“Library Services, Networks and Open Access: The Example of the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin - Institute for Advanced Study”

Visit to the Centre for Contemporary Studies, Bangalore
June 17th 2008
Gesine Bottomley, MLS, Library Director, Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin
The external boundaries of India shown here are not authentic
The Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin
Institute for Advanced Study Berlin
The Rectors of the Institute

- Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Peter Wapnewski
  1981-1986

- Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Wolf Lepenies
  1986-2001

- Prof. Dr. Dieter Grimm, LL. M.
  2001-2007

- Prof. Dr. Luca Giuliani
  since 2007
Topical Fields
Life Sciences
Cultural Mobility

Focus Groups
Evolution and Medicine
Constitution Beyond the Nation State

Long-term Cooperation
Europe in the Middle East – The Middle East in Europe
Meenakshi Mukherjee: „A Biography of Romesh Chandra Dutt“

Dhruv Raina:
„French Savants and British Indologists: Diverging Representations of India‘s Mathematical Past“
Services for Fellows

Administrative Fellow Services
Colloquium and Seminar Organisation
German as a Foreign Language

Computer Services
Library
Restaurant and Housing
The Campus
The Main Building

Administration
Seminar Rooms
Fellow Library
Computer Services
Dining Room
Guest Rooms
The Neubau

Fellows' studies and studio apartments
The Weiße Villa

Library and Fellow Services
The Villa Jaffé

Fellows‘ offices and the Working Group
Europe in the Middle East –
The Middle East in Europe
The Villa Walther

Fellows’ apartments
The Library of the Wissenschaftskolleg

Reference Collection
Fellow Library
Virtual Library
Networks
Interlibrary Loan
Research Assistance
Electronic Resources
Max-Planck-Society
The Reading Room
The Library of the Wissenschaftskolleg

Reference Collection
Fellow Library
Virtual Library
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Fellow Library
The Library of the Wissenschaftskolleg

Reference Collection
Fellow Library
Virtual Library
Networks
Interlibrary Loan
Research Assistance
Electronic Resources
Max-Planck-Society
Technische Universität Berlin,
Universitätssbibliothek
Technical University Berlin, University Library
... im Volkswagen Haus
... in the Volkswagen Building
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Universitätsbibliothek im Grimm-Zentrum
Humboldt University Berlin, University Library in the Grimm-Centre
Philologische Bibliothek der Freien Universität Berlin
Philological Library of the Free University Berlin - „The Berlin Brain“
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Preussischer Kulturbesitz
Berlin State Library Prussian Cultural Heritage
Unter den Linden
Systematischer Katalog
Subject Catalogue
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Preussischer Kulturbesitz
Berlin State Library Prussian Cultural Heritage
Potsdamer Strasse
The Library of the Wissenschaftskolleg

Reference Collection
Fellow Library
Virtual Library
Networks
Interlibrary Loan
Research Assistance
Electronic Resources
Max-Planck-Society
Allgemeiner Lesesaal
Central Reading Room
The Librarians of the Wissenschaftskolleg

Gesine Bottomley  Gudrun Rein  Marianne Buck  Anja Brockmann  Kirsten Graupner  Matthias Kohn  Oliver Kuss
Open Access Initiatives

The Budapest Open Access Initiative  
December 2001

The Open Access Policy of the European Cultural Heritage Online Initiative (ECHO)  
December 2002

The Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing  
June 2003

The Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities  
October 2003
Lawrence Lessig and Jürgen Renn: Legal Challenges of Open Access in Comparative Perspective
Examples of Open Access Journals

PLoS – Public Library of Science Journals

Journal of Physics

Open Humanities Press

Cosmos and History (2005)
Culture Machine (1999)
Open Access Initiatives

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December 2002

The Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing  
June 2003

The Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities  
October 2003

Bangalore Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities  
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The following colleagues and friends were of valuable help during the preparation of this talk:

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Celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the Wissenschaftskolleg on October 1, 2006
Questions librarians have to ask

For electronic resources librarians' "open access" raises a variety of questions:

What is OA?

Is it different from free access, or is it the same?

What is a Creative Commons License, which some OA providers use?

What's an "e-print"?

Are there different types of e-prints?

What is "self-archiving"?

What are the different ways that e-prints are made publicly available?
Questions librarians have to ask

What's an open access journal?
Are there different types of OA journals?
How can OA journals be made available at no cost?
How do you search for OA materials?
Why is OA desirable?
Will OA flourish or fail?
How will OA affect library collections and services?
What can libraries do to support OA and to integrate OA materials into their collections?
How will OA affect library budgets, especially collection budgets?
How will OA affect electronic resources librarians' jobs?
Some Concerns about Open Access

Industry benefits by having fast access to latest academic research

Archiving can only be taken up by large Institutions or as a national task, only then will science have full confidence in Open Access

Even when archiving is done carefully now – how long will electronic archives last

Retrieval methods have to be efficient

Peer review is often seen as a problem

Scholarly societies make money from their print journals for education, meetings, etc.. They will have to organize different business models

The problem of not reading (print too expensive) is replaced by the problem of not publishing because some OA journals charge publication fees.

OA journals are still only a small percentage of all journals

OA books will become an issue in the more book oriented disciplines. Book authors are used to royalties, whereas journal authors have their eye on such benefits as citations prestige, etc.

OA is far from being global at present due to the lack of a reliable IT infrastructure and Internet connectivity in many countries.
Open Access Initiatives in developing countries listed by Peter Suber and Subbiah Arunachalam (October 2005)

Bioline International hosts electronic OA versions of 40 developing country journals

SciELO hosts more than 80 journals published in Latin American countries and Spain

African Journals Online (AJOL) provides free online access to titles and abstracts of more than 60 African journals and full text on request.

The Electronic Publishing Trust for Development (EPT), established in 1996, promotes open access to the world’s scholarly literature and the electronic publication of bioscience journals from countries experiencing difficulties with traditional publication.

All 10 journals of the Indian Academy of Sciences and all four journals of the Indian National Science Academy are OA journals. INSA has already produced free-access electronic versions of back volumes for all its journals.

The Indian Academy of Sciences has launched a digitization project for its back run.

The Journal of the Indian Institute of Science is also available in this form back to its very first issue, published in 1914.

The Indian Medlars Centre of the National Informatics Centre is bringing out OA versions of 33 biomedical journals and has an OA bibliographic database, providing titles and abstracts of articles from 50 Indian biomedical journals.

Medknow Publications, a company based in Mumbai, has helped 30 medical journals make the transition from print to electronic open access and most of them are doing much better now than before.
An Open Access publication is one that meets the following two conditions:

1. The author(s) and copyright holder(s) grant(s) to all users a free, irrevocable, worldwide, perpetual right of access to, and a license to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship.

2. A complete version of the work and all supplemental materials, including a copy of the permission as stated above, in a suitable standard electronic format is deposited immediately upon initial publication in at least one online repository that is supported by an academic institution, scholarly society, government agency, or other well-established organization that seeks to enable open access, unrestricted distribution, interoperability, and long-term archiving (such as PubMed Central).

Open Access Literature is digital and online
(Definition taken from Peter Suber
www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/bethesda.htm)