



**Blackwell**  
Publishing

# **THE BLAME GAME: OPEN ACCESS AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR PUBLISHERS, LIBRARIANS AND ACADEMICS**

**Fiesole on the Yarra**  
**29 April 2005**



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***the purpose of self-archiving is not and never has been to "compete effectively with the completeness or the value that the publishing community adds." It is to provide access to those would-be users whose institutions cannot afford the journal's official version.***

**Stevan Harnad**

**Posting to liblicense-I, 27 March 2005**



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***Not only are institutional archives not likely to be expensive, those that actually exist are de facto not expensive at all (a \$2000 linux server, a few days Sysad set-up time, and a few days a year maintenance).***

**Stevan Harnad**

**Posting to liblicense-I, 27 March 2005**



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***Scholars want:***

***(1) to do research***

***(2) to have their research articles read***

***(3) to have their research articles used***

***(4) to have their research articles cited***

***(5) to have as much research impact as they can***

***(6) to have access to the research articles of other  
scholars, for their own work***



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- (7) to have employment, promotions, tenure, grants, prizes, prestige***
  - (8) to publish their research articles (or perish)***
  - (9) to have their research output and impact measured (and rewarded)***
    - (i) to seek access to research articles that are freely available on the web***
    - (ii) to sign petitions (in their tens of thousands) to publishers to make access to the articles they publish freely available on the web***
    - (iii) to publish in suitable Open Access journals, when they exist (5%)***
    - (iv) to self-archive their own research articles so as to make them freely available on the web (15%)***
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***Scholars have not yet wanted the above enough:  
(10)to self-archive 100% of their articles to make  
them freely available on the web, thereby  
maximising their impact and its rewards.***

**Stevan Harnad**

**Posting to liblicense-l, 17 February 2005**



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***As more OA journals are launched, we'll start to see OA journals in the same research niche compete for submissions. When that happens, some will lower their processing fees, in order to undercut the competition and attract submissions. Others, especially those with higher prestige or impact, will raise their processing fees because they will find that they can do so without deterring submissions.***



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***Taking a few steps back, what this really means is that processing fees will not be closely tied to publishing costs but will float according to usage, prestige, impact, and what the market will bear. OA proponents will disagree about whether this is regrettable, because it raises fees above necessity, or desirable, because it creates a significant form of competition for submissions to replace a dysfunctional competition for subscriptions.***

**Peter Suber**

**Predictions for 2005**



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- 1. Free access to articles of a certain type, or to all articles, or after a certain time period, in journals which are usually subscription-based.**
  - 2. Pay-to-publish, or 'author pays' publishing.**
  - 3. Self-archiving in institutional, subject or personal repositories.**



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***Bangor University in Wales has announced a restructuring of its information services department that will see eight of its twelve academic librarians sacked. The University believes that the availability of online bibliographic resources has “deskilled” the process of searching for academic literature and reduced the value of librarians to students.***

**EPS Insights, 24 February 2005**



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***The rationale for making such drastic cuts in the library as opposed to elsewhere in the University is that “periodical publication is moving rapidly and inexorably towards online provision, and there is strong evidence that book publication, even in the case of the Arts and Humanities, will increasingly be Electronic.***

**EPS Insights, 24 February 2005**