

# The Cornell Daily Sun

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## University Creates \$50K Fund To Aid Open-Access Publishing

*Cornellians debate merits of publishing free journals*

By YI-KE PENG  
Sun Contributor

In an effort to allow greater access to research, Cornell University Library and the Office of the Provost announced on Sept. 1 that they have established a \$50,000 fund to help Cornell faculty and student researchers pay publication fees for open-access journals.

In the traditional model of scholarly publishing, the cost of publishing is paid for mainly through subscription fees, which inevitably pose a barrier to access. Open-access publishing is an alternative model that makes its materials free for everyone. To cover the cost of publishing, however, certain open-access journals have to rely on charging authors publication fees.

With the surge in both the number and prices of online and print scholarly journals, libraries are no longer able to subscribe to all relevant literature. This situation could potentially compromise the ability of researchers and students to access the articles they need to make scholarly progress.

Cornell University Library currently spends an estimated \$6 million on journal subscrip-

tions, according to John Saylor, associate university librarian for scholarly resources and special collections.

“Our budgets have not been able to keep up with either the increasing prices or the increasing number of journals,” Saylor said.

As it begins to look more toward the alternative model of open-access publishing,

Cornell — along with Dartmouth College, Harvard University, the University of California-Berkeley and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology —

has signed the Compact for Open-Access Publishing Equity, pledging to provide monetary support for researchers to publish in open-access journals when no other funding sources are available.

With the establishment of the Cornell Open-Access Publishing Fund, Cornell faculty, postdoctoral researchers, staff or student authors now can apply for up to \$3,000 of funding per article and up to \$3,000 per author in the course of an academic year, according to the COAP Fund website.

Saylor said that he does not know for sure

“Our budgets have not been able to keep up with either the increasing prices or the increasing number of journals.”

John Saylor

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NATHAN SCHWARTZBERG / SUN CONTRIBUTOR

**Flowers and roses** | Flora Rose House Professor Shirley Samuels speaks with President Skorton at the dedication ceremony for Rose House yesterday.

## Rose House Completes West Campus Initiative

By MICHELLE HONOR  
Sun Staff Writer

Last evening faculty and students gathered in Flora Rose House to celebrate the newest addition to the West Campus housing system. The Flora Rose House is the fifth and final house in West Campus and West Campus Housing initiative.

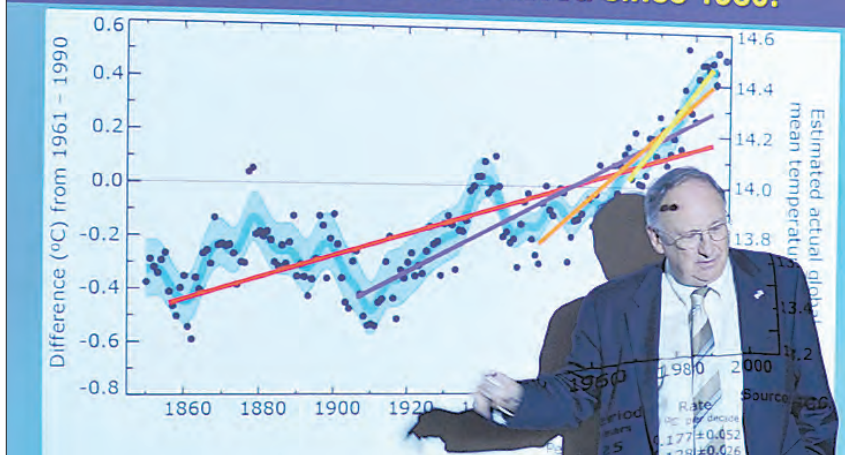
Despite its completion last year, the Rose House will now be officially entered into the West Campus House System. The West Campus Housing Initiative was finished under budget and two years ahead of schedule.

President David Skorton attended and commented on the occasion: “In addition to celebrating [the opening of] Flora Rose ... we are celebrating a new Cornell where [the West Campus Housing system] is not just a vision or a dream, but is a reality.”

The dream stems back to 1983, when Prof. Isaac Kramnick, government, recommended the creation of an upper level undergraduate housing system that would integrate faculty and students and the processes of living and learning. Fifteen years

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**The rate of increase in temperature is accelerating**  
24 of the 25 warmest years since global records began in 1850 have occurred since 1980!



NATHAN SCHWARTZBERG / SUN CONTRIBUTOR

**Graphic effects** | Dr. Michael MacCracken of the Climate Institute speaks at a geo-engineering lecture on climate change yesterday in Snee Hall.

## Scientist Talks Climate Change Trends

By LAWRENCE LAN  
Sun Staff Writer

Launching mirrors into space, mimicking volcanic eruptions and fertilizing oceans with iron — these processes are no science fiction. They belong to the very real and increasingly publicized field of geo-engineering, which has made its way onto the stage of climate change as a potential deterrent of global warming.

Students and faculty alike gathered in Snee Hall yesterday evening for an earth and

atmospheric sciences seminar entitled “Geo-engineering: Is Counter-Balancing Climate Change a Realistic Option” featuring Dr. Michael MacCracken, the chief scientist for climate change programs at the Climate Institute.

MacCracken, also a scientific reviewer for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, discussed climate change trends and predictions, explaining that dramatic cuts in greenhouse gas emissions are necessary to put the brakes on global warming.

To date, the concentrations of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere have already been associated with a rise of 0.8 degree Celsius. Cutting back on emissions may not be enough, according to MacCracken; geo-engineering provides a potential hedging strategy to deter global warming.

Geo-engineering attempts to reverse global warming through three strategies: reducing the quantities of greenhouse gases in the atmos-

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**NEWS:** Get an M.B.A. Fast  
Johnson School's accelerated M.B.A. program puts an emphasis on real work experience. | 3

**OPINION:** Cum Laude  
It's thirsty Thursday. Check out sex columnist Jeff K.'s advice to hone up your cunninglingus skills. | 9



**ARTS:** They Might Be Giants  
Double Grammy winners They Might Be Giants are set to rock State Theatre tonight. “Istanbul,” anyone? | 11

**WEATHER:**  
HIGH: 51°  
LOW: 35°