We are on Anishinabek (ᐊᓂᔑᓈᐯᒃ) land.
The Fellows Journal is a forum for the current Library Publishing Coalition fellows to share their experiences and raise topics for discussion within the community. Learn more about the Fellowship Program.

The unilateral determination of a definition of predatory publishing, by Jeffrey Beall, has sent the research publishing world into a tizz. Even though Beall has withdrawn his list, unfortunately in the current technological age this list is not cleared from the web archive nor is there a prevention of the rehashing of the list by someone else. Nor, has there been subsequently an adequate reconceptualization of predatory publishing to ensure that it is not discriminatory to open access or the global south.

Writing as a Fellow of the LPC from the global south, I feel a sense of obligation to follow the call that African academics and intellectuals (not that I am either), on the continent and in the diaspora, play a role in countering the prejudice and misinformation about Africa. Be that as it may, the impact that Beall’s unilateral declaration of predatory publishing has on the global South is significant.

The African continent is the last to be engaged in open access publishing.Predatory publishing in the global south is a new phenomenon. This phenomenon must be faced and adequately addressed.
“Scientists in these 30 countries contributed the largest shares of the more than 5 million papers published between 2008 and 2012.”

“We live in an age of colorblind delusions, so it is possible to think that intent makes something sexist or racist. I’m a sociologist. For me, perpetuating the inequalities resulting from intergenerational cumulative disadvantage doesn’t require intent. In fact, racism and sexism work best of all when intent is not a prerequisite.”

Open access for sale

• 2011: Springer acquires twelve open access journal titles from Hindawi
• 2011: Wolters Kluwer Health acquires Medknow PVT Ltd., a leading Scientific, Technical & Medical (STM) journal publishing operation headquartered in Mumbai, India and one of the largest open access publishers in the world
• 2012: De Gruyter acquires Versita and becomes third-biggest international Open Access publisher
• 2013: Elsevier acquires Mendeley
• 2015: Elsevier acquires National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) journals
• 2016: Elsevier acquires SSRN
• 2016: SAGE Publishing acquires Libertas Academica
• 2017: Elsevier acquires BePress
As a CARL President's Circle level sponsor, Elsevier has opted to provide a promotional message to be read at the beginning of this session:

Elsevier would like to thank the CARL committee members for the opportunity to support their development in leadership education. Elsevier's Research Intelligence solutions answer the most pressing challenges researchers and research managers face, with innovative solutions that improve an institution's and individual's ability to establish, execute and evaluate research strategy and performance. We work in collaborative partnership to meet your specific needs using SciVal tools, the Pure system, rich data assets, and custom Analytical Services. Our solution supports the three primary pillars of strategic research management workflow by providing reliable data and information to facilitate better decision making. We look forward to learning more about you and how we can work together to address your research management needs.

Elsevier would like to thank the CARL members for this opportunity to support their development and advocacy of the library community. As a global information analytics company, Elsevier is strongly interested in supporting library programs that provide educational and innovative forums that will serve to strengthen research and scholarly communities. We hope you were able to attend the two sessions led by Linda Galloway, customer consultant from Elsevier, and also a recent librarian. The topics were “Responsible Use of Metrics: the Library can help”, and “Librarians’ role in research performance analytics.” If you missed it or have any questions, feel free to look for Linda or any member of the team.
Publishers as technologists

- "Algorithms of Oppression: How Search Engines Reinforce Racism" by Safiya Umoja Noble
- "Are ALMs/altmetrics propagating global inequality?"
- "Algorithmic Bias in Library Discovery Systems" by Matthew Reidsma
My To-Do List versus My Concerns

1. Educate ourselves
2. Work for decolonization of scholarly communication

1. Inadequate efforts
2. Co-opting of good work/labor
Examples of Action

• Library Publishing Coalition’s Ethical Framework for Library Publishing

• Association of American University Presses (AAUP) Diversity Fellowships, funded by Mellon

• Martin Paul Eve, co-director of the Open Library of the Humanities
  • “[D]iversity of participation is important to our platform ... we will actively monitor and release reports on demographics across our platform (particularly with respect to editors), taking measures, where necessary, to remove barriers to participation and to ensure breadth of representation.”


• Society for American Archivists’ Cultural Heritage Working Group has new protocols on the rights of cultural groups
Questions and Discussion?
Making the Local Global: The Colonialism of Scholarly Communication

Last week, I was invited to participate in a meeting of the FORCE11 Scholarly Commons Working Group in San Diego, California, U.S.A. The group, consisting of a mix of researchers, librarians, publishers, and other stakeholders has been using grant funds to examine what it would look like to build a commons centered on open scholarship. During a previous meeting in Madrid, Spain, the group put together a set of 18 principles that could guide the building of such a commons.


Being Nice Is Not Enough.

Conferences need to take codes of conduct seriously—not gloss over anti-harassment and diversity policies with a "Be Nice" rule of thumb.

Last week, I participated in the FORCE11 Scholarly Communications Institute (FSCI), a week-long training on the evolving landscape of #scholcomm. The institute functioned much like a conference, with daily plenaries and panel discussions. Like most conferences, there was an announcement around FSCI's code of conduct at the start of the week. The usual anti-harassment policy and a request for people to avoid discriminatory behaviour was announced (and is published on the website)—but somewhat to my surprise, quickly glossed over in the announcement. One organizer followed up by

https://medium.com/@lorraine_chu3n/being-nice-is-not-enough-b9f4f9184707
In 2017 alone...

- **American Historical Review**, a leading history journal, apologized for assigning a review to a white supremacist.

- **Hypatia**, a feminist philosophy journal, apologized for and retracted a paper that analogized Rachel Dolezal to transgender people.

- **The Journal of Political Philosophy** apologized for an issue devoted to the Black Lives Matter movement that included zero black authors.

*Third World Quarterly* had 15 members of its editorial board resign because an article espousing colonialism that was rejected by peer reviewers was still published.