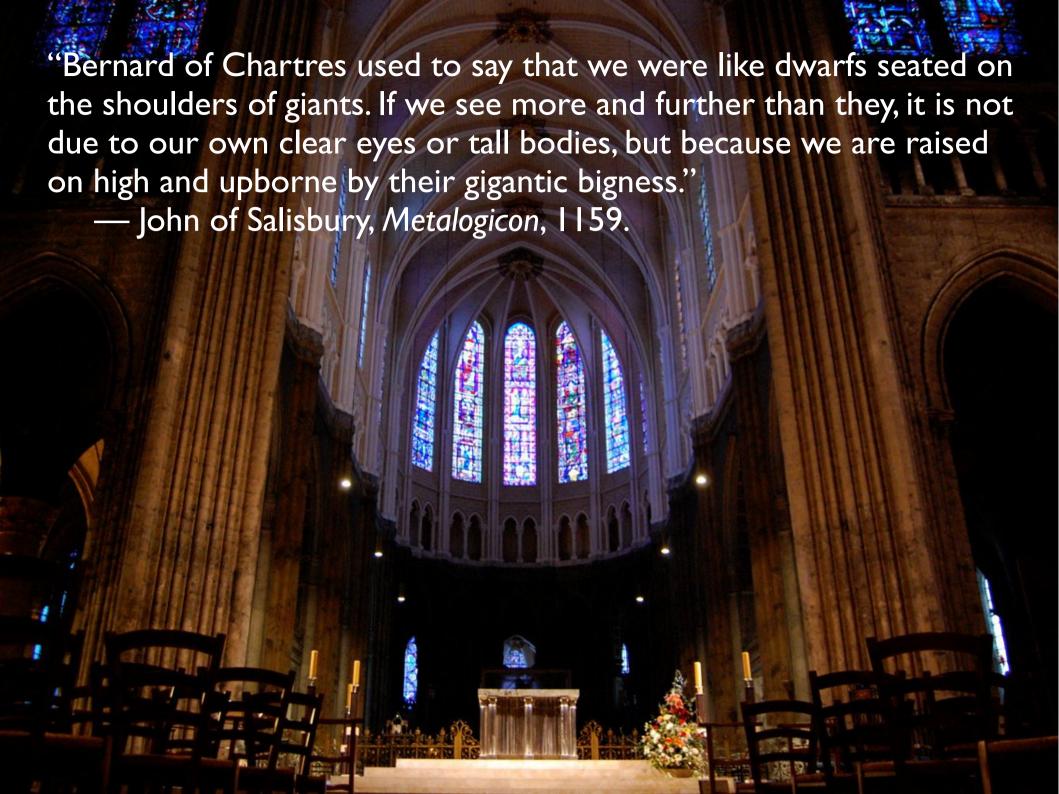
Should science always be open?

Mike Taylor

Department of Earth Sciences, University of Bristol, UK
—and—Index Data Aps, Copenhagen, Denmark

mike@miketaylor.org.uk @MikeTaylor "If I have seen further it is by standing on the shoulders of giants."
— Isaac Newton, letter to Robert Hooke, 15 February 1676.





Where progress comes from

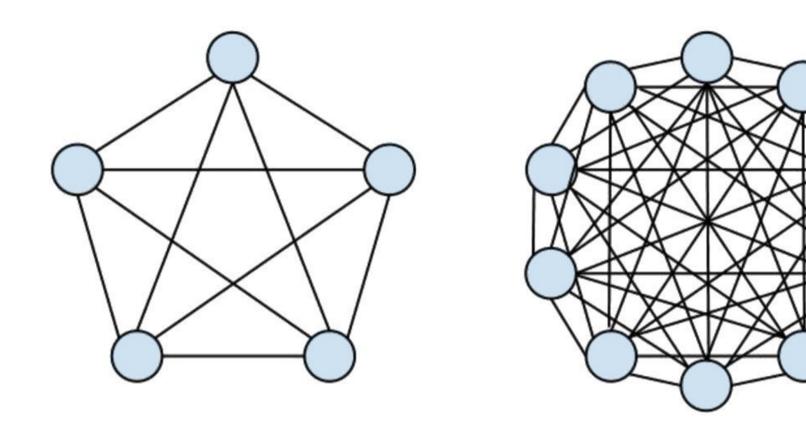








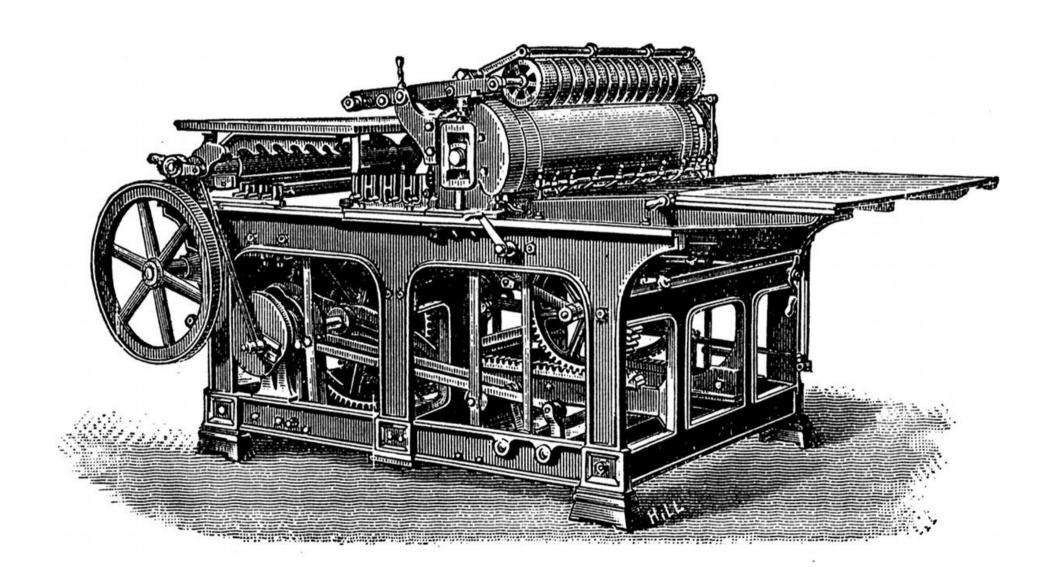
Network effects hugely increase the value of research.



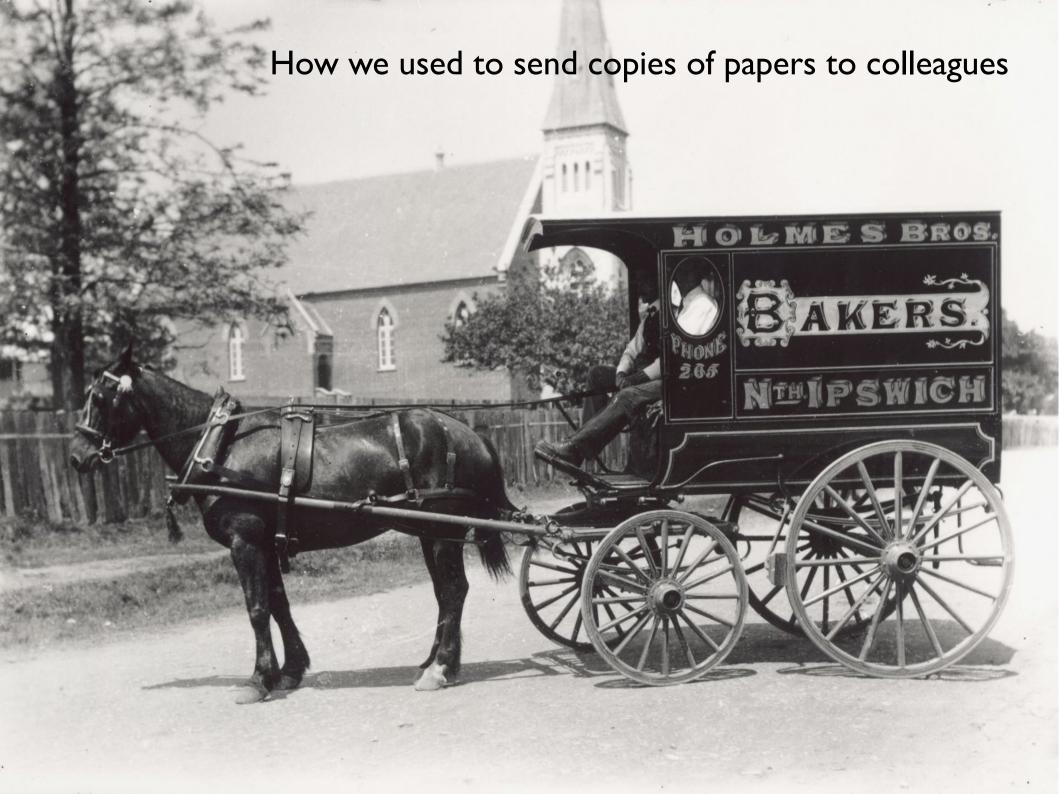
$$y \propto x^2$$

So the natural tendency is to share

How we used to make copies of papers







The World Wide Web was invented to solve exactly this problem



The World Wide Web was invented to solve exactly this problem

Message-ID: <6484@cernvax.cern.ch>

Date: 6 Aug 91 14:56:20 GMT

From: timbl@info.cern.ch (Tim Berners-Lee)

Newsgroups: alt.hypertext

Subject: Re: Qualifiers on Hypertext links...

In article <64...@cernvax.cern.ch> I promised to post a short summary of the WorldWideWeb project. Mail me with any queries.

WorldWideWeb - Executive Summary

The WWW project merges the techniques of information retrieval and hypertext to make an easy but powerful global information system.

The project started with the philosophy that much academic information should be freely available to anyone. It aims to allow information sharing within internationally dispersed teams, and the dissemination of information by support groups.

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Here's why this is important

"Like all developments of new communication networks, SMS, fixed telephones, the telegraph, the railways, and writing itself, the internet doesn't just change *how well* we can do things, it qualitatively changes *what* we can do."

"At network scale the system *ensures* that resources get used in unexpected ways. At scale you can have serendipity by design, not by blind luck."

— Cameron Neylon.







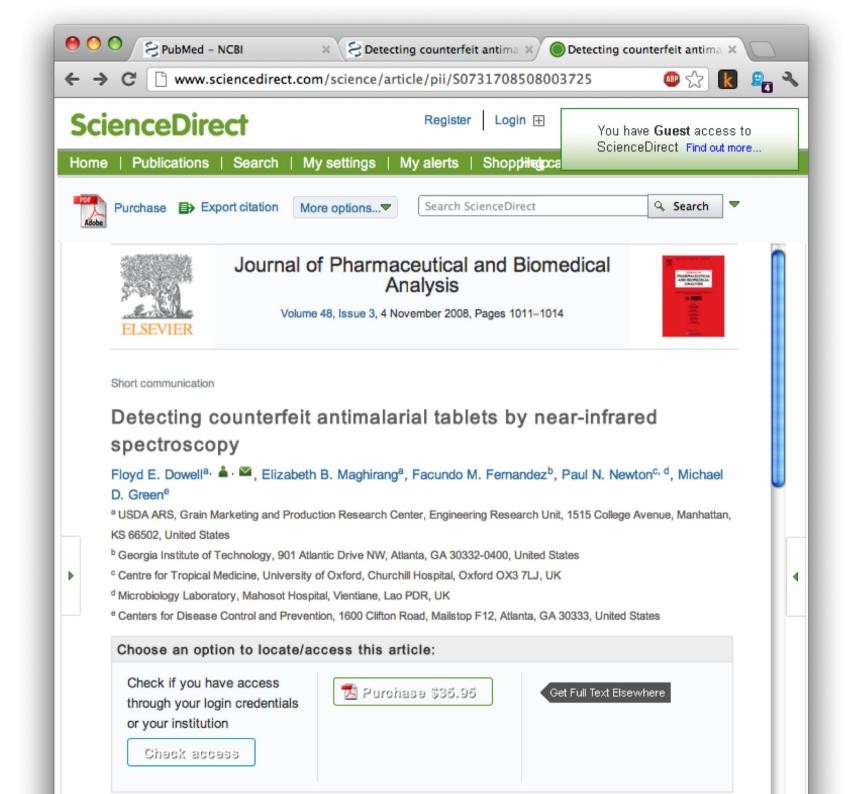


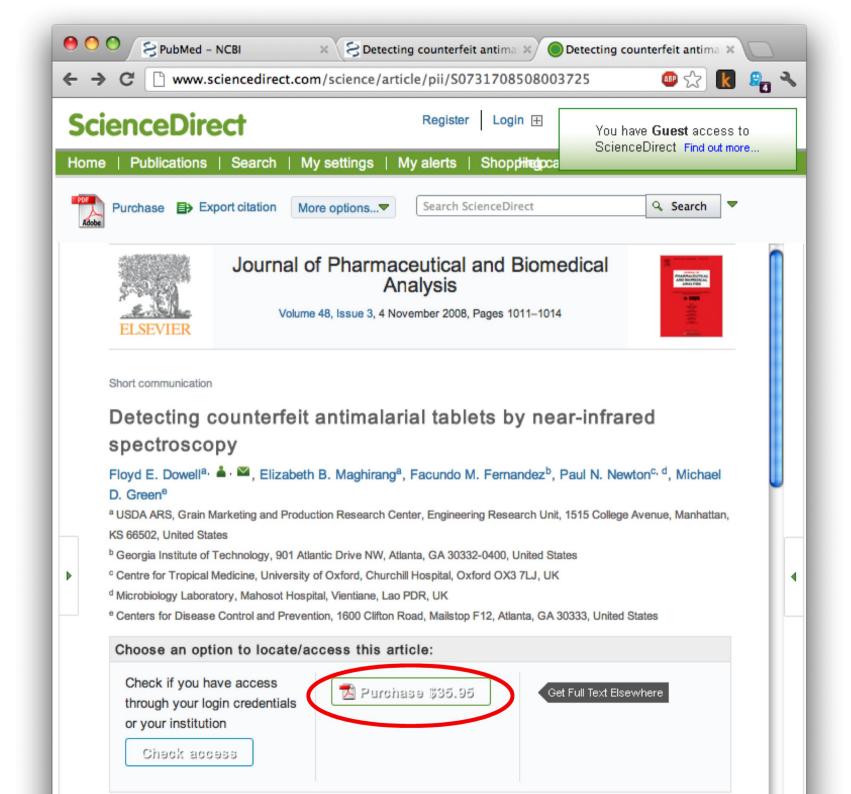
"Your job is NOT to get tenure! Your job is to change the world."

— Jon Foley.





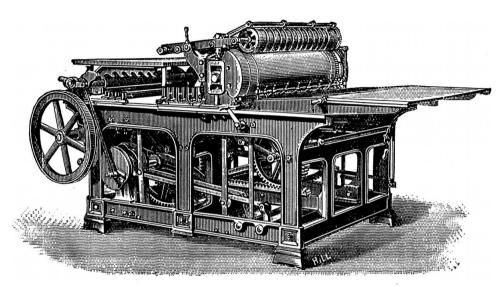




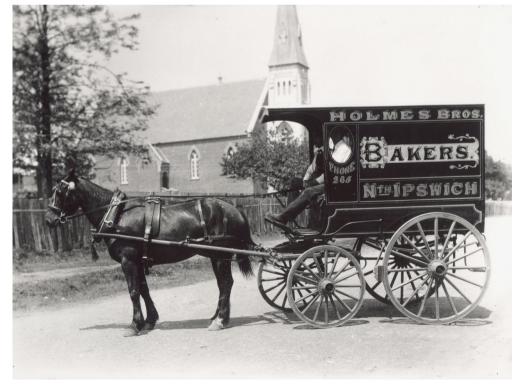
It's a tragedy when "publishing" actually locks the world up



We're still doing publishing this way







Why?







ELSEVIER









ELSEVIER

36%

32%

Profitability (2010)

34%

42%



Springer



WILEY-BLACKWELL What is the cost to publishers of being open?

What is the cost to the world of *not* being open?







Remember the mission

We're not groping towards cost savings.



We're transforming what research is and how it's used.



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Should science always be open? Of course science should always be open!

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