Shaping the Repository

Woodlands Conference Center, Williamsburg, Virginia

Hosted by College of William and Mary

March 30-31, 2015

This conference is made possible by a grant from the AALL/Bloomberg Continuing Education Grants Program and by the sponsorship of bepress and LIPA.
Presenter:

Paul Royster
Coordinator of Scholarly Communications
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Manager, [http://digitalcommons.unl.edu](http://digitalcommons.unl.edu)
Institutional Repository (IR) established 2005
- 850 series, 255 communities
- 78,250 documents
- 28.5 million downloads (to date)
Our University

- Established 1869
- 6 blocks from state capitol
- 24,500 students, 1650 faculty, 3700 staff
- Degrees awarded: 3700 BA, 800 master’s, 300 PhDs
- **Annual budget:** $1.2 billion
- **Research budget:** $250 million
- **Library budget:** $15 million
Why repositories are critical:

Budgets are down, acquisitions are down, foot traffic is down, reference visits are down, ...

How can we relate to the faculty—other than to say “We have cancelled your favorite journal”?
Why repositories are critical:

We want to share ideas and experience, especially our educational, legal, and political experience.
What is the repository, really?

- not the servers or hardware or software
- not the staff
- but the set of services it provides

“Opportunity is missed by most people because it is dressed in overalls and it looks like work.”—Thomas Edison
There are two roles:

1. Collection

2. Dissemination
“Expert” Advice

1. Use open source software
2. Expect faculty to self-archive
3. Seek campus “mandate” or deposit policy
4. Promote author-rights addendum
5. Provide funds for gold OA fees
6. Participate in Open Access events
7. Promote Creative Commons licenses
8. Require peer review for original publishing
9. Assign all possible identifiers

_We have followed none of this advice._
I could go through each one and explain why, but I only have 45 minutes.

Instead, I will describe the road we have taken, and where it has led us:

1. Provide services
2. Make it easy
3. Give immediate feedback
4. Maximize content upload
5. The IR belongs to the depositors

http://www.corcohhighways.org/highways/wy/wyroutes/?p=2683
1. Services provided:

permissions & copyright clearance
hunting & gathering
scanning
typesetting
metadata-ing
uploading & posting
usage reporting
promoting
POD publishing

“Beyond Mediated Deposit”
2. Participation made easy

“Send us your vita, and let us do the rest.”
3. Immediate Feedback

From: DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln, Digital Commons, and Journal of Librarianship and Scholarly Communication

Dear Author,

You had 6760 new downloads in February 2015 across your 261 papers in DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln, Digital Commons, and Journal of Librarianship and Scholarly Communication. Your current readership:

393365 Total Downloads

Automatic monthly reports. Detail down to article level.
4. Maximize Content Upload

This may seem obvious, but it bears emphasizing:

*If you are not posting documents, you are not approaching the goal → 100% of scholarship freely accessible online.*

This is how the struggle to free scholarly communications will be won.

Our mission: Shovel as much free content as possible onto the Internet.
5. The IR belongs to the faculty

Not to the library; not to the university; not to the public.

All policies derive from this principle.

We are not gatekeepers, arbiters, enforcers, approvers, censors, regulators, or judges.

We do not use the IR to track faculty grants or productivity.
Our function: disseminate faculty content, as widely as possible
Have we been successful?

2nd-largest institutional repository in United States (after Michigan’s “Deep Blue”)

78,000 full-text documents
- 65,000 free access
- 13,000 campus-only ETDs

28 million downloads since 2005
- 6 million in past year, or 500,000/month
- to more than 210 countries

In recognition, I have awarded us this trophy.
We are the university’s most visited subdomain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subdomain</th>
<th>Percent of Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>digitalcommons.unl.edu</td>
<td>11.68%</td>
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<tr>
<td>unl.edu</td>
<td>7.90%</td>
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<td>droughtmonitor.unl.edu</td>
<td>6.88%</td>
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<td>lancaster.unl.edu</td>
<td>5.53%</td>
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<tr>
<td>cse.unl.edu</td>
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<tr>
<td>food.unl.edu</td>
<td>4.04%</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>dwb.unl.edu</td>
<td>2.12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our content ranks above Elsevier’s in Google search results

UNL DigitalCommons version of article

Elsevier version of same article

(Because we get more traffic than the subscription and paywall sites.)
We have more faculty participation than we can handle

Our staff:
3 librarians, full time
3 work-study student assistants

Faculty repeat participation rate: 99%

Candy Hermosillo is a sophomore from Cozad, Nebraska (pop. 3977). I said I would make her famous.

If we can get one article from Professor X, there is a 99% chance he will come back with more.
We typeset our author versions to match the pagination and layout of the publisher versions.

**Experimental confirmation that avian plumage traits function as multiple status signals in winter contests**

Alessi S. Chaine, Allison M. Roth, Daizaburo Shizuka, Bruce E. Lyon

1. Station d’Écologie Expérimental du CNRS, UMR209, Meudon, France
2. Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA, USA
3. School of Biological Sciences, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE, USA
4. A. A. Chaine, Stazione di Ecologia Eperimentale del CNRS, UMR209, Meudon, France, email: alessis@tulane.edu

**Abstract**

Status signals are thought to reduce costs of overt conflict over resources by advertising social status or an individual’s ability to win contests. While most studies have focused on single badges of status, recent empirical work has shown that multiple status signals may exist. To provide robust evidence for multiple badges of status, as experimental manipulation is required to disrupt signals from one another and from other traits linked to fighting ability. Such experimental evidence is lacking for studies of multiple status signals to date. We previously found that two plumage traits in gold-crowned sparrows, Zonotrichia atricapilla, were correlated with social dominance in encounters between unfamiliar individuals. To confirm that each plumage patch functions as an independent status signal, we experimentally augmented the sizes of the gold crown patch and the black crown patch during encounters between unfamiliar individuals with similar premating reproductive success. In a second experiment, we experimentally augmented the size of the black crown patch during encounters between unfamiliar individuals with similar premating reproductive success for one patch only, while the other remained intact. In the first trial, augmenting the size of either crown patch equally increased social dominance, and dominance rankings were more consistent when multiple signals were manipulated. In the second experiment, during the trial and manipulations of each signal were equally successful in increasing dominance. In these relative differences in crown sizes between manipulated and unmanipulated individuals in a dyad and misattributions in crown sizes of the manipulated bird led to escalation in gold trials, but these factors were not significant for black trials. This study provides experimental evidence for multiple signals in both black and gold crown patches influence social status per se and they do so independently of the other crown patch.

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**Physical conflict over limited resources can be costly in terms of both time and health. These costs can favour the evolution of signals that can resolve conflicts without physical aggression.**
Exploit the “Public Domain”

Works by United States government employees are not subject to copyright.

Our university has research programs with USDA, USGS, USF&WS, NOAA, NASA, NIH, CDC, which we actively harvest and re-post.

Many publishers improperly attach copyright notices to such works. These are erroneous and without force.
“State Sovereign Immunity”

Under the 11th Amendment (1795) to the US Constitution, states (and their agencies, such as our university) are immune from being sued for damages in federal court.

We do not abuse this, but it serves as a safety net in case of unintentional violation.
The Story of the Tractor Tests
1918 Fast-talking Eastern salesman sells no-count tractor to honest and unsuspecting Nebraska farmer.

1919 Nebraska Legislature passes Tractor Test Law requiring all tractors sold in state to be tested at university lab.

1998 University establishes Lester F. Larsen Tractor Test Museum.

2007 Museum webmaster invites me to visit.
Lester F. Larsen Tractor Test & Power Museum

- Old barn & shed on ag campus
- Old farm equipment
- Room-full of paper files (88 years of test reports)
NEBRASKA TRACTOR TEST 760 - JOHN DEERE 4010 LPG
The University of Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station
E. F. Flynn, Dean and Acting Director, Lincoln, Nebraska

POWER TAKE-OFF PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horsepower Take-off</th>
<th>Speed</th>
<th>Number of Tests</th>
<th>Load</th>
<th>Fuel Grade</th>
<th>Horsepower</th>
<th>Horsepower by Torque</th>
<th>Horsepower by Fuel Gage</th>
<th>Horsepower by Efficiency</th>
<th>Horsepower by Loss</th>
<th>Horsepower by Efficiency</th>
<th>Horsepower by Fuel Gage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 hp</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>70 hp</td>
<td>2200</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>85 RH</td>
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</table>

MAXIMUM POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Horsepower Take-off</th>
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<th>Load</th>
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<th>Horsepower</th>
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<th>Horsepower by Fuel Gage</th>
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<td>85 RH</td>
<td>95 RH</td>
<td>85 RH</td>
<td>85 RH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Conditions

Each tractor is a production model equipped for common usage. Power consuming accessories can be disconnected when it is convenient for the operator to do so in practice. Additional weight can be added as ballast if the manufacturer regularly supplies it for the test. The static tire loads and the inflation pressures must conform to recommendations in the Tire Standards published by the Society of Automotive Engineers.

PREPARATION FOR PERFORMANCE RUNS

The engine crankcase is drained and refilled with a measured amount of clean oil conforming to specifications in the engine manual. The fuel tank and fuel system are drained with the fuel system remaining in the fuel tank. The fuel tank is refilled with fuel conforming to specifications in the engine manual. The fuel tank is set at 1/10 full for all runs.

BELT OR POWER TAKE-OFF PERFORMANCE

Maximum Power and Fuel Consumption. The manufacturer's representative makes certificates, fuel pump, ignition and governor control settings which remain unchanged throughout all subsequent tests. The governor and the manually operated governor control from is set to provide the high-speed fuel rate specified by the manufacturer for maximum power. Maximum power is measured by connecting the belt pulley or the power take-off to a dynamometer. The dynamometer load is gradually increased until the engine is running at the rated speed specified by the manufacturer for maximum power. The corresponding fuel consumption is read.

Varying Power and Fuel Consumption. Six different horsepower loads are used in these tests. The corresponding fuel consumption is read and the governor causes the engine to start at the following changes in dynamometer load: 75%, 60%, 45% of the maximum engine speed. Maximum efficiency and 60% and 45% of the maximum engine speed. Maximum efficiency and 65% of the maximum engine speed. The governor settings are recorded and the fuel consumption is read.

DRAWBAR PERFORMANCE

All engine adjustments are the same as those used in the belt or power take-off tests. If the manufacturer specifies a different rate of drawbar horsepower, then the location of the manually operated governor control is as provided to the high-speed rate of drawbar horsepower specified by the manufacturer in the operating instructions.

Varying Power and Fuel Consumption With Ballast. The varying power runs are made to show the effect of drawbar (engine, governor, automatic transmissions, etc.) on horsepower, speed and fuel consumption. These runs are made with the full load being provided by the operator, in addition to the tractor weight, and with the tractor weight being provided by the operator in addition to the tractor weight.
They also had:

- Scanner
- Volunteers
- Cat
2,200 test reports went online in 2007-2008
2.8 million downloads to date
Avg = 35,000 – 40,000 per month, > 1,000/day

http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/tractormuseumlit/
What resources do you have access to ...

... that might have unexpected global appeal?

I had no idea the tractor tests would be at all popular, but I said “Yes” to everything and let the Internet audience decide.
### Full-Text Downloads past 90 days -- DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Avg. per day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Library Philosophy and Practice</em> (e-journal)</td>
<td>1,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska Tractor Tests</td>
<td>1,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Great Plains Quarterly</em></td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Texts in American Studies</td>
<td>436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Publications, Department of Psychology</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Katz Publications (Physics)</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDA National Wildlife Research Center - Staff Publications</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications from USDA-ARS / UNL Faculty</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Department Faculty Publications</td>
<td>340</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open Access Theses and Dissertations from the College of Education</td>
<td>299</td>
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<tr>
<td>and Human Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textile Society of America Symposium Proceedings</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS Staff -- Published Research</td>
<td>208</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agronomy &amp; Horticulture -- Faculty Publications</td>
<td>201</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Great Plains Research: A Journal of Natural and Social Sciences</em></td>
<td>185</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational Administration: Theses, Dissertations, and Student</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Faculty Publications, UNL Libraries</td>
<td>179</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nebraska Law Review</strong></td>
<td>176</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leadership Institute Faculty Publications</td>
<td>139</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational Psychology Papers and Publications</td>
<td>138</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Insecta Mundi</em></td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications, Agencies and Staff of the U.S. Department of Commerce</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Papers and Publications in Animal Science</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers in Natural Resources</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology Department, Faculty Publications</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total daily avg. 16,567
It is the plain, humble, simple, and homely content that gets the widest distribution.
Except when it isn’t
Finally put 43+ years of backlist online. Now getting 200+ downloads daily.
Law, College of

Documents on Outer Space Law

2008
- [PDF] United Nations Treaties and Principles on Outer Space, United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs

1995
- [PDF] The National Space Transportation Policy: issues for Congress, U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment

1990
- [PDF] ACCESS TO SPACE: The Future of U.S. Space Transportation Systems, U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment
- [PDF] AFFORDABLE SPACECRAFT: Design and Launch Alternatives, U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment
FBI Files of

Aaron Swarz
Jimi Hendrix
Betty Page
Groucho Marx
Marilyn Monroe
Diana, Princess of Wales
James Brown
Walter Cronkite
Sonny Bono
Rock Hudson
Lucille Ball
Elizabeth Taylor
Ernest Hemingway
Louie, Louie (the song)
Taking on some issues
Recruitment strategies

1. Build it & they will come.

2. Make it cool & they will come.

3. Make a rule & they will follow it.

4. Do it for them & they will approve.
Open Access

Free to access, download, save, print, link, & make “fair use”

Free to re-post, re-distribute, use commercially, & make derivative works
Paying for open access
Questions:

1) Does scholarly communication have to be a commercial transaction?

2) Is “open access” just a way to provide an alternate income stream for commercial publishers?
My beef with Gold and Hybrid OA:

- We are giving our money to the same folks who have been holding our content for ransom for the past 50 years.

- What if we put these resources into developing our own cooperative means of production and distribution?
Creative Commons

Great for OER textbooks, teaching resources, etc.

Great, if the author wants to.

Not good as a requirement imposed on the author.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Creative Commons</th>
<th>Copyright Clearance Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• not-for-profit corporation</td>
<td>• not-for-profit corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• defines re-use licenses used by publishers</td>
<td>• sets and collects usage fees for publishers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• no fees</td>
<td>• retains a 15% commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• supported by grants &amp; donations</td>
<td>• funding Georgia State infringement case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• used for open access</td>
<td>• used for paywalled content</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Institutional open access policies or deposit mandates

If you want to spend time and energy getting one in place, that’s your choice.

We decided against it and have not regretted that.

In practice, they have all the force of a New Year’s resolution.
Except your university can end up owning “a piece of the action”

“... a nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license to exercise any and all rights under copyright ... in any medium ... and to authorize others to do the same.”
Our role as **Repositorians** ...

- To give scholars and researchers control over the intellectual property they create.

- Not to regulate or stipulate or legislate what they do with it.
Instead of rules and requirements, a trust relationship.

Instead of monitors and enforcers, let librarians be partners and co-conspirators.
Summary:

A repository ...

... is not a technology program or a collection development operation.

It is a services program and a publishing operation.
How librarians see publishers:

Wise, inscrutable wizards wielding great powers and enchantments.
How publishers see themselves:

Noble gallant defenders of intellectual property (theirs) against scurvy pirates (us).
How publishers see universities:

Perpetually renewable sources of large funding.
How publishers see libraries:

What’s for dinner.
Publishers’ view of library publishing:
But we use our IR as a platform for original publishing.

Zea Books is the monograph publishing imprint of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Libraries.

Print (on-demand) from Lulu and via Lulu from et al.

E-books online in institutional repository: DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/zeabook/

“Zea” is for Zea mays, commonly known as “corn.”
# Production Tools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Software</th>
<th>Functionality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MS Word/Office</td>
<td>editing, fonts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adobe Acrobat</td>
<td>manipulate PDF’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adobe Photoshop</td>
<td>manipulate graphics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adobe InDesign</td>
<td>layout text &amp; graphics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
33 titles to date

- 9 in 2013; 4 in 2014; 3 in 2015 (so far)
- plus 14 in Am.Studies E-texts series

2013 income = $3,545
Lulu $2,344; Amazon (Kindle) $1,201
Dictionary of Invertebrate Zoology
Mary Ann Basinger Maggenti, Armand R. Maggenti, Scott Lyell Gardner

85,165 downloads
(9/05–3/15) avg 25/day

HOPI NATION
Essays on Indigenous Art, Culture, History, and Law

21,649 downloads
(10/08–3/15) avg 9/day
Musical Mechanics for the Organist

Part 1

by Jacob Adlung

418 pages
8.5" x 11"
$30 paperback

Part 2

by Jacob Adlung

414 pages
8.5" x 11"
$30 paperback

Part 3

by Jacob Adlung

378 pages
8.5" x 11"
$30 paperback

From an emeritus music professor who had spent 20+ years on the translation—with no real hopes of getting it published.
Remarkable Russian Women in Pictures, Prose and Poetry

Marcelline Hutton

Resilient Russian Women in the 1920s & 1930s

Marcelline Hutton
Great Misery

Maisie Renault

translated by Jeanne Armstrong

We survived

... at last I speak
Q: Where was *schistosomiasis* first reported in sea lions?  
Q: Where can I see a prairie chicken lek near Broken Bow?
CONTAINING THE
History, Charges, Regulations, &c. of that most Ancient and Right Worshipful FRATERNITY.
For the Use of the LODGES.
BY James Anderson,
as edited and published by Benjamin Franklin, 1734.

71,848 downloads
since February 2006

SINNERS IN THE HANDS OF AN ANGRy GOD
A Sermon Preached at Enfield, July 8th, 1741

Jonathan Edwards

220,032 downloads
since January 2011
A Brief and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia

Thomas Hariot

1588

Joshua Scottow

A Narrative of The Planting of the Massachusets Colony
Anno 1628.

With the LORDS Signal Presence the First Thirty Years.
Also a Caution from New-Englands APOSTLE, the GREAT COTTON, How to Escape the Calamity, which might Befall them or their POSTERITT. And Confirmed by the EVANGELIST NORTON With Prognosticks from the FAMOUS Dr. OWEN. Concerning the Fate of these Churches, and Animadversions upon the Anger of God, in sending of Evil Angels among us.

1694
The Negro Christianized

COTTON MATHER

1706

John Cotton

MILK for BABES

Drawn out of the Breasts of Both Testaments

1646
Why get involved in publishing “original” content?

1) Current state of publishing
2) Opportunity for disruptive innovation
3) Service relationships with the faculty
4) Expanding roles for librarians
The publishing business model: select → invest → recoup

**Select** products you think will be popular (and bet on how popular they will be).

**Invest** $15,000 or more to put copies in a warehouse

Attempt to **recoup** by selling off inventory to recover capital investment.
Current publishing is characterized by

- **high rates of rejection** (> 70%)
- **high prices** (avg book $100; avg e-book $142)
- **long schedules** (9 – 36 months)
- **copyright hoarding**
- **limited distribution**
Potential Readers

Who Are We Reaching?

2,900,000,000

25,000,000

- US college students & faculty
- Worldwide internet users
If our collection policies align with products we already have the technology to produce ...

... we could stop relying on 3rd-party profit-taking suppliers.
My “Objective”

For the colleges and universities to regain, liberate, or occupy scholarly communication.
Libraries are the market

If libraries support their own publishing—by collecting and distributing—they will not simply put pressure on the commercial publishers, they will ultimately replace them.
Repositories & Scholarly Communications

Can we leverage a publishing platform into a “disruptive innovation” in the commercial marketplace?

Law repositories have an opportunity —and even a responsibility—to blaze a trail to a new era.
Personal computers have been in common use for 30 years.

Internet has been widely used for more than 15 years.

But our market and value network is still based on the technology of the printing press.
But now could be the time

We have an opportunity to tip an unstable market and value network towards ...

a scholarly communications system that favors the universities – instead of exploiting the faculty and bleeding the libraries.
The Law Review Model

- Published from within the academy.
- Students acquire professional skills and contacts.
- Re-use permissions that are easy and generous.
- Reasonable and stable pricing.
Important now:

- demonstrate the will to publish
- establish libraries as legitimate players
- support other libraries who publish
- build an aggregator/distributor network outside the existing commercial market
A new day is coming for libraries.

They will become the active enablers, co-producers, and distributors of scholarly content, and the founders of a radically new system of sharing and communication.
“The Whore of Babylon “with whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication.” (Rev. 17)

“The more people smoke herb, the more Babylon fall.”
—Bob Marley

“Babylon” represents the powerful things of this world that hold us in bondage and deny us our spiritual growth and intellectual inheritance.
Don’t get me wrong ...

• Elsevier is not the Scarlet Whore of Babylon

• Smoking weed will not solve the crisis in scholarly communications
But Moses saw hope and deliverance in a burning bush.

... and the Israelites were brave enough to pack up and leave an oppressive state on an unknown and uncertain path.
And they lived happily ever after.

(Right?)

Don’t tell me ... I haven’t finished the book yet, so don’t spoil it.
They suffered through many dangers, privations, misdirections, and betrayals.

They were lost for 40 years (but as Daniel Boone said, “If you don’t care where you are, you ain’t lost.”)
They came out of Babylon/Egypt because it was the right thing to do.

We need to bring scholarship out of the commercial marketplace because that is the right thing to do—for ourselves, for our students, for our faculty, for our institutions, for the sake of the progress of knowledge.
And if it takes 40 years ...

... it will have been worth it.
Because scholarship will be

Free, widespread, easy to produce, easy to share
And then we can rest.
... or celebrate

*The Wedding Dance*, Pieter Bruegel the Elder, 1566
THE END

Thank you for your patience and indulgence.