et al.
5,755,621 A 5/1998 Marks et al.
5,759,101 A 6/1998 Von Kohorn
5,767,894 A 6/1998 Fuller et al.
5,768,382 A 6/1998 Schneier et al.
5,770,533 A 6/1998 Franchi
5,774,591 A 6/1998 Black et al.
5,774,664 A 6/1998 Hidary et al.
5,774,670 A 6/1998 Montulli
5,774,869 A 6/1998 Toader
5,779,242 A 7/1998 Kaufmann
5,779,549 A 7/1998 Walker et al.
5,781,245 A 7/1998 Van Der Weij et al.
5,781,246 A 7/1998 Alten et al.
5,787,156 A 7/1998 Katz
5,788,507 A 8/1998 Redford et al.
5,788,574 A 8/1998 Ornstein et al.
5,789,892 A 8/1998 Takei
5,791,991 A 8/1998 Small
5,793,413 A 8/1998 Hylton et al.
5,794,210 A 8/1998 Goldhaber et al.
5,795,156 A 8/1998 Redford et al.
5,796,945 A 8/1998 Tarabella
5,798,785 A 8/1998 Hendricks et al.
5,799,267 A 8/1998 Siegel
5,800,268 A 9/1998 Molnick
5,802,220 A 9/1998 Black et al.
5,805,154 A 9/1998 Brown

5,809,481	A	9/1998	Baron et al.
5,809,482	A	9/1998	Strisower
5,812,769	A	9/1998	Graber et al.
5,812,776	A	9/1998	Gifford
5,815,551	A	9/1998	Katz
5,816,918	A	10/1998	Kelly et al.
5,818,438	A	10/1998	Howe et al.
5,823,879	A	10/1998	Goldberg et al.
5,828,734	A	10/1998	Katz
5,830,067	A	11/1998	Graves et al.
5,830,068	A	11/1998	Brenner et al.
5,831,527	A	11/1998	Jones, II et al.
5,835,126	A	11/1998	Lewis
5,836,817	A	11/1998	Acres et al.
5,839,725	A	11/1998	Conway
5,839,905	A	11/1998	Redford et al.
5,848,396	A	12/1998	Gerace
5,848,397	A	12/1998	Marsh et al.
5,851,149	A	12/1998	Xidos et al.
5,855,007	A	12/1998	Jovicic et al.
5,857,911	A	1/1999	Fioretti
5,871,398	A	2/1999	Schneier et al.
5,875,108	A	2/1999	Hoffberg et al.
5,879,233	A	3/1999	Stupero
5,880,769	A	3/1999	Nemirofsky et al.
5,885,158	A	3/1999	Torango et al.
5,898,762	A	4/1999	Katz
5,901,246	A	5/1999	Hoffberg et al.
5,901,287	A	5/1999	Bull et al.
5,903,317	A	5/1999	Sharir et al.
5,911,582	A	6/1999	Redford et al.
5,913,040	A	6/1999	Rakavy et al.
5,916,024	A	6/1999	Von Kohorn
5,917,725	A	6/1999	Thacher et al.
5,917,893	A	6/1999	Katz
5,918,014	A	6/1999	Robinson
5,918,213	A	6/1999	Bernard et al.
5,929,850	A	7/1999	Broadwin et al.
5,933,811	A	8/1999	Angles et al.
5,935,004	A	8/1999	Tarr et al.
5,937,163	A	8/1999	Lee et al.
5,937,392	A	8/1999	Alberts
5,946,664	A	8/1999	Ebisawa
5,948,061	A	9/1999	Merriman et al.
5,957,695	A	9/1999	Redford et al.
5,960,409	A	9/1999	Wexler
5,964,463	A	10/1999	Moore, Jr.
5,971,397	A	10/1999	Miguel et al.
5,987,498	A	11/1999	Athing et al.
5,990,927	A	11/1999	Hendricks et al.
5,996,006	A	11/1999	Speicher
5,999,808	A	12/1999	LaDue
6,002,393	A	12/1999	Hite et al.
6,005,561	A	12/1999	Hawkins et al.
6,025,837	A	2/2000	Matthews, III et al.
6,035,021	A	3/2000	Katz
6,038,554	A	3/2000	Vig
6,081,750	A	6/2000	Hoffberg et al.
6,085,256	A	7/2000	Kitano et al.
6,154,207	A	11/2000	Farris et al.
6,183,366	B1	2/2001	Goldberg et al.
6,185,586	B1	2/2001	Judson
6,208,805	B1	3/2001	Abecassis
6,236,360	B1	5/2001	Rudow et al.
6,240,555	B1	5/2001	Shoff et al.
6,264,560	B1	7/2001	Goldberg et al.
6,287,201	B1	9/2001	Hightower
6,289,319	B1	9/2001	Lockwood
6,295,530	B1	9/2001	Ritchie et al.
6,323,894	B1	11/2001	Katz
6,330,021	B1	12/2001	Devaux
6,335,965	B1	1/2002	Katz
6,349,134	B1	2/2002	Katz
6,457,025	B2	9/2002	Judson
6,553,178	B2	4/2003	Abecassis
6,684,250	B2	1/2004	Anderson
6,712,702	B2	3/2004	Goldberg et al.
7,024,552	B1	4/2006	Caswell et al.
7,072,963	B2	7/2006	Anderson et al.
7,181,488	B2	2/2007	Martin et al.
7,191,447	B1	3/2007	Ellis et al.
7,496,943	B1	2/2009	Goldberg
2003/0032476	A1	2/2003	Walker et al.
2004/0220858	A1	11/2004	Maggio
2005/0148377	A1	7/2005	Goldberg et al.
2006/0085408	A1	4/2006	Morsa
2007/0167226	A1	7/2007	Kelly et al.
2008/0091528	A1	4/2008	Rampell et al.
2008/0114642	A1	5/2008	Goldberg
2008/0153564	A1	6/2008	Baerlocher et al.
2009/0186704	A1	7/2009	Goldberg et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

DE	2918846	11/1980
DE	3325810	11/1984
DE	3621263	1/1988
EP	0113022	7/1984
EP	279297	8/1988
EP	290207	11/1988
EP	307925	3/1989
EP	370146	5/1990
EP	566454	10/1993
EP	680173	11/1995
EP	680179	11/1995
EP	680235	11/1995
EP	688489	12/1995
EP	697613	2/1996
EP	0814419	12/1997
EP	843272	5/1998
EP	871132	10/1998
EP	0875843	11/1998
EP	1126715	8/2001
GB	2034995	6/1980
GB	2121569	12/1983
GB	2141907	1/1985
GB	2183882	6/1987
GB	2185670	7/1987
GB	2205188	11/1988
GB	2207314	1/1989
GB	2256549	12/1992
GB	2281434	3/1995
JP	6418380	1/1989
JP	3-204259	5/1991
JP	6314184	11/1994
WO	WO 88/04507	6/1988
WO	WO 90/07844	7/1990
WO	WO 92/12488	7/1992
WO	WO 93/09631	5/1993
WO	WO 93/15466	8/1993
WO	WO 93/19427	9/1993
WO	WO 94/14281	6/1994
WO	WO 95/31069	11/1995
WO	WO 96/24213	8/1996
WO	WO 96/30864	10/1996
WO	WO 96/34466	10/1996
WO	WO 96/36141	11/1996
WO	WO 97/07656	3/1997
WO	WO 97/21183	6/1997
WO	WO 97/26061	7/1997
WO	WO 99/23568	5/1999
WO	WO 99/39281	8/1999
WO	WO 00/24484	5/2000

WO WO 2007/079395 7/2007

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

"MovieFone announces MovieLink," Business Wire, Jul. 25, 1995, 2 pages.
"Personalized Marketing and Selling on the Internet Unleashed by BroadVision; One–to–One Application System Helps Marketers Build Long–Term Relationships Through Personalized Content, Services and Promotions," Business Wire, Jan. 22, 1996, 3 pages.
"Web–Based Search Services," Online & CDRom Review, 1995, vol. 19, No. 4, pp. 223–227.
Green, T., "Newspage: The Web Way to Pay for News," Database, Dec. 1995, pp .42–45.
Hayes, M., "Customized Web Marketing—BroadVision's One–to–One software allows personalized sales pitches," Information Week, Dec. 18, 1995, 1 page.
Lemay, Laura, Teach Yourself Web Publishing in HTML in a Week, 1st Ed., Howard W. Sams & Company, Dec. 28, 1994.
Lester, "Yahoo! Profile of a Web Database," Database, Dec. 1995, pp. 46–50.
Winograd, T., "The Proxy is where it's at?" Stanford Digital Library Project Working Project, Jun. 24, 1995, 6 pages.
Wood, B., "C/Net's New Banner Ad Tool," Newsbytes, Dec. 6, 1995, 1 page.
Google Groups, Posting of hotwired–info to Alt.wired available at http://groups.google.com/group/alt.wired/msg/f851950bd8cc0d15 (Oct. 29, 1994, 13:05:19 EST), 4 pages.
"Command & Conquer The First Decade for PC Review," available at http://www.gamespot.com/pc/strategy/commandconquerthefirstdecade/review.html, 1995, 2 pages.
Black, K., "Chapter 32: A Graphical Web Page Counter," in HTML & CGI Unleashed, Sams.net Publishing, 1st Edition, 1995, pp. 725–749.
Day, W., "Unofficial Mechwarrier II FAQ—Part 1 (of 2): What is the game like???" Oct. 7, 1996, 37 pages.
December, J., "Chapter 11: Design and Implementation Style and Techniques," in HTML & CGI Unleashed, Sams.net Publishing, 1st Edition 1995, pp. 221–250.
December, J., "Chapter 12: Basic HTML," in HTML & CGI Unleashed, Sams.net Publishing, 1st Edition 1995, pp. 251–278.
December, J., "Chapter 13: Advanced HTML," in HTML & CGI Unleashed, Sams.net Publishing, 1st Edition 1995, pp. 279–302.
December, J., "Chapter 17: Implementation Tools," in HTML & CGI Unleashed, Sams.net Publishing, 1st Edition 1995, pp. 341–359.
Ginsburg, M. "Chapter 19: Principles of Gateway Programming," in HTML & CGI Unleashed, Sams.net Publishing, 1st Edition 1995, pp. 373–390.
Graham, I., A Complete Guide to HTML (Chapters 1, 5, 9), John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (Paul Farrell, ed., 1995), pp. 1–70, 231–278, 349–382.
Kohda et al., "Ubiquitous Advertising on the WWW;Merging Advertisement on the Browser," Fifth International World Wide Web Conference, May 6–10, 1996, Paris France, 8 pages.
Newsletter, The Intelligent Gambler, May 1993, No. 3, pp. 1–7.
Oskoboiny, G., "Chapter 31: A Hypertext News Interface," in HTML & CGI Unleashed, Sams.net Publishing, 1st Edition 1995, pp. 711–724.
Pero, C. "Chapter 29: A Web Coloring Book," in HTML & CGI Unleashed, Sams.net Publishing, 1st Edition 1995, pp. 680–690.
Rafter, M., "The Web Is Becoming the Place to Advertise," The Washington Times, Dec. 17, 1995, 4 pages.
Scharf, D., HTML Visual Quick Reference, Que Corporation, 1995, pp. 1–41.
Sherwood, K. Chapter 30: A Campus–Wide Information System, in HTML & CGI Unleashed, Sams.net Publishing, 1st Edition 1995, pp. 691–710.
Ward, T., "Monopoly (1995) for PC Review," GameSpot, available at http:/www.gamespot.com/pc/puzzle/monopoly95/review.html, 1995, 1 page.
Wilson, S., World Wide Web Design Guide (Chapters 1, 3, 4, 7, 10), Hayden Books, 1995, pp. 9–28, 81–106, 107–152, 201–246, 297–316.
Kamba et al., "The Krakatoa Chronicle . . . ," World Wide Web Journal, Issue One: Conf. Proceedings, 4th Annual WWW Conf., Nov. 1995, p. 159–169.
Internet Week, "Net Ad Revenues May Top $37 Million," Phillips Business Information, Inc., vol. I, No. 18, Aug. 7, 1995, pp. 1–3.
Putz, "Interactive Information Services Using World–Wide Web Hypertext," Computer Networks and ISDN Systems 27, (1994), pp. 273–280.
Frook, J., "Search Engine Advertising: Web Marketing Push," Communications Week, Oct. 9, 1995, pp. IA11, IA15 (4 pages).
U.S. Appl. No. 09/830,593, Goldberg.
U.S. Appl. No. 10/753,513, Goldberg.
U.S. Appl. No. 12/138,357, Goldberg, et al.
Author unknown, memo subject: "3 Topics", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2030–2033, 3/4/?.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Notes for the Month of August", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2045–2046, date unknown.
Author unknown, "API Cordiation/support Group", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2055–2060, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Discussion Draft/Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2098–2099, May 29, 1986.
Author unknown, "Look/Zip Design Considerations", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1647–1654, Feb. 3, 1987.
Author unknown, "Product Design Panels", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2087–2097, Jun. 16, 1986.
Author unknown, "Product Design System Flow", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2084–2086,date unknown.
Author unknown, "Standard Form application Documentation", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2061–2083, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "APi Planning Session", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2047–2048, Mar. 19, 1986.
"Ad–Free" Information Week, n.614, pp. 68, 70, Jan. 20, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 5498711 in Dialog® File 2.
"Adobe Systems and PicturWeb form alliance . . . provide consumers with unique digital photo offering" Business Wire Jan. 4, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00561903 in Dialog® File 621.
"ADR introduces electronic meeting scheduler—new ADR/email facility crosses time zones and data lines" News Release May 31, 1988, Dialog Accession No. 00192162 in Dialog® File 621.
"AOL Virtual Museum 10,000 Free Hours"; Dec. 19, 2001; 4 pages.

"AOL Virtual Museum Other Online Services"; Aug. 17, 2001; 5 pages.
"Aurum Software delivers next phase in internet push technology for sales forces" PR Newswire Mar. 11, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00744816 in Dialog® File 621.
"BackWeb to provide push technology for Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0" PR Newswire Mar. 12, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00746003 in Dalog® File 621.
"Captain lacks popularity", Japan Economic Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1253, Mar. 29, 1986.
"ClariNet & Interest!Alert announce push technology . . . to ClariNet's 200 ISPs and 1.5 million users" Business Wire Mar. 10, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00744113 in Dialog® File 621.
"Clickshare' one–bill, universal–password access . . . early next year" PR Newswire Sep. 15, 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00544269 in Dialog® File 621.
"CNET and inCommon announce delivery of NEWS. COM . . . for desktop deliver of CNET's popular NEWS.COM content" Business Wire Mar. 10, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00744544 in Dialog® File 621.
"CompasSearch web server search . . . add–on search server adds value to WWW sites" Business Wire Jan. 3, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00560996 in Dialog® File 621.
"Comprehensive software directory now available on Newsnet" Aug. 29, 1985, Dialog Accession No. 00115864 in Dialog® File 621.
"CoolWebSerach", Wikipedia Website, as early as May 9, 2004, available at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CoolWebSearch, p. 1–4.
"Database Aids", Computers & Electronics, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1295, Feb. 1985.
"Despite summer doldrums, online audience claims 5.6% to 5.52 million" Information & Interactive Services Report, Oct. 7, 1994, v. 15, Dialog Accession No. 02541536 in Dialog® File 636.
"Dial–up electronic media director® at low cost introduced by PR Data Systems" News Release Feb. 10, 1989, p. 1, Dialog Accession No. 02140932 in Dialog® File 16.
"Diamond Multimedia ships its first 56,000 . . . now available at retail" Business Wire Mar. 24, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00755527 in Dialog® File 621.
"Diamond Multimedia ships the first K56FLEX modems for Macintosh computers" Business Wire Apr. 8, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00757610 in Dialog® File 621.
E–mail and voicemail systems. (Evolution of the Paperless Office: Legal Issues Arising out of Technology in the Workplace, part 1), Employee Relations Law Journal, Winter 1995, 21, n.3, 5–36, Dialog Accession No. 08361735 in Dialog® File 148.
"E–Mail Vendors"; O'Dwyer's PR Services Report, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1250–1251, Jun. 1988.
"eWorks! Inc. announces eWatch WebAlert—powerful, comprehensive, efficient web site monitoring designed for the corporate user" PR Newswire Aug. 20, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00655743 in Dialog® File 621.
"Federal Reserve Board and Consumer Credit Intelligence from Business Publishers, Inc. enhances Newsnet database" Jun. 10, 1985, Dialog Accession No. 00116869 in Dialog® File 621.
"Final Report Prodigy Kroger Grocery Shopping Service", Elrick and Lavidge, Inc., Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1331–1356, Sep. 1988.
"FirstFloor software brings 'push' technology to both businesses and consumers through deals with Microsoft and America Online" PR Newswire Mar. 13, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00746694 in Dialog® File 621.
"Florida business news service named among "World's Best" internet newspaper publishers by editor & publisher" Business Wire Apr. 1, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00753847 in Dialog® File 621.
"ForeFront launches WebWhacker 3.0—. . . just got better" PR Newswire Mar. 24, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00750722 in Dialog® File 621.
"Free Internet Access From AT&T—Have They Lost Their Minds?!!?"; Discount Long Distance Digest News; Feb .27, 1996; 2 pages.
"French firm unveils first Lotus add–in . . . and unattended electronic mail" News Release Nov. 19, 1987, Dialog Accession No. 00175902 in Dialog® File 621.
"Gartner Group announces internet–based ovantage service" Business Wire Jan. 2, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00563106 in Dialog® File 621.
"Getting A Connection", Online Access, Apr. 1994, pp. 66–68.
"Guide To Online Information Services", Computers & Electronics, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1292–1294, Feb. 1985.
"HFS Incorporated, Century 21 Real Estate Corporation . . . consumer real–estate information service" Business Wire Jan. 10, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00564626 in Dialog® File 621.
"Home information videotex services are expected to be widely available . . . for the use of the new services" News Release Jul 27, 1981, pp. 1–61, Dialog Accession No. 00659126 in Dialog® FIle 16.
"Home information videotex services will cost subscribers $78/mo by 1990, according to Intnl Resource Development" VideoPrint, Aug. 10, 1981, p. 7, Dialog Accession No. 00679106 in Dialog® File 16.
"HotWired Goes Live", available at http://www.hotwired.com/, Oct. 1994, 4 pages.
"How far back does Google's Usenet archive go?", available at http://groups.google.com/support/bin/answer.py?answer=46439&topic=9246, 2007, 3 pages.
"IDG books Worldwide, Inc. and Mecklermedia Corporation sign agreement to publish ten new internet/virtual reality books" PR Newswire Apr. 17, 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00514153 in Dialog® File 621.
"IFN anounces instant news service; . . . ILX to become first distributor" Business Wire Mar. 18, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00749159 in Dialog® File 621.
"Individual Inc. named breakout company of the year by the Information Industry Association" Business Wire Oct. 23, 1995, p. 10231026, Diolog Accession No. 05782514 in Dialog® File 16.
"Individual, Inc .—company report" Investext, May 1, 1996, pp. 1–16, Dialog Accession No. 06289588 in Dialog® File 16.
"Individual, Inc. elects Michael E. Kolowich as new CEO" News Release, Sep. 3, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 06570702 in Dialog® File 16.
Individual, Inc., announces agreement to acquire FreeLoader, Inc., News Release Jun. 2, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 06306172 in Dialog® File 16.

"Information Access Company's 10 online databases to be offered through Mead Data Central services" May 1, 1985, Dialog Accession No. 00117313 in Dialog® File 621.
"Information Gateways—New Life For Videotex?", Institute For The Future, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1249, May 1988, 1 page.
"Infoseek delivers personalized, current news via e–mail" PR Newswire Feb. 13, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00731890 in Dialog® File 621.
"Interest!Alert provides push technology to Island's web site visitors" Business Wire Feb. 4, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00733654 in Dialog® File 621.
"Internet Access Pricing In The OECD", 45 pages; date unknown.
"Internet Chess Club" From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.; Jun. 29, 2005; 2 pages.
"Internet Current Awareness Service" Searcher: Magazine/Database Prof., v.3 n. 10 p. 8(1) Nov./Dec. 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00086120 in Dialog® File 256.
"Internet study shows puch technology takes up significant bandwith . . . Sixth International World Wide Web Conference" Business Wire Apr. 7, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00757278 in Dialog® File 621.
"Joe Anonini Shakes Up Kmart", Gallagher Report, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1577, Aug. 8, 1988.
"Journalist User Guide" PED Software Corporation, 1994, 150 pp.
"LaserCard™ enables quiet, high quality printing on IBM system/36 and system/38 midrange computers" News Release, Mar. 6, 1988.
"Leading Newspapers Ramp Up Interactive Adveritsing Developments," Electronic Marketplace Reports, vol. 9, No. 4, Feb. 21, 1995, p. 4.
"List of files in BRMH–1.7.tar.gz", Oct. 15, 1993, 3 pages.
"List of files in Server2.5p14.tar.gz", Aug. 9, 1994, 5 pages.
"Macromedia's Shockwave brings animation and entertainment to Internet push technology" PR Newswire Feb. 25, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00744301 in Dialog® File 621.
"ManifestDestiny Marketing, Inc. Business Plan"; ManifestDestiny Marketing Inc.; 1994; 35 pages.
"McAfee announces PC Medic 97 and NetMedic 97; . . . by proactively preventing cmomon Windows 95 problems" Business Wire Mar. 18, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00747856 in Dialog® File 621.
"McAfee launces enterprise SecureCast; first to deliver . . . ; McAfee andd BackWeb pioneer new software distribution channel" Business Wire Feb. 28, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00740253 in Dialog® File 62.
"McAfee launches VirusScan 3.0; . . . detects 100% of viruses in latest secure computing magazine review" Business Wire Mar. 3, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00741540 in Dialog® File 621.
"McGraw–Hill news available on Dialcom" News Release Jul. 27, 1988, Dialog Accession No. 00199385 in Dialog® File 621.
"MCI acquires Equifax's stake in FYI Online" Electronic Information Report, Oct. 21, 1994 v. 15, n.38, Dialog Accession No. 02592239 in Dialog® File 636.
"Mead Data Central adds Trinet databases to Exchange™" Jan. 17, 1986, Dialog Accession No. 00120619 in Dialog® File 621.
"Media tracking service watches cyberspace: RTV offers ewatch to monitor internet" PR Newswire Feb. 20, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 005811154 in Dialog® File 621.
"Microsoft products now available through online interactive's atOnce software" Business Wire Jan. 15, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00565507 in Dialog® File 621.
"MPG–NET Presents Empire Builder", 1993, 2 pages.
"MPG–NET Presents Star Cruiser", 1993, 2 pages.
"N.Y. Times Mon. unveiled World Wide Web site, The New York Times on the Web. (Comm Daily Notebook)" Communications Daily, Jan. 23, 1996, v.16, n. 15, p. 6(2), Dialog Accession No. 08418048 in Dialog® File 148.
"NETdelivery and iCat announce strategic partnership" PR Newswire Feb. 11, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00733524 in Dialog® File 621.
"NETdelivery announces release of 1.1—a unique push product for the Internet" PR Newswire Mar. 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00744055 in Dialog® FIle 621.
"Netrek Software Archive", available at http://ftp.netrek.org/pub/ netrek/mirrors/ftp.csua.berkely.edu.old/netrek/old, Apr. 16, 1999, 3 pages.
"Netrek Software Archive", available at http:/ftp.netrek.org/pub/netrek/mirrors/ftp.solace.mh.se/netrek/servers/vanilla, Jan. 5, 2000, 1 page.
"New classified Central Bank houses rates for over 5,000 U.S. publications" PR Newswire Jan. 17, 1996, Dialog No. 01336756 in Dialog® File 621, (full text) pp. 1–2.
"New custom file capability for Nexis" May 1, 1985, Dialog Accession No. 0017314 in Dialog® File 621.
"New Newsletter: Tradewinds—Trade magazine coverage of the Net", Tradewinds, Kenneth Liss (Editor), vol. 1, No. 2, Nov. 1994, 9 pages.
"New subject group files, pricing for Nexis®" May 1, 1985, Dialog Accession No. 00117288 in Dialog® File 621.
"News Alert to Introduce Real–Time" Information Today, v.12 n.6 p. 14(1), Jun. 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00078844 in Dialog® File 256.
"Newsday direct available to Prodigy subscribers at no additional fee" Business Wire Oct. 26, 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00543429 in Dialog® File 621.
"Newsnet and American Business Information present business America—online" News Release Mar. 18, 1993, Dialog Accession No. 00350155 in Dialog® File 621.
"Newsnet offers an electronic news clipping service called NewsFlash" Marketing News, Nov. 25, 1983, p. 23, Dialog Accession No. 00969003.
"Newsnet to convert online system to PLS search software" PR Newswire Nov. 15, 1994, Dialog Accession No. 00502206 in Dialog® File 621.
"Newsnet unveils major new enhancements" PR Newswire May 3, 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00516785 in Dialog® File 621.
"Nexis® adds radio transcripts of Dougherty Daily ad broadcasts" Mar. 11, 1986, Dialog Accession No. 00126985 in Dialog® File 621.
"Online clipping services deliver" PC Today, v.9 n.3 p. 20(4), Mar. 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00075350 in Dialog® File 256.
"Online data push" InformationWeek n. 619, pp. 61–62, 66, 68, Feb. 24, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 5529660 in Dialog® File 2.
Online services growing fast; 32.5% increase in subscribers; Jupiter projects 5 million online by end of 1994 PR Newswire Mar. 9, 1994, Dialog Accession No. 00471819 in Dialog® File 621.

"On–line software maps DB2 direction" News Release Mar. 27, 1991, Dialog Accession No. 00294253 in Dialog® File 621.
"Paley opens communications consulting firm" PR Newswire Sep. 30. 1983, Dialog Accession No. 01906440 in Dialog® File 148.
"PAPA 5"; Feb. 1995; Feb. 1, 1995; http://www.ece.umd.edu/~dstewart/pinball/PAPA5/guide.txt.
"PAPA 6, 1998 World Pinball Championships"; Feb. 1998; http://www.glue.umd.edu/~dstewart/pinball/PAPA 6/.
"Patterns of use, exposure in paper's audiotex system" Newspaper Research Journal (INRS), 16(1):48–59 1995, Dialog Accession No. 02586508, in Dialog® File 484.
"PC World Online chooses Lanacom to deliver next generation "push" software to mor than half a million monthly online users" Business Wire, Apr. 9, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00758089 in Dialog® File 621.
"San Jose Mercury News Now Publishing on the World Wide Web", All Mega News, Jan. 18, 1995, 2 pages.
"Scala's new CEO brings Madison Avenue and Hollywood perspective to multimedia computer television" PR Newswire Mar. 17, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00748917 in Dialog® File 621.
"Simware announces alliance with Intermind to push enterprise data to users' desktops" Business Wire Mar. 12, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00748045 in Dialog® File 621.
"Sky Computers chosen as compute processor for Broadcast Data Systems, Inc." News Release Aug. 24, 1992, Dialog Accession No. 00335658 in Dialog® File 621.
"Spyware", Wikipedia website, as early as Jan. 27, 2004, available at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spyware, pp. 1–20.
"StarBurst Communications to bring true "push" technology to the Internet" Business Wire Mar. 3, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00743147 in Dialog® File 621.
"Starfish Software announces corporate 10–user paks . . . now available in new money–saving 10–packs" Business Wire Feb. 6, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00574412 in Dialog® File 621.
"Starfish Software first to leverage Sun's Java . . . Sun's HotJava and Netscape's Navigator 2.0 . . . " Business Wire Nov. 13, 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00545472 in Dialog® File 621.
"Starfish Software Inc. introduces "EarthTime"; . . . for online preview and download" Business Wire Jan. 22, 1996, Dialog No. 01338030 in Dialog® File 621, (full text) pp. 1–4.
"Starfish Software Inc. introduces "EarthTime"; . . . for online preview and download" Business Wire Jan. 23, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00569318 in Dialog® File 621.
"Suddenly, Videotex is finding an audience: Boston CitiNet . . . free videotex svcs & charging for advertising" Business Week, Oct. 19, 1987, pp. 92, 94 Dialog Accession No. 01784027 in Dialog® File 16.
"Targeting Consumer Influentials", The Public Pulse, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1245–1248, Mar. 1988, 4 pages.
"Technology industry & corporate customers push Marimba to the top" PR Newswire Feb. 24, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00737499 in Dialog® File 621.
"TechWeb's breaking news and information now "pushed" . . . techWeb channel keeps . . . " Business Wire Feb. 12, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00730658 in Dialog® File 621.
"Tektronix brings embedded–software engineers more tools for decreasing time to market" News Release Apr. 7, 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00516600 in Dialog® File 621.
"Telebase launches electronic clipping services" PR Newswire May 7, 1991, Dialog Accession No. 00295190 in Dialog® File 621.
"Telecommunications information from Phillips Publishing available online through Newsnet" Jun. 12, 1985, Dialog Accession No. 00117476 in Dialog® File 621.
"The Prodigy Approach To The Mass Market", The Seelinger Letter, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1562–1574, Aug. 25, 1988.
"The Reuters Business Report" Asia–Pacific Business Report Mar. 4, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 2819020 in Dialog® File 611.
"The world's most useful online business library adds full–text archives of The New York Times" Business Wire Oct. 31, 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00543679 in Dialog® File 621.
"TMS and Mercury mail to develoop personalized internet e–mail products" PR Newswire Jun. 14, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00628917 in Dialog® File 621.
"Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006", 31 USC § 5361–5367, available at http://www.rules.house.gov/109_2nd/text/hr4954cr/hr49543_portscr.pdf, pp. 213–244, date unknown.
"Virus fears stalk companies" USA Today, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1560–1561, Nov. 10, 1988.
"Washington, DC History"; Last modified Mar. 12, 2003; Copyright 1995–2005 Hagen Software; 5 pages.
"World's First Banner Ad"; undated; 2 pages.
"A Newspaper with a Difference On The Internet"; Direct Marketing Magazine; Mar. 1995; 57(11); p. 11.
"America Online Acquires ImagiNation Network from AT&T"; AT&T New Release; Aug. 6, 1996, pp. 1–2.
"Archive of Pervious Versions of My Home Page"; Free Software Humor & Jokes Personal; Version 3. mid, Oct. 1996 to present; 2 pgs.
"Ariel Resources first quarter results, revenue increases 109 percent of comparable period last year," Business Wire, Feb. 13, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00736050, in Dialog® File 621.
"Boeing projects continued airline profitability, traffic growth, rational airline orders," PR Newswire, Mar. 6, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00586684, in Dialog® File 621.
"Brave New Medium"; Economist; Jun. 29, 1996; 339(7972); pp. 15–16; UK 17–18.
"Case's Ladder: The World's Largest Gaming League!"; http://www.igl.net, 1 pg., (printed on Mar. 2, 2005).
"Cash is the Riddler's Draw"; Jun. 8, 1995; 1 pg.
"DataTimes Announces Major New Search Features, Price Cuts, Search Services & Gateways"; Database Searcher, Jun. 1, 1990, 6(5), pp. 27–28; Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0219825.
"Dateline: Princeton, NJ: Financial Times and The Wall Street Journal Together On Dow Jones News/Retrieval"; Information Today; Apr. 1, 1995, 12(4); p. 1, Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0382372.
"ELO Rating System"; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ELO_rating_system, 5 pgs., (printed on Mar. 2, 2005).
"For People New to IGS Pandanet"; http://www.pandanet.co.jp/English/guide/intro.htm, 2 pgs., (printed on Mar. 2, 2005).
"Free Software & Tips"; Free Software Humor & Jokes Personal; data unknown; 4 pgs.
"Game Credits: Published Games"; International hobo; (date unknown); 7 pp.

"Game TV dedicated to the game player in all of us . . . new half–hour show," PR Newswire, Feb. 19, 1997, Dialog Accession No. 00735308, in Dialog® File 621.
"GE Debuts GEnie in Europe, Introduces Corporate Clipping Service"; Link–Up; Jun. 1, 2990, 7(3); pp. 1,12, Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0219292.
"Harbinger Corporation Announces TrustedLink INP; The most comprehensive solution for easily building and maintaining a corporate Web site," Business Wire, Mar. 25, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00594210 in Dialog® File 621.
"HFS and Century 21 announce major initiatives . . . in providing one–stop shopping for consumers," Business Wire, Mar. 12, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00589418, in Dialog® File 621.
"HP Internet Advisor Enhanced to Make Internetwork Testing Quicker and Easier; Windows 95 Interface Helps to Isolate Network Problems," Business Wire, Mar. 15, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00590687, in Dialog® File 621.
"ICC Help: FIDErating"; http://www.chessclub.com/help/FIDErating, 3 pgs., (printed on Mar. 2, 2005).
"ICC Help: Ratings"; http://www.chessclub.com/help/ratings, 2 pgs., (printed on Mar. 2, 2005).
"IDG to launch Javaworld on World Wide Web," PR Newswire, Feb. 2, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00576930, in Dialog® File 621.
"Implementing On–Line Couponing"; Merchandising/Marketing; 1996 News clipping.
"Individual, Inc. Files for U.S. Patent"; PR Newswire; Jul. 9, 1992.
"Individual, Inc. Sees Strong Sales, Subscriber Growth"; Electronic Information Report; Feb. 24, 1994; 16(8).
"Intermind 'pushes' 140 New Web Channels, Thre Times That of Marimba, Backweb and Ifusion Combined"; SchwabOnline; Feb. 6, 1997, 2 pgs.
"Internet Chess Club"; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_Chess_Club, 2 pgs., (printed on Mar. 2, 2005).
"IRG acquires Intertect," PR Newswire, Dec. 2, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00703704, in Diailog® FIle 621.
"Journalist Delivers Your Own Personalized Newspaper"; IAC News; 1997; 1 pg.
"Journalist: A New Prodigy Add–On"; DB Svcs.; 1994; 1 pg.
"License for Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing L.P. Patents Obtained by HP"; PR News; Mar. 18, 2002, 4 pgs.
"List of Some of Rajiv's Technology Related Work"; Home Free Software Humor & Jokes Personal; date unknown; 5 pgs.
"Madison Avenue's OnLine Leaps" Newspaper Article, 1 page.
"Marketing: Ads Delivered in Real Time"; Business Communications Company, Inc.; Jan. 1996, 2 pgs.
"Mech Warrior 2: 31st Century Combat"; http://www.mechreg.com, 1 pg., (printed on Mar. 2, 2005).
"Mercury Center Intros NewsHound Clipping Service"; Newsbytes Ness Network; pg. N/A.
"New Site Design & Features"; http://www.igl.net/www-staff/messages/66.shtml, 4 pgs., (printed on Mar. 2, 2005).
"News Alert to Introduce Real–Time Electronic Clipping Service";Information Today; Jun. 1, 1995, 12(6); p. 14; Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0387603.
"News for Nerds. Stuff that Matters"; Slashdot; 1997–2002, pp. 1–115.
"NewsHound Sniffs Out Stories"; Open Systems Today; Nov. 28, 1994; No. 164; p. 36.
"NewsNet Newly Enhanced NewsFlash"; Ihformation Today; Apr. 1, 1990, 7(4); p. 4, Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0254449.
"Online Interactive's FreeShop Online achieves one million electronic orders . . . ," Business Wire, Feb. 7, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00575091, in Dialog® File 621.
"Online—Time, Inc." Report On Electronic Commerce; Nov. 12, 1996; 3(23).
"Patent Office May Hinder Hopping of Bunny Across Computerscreens"; Washington Times; 1997; 2 pgs.
"PED Delivers Personalized Newspapers To Users Desktops";IAC News; 1997; 2 pgs.
"PED Software Introduced Journalist, Software That Allows Users to Retrieve and Print Data From the Prodigy Online Service";Newsbytes News Network; Apr. 5, 1994; Dialog 01014310.
"Search Services & Gateways"; Database Searcher, Jun. 1, 1991, 7(5); pp. 31–33; Dialog File 233: MicroComputer Abstracts; 0242553.
"Starfish Software ships Earthtime 2.0; The essential world clock . . . as a Netscape Navigator 2.0 plug–in," Business Wire, Mar. 12, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00589215, in Dialog® FIle 621.
"Sun–Sentinel Launches Interactive Real Estate Service on the Internet," PR Newswire, Apr. 11, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00600800 in Dialog® File 621.
"The History of the Mech warrior 2: Registry"; http:/www.mechreg.com/history.htm, 2 pgs., (printed on Mar. 2, 2005).
"The Hook Is The Look Of The Journal"; Business Week; Aug. 16, 1993; No. 3332; gs. 102A.
"The Mech Warrior: Registry, Level 2 Ladder, Top 25"; http://www.mechreg.com/ladder2.htm, 2 pgs., (printed on Mar. 2, 2005).
"The World Wide Web as a Universal Interface to Government Services"; Center for Technology in Government, University at Albany/SUNY; 1996; 136 pgs.
"Their E–mail Could Become Free Mail"; Bacon's; Jul. 7, 1995; News clipping.
"Time Warner's Pathfinder, Compuserve Inc. and Open Market Inc. Announce a Breakthrough for the Internet," PR Newswire, Apr. 11, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00601438 in Dialog® File 621.
"UCA&L announces new Internet division . . . to help clients reach, communicate with, and market to customers online," Business Wire, Mar. 5, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00586617, in Dialog® File 621.
"UK: Home Computer From Your Own Correspondent"; Reuters Info Svcs.; 1996; 2 pgs.
"Virtual Dorm tops [sic] into real life of students; fully wired dorm suite puts students' live on the Web for all to see," PR Newswire, Oct. 31, 1995, Dialog Accession No. 00543165, in Dialog® File 61.
"Web News With A Personal Touch: Individual, Inc. Offers Ad–Backed, Customized Information Source"; Advertising Age; Apr. 3, 1995; 66(14); p. 25.
"Yahoo! BackWeb Channel Guide!"; Yahoo Channel Guide: What's Going On?; 2 pgs.
"ZD Net celebrates first year of web advertising program as top–grossing content provider with 63 April advertisers," PR Newswire, Apr. 15, 1996, Dialog Accession No. 00602035, in Dialog® File 621.
24/7 Media Prospectus, Aug. 13, 1998, pp. 1–123.
Abate; "Advertising Sponsorship Is Growing on the Internet"; Bacon's; Jul. 1, 1995, News clipping.

Abate; "Major Deal To Map Internet Future"; San Francisco Examiner; Dec. 12, 1996; 1 pg.
Abrahams, memo subject: "Filter and Memory Problems"; Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 0783–0785, May 26, 1987.
Abstracts from files in info–mac/comm/inet/web Aug. 18, 1996, pp. 1–45.
Adams, "Benificial Innovation's Response to Electronic Arts' and Pogo Corporation's First Set of Interrogatories", Case No. CV 05–5803 JFW (JWJx), Nov. 2005, 37 pages.
Adams; "Game Credits"; available at http://www.designers-notebook.com/Game_Credits/game_credits.htm; undated; 8 pages.
ADMedium Newsletter, Dec. 1, 1996, pp. 1–19.
Advertising brochure for "Trak–21", by Digital Biometics, Inc., Gaming Division, 5600 Rowland Road, Minnetonka MN 55343.
Advertising pages (15–16 and Order Form) for QQP games, in eStrategy Plus, believed to be from 1994.
Ahn, "Help getting res–rsa working with server . . . " available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/browse_frm/thread/4da4c5af59745a61/fde76eab98a25b8a, dated Nov. 15, 1994, 3 pages.
Ahn "Re: www.netrek.org—no longer the game?", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/msg/ee9a7af9f7a39305, Oct. 23, 1998; 2 pages.
Alsop; "PointCast and Its Wannabes"; Fortune; Nov. 25, 1996; 2 pgs.
Amparano et al., "Phone Firms Battle Cable–TV Operators Over Providing Fiber–Optic Home Links", The Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1575–1576, Sep. 9, 1988.
Andrews, "Uses Grow for Video Alterations", The New York Times, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 2632–2633, Dec. 15, 1988.
Andrews; "User Friendly: PointCast's 'Push' Method Could Be The Next Wave"; Personal Technology; Dec. 1, 1996; 1 pg.
Appleman, "APPL Core", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0863–0899, Mar. 18, 1988.
Appleman, memo subject: "A Discussion of the State of the Trintex", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0786–0791, May 28, 1987.
Appleman, memo subject: "Issues and Actions", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0781–0782, Jan. 21, 1987.
Ashkennas et al., memo subject: "Producer System", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0382–0394, Sep. 17, 1986.
Ashkennas, et al., memo subject: "Producer System Interim Plan", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0440–0478, Sep. 17, 1986.
Ashkennas, et al., memo subject: "Producer Systems/Applications Development Interim Transition Plan", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0479–0502, Aug. 21, 1986.
Ashkennas, memo subject: "Interface Task Force Minutes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0399–0401, May 29, 1986.
Ashkennas, memo subject: "Interface Task Force Minutes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0432–0435, Jun. 2, 1986.
Ashkennas, memo subject: "Producer 2 Batch Code", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0402–0431, May 15, 1986.
Askey; "News You've Asked To Use"; Mediaweek; Jun. 12, 1995; 5(24); p. 20.
Aumente "The New Wave Of Computer Information Services"; Washington Journalism Review, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1555–1558, Nov. 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "API Planning Session", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1965–1980, Aug. 26, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "API Planning Session", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1981–1985, Aug. 27, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "API Support Group Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1955–1964, Apr. 7, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Assumptions about objects + traffic", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1991–1997 4/18/?.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Current Stocks", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1946–1952 Mar. 30, 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Delivery Plan Highlights", Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 2119–2120, Jan. 17, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Harford Development Plan", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1900–1902, Date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Notes on Dow Jones", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1953 Mar. 15, 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Notes to Norm", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2009–2010, Sep. 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1910, Date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1930, Date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "PCS2—Network Simulator", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1936, Mar. 29, 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Prod. System–Host Design", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2328–2349, Jan. 12, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Proposal for Richard Merritt", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1928–1929, Date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Quick Quotes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1937–1941, Mar. 30, 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Quick Quotes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1942–1945, Mar. 22, 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Screen Description", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1918–1926, Date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Trintex Background", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2323–2326, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Trintex Launch Level", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2153–2312, Jan. 27, 1986.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Trintex Launch Level", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2121–2150, Jan. 27, 1986.
Author unknown, "Charts", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1633–1637, Apr. 4, 1986.
Author unknown, "EPAPO Project Status Update", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2528–2530, May 18, 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject "Jumpwords", Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1775–1779, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Trintex Code Promotion", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1792–1793, Apr. 15, 1987.
Author unknown, API Support Group Weekly Bulletin, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1954, Apr. 10, 1987.
Author unknown, "Appl. Dev. Reference Manual", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2745–3027, Dec. 2, 1987 to Mar. 28, 1988.
Author unknown, "Consolidated Functional Requirements", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2402–2459, Apr. 5, 1985.
Author unknown, "Dialogue with Hewitt", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1988, Nov. 1985.

Author unknown, "Memo", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1690, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Menu", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1742, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1660–1662, Feb. 10, 1987.
Author unknown, "Out of Plan in Order of Priority", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1748, Oct. 7, 1987.
Author unknown, "Prodigy We're Bringing The Future Home", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2313–2322, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Producer A Object ID Assignment", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2396–2401, Apr. 8, 1987.
Author unknown, "TPW System overview", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2391–2395, Feb. 19, 1987.
Author unknown, "Trintex Assist.", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1844–1851, Apr. 27, 1987.
Author unknown, "Trintex Assistant Status", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1718–1727, Jan. 13, 1987.
Author unknown, "TTX Assistant", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1747, Oct. 10, 1987.
Author unknown, "Viewpath Programs(Driver 5)", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1754, Jul. 16, 1986.
Author unknown, "Viewpath, PS Development", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1664–1682, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Where Questions", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1697–1699, date unknown.
Author unknown, "4.0 Functional Additions", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2200–2299, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Banking from signup to sign on", Sunday Capital, Annapolis, Mo, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2624, Nov. 20, 1988.
Author unknown, "Bell Atlantic, IBM Get Directory System Pact for New Zealand", Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2627, Dec. 15, 1988.
Author unknown, "BellSouth A New Service For Cable TV", The Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2664, Dec. 7, 1988.
Author unknown, "Chart", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0957, Apr. 12, 1985.
Author unknown, "CPEP looking to Prodigy for the Latest Informaiton", Science Museum of Connecticut, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2616, Nov./Dec. 1988.
Author unknown, "Fewer Tots Expected by the Year 2000", Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2627, Dec. 15, 1988.
Author unknown, "General Ground Rules Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0976–0988, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Groceries Delivered By Computer", the Alpharetta Revue, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2664, Dec. 1, 1988.
Author unknown, "GTE Corp. Makes Waves in Videotext Market", Gallagher Report, NY, NY, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2624, Nov. 21, 1988.
Author unknown, "Industry firms join computer listing service", Photo Marketing, Jackson, MI, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2663, Nov. 1988.
Author unknown, "Membership Marketing Agenda", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1468–1516, 1988.
Author unknown, "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0956, Mar. 29, 1985.
Author unknown, "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0958–0960, Mar. 29, 1985.
Author unknown, "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0967–0968, Apr. 4, 1985.
Author unknown, "Prodigy Advertisement", Women's Wear Daily, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2661–2662, Dec. 5, 1988.
Author unknown, "Prodigy making another attempt at videotext services", Knight–Ridder Newspaper Service, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2619–2620, Nov. 20, 1988.
Author unknown, "Prodigy Services Company", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2642, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Prodigy Services Company", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2531–2567, Jun. 15, 1989.
Author unknown, "Prodigy", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2672–2744, Jan. 1988.
Author unknown, "Reception System Functional Objectives", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0240–0310, Jan. 15, 1986.
Author unknown, "Reception System Technical Review", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1433–1441, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Reception System", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1442–1466, Jun. 18, 1986.
Author unknown, "Reception Systems Functional Specifications", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0311–0356, Feb. 20, 1986.
Author unknown, "Retail Sales Training Kit", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1582–1599, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Table of Contents", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0901–0953, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Task Force Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0954–0955, Apr. 9, year unknown.
Author unknown, "Task Force Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0961, Apr. 2, 1985.
Author unknown, "Task Force Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0962, Apr. 3, 1985.
Author unknown, "Task Force Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0963, Apr. 8, 1985.
Author unknown, "Task Force Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0964–0966, Apr. 3, 1985.
Author unknown, "Task Force Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0969, Apr. 8, 1985.
Author unknown, "Task Force Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0970, Apr. 3, 1985.
Author unknown, "The Bulletin", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2517, date unknown.
Author unknown, "The CPC Newsletter", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2634–2641, Dec. 1988.
Author unknown, "The Prodigy Service Background", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1327–1329, date unknown.
Author unknown, "Trintex Architecture", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0971–0975, Mar. 31, 1985.
Author unknown, "Trintex Assistant Design Document", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1602–1604, date unknown.
Author unknown, "U.S. computer firms counting on Europe", USA Today, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2660, Dec. 9, 1988.
Author unknown, "Vanguard draws investors", USA Today, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2648, Dec. 6, 1988.
Author unknown, "Who's Who in Video Banking Nationwide", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2670, Dec. 7, 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Browse–D7.Hold.Tbolo", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1794, Jun. 5, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "API Planning Session", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0793–0800, Aug. 27, 1986.

Author unknown, memo subject: "Application Layer Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1089–1091, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Application Program Interface", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1100, date uknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Arch Overview Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1077–1078, Mar. 19, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Arch Overview Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1080–1081, Mar. 19, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Arch Overview Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1083, Mar. 19, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Arch Overview Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1087, Mar. 15, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Arch Overview Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1088, Mar. 14, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Arch Overview Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1092–1094, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Arch Overview Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1098, Mar. 14, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Arch. Group Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1096–1097, Mar. 20, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Business System Interface Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0991, Mar. 15, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Chart", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0742–0744, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Data collection Requirements Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0990, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Driver 1", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0852, Jun. 30, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "External Provider Environment", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2527, May 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Founding and Charter Member Satisfaction Survey", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1171–1211, Sep. 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Function Placement Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1095, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Heading ID's", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0395, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "High Level Function Placement", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1040–1047, Mar. 26, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "High Level Function Placement", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1069–1076, Mar. 26, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Initial Product Req.", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0848–0849, Jan. 8, 1986.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Keywords Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1049–1052, Mar. 22, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Matrix", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1053–1067, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Meeting Today", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1082, Mar. 25, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Mission Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1001–1014, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Network Naming Standards", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0396–0398, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1102, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2500–2508, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Object for TTS_ MNU01", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1101, Feb. 17, 1986.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Objectives of the Task Force", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0710–0728, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Prodigy Services Company", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1330, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Producer System", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0438–0439, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Producer Tools", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0436–0437, Sep. 22, 1986.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Publishing—Early Launch Work Plan", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0733–0739, Nov. 20, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Qualitative Analysis: Prodigy Interactive Personal Service: "The Market" Focus Groups", Elrick and Lavidge, Inc., Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1220–1241, Oct. 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Question and Answer Models", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0691–0709, Nov. 1, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Reception Subsystems Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1039, Apr. 2, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Reception Subsystems Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1048, Apr. 2, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Reception System Issues", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0745–0779, Aug. 8, 1986.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Reception System Technical Review", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1372–1427, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Reception System/Api Team Reorganization", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0730, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Retail Dependencies", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0780, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Strategy Conference", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1212–1217, 1993.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Study Group Objectives", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0850, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Task Desc. Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1086, Mar. 22, year unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "The Producer—App. Interfarce",Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0590–0592, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "The Trintex Producer Workstation", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2514–2516, Jan. 21, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "TPF2 Functions", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0992–1000, Mar. 26, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Trintex Application Model Dev. Proposal", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0655–0690, Aug. 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Trintex Architecture Group Work Plan", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1084–1085, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Trintex External Provider Activities", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2520–2526, Feb. 8, 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Trintex Questions and Answers", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1357–1371, date unknown.

Author unknown, memo subject: "Trintex System Architecture", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0823–0847, May 15, 1985.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Trintex", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1103–1113, date unknown.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Applications", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2002–2005, 4/18/?.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Guide", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1852–1893, Feb. 19, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Incompletely determined objects", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1998–1999 4/19/?.
Author unknown, memo subject: "PamScript Specification", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2472–2480, May 1, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Producer Object assembly", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2350–2380, Jan. 29, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Producer System Data Flow", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2492, Jan. 27, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Producer Workstation", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2381–2390, Feb. 17, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "QC Requirements (Linkage)", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2463–2471, Mar. 6, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Quick Quotes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1935 Mar. 22, 1988.
Author unknown, memo subject: "TPW—Producer A", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2460–2462, Mar. 4, 1987.
Author Unknown, memo subject: "Trintex Assistant Capabilities", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1709–1711, Aug. 15, 1987.
Author unknown, memo subject: "Unique Keys", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2000–2001, 4/19/?.
Bailey, "Sears Offers Added Credit To Boost Holiday Volume", The Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2667, Dec. 7, 1988.
Bailey, Steve et al., "A Cautionary Tale in the News", Boston Globe, Aug. 13, 1996, p. D1.
Bank; "Inverted Web: How Net is Becoming More Like Television To Draw Advertisers"; Wall Street Journal; Dec. 13, 1996; 3 pgs.
Bank; "Microsoft Picks On–Line News From PointCast"; Wall Street Journal; Dec. 12, 1996; 1 pg.
Barmash "No Major Cuts Expected in Advertising by Sears", New York Times, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1559, Nov. 10. 1988.
Barna, Ed., "Make Money on the Internet, Maybe", Vermont Business Magazine, vol. 24, No. 7, Jul. 1996, p. 50.
Barrie et al.; "The World Wide Web As An Instructional Tool"; Science; Oct. 18, 1996; 274; pp. 371–372.
Basch; "Interchange Online Network—The Elements for Its Success Are Already in Place"; Link–Up; May 1, 1995, 12(3), pp. 8–9; Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0385575.
Bates; "Electronic Clipping Service. A New Life for SDIs"; Online, Jul. 3, 1994, 18(4); pp. 43–47, 49–5; Dialog File 202: Information Science Abs.; 00184574.
Beall, memo subject: "Trintex Assist.", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1898–1899 Feb. 2, 1987.
Beattie, memo subject: "PODB Definitions", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0358–0381, Sep. 26, 1986.
Bell; "NETstuff: Free Personalized Internet news";PointCast; Feb. 14, 1996; http://www.monitor.ca/monitor/issues/vol3iss7/netstuff.html; 1 p.
Bell; The Electronic Scholar's Assistant; Computer in Libraries; Oct. 1990, pp. 15–16; Dialog File 61:LISA; 02087937.
Bellar et al., memo subject: "TPF Driver System", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0814–0822, Apr. 12, 1985.
Bellar, "TPF Driver System", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0169–0178, Apr. 17, 1985.
Bellar, memo subject: "Establishing a reliable and effective procedure", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0853–0862, Aug. 28, 1985.
Berst; "Push' Products Redefine Internet"; PC Week; Nov. 25, 1996; p. 63.
Bibliografia Utilizzata per la stesura della tesi, http://digilander.iol.it/lmassaron/biblio.html, date unknown, pp. 1–9.
Birman et al., "Exploiting Virtual Synchrony in Distributed Systems" pp. 123–138 1987.
Birman et al., Sun Technology, pp. 90–104 1989.
Borenstein; "Multimedia Electronic Mail: Will the Dream Become a Reality?"; Communications of the ACM; Apr. 1991, 34(4), pp. 117–119.
Bracken, memo subject: "Producer Host Envir. Spec.", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0503–0589, Aug. 27, 1986.
Brian; "Cookies (Client–Side Persistent Information) and Their Use"; Netscape; 1995; 2 pp.
Briney, memo subject: "Generic Copy Approach", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1797–1799, Feb. 22, 1987.
Briney, memo subject: "Trintex Assistant Feedback", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1663, Feb. 22, 1987.
Briney, memo subject: "Generic Copy Approach", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1907–1909, Feb. 22, 1987.
Brisbin; "AppleSearch: The Latest Version of Apple's Information–Retrieval Tool Makes a Great Internet Clipping Service"; MacUser; Jun. 1, 1995, 11(6), p. 46, Dialog FIle 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0387029.
Brown; "LapLink Keeps In Touch"; PC Magazine; Jan. 7, 1997; p. 60.
Bulterman et al., A Structure for Transportable, Dynamic Multimedia Documents, USENIX, pp. 137–154, 1991.
Carney, memo subject: "Guide Maps", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1911, Feb. 26, 1987.
Carrig et al.; "Ziff–Davis Electronic Information Acquires SandPoint";PR Newswire San Francisco; Mar. 1, 1994; 3 pgs.
Carroll "IBM Unveils Midrange Computer Line In Bid To Reverse Slide in Market Share", The Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1252, Jun. 22, 1988.
Carroll, "IBM's Telecommunications Effort With Rolm Unit Has Turned Sour", The Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2671, Dec. 12, 1988.
Chan; "Globalization of Internet Access"; Proceedings of The IEEE International Conference on Industrial Technology, 1996; pp. 485–488.
Clarke; "Cookies"; Xamax Consultancy Pty Ltd.; 1996–2001; pp. 1–10.
Cleland; "A Gaggle of Web Guides Vies For Ads"; Advertising Age; Apr. 17, 1995; News clipping.
Conhaim; "The Year In Review"; Link–Up; Nov./Dec. 1996; 13(6); pp. 5, 34+.
Continua Reports—Sep. 1995, pp. 1–27.
Cooperstock et al.; "Why Use a Fishing Line When You Have a Net? An Adaptive Multicast Data Distribution Protocol"; USENIX Technical Conference; Jan. 22–26, 1996; pp. 343–352.

Dawley, "GDA/ADW Dawley Presentation", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2103–2116, Jun. 27, 1986.
Dawley, memo subject: "App. Group Model (AGM)", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0740, Feb. 6, 1986.
Dawley, memo subject: "Producer System Format", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2493–2499, Apr. 24, 1987.
Dawley, memo subject: "Richard Merritt's Promotion", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0729, Oct. 16, 1986.
Dawley, memo subject: "Routing Slip", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0741, Jan. 25, year unknown.
Dawley, memo subject: "Survey of keyword lengths", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0792, Feb. 18, 1987.
Dawley, memo subject: "Your memo of Feb. 3, 1986", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0801–0805, Feb. 10, 1986.
Day, memo subject: "September Executive Measurements Package", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1242–1244, Oct. 21, 1988.
Declaration of David Ahn (including Exhibit A–S), Dec. 14, 2007, 134 pages.
Declaration of Kevin Smith, Dec. 17, 2007, 6 pages.
Dedrick "A Consumption Model For Targeted Electronic Advertising"; Intel Architecture Labs; IEEE MultiMedia; 1995; pp. 41–49.
Dedrick, memo subject: "A Language for Describing TBOL", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2509–2513, Feb. 24, 1987.
Derringer; "Freemark Delays Release of Free E–Mail Until April"; Bacon's; Feb. 19, 1996; pp. 1, 20.
Dieberger; "Browsing The WWW by Interacting With a Textual Virtual Envirnment—A Framework for Experimenting With Navigational Metaphors"; Hypertext '96; 1996; pp. 170–179.
Digital Espresso for Aug. 27, 1996, http://www.mentorsoft.com/DE/jn960827.html.
Dorst, memo subject: "Service Date", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1927, Dec. 8, 1988.
Dultz "Even Generals QQP's "Quality Over Quantity" Production", Computer Games Strategy Plus, Issue 37, Dec. 1993, p. 14.
EC2@USC—Digital Commerce Center—Internet Advertising, 1997–2001, EC2@USC, pp. 1–7.
Edelhart "Ten Commandments, Revisited", PC Week, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1218–1219, May 30, 1988.
Edelman, "Where does Spyware Come From? 'Why' Spyware Revenue Resources", May 2006, available at http://www.benedelman.org/presentations/asc–2006.pdf, pp. 1–16.
Egan, "Online Clipping Services Deliver: Electronic Tools Retrieve News You Can Use"; PC Today; Mar. 1, 1995, 9(3), pp. 20–24, Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0379524.
Eliezer, "Navigating Main Street: a user's experience with interactive TV; GTE Main Street", 9 The Seybold Report on Desktop Publishing No. 5, 3 (Jan. 15, 1995), 9 pages.
Eng; "Bits & Bytes"; Business Week; Jul. 29, 1996; No. 3486; p. 68A(1).
Esposito, memo subject: "TPF Task Force Results", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2011–2012, Mar. 27, 1985.
Essex, "Prodigy: An On–Line Service for the Masses", PC Resource, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2657–2658, Jan. 1989.
Estavanick, "Designing On–Line, Multiplayer Games", in Game Developer, pp. 14–21–, Premeir 1994.
E–Tailer's Digest in Gifts & Decorative Accessories, www.etailersdigest.com Aug. 1998.
Farrow; "A Route To The Internet" Open Computing, Jun. 1, 1994, 11(6), pp. 105–107, Dialog File 233; Microcomputer Abstracts; 0351749.
Feinberg, "Bust or Boom?", Adweek's Marketing Week\, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2651–2656, Dec. 5, 1988.
Finnie; "Free News You Can Use"; PCCOMPUTING.COM; 1 pg.
Finnie; "Look, Ma! No Brower"; PC Magazine; Jan. 7, 1997; p. 60.
Fisher, "Deeper Into The Well", Microtimes, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2628–2630, Mid–Dec. 1988.
Flaherty, Francis, "Cyberspace Swindles: Old Scams, New Twists," The New York Times, Jul. 16, 1994, p. 25.
Flynn et al.; "The Daily Me: Laying Out Tomorrow's (Electronic) News"; PC Magazine; Sep. 14, 1993; 12(15): p. 29(1).
Flynn, "In Search of Nielsens for the Internet", The New York Times website, May 29, 1995, available at http://www.nytimes.com/1995/05/29/business/in–search–of–nielsens–for–the–internet.html, pp. 1–3, printed on Mar. 18, 2009.
Forsdick et al., "Initial Experience with Multimedia Documents in Diamond" pp. 99–113 (ed. H.T. Smith) 1984.
Frank, Howard, "Telcos and Newspapers Must Cooperate to Win," Networking Management, vol. 10, No. 7, Jun. 1992, p. 46.
Fried; "NewsNet: An Offering of Current and Specialized Information"; Online; Jul. 1985; 9(4); pp. 99–105.
Frook, CommunicationsWeek, Interactive Age, News to the desktop: Vendors deliver personalized news to users via the Net, 3 pgs. 1996.
Frook; "PointCast Gets Personal"; PointCast; Feb. 22, 1996; 1 p.
Fryxell; "NewsNet Stands Alone—If This Service's 800–Pluss Full–Text Industry Newsletters Can't Fill Your Research Needs, Then Nothing Can"; Link–Up; Nov. 1, 1994, 11(6), pp. 8–9; Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0366803.
Galambos, memo subject: "Jumpwords and Architecture"; Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1915, Feb. 5, 1987.
Galambos, memo subject: "13 byte jumpwords", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1800, Feb. 25, 1987.
Galambos, memo subject: "Copy/File for Hartford", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1795–1796, Jan. 26, 1987.
Galambos, memo subject: "Copy/File for Hartford", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1914, Feb. 23, 1987.
Galambos, memo subject: "Decoder Macros for Physical Key Names", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1744–1745, May 6, 1987.
Galambos, memo subject: "Guide", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1687–1689, Feb. 19, 1987.
Galambos, memo subject: "Your Trintex Assistant Memo of Feb. 2, 1987", Doc.Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1749–1750, Feb. 19, 1987.
Galambos, memo subject: "Human Factors Driver 7.1 Report", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1605–1630, Jun. 26, 1987.
Galambos, memo subject: "Copy/File for Hartford", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1714–1715, Jan. 26, 1987.
Galambos, memo subject: "Decoder Macros for Phys. Key names", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1842–1843, May 6, 1987.

Galambos, memo subject: "File", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1913, Feb. 23, 1987.

Galambos, memo subject: "User Profiles", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1806–1812, Feb. 6, 1987.

Galambos, memo subject: "Your Trinex Assit memo of Feb. 2, 1987", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1896–1897, Feb. 19, 1987.

Galambos, memo subject:, "Trintex Assistant Application Coding", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1708, Jan. 20, 1987.

Geocrawler, The Knowledge Archive, from Time Maffett Sep. 4, 1996; re: Chime script—[and other Chime news], pp. 1–3.

Gibson; Skills Count At Network Startup—INS Features Design, Operations Specialists For Hire; PC Week; Jan. 23, 1995, 12(3); p. 100; Dialog File 233; Mocrocomputer Abstract; 0373166.

Gifford et al.; "Boston Community Information System 1987–1988"; Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Cambridge. Lab for Computer Science; May 1989, p. 250; Dialog File 6: NTIS; 1415753.

Gifford et al.; "Clipping Service User's Manual (Version 1.2)"; Massachusetts Inst. Of Tech., Cambridge. Lab. for Computer Science; Sep. 1987, p. 28, Dialog File 6: NTIS; 1326877.

Gitlitz, memo subject: Holding Frame, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1912, Feb. 20, 1987.

Gitlitz, memo subject: "Content Architecture", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1655–1659, Mar. 9, 1987.

Gitlitz, memo subject: Content Architecture, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1903–1905, Feb. 27, 1987.

Goff, Leslie, "Wash Away Those Job–Hunting Jitters. The Opportunities Are Endless on the Web," .Computerworld, Oct. 31, 1996, p. 12.

Goldberg; "The History of Computer Gaming Part 5—PLATO Ain't Just Greek"; (date unknown); 3 pp.

Goldes, memo subject: "Design Spec: Help Hub", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1780–1791, 4/22/9187.

Goldes, memo subject: "Single Key Help Access", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1691–1692, Feb. 3, 1987.

Goldes, memo subject: "Help Guidelines", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1813–1841, Apr. 7, 1987.

Gomes; "Cookies"; Feb. 13, 1996; 8 pp.

Google groups Rec. games.netrek, Search for dave ahn, available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/earch?q=dave+ahn&start=0&scoring=d&, date unknown, 1 page.

Graetz; "The Origin of Spacewar"; Creative Computing, 39 E> Hanover Avenue, Morris Plains, NJ 07950; 1981; 15 pp.

Gray "Internet Growth Summary", available at http://www.mit.edu/people/mkgray/net/internet–growth–summary.html, last visited Dec. 17, 2007, 2 pages.

Gutman, "News You Need to Succeed: Electronic Newspapers' Boost Your Effectiveness"; Success, Mar. 1991, 38(2), p. 12; Dialog File 2: INSPEC: 03905093.

Haar; "Young Turks Point The Way Offline";CyerMedia; Oct. 14, 1996; 2 pgs.

Hadley "BRMH–1.7 available", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/msg/00b0aa5dfdb1ba99, Oct. 15, 1993, 2 pages.

Haglund, "Detroiters will get new buying power in their PCs next year", Sunday Chronicle, Muskegon, Michigan, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2618, Nov. 27, 1988.

Haglund, "IBM, Sears gamble on videotex system", Nationally Syndicated Article, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2663, Nov. 30, 1988.

Harler; "Distribute Coupons Via E–mail" Bacon's; Jan. 1996; News clipping.

Harmse, memo subject: "PS Development", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2117–2118, Feb. 2, 1986.

Hassett et al.; "Technical Excellence Online Winner: The PointCast Network"; PC Magazine Online; 1996; 1 pg.

Hauss; "Technology Gives Early Warning Of News Beaks"; Public Relations Journal, May 1995; pp. 18–22.

Hauswirth et al. "A component and communication model for push systems1", presented at ESEC/FSE 00—Joint 7th European Software Engineering Conference 7th ACM SIGSOFT International Symposium on the Foundations of So, Sep. 6–10, 1999, Toulouse, France, pp. 1–20.

Hawkins, "Electronic Advertising On Online Information Systems"; Online; Mar. 1994, 18(2); pp. 26–39; Dialog File 15: ABI/Inform; 00836506.

Hecht, "What You Can Get Online", Computers & Electronics, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1284–1297, Feb. 1985.

Heckhart, Christine et al., "Your High–Speed Data Services Buy Comes Down to Deciding if One Service Can Do It All or if You×ll Need the Best of Breed," Network World, Jun. 12, 1995, p. 47.

Heilbrunn memo subject: "Production Description", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1114–1169, Mar. 31, 1986.

Heilbrunn, memo subject: "Comments", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1746, Oct. 28 ,1987.

Heilbrunn, memo subject: "Trintex Assistant Versioning", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1743, Nov. 23, 1987.

Heilbrunn, memo subject: "Trintex Product Descriptor", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2568–2614, Feb. 23, 1987.

Heilbrunn, memo subject: "Image Capture", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1700–1702, Mar. 5, 1987.

Henderson, "Funds offer strong, safe asset growth", USA Today, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2649, Dec. 6, 1988.

Hewitt, "Letter to United Airlines (Kotar)", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2017–2018, Dec. 18, 1985.

Heyman, memo subject: "Keywords, Jumpwords", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1801–1805, Mar. 5, 1987.

Heywood, "Users Get A Closer Look at Virtual Private Networks—The Lates Monitoring Tools From Service Providers Make Sure Customers Are In The Know About Their Virtual Private Networks"; Data Communications; Jun. 1, 1994, 23(9), pp. 85–90, Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0351803.

Hollis et al.; "Addressing Customers' Wireless Data Service Needs"; Telesis; Oct. 1995; No. 100; pp. 56–57.

Holub "Netrek FTP list", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.answers/msg/ebcb9a14c0d4de78, last–updated Dec. 14, 1994, 11 pages.

Holub "Netrek FTP list", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/msg/ac03262b6ac8c4c1, last–updated Jul. 21, 1994, 10 pages.

Holub "Netrek Server List", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/msg/8dbc01d4abee5ace, Last–Updated Dec. 21, 1993, 8 pages.

Holub "rec.games.netrek FAQ List", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/browse_frm/thread/35a84ea78ce38bdb/9bbd5514020d51fa, last–updated Jul. 21, 1994, 28 pages.

Holub "rec.games.netrek FAQ List", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/msg/9bbd5514020d51fa, last–updated Jul. 21, 1994, 9 pages.
Horowitz, "TLCP0040", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1431, Apr. 16, 1986.
Horowitz, "TLCR000.DEF", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1429, Apr. 16, 1986.
Horowitz, "TLCR0040", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1432, Jun. 17, 1986.
Horowitz, "TLPEO4010", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1428, Jun. 9, 1986.
Horowitz, "TLPH4010", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1430, Jun. 17, 1986.
Horton, "The Power of ImaginNation", in Advertising Age, Mar. 7, 1994.
Horwitt, "Freed Bells ready network services", Computerworld, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2626,Dec. 12, 1988.
Huang et al., Software–Practice and Experience, 24(9):785–800 1994.
Hudson et al., "IBM to extend antitrust accord with EC commission Beyond '90", The Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2631, Dec. 15, 1988.
Hyland, IAB Advertising ABC's, "Why Internet Advertising?", http://www.iab.net/advertise/content/adcontent.htm.
Information sheet for "Action Tracker Electronic Voucher System".
Internet Marketing Discussion list archive: Re: Fees for Web pages etc, Nov. 29, 1995, pp. 1–2.
Internet Marketing Discussion list archive: Re: Rotating sponsor banners?, Dec. 5, 1995, pp. 1–2.
Internet Marketing Discussion list archive: Rotating sponsor banners?, Dec. 2, 1995, pp. 1–2.
Internet Marketing Discussion list archive: Rotating sponsor banners?, Nov. 30, 1995, p. 1–2.
Ito "Captain Commercial Service Starts Now", JTR, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1268–1276, Jan. 1985, pp. 17–25.
Ivey "Re: AGRI poppage (was Re: Bombing a planet—is it an art?)", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/msg/df66eac4e839bc59, Aug. 17, 1994, 3 pages.
Jackson et al.; "InterMail: A Prototype Hypermedia Mail System"; Hypertext '91 Proceedings; Dec. 1991, pp. 405–409.
Kantrow et al., "Chemical's Exit Not Fatal Blow to Home Banking"; American Banker, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2668–2669, Dec. 7, 1988.
Killette, "French Minitel Services Coming To America", Communications Week, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2625, Nov. 17, 1988.
Kirkpatrick; "What's Selling on the Internet"; Kirkpatrick Enterprises; Inc.; 1996–2000; pp. 1–36.
Klecker email "Subject: Re: Cookies?", Jul. 12, 1996, 2 pages.
Klelner, "Prodigy: The Future On Line?", The San Francisco Guardian Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2643–2647, Nov. 30, 1988.
Kobayashi et al., "Videotex Terminals for the INS Model System", Review of the Electrical Communication Laboratories, vol. 33, No. 2, 1985, p. 277–283, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1277–1283.
Koch "Maxim Sponsors blackjack on 'Net'", Las Vegas Sun, Oct. 2, 1996, 1 page.
Koster; "Raph's Page: Online World Timeline"; Ralph's Website, gaming section; created Mar. 4, 2000, last updated Feb. 20, 2002; 37 pp.
Kramer; "Remote Possibilities: Gateways Let Remote Users Exchange Mail Via Web Browsers"; PC Week; Apr. 15, 1996, 13(15); 3 pages; Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0420777.
Kuester "Web Ad Revenue Climbed 42.6 Percent in Third Quarter", Jupiter Communications, Nov. 20, 1996, available at http://web.archive.org/web/19961228211028/http://www.jup.com/jupiter/release/nov96/adspend/adspend.shtml, 6 pages.
Langer, memo subject: "Client Development", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0813, Mar. 5, 1986.
Lanier, "Jaron's World: Sex, Drugs and the internet", Discover Magazine, electronically published Mar. 14, 2007, available at http://discovermagazine.com/2007/mar/jarons–world–internet–and–the–war–on–drugs, pp. 1–5.
LaRosa, "Marketing Slays The Downsizing Dragon"; Information Today; Mar. 1, 1992, 9(3), pp. 58–59, Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0271126.
Ledbetter et al. "Gambling Online? You Bet!", May 3, 1999, pp. 1–9.
Leibman, memo subject: "memo (title unknown)", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1774, date unknown.
Leichtman, "Making Online Databases Useful", Computers & Electronics, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1289–1291, Feb. 1985.
Levine; "Knowing Where You Browse?"; comp.society.privacy; Sep. 21, 1995; pp. 1–6.
Levitz; "Tallahassee Free–Net: The Keystone of a Florida Network of Community Information Systems"; Journal of Educational Media and Library Science; Summer 1994; 31(4); pp. 364–373.
Lewis "Microsoft Seeks Internet Market; Netscape Slides", NY Times, Dec. 8, 1995, available at http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9E00EEDE1F39F93BA35751C1A963958260&sec=&spon=&pagewanted=all, 4 pages.
Lewis, Peter H., "The New York Times Introduces a Web Site", The New York Times, Jan. 22, 1996, p. C7.
Lexis database, "Cover Story: free mail, part two; two companies announce free internet e–mail services" IAC (SM) Newsletter Database (TM), Future Systems, Inc., Multimedia & Videodisc Monitor 1995.
Lexis database, "Firm to offer free net mail" Computerworld 1995, 1 page.
Lexis database, "FreeMark Communications and SportsTicker enter online sports information distribution agreemen; Popular sports content first of a series of innovative content offerings to be delivered free to email users" Business Wire 1996, 1 page.
Lexis database, "Individual Launches Newspage Direct" PR Newswire 1996, pp. 1–2.
Lexis database, "No shortage of online choices" Mill Hollow Corporation, DM News, 1995, 3 pages.
Lexis database, "Pressing E–mail's Mass–Market Advantage; Printable coupons attached to elec. messages make 1–1 marketing a possibility" Mill Hollow Corporation, DM News 1995.
Lexis database, "Productview interactive to launch free email service this year" IAC (SM) Newsletter Database (TM) M2 Communications, M2 Presswire 1995, 2 pages.

Lexis database, "The marketers are on–lining up for you; interaction ads, other gimmicks kick off the internet's new era" The Washington Post 1995.
Lexis database, "W3.com Introduces first visitor–tracking software for web sites; software increases interactivity, provides powerful tracking and customization features while simplifying web site development" Business Wire 1995.
Lexis database, "Getting Wired With ST"; Times Newspapers Limited; Jan. 22, 1995; 1 pg.
Lexis database; "FreeLoader, Inc. Announces the First Service to Deliver the Internet Offline"; PR Newswire Association, Inc.; Jan. 19, 1996; 3 pgs.
Lexis database; "On–Line Mortgage Service Will Operate Over Internet"; National Thrift News, Inc.; Oct. 31, 1994; 3 pgs.
Lockwood, "All The News That's Fit to Telecommunicate"; A+; The Independent Guide for Apple Computing; Jun. 1986, 4(6), pp. 93–96; Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0123714.
Lu; "Computers Making Inroads in Crossword Market"; Crossword Tournatment: New York Times; Aug. 19, 1996.
Lyons, memo subject: "API Support Group Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2518–2519, date unknown.
Macary, memo subject: "Perf. Plan for Richard Merritt", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1693–1694, Jan. 28, 1987.
Macary, memo subject: "AVT Storyboard Issues", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0810–0812, Feb. 17, 1986.
Maddox; "More Hits For Your Web Sites"; Net Access; Feb. 26, 1996; News clipping.
Maggie, memo subject: "System Dev. Training Program", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2013–2014, Mar. 11, 1986.
Makulowich; "A Net Explorer's Log"; Online; Nov. 1, 1996, 20(6), pp. 40–42; Dialog file 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0441925.
Mandel "Interactive Consumer Information Services", SRI International, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1517–1554, 1988.
Mangum "Business cable to launch show on PCs", Gannett Westchester Newspapers, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1578, Sep. 5, 1988.
Manual "Manny" Raposa, "BJ Tourney at the IP", rec.gambling Usenet Newsgroup, available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.gambling/msg/eabdbc28789394b0, posted Feb. 24, 1992, 3 pages.
Markham, "From fantasy to fact at the end of a fingertip", Times, London, England, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2617, Nov. 22, 1988.
Markoff, "IBM to Sell Rolm to Siemens", The New York Times, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2622–2623, Dec. 14, 1988.
Markowitz; "War Decwar Mega Wars: Multiplayer Online Tactical Combat"; Sep. 1, 2000; 6 pp.
Matyckas, "Simplified Process Flow of the Keyboard Mgr.", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1732–1741, Mar. 20, 1987.
Matyckas, "Trintex Assistant Reception System Implementation Issues", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1728–1731, Mar. 20, 1987.
Matyjewicz; "The E–Tailer's Digest: Discussing Retailing Online"; Gifts & Dec; 1997; pp. 1–5.
Maurer et al., "Frequently Asked Questions About Poker", rec.gambling Usenet Newsgroup, available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.answers/msg/9f0812cdfdd732e82, posted Feb. 28, 1995, 40 pages.
McFadden, "The History of Netrek, through Jan 1, 1994", rec.games.netrek Usenet Newsgroup, available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/msg/66264d6b5a4b1470, (posted May 1, 1994), 17 pages.
Memo subject: "Trintex System Proposal", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0989, date unknown.
Memon; "Free E–mail Is Here, But With Ads Aplenty"; Bacon's; Jul. 27, 1995; News clipping.
Menninger, "Pioneering on–line service hangs on", Greater Sacramento Business Journal, Sacramento, CA, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2666, Nov. 14, 1988.
Merritt (Notes from Richard), memo subject: "For the API Support Group", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2028–2029, date unknown.
Merritt, "Trintex Keyword Architecture", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0180–0226, Aug. 11, 1986.
Merritt, memo subject: "Achievement Ward", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2019–2025, Feb. 27,1986.
Merritt, memo subject: "API Support Group Status"; Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2038–2044, Jul. 23, 1986.
Merritt, memo subject: "Application Development"; Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2026–2027, Mar. 14, 1986.
Merritt, memo subject: "Application programmers reference manual", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2034–2037, Jul. 23, 1986.
Merritt, memo subject: "Tasks for the API coordination Group", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2049–2054, Mar. 25, 1986.
Merritt, memo subject: "Trintex Assistant Functions", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1712–1713, Aug. 15, 1987.
Merritt, "Quick Quotes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1931–1934, Mar. 30, 1988.
Merritt, memo subject: "Enhancements", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1767–1768, Sep. 9, 1987.
Merritt, memo subject: "Trintex assistant Project Plan", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1683–1686, Feb. 18, 1987.
Merritt, memo subject: "Trintex Assistant Project Plan", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1769–1773, Feb. 18, 1987.
Merritt, memo subject: "Your Memo dated Feb. 26", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1631–1632, date unknown.
Merritt, memo subject: "Application Development", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1986–1987, Mar. 14, 1986.
Merritt, memo subject: "Notes on TPF Classes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2006–2008, May 10, 1985.
Merritt, memo subject: "Trintex Assistant Project Plan", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1704–1707, Feb. 18, 1987.
Merritt, memo subject: "UAL Next Week", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2015–2016, Mar. 26, 1986.
Microsoft Explorer Web page, 1995 Microsoft Corporation.
Miller et al., "New Big Blue Akers's Drive to Mend IBM Is Shaking Up Its Vaunted Traditions", The Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1579–1581, Nov. 11, 1988.
Miller et al., "IBM to Sell Part Of Rolm's Line, Investors Told", The Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2660, Dec. 9, 1988.
Miller, "IBM Signals New PC–Mainframe Strategy", The Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2665, Dec. 7, 1988.
Miller, "IBM's PC Chief, William Low, Moves to Xerox", The Wall Street Journal, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2650, Dec. 6, 1988.
Miller; "News On–Demand for Multimedia Networks"; ACM Multimedia; 1993; pp. 383–392.

Millison, "Games People Play"; Daily Spectrum, Jun. 9, 1995; 7 pgs.
Mitchell, PC World, "Two Free Programs Deliver News to Your PC", 1996, 1 page.
Mochizuki et al., "Digital Videotex System", Review of the Electrical Communication Laboratories, vol. 32, No. 6, 1984, 1044–1050, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1254–1260.
Mohan, "Free mail on the net forces users to trade off privacy," Computerworld, Inc., Nov. 27, 1995.
Mueller, memo subject: "Trintex Assistant Harford", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1703, Feb. 9, 1987.
Murase "Re: Windows Client", available at http://groups/google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/browse_frm/thread/d6ecc5c095bf8a38, Sep. 30, 1994, 6 pages.
Murase "Re: Windows Client", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games/netrek/msg/20da2a42b64333a8, Oct. 1, 1994, 2 pages.
Nakano et al., "Digital Videotex Communication Processing Equipment", Review of the Electrical Communication Laboratories, vol. 32, No. 6, 1984, 1051–1057, Doc. Page Identifier(s): PRGY 1261–1267.
Nathan, "Trintex Completive Analysis", Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc., Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0002–0166, Winter 87/88.
Nelson; "Information Distibution System: PointCast I–Server Pleases All"; Info World; Nov. 18, 1996; p. IW/3 and IW/8.
Net Results: Web Marketing That Works— . . . Media: The Many Faces of Web Advertising, pp. 1–31, printed Mar. 31, 2003.
Netrek BRMH–1.7 Client Source Code, http://ftp.netrek.org/pub/netrek/mirrors/ftp.csua.berkely.edu.old/netrek/old/BRMH–1.7.tar.gz (last modified Oct. 16, 993), 783 pages.
Netrek Server2.5p14 Server Source Code, http://ftp.netrek.org/pub/netrek/mirrors/ftp.solace.mh.se/netrek/servers/vanilla/Server2.5p14.tar.gz (last Modified Dec. 15, 1994), 1300 pages.
Nieuwenhuysen et al.; "Document+program Hybrids in the Internet, and Their Impact on Information Transfer in Science and Technology"; University Library, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Pleinlaan 2, B–1050 Brussels—Belgium; http://educate1.lib.chalmers.se/iaul/proceedcontents/fullpaper/nieuw.html; 2 pp.
O'Connell, "Advertisers Get Benched", Promo, The International Magazine for Promotion Marketing, p. 96, Mar. 1994.
O'Connell; "Turning On To Screen Savers"; IAC News; 1997; 2 pgs.
O'Connor, "Free E–mail Service Launched by FreeMark"; Bacon's; Oct. 1995; News clipping.
O'Connor, "Ads to Pay for Free E–Mail Service"; Bacon's Jun. 29, 1995; News clipping.
O'Connor; "Free E–mail Service Slated For The Fall; Limited Urban Areas To Try Out Advertiser–Supported Messaging Service"; Jul. 1, 1995; The Austin–American–Statesman; 2 pages.
Ojala, "Staying Alert Via Online Clipping Services"; Online; Sep. 1991; 15(5), pp. 80–82.
Online Interactive, Inc., miscellaneous advertising, Seattle, WA.
Overton, PC World, "PointCast 1.1: More Content for News Junkies" 1997.
Papes, memo subject: "Shopping Application", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0168, Nov. 16, 1988.
PCN, PointCast, Inc., PointCast 1.0, "we created a splash screen explaining the software," Feb. 1996.
Phillips, Communications of the ACM, 34(7):75–83 1991.
Phillips; "An Interpersonal Multimedia Visualization System"; IEEE Computer Graphics & Applications; 1991, pp. 20–27.
Pinella et al.; "Individual, Inc. Announced Today Shipment Of A New Release Of Its Flagship"; Businesswire; Sep. 18, 1995; 2 pgs.
PointCast unveils free news service—Tech News—CNET.com, Feb. 13, 1996, pp. 1–2.
Pooth, memo subject: "TPF Driver Demo Project", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0606–0658, Jul. 9, 1985.
Postel et al., Information Sciences Institute, ISI Research Report, "The ISI Experimental Multimedia Mail System", pp. 1–27 1986.
Prodigy promotion, Read all about the Prodigy interactive personal service, the only service of its kind that lets each member of your family personalize it to his or her interests and priorities, 6 pgs.
QuickTrack Brochure, Jun. 1995, 6 pages.
Ragusa, "Commercial Analysis Report", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0227–0239, Dec. 1988.
Ragusa, memo subject: "Commercial Analysis Report", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0593–0605, Dec. 1988.
Ramanathan et al., Computer Networks and ISDN Systems, 26:1305–1322 1994 ("Towards Personalized Multimedia Dial–Up Services").
Ramanathan et al.; "Architectures for Personalized Multimedia"; IEEE; 1994; pp. 37–46.
Rapoza; "I–Server: Gotta Have It"; PC Week; Oct. 28, 1996; 12(43); 1 pg.
Raymond; "Newsflash: Or One Cybrarian's Quest for Eletronic News Delivery"; Special Libraries; Fall 1994; vol. 85, Issue 4; pp. 270–273.
Rebello, "Super chip puts mainframe on desktop", USA Today, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2659, Dec. 9, 1988.
Reinheimer; "Information on Demand's Multi–File Electronic Clipping Service"; National Online Meeting; New York, NY; May 5–7, 1987.
Resnick; "WWW> Rotating Sponsorship Banner on WWW Pages"; Net–Happenings Moderator; Oct. 28, 1995; 2 pgs.
Rodriquez; "Real–Time Group Conferencing to Ship"; News/Networking; Oct. 10, 1994; p. 49.
Rosenbloom, "Letter to Julien A. Adams", Dec. 6, 2007, 43 pages.
Rothman, memo subject: "Zip", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1695–1696, Jan. 29, 1987.
Rowland; "Internet at a crossroads"; originally published in the Toronto Star newspaper on Jun. 13, 1996; 7 pages.
Roybal et al., "Large–Scale Demonstration Test Plan For Digface Data Acquisition System"; Lockhead Idaho Technologies, Co.; Nov. 1994, p. 40; Dialog File 6: NTIS; 1852842.
Rudich, "How Customizable News Services Can Help You Reduce Clutter (and Guilt)"; Link–Up; Sep. 1, 1996, 13(5): pp. 8–9, Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstract; 0435810.

Rumsey Re: Beta testers for port of BRM 3.0 to Win 3.1/NT wanted, rec.games.netrek Usenet Newsgroup, available at http://groups.google/com/group/rec.games.netreek/browse_frm/thread/9400abb64afd9810/2ba31d76f61174d0, (posted Feb. 12, 1994), 11 pages.
Russell et al.; "Spacewar"; Maury Markowitz; 2000; 12 pp.
Sanders, Business Week, PC Meets the TV: The Plot Thickens, pp. 94–95, 1996.
Schatz "Validity Study of U.S. Patent No. 6,712,702", dated Mar. 14, 2006, 61 pages.
Schoenfeld; "Developers Plan Free E–mail"; Online Marketplace; Jun. 1995; 2 pgs.
Schroeder et al., ACM Transactions on Computer Systems, 2(1):3–23 1984.
Schwartz, memo subject: "Delivery System Launch Obj.", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1015–1038, Mar. 6, 1985.
Sederholm, memo subject: "Design Review", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0731–0732, Feb. 21, 1986.
Sederholm, memo subject: "TBOL Ref.", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0806–0809, Feb. 3, 1986.
Seidman's Online Insider for the Week Ending May 3, 1996, vol. 3, No. 18, http:/www.onlineinsider.com/html/archives/050396.html, pp. 1–8.
Seno; "MultiMedia Information Broadcasting Service "Present""; IEEE, 1994, pp. 117–120.
Shel@blackjacktime.com, e–mail re: Advertising article about CNET, Jan. 17, 2002, pp. 1–3.
Sherman, "The Executive's NewsStand NewsNet Can Help Track Your Company's Image Your Company, Your Clients and Your Industry"; Link–Up, Mar. 1, 1990, 7(2), pp. 20–21; Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0256018.
Sims, "New Altantic Cable Makes More Calls Possible", The New York Times, Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2620–2621, Dec. 14, 1988.
Skov; "An Electronic SDI Service For The Danish Chemical Industry and Research", Libri; 1968; 18(3–4), pp. 204–215; Dialog File 61: LISA; 02017349.
Slaby; "SandPoint Unveils Hoover NewsAlert For Windows: Powerful Intelligent–Agent Based Software Monitor Provides Real–Time News for Critical Decision Making"; Businesswire; Oct. 30, 1995; 2 pgs.
Smith, David; "Re: More on AT&T Internet"; Nov. 8, 1995; 1 page.
Smith, The World–Wide–Web, Dec. 11, 1995, pp. 1–9.
Soltes, "Catch The Wave"; Bacon's; Aug. 16, 1995, News clipping.
Sponsor of the Day Newsletter, Nov. 1995, http:/www.cris.com/~raydaly/spon11nw.html, pp. 1–4.
Starr Software Inc., "Invoice to Computer City", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1716–1717, Jan. 30, 1987.
Steinwascher "Expert Report of Dr. Kurt Steinwascher", dated Jun. 6, 2006, 555 pages.
Stewart, "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1989–1990 Apr. 19, 1985.
Still; "An Agency's View of Electronic Monitoring"; Journal of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers; Mar. 1975; 84(3); p. 172–173; Dialog File 2: INSPEC; 00782712.
Story et al.; "The RightPages Image–Based Electronic Library for Alerting and Browsing"; IEEE, Sep. 1992; pp. 17–25.
Sweeney, memo subject: "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1079, Mar. 19, year unknown.
Tannenbaum; "Patent Approved, Patent Pending"; Wall Street Journal Interactive Edition; 1999, pp. 1–8.
Targeted ads soon to pop up—Tech News—CNET.com, Feb. 19, 1997, pp. 1–3.
The Journal of American Underground Computer, ISSN 1074–3111, vol. 1, issue 8, Apr. 21, 1995, 44 pages.
The Scout Report—Apr. 5, 1996, A Publication of Internet Scout Computer Science Department, University of Wisconsin, http://scout.cs.wisc.edu/reoprt/sr/1996/scout–960405.html, 8 pages.
The Scout Report—May 3, 1996, A Publication of Internet Scout Computer Science Department, University of Wisconsin, 8 pages.
Thimm; "A Multimedia Enhanced CSCW Teleservice for Wide Area Cooperative Authoring of Multimedia Documents"; SIGOIS Bulletin; Dec. 1994, 15(2): pp. 49–57.
TreasureHunt.com—Related Websites, Copyright 1995–2001, Bruce Bates Enterprises, pp. 1–10.
Trown "New Server Release", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/msg/d7fb4451975e6fb2, Aug. 9, 1994, 1 page.
Trown "Re: Netrek server help !", available at http://groups.google.com/group/rec.games.netrek/browe_frm/thread/e728557051dc0c13/4f1af10b05d68ac8, Nov. 19, 1994, 4 pgaes.
Tummolo, "Viewcopy", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1755, Jul. 16, 1986.
Tummolo, "ViewP1", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1756, Jul. 15, 1986.
Tummolo, "ViewP2", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1757–1759, Jul. 14, 1986.
Tummolo, "ViewP3", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1760, Jul. 14, 1986.
Tummolo, "ViewP4", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1761, Jul. 15, 1986.
Tummolo, "ViewP5", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1762–1763, Jul. 16, 1986.
Tummolo, "ViewP6", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1764–1765, Jul. 16, 1986.
Tummolo, "ViewP8", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1766, Jul. 16, 1986.
Tummolo, memo subject: "leave zip Phase I Implementation Design", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1638–1640, Feb. 23, 1987.
Tummolo, memo subject: "leave/zip Phase I Detail Design", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1645–1646, Feb. 23, 1987.
Tummolo, memo subject: "TTX Assist", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1917, Feb. 17, 1987.
Tummolo, memo subject: "TTX Assist.", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1916, Feb. 17, 1987.
Tummolo, memo subject: "leave zip Phase I Implementation Design", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1641–1643, Feb. 23, 1987.
Tummolo, memo subject: "Leave/zip external dependencies", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1894–1895, Apr. 2, 1987.
Tummolo, memo subject: "Menu Issues", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1906, Oct. 16, 1986.
U.S. Patent Application: Auxier et al., "Interactive Information Super Highway Prize Network", Sep. 2, 1994.
Ubois; "New Shades of Blue: IBM's John Patrick Sees Opportunity For Big Blue All Over The Internet"; internet World; Mar. 1, 1995, 6(3); pp. 62–66, Dialog File 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0378521.

Urbanski, memo subject: "Nonprogramming environment for application development", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2100–2102, Jun. 27, 1986.
Urbanski, memo subject: "Formalization of the development of Trintex", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 0851, Mar. 18, 1986.
Van Kirk; "Lotus Notes Tied to Internet"; News/Networking; Oct. 10, 1994, p. 49.
Vblue International—Web Projects, file:///J|/3367/–2/references/reference... International—Web Projects(96–98).htm; 6 pages.
Volokh; "Cheap Speech and What It Will Do"; Yale Law Journal; May 1995; 104(7); pp. 1805–1850.
von Klitzing; "Seven Mile–Boots"; Internet News; From OEM 6 OneEurope Magazine No. 6 available at http://www.karl.aegee.org/oem–pub.nsf/0871f09451d3ee53c1256322004f795b/44473cd7408db6224125659f0040908a?OpenDocument; Feb. 24, 1995; 3 pages.
Waugh "Request for Ex Parte Reexamination of Patent No. 6,264,560", dated Jan. 31, 2008, 2542 pages.
Waxweb v.2.0, Apr. 3, 1995, file:///J|/3367/–2/references/references(general)/WAXWEB v2_0.htm.
Web Programming Unleashed, Copyright 1996 by Sams.net Publishing, First Edition.
Webb; "Telebase Launches Clipping Service ECS May Now Be Accessed by Users Directly Through Telebase"; Link–Up, May 1, 1991, 8(3); pp. 1 and 39, Dialog File No. 233: Microcomputer Abstracts; 0240805.
Weis, memo subject: "Prodigy Services Company Jun. 6 comments", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1298–1326, Jun. 7, 1988.
White; "Hand–held gambling devices may be in a casino near you";Las Vegas Sun; May 26, 2005; 3 pages.
Whited et al., "Up/Download Supporting New Naming Conventions", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 2481–2491, May 12, 1987.
Wilder; "Get News While Your PC Sleeps"; Net Access; Feb. 26, 1996, p. 77; http://techweb.amp.com.
Wilder; "Free E–mail—For A Price"; Bacon's; Nov. 27, 1995; News clipping.
Williamson; "This E–mail Message is Brought to You by . . . "; Advertising Age; Apr. 17, 1995, newclipping.
Winer; "DaveNet"; 1994–2000; pp. 1–5.
Wingfield; "Juno offers Free E–mail Service to End–Users"; Bacon's' Jul. 10, 1995; News clipping.
Wireless: Wireless Advertising Gets Support From Consumers, file:///J|/3367/–2/references/references(general)/advertising.html.
Wolf, memo subject: "Notes", Doc. Page Identifier(s):PRGY 1068, Mar. 26, 1985.
Yan et al.; "SIFT: A Tool for Wide–Area Information Dissemination";USENIX Technical Conference; Jan. 16–20, 1995; pp. 177–186.
Yoshida; "Group Formed To Oversee 1394 Patent Licensing"; Systems & Software News; Nov. 23, 1999; pp. 1–3.
Zuckerman; "Microsoft and Pointcast in Broadcast Alliance"; New York Times; Dec. 12, 1996; 1 pg.
Zuckermann; "Pushing the Envelope on Delivery of Customized Internet"; New York Times; Dec. 9, 1996; 2 pgs.
Advertising page for "Tracker–Plus TP–700 Player Tracking Equipment for Table Games", by Open Technologies, 6520 Platt Ave., Suite 672, West Hill, CA 91307.
arcadehistory, [Video Game] Lunar Lander © Atari, Inc. [Sunnyvale, CA, USA] (1979), Description, Last Edition Apr. 4, 2008, 8 pages.
Affidavit Of Michael D. Dahlin Regarding Claim Construction Of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,183,366 and 6,712,702, dated Sep. 25, 2009, 125 pages.
United States District Court for the Eastern District Of Texas, Marshall Division, Case Nos. 2–07–CV–555 (TJW/CE) and 2–07–CV–263 (TJW/CE), Defendants' Invalidity Contentions with Exhibits A–F, filed Oct. 20, 2008, 1577 pages.

EX PARTE REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 307

THE PATENT IS HEREBY AMENDED AS INDICATED BELOW.

AS A RESULT OF REEXAMINATION, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT:

The patentability of claim **1** is confirmed.
Claims **9**, **10** and **131** are cancelled.
Claims **2-8**, **11-130**, **132** and **133** were not reexamined.

* * * * *