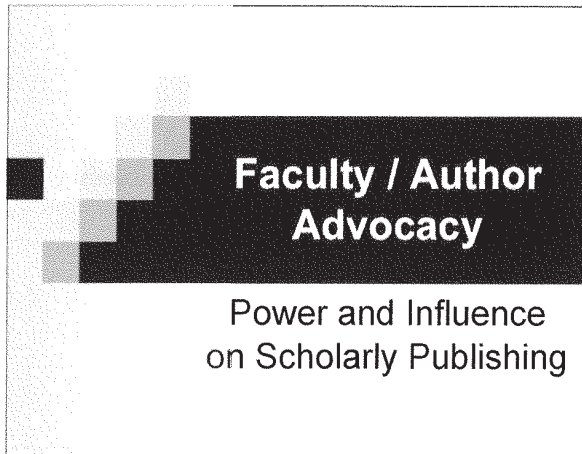
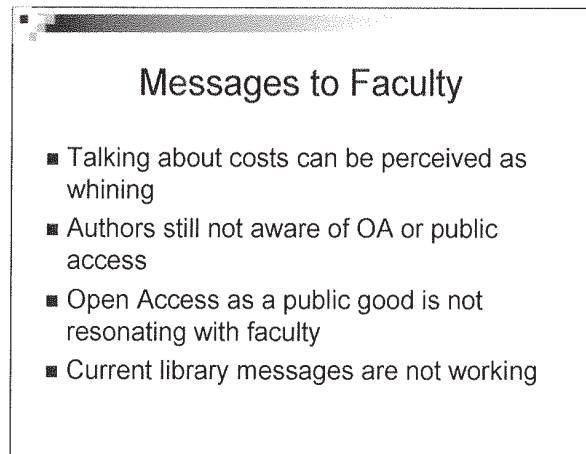


Presentation Slides

A graphic with a black background and white text. The text reads "Faculty / Author Advocacy" in a large, bold font, and "Power and Influence on Scholarly Publishing" in a smaller font below it. To the left of the text is a decorative pattern of black and white squares of varying sizes, resembling a staircase or a bar chart.

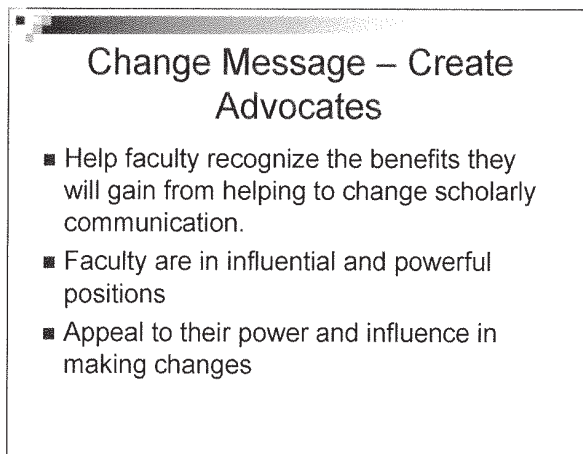
**Faculty / Author
Advocacy**

Power and Influence
on Scholarly Publishing

A slide with a white background and black text. The title is "Messages to Faculty". Below the title is a bulleted list of four points.

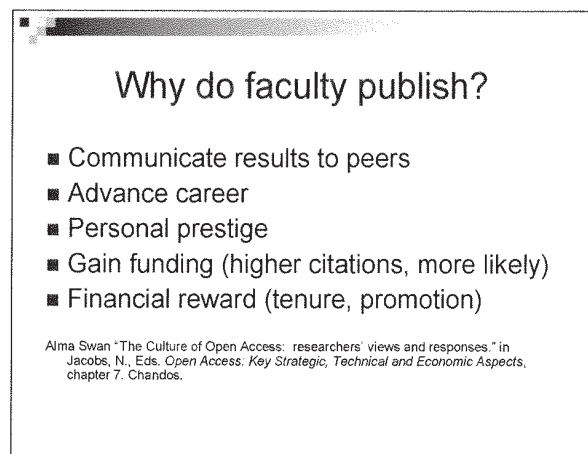
Messages to Faculty

- Talking about costs can be perceived as whining
- Authors still not aware of OA or public access
- Open Access as a public good is not resonating with faculty
- Current library messages are not working

A slide with a white background and black text. The title is "Change Message – Create Advocates". Below the title is a bulleted list of three points.

**Change Message – Create
Advocates**

- Help faculty recognize the benefits they will gain from helping to change scholarly communication.
- Faculty are in influential and powerful positions
- Appeal to their power and influence in making changes

A slide with a white background and black text. The title is "Why do faculty publish?". Below the title is a bulleted list of four points. At the bottom of the slide is a small citation.

Why do faculty publish?

- Communicate results to peers
- Advance career
- Personal prestige
- Gain funding (higher citations, more likely)
- Financial reward (tenure, promotion)

Alma Swan "The Culture of Open Access: researchers' views and responses." in Jacobs, N., Eds. *Open Access. Key Strategic, Technical and Economic Aspects*, chapter 7. Chandos.

Benefits of Open Science (Access)

- High visibility of work
- Immediate communication to peers
- Wide distribution of research
- Easier access to latest research results
- More citations and ultimately prestige for authors

Our Message

- Remind authors signing away rights
- Discuss with faculty who are decision makers
- Discussion with faculty who can pressure decision makers
- Tailor message to the person
 - Her role(s)
 - Her discipline

Faculty Have Power & Influence

To Make Changes As:

- Members and officers of societies
- Editors of journals
- Authors of journal articles
- Heads of Department/division/center
- Educators, Researchers, Faculty
- Advocates for public good

Society Members / Officers

Raise questions about:

- Pricing models for libraries – how costly
- Free access policies
 - Do the articles become freely accessible?
 - Can the embargo period be shorter?
- What other activities are being funded by the journal revenue? Is that reasonable?
- Consider being a role model/leader in OA for the field

Editors / Editorial Board Members

Ask about:

- Access-friendly policies – embargo periods
- Subscription costs for libraries
- Restrictive licenses – e.g. no interlibrary loans to foreign libraries or individuals
- Other cost/revenue models considered
- Activities the revenue is supporting
- Copyright ownership – author or journal
- Policies on the authors' use of their articles
- Consider another publisher with better policies

Editors of Emerging Journals

When starting a new journal, find a publisher that

- Supports access-friendly policies
- Allows short embargo periods
- Allows authors to keep the copyright
- Has reasonable subscription fees for libraries
- Consider new publishing partnerships
 - university presses, SPARC, and other models

Authors

- Choose journals with access-friendly policies
 - Consider access for colleagues, students and patients
- Choose journals with shorter embargo periods or more flexible policies
- Choose granting agencies that support publication costs
- Library can provide data on journals in their field
- Library can post Web sites with journal policies

Educators

- Ask journals for increased use for classes
 - Posting on course Web sites
 - Distributing digital copies to students
- Increased or free access for all students
- Advocating for importance of free and easy access to all for learning

Researcher

- Ask for funding from granting agency
- Identify funding agencies supporting public access
- Identify publishers working with public access
- Comment on policies and legislation, e.g. NIH
- Advocate importance of access for scientific discovery
 - Global research issues in developing countries

Heads of Department/Division/Center

- Encourage faculty to publish in high quality open access journals
- Fund author fees and fees for immediate release of articles
- Recognize increasing prestige of OA journals during APT decisions
- Ask faculty to keep their copyright rights
- Be a role model in their own publishing choices

Faculty Member

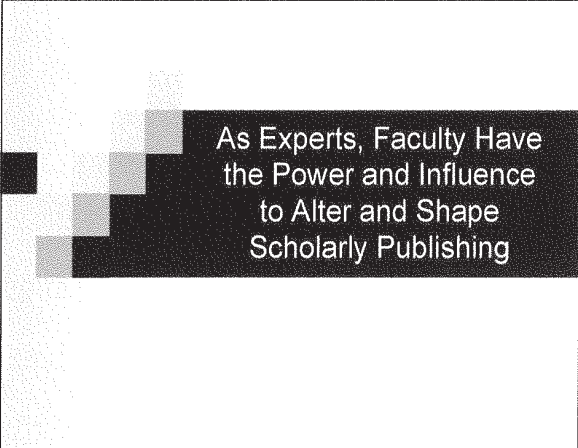
- Mentor junior faculty
- Push for changes in promotion/tenure process
- Promote petitions and declarations promoting OA and public access
- Deposit articles in an institutional repository or post on his/her Web site

Advocates for Public Good

- Open scientific information benefits everyone and is a public good
- Taxpayer supported research should be accessible
- Power of freely accessible information in global health
- Monitor legislative proposals and send in comments and opinions
- Can influence future policies on the national level

Assistance from Library

- Identify access and embargo policies
- Compare with other journals in field
- Find information on impact factors of open access journals
- Refer to alternative publishing models and partnerships
- Connect them to Scholarly Communications Officer



As Experts, Faculty Have
the Power and Influence
to Alter and Shape
Scholarly Publishing

Publishing Issues:

Access and Today's Publishing Environment

Hardin Library for the Health Sciences
www.lib.uiowa.edu/hardin
IM buddy name: HardinLHS
lib-hardin@uiowa.edu
319-335-9151



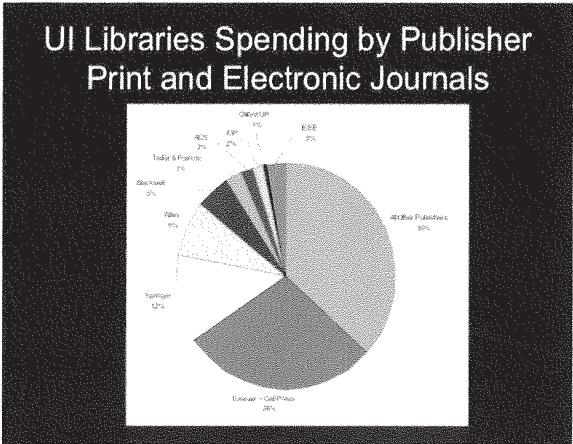
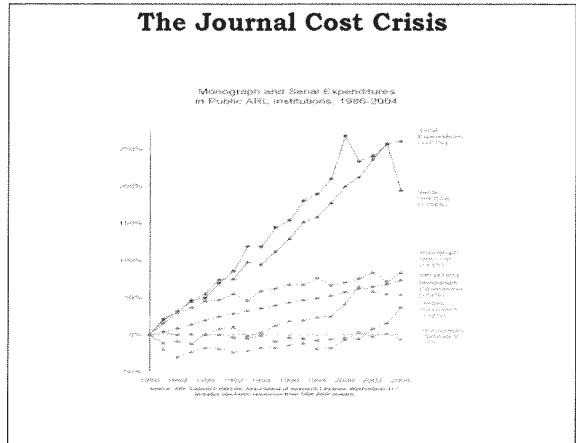
Sticker Price: \$6,365.00

Science online One carat Tiffany diamond ring

Sticker Price: \$10,450

Average 2005 Price for Scientific Disciplines

Discipline	Average Price per Title
Chemistry	\$2,868
Physics	\$2,719
Engineering	\$1,683
Biology	\$1,494
Technology	\$1,460
Math & Computer Science	\$1,207
Astronomy	\$1,235
Geology	\$1,197
Botany	\$1,109
Food Science	\$1,107
Health Sciences	\$1,081
General Science	\$1,059
Zoology	\$1,053
Geography	\$945
Agriculture	\$799



Next expected UI journal cuts

See <http://www.lib.uiowa.edu/collections/cancel2007/>

2007-2008

\$225,000

Journal cuts at other universities:

- University of Michigan (\$1.1 million)
- University of Florida (\$750,000)
- University of Kansas (\$500,000)
- University of Oregon (\$600,000)
- University of Colorado/Boulder (\$500,000)
- Duke University (\$308,000)
- Stanford University (\$900,000)
- University of Notre Dame (\$400,000)
- University of Wisconsin/Madison (\$400,000)
- University of New Mexico (\$750,000)
- Loyola University (\$320,000)

Impact on You

- Higher prices = fewer databases
for libraries = fewer journals
= less access to
research
- Research takes longer and is more difficult

PUBLISHING VENUES: Traditional Publishers

Restrict access to paying subscribers
 Authors usually transfer copyright to publisher
 Researchers are often unpaid workers (editors, reviewers)
 For profit publisher: NEJM, Nature
 Society publisher: AHA (Circulation Research)

PUBLISHING VENUES: Open Access Publishers

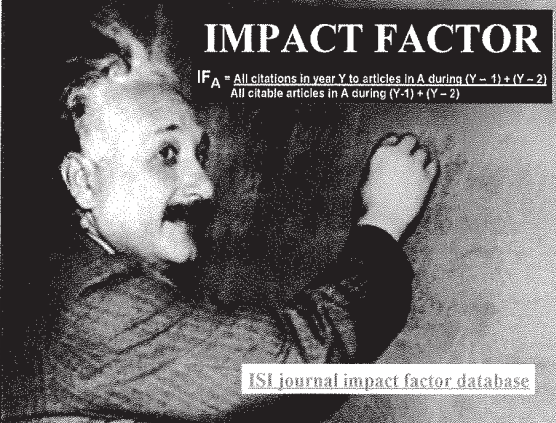
Anyone can read for free online
 Authors usually retain copyright or some rights
 Authors often pay publishing fees
 Researchers are often unpaid workers (editors, reviewers)
 New publisher: PLOS Medicine
 Society publisher converted to open access:
 Transactions of the American Ophthalmological Society

Digital Repositories

- **Discipline:** PubMed Central
- **Institution:** MIT DSpace and ALADIN
- **Individual:** Your own web page

IMPACT FACTOR

$IF_A = \frac{\text{All citations in year Y to articles in A during (Y-1) + (Y-2)}}{\text{All citable articles in A during (Y-1) + (Y-2)}}$



ISI journal impact factor database

Publishers' Policies Affect Your Rights

SHERPA Opening access to research
Home | About | Advice | Archives | Users | Contacts

Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving: the SHERPA/ROMEO list

Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement.

Search

Search

Find contains or starts with or Exact phrase only

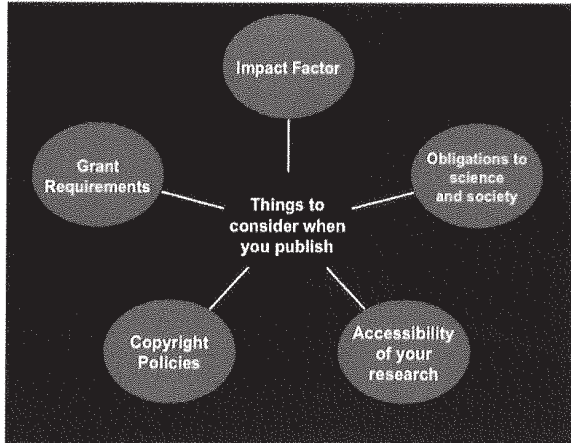
[Or view all publishers](#)

This service is a development of the original publishers' listings produced by the ROMEO project. Journal information is kindly provided by the British Library's Zetoc service hosted by MMAS.

<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php>

Public and Institutional Policies

- NIH Public Access Policy
- Federal Research Public Access Act of 2006
 - [Letter of support signed by UI provost](#)
- Funding Agency Requirements – e.g. Wellcome Trust requiring authors to post articles to open digital repositories.
- Institutional mandates – e.g. University of California considering requiring authors to retain rights to post to open digital repositories.



WHAT YOU CAN DO

© 2007 by the Board of Directors of the Society for Scholarly Publishing

Author's Addendum
Retain the rights you need

When you write for a journal or publication in a scholarly or scientific journal, you are typically asked by the publisher to sign a "Copyright Transfer Agreement" ("Copyright Agreement") or "License to Publish," which usually reads something like: "I, the undersigned, hereby transfer to the publisher all copyright and other rights in and to the article(s) for the purpose of publication." While you may not understand the legal implications of this agreement, please do not. And given the fact that most publishers are not bound by the code you are likely to read for yourself, such as the declaration regarding the National Institutes of Health's Public Access Policy, Publishers' copyright policies will continue to change in their standard agreements by adding your signature to a publisher you can't understand, and will be advertisements for you and to your potential readers without benefiting the publisher.

One reason for retaining retained rights is to mark up the publisher's agreement. Publishers' copyright policies change frequently and you may not be able to keep up with the changes. SPARC has developed an Author's Addendum to the publisher's agreement that may be used to ensure that you retain the rights you need.

About the Author's Addendum

The SPARC Author's Addendum is a form you use to amend the publisher's agreement with you before you sign. Developed for SPARC by Michael Eisen of the Wisconsin Scientific Journal Club, this addendum is available for free on our website to the agreement supplied by the journal publisher.

By using the SPARC Author's Addendum you will, for example, retain the right to reuse your article online in an open-access or other digital archive on the Web, as well as the right to make additional copies of your article for your colleagues, even if you do not have the right to make copies of your article for sale in the marketplace.

Back to top of the document

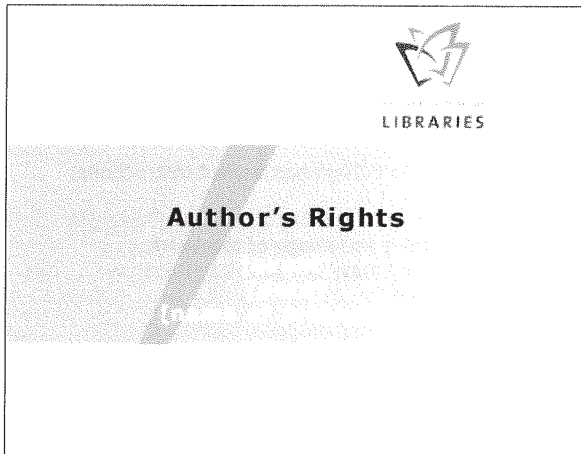
<http://www.arl.org/sparc/resources/copy.html>

What's the Big Deal?

	Price Cap	2007 Estimated Cost
Springer	6%	\$483,983
Wiley	5%	\$349,163
Blackwell	5%	\$314,007
Elsevier	5.5%	\$1,259,148
TOTAL:		\$2,204,301


- **Springer:** 316 subscribed, 808 titles accessed via consortia
- **Wiley:** 168 subscribed, 451 titles accessed via consortia
- **Blackwell:** 396 subscribed, 760 titles accessed via consortia
- **Elsevier:** 788 titles subscribed, 1,316 titles accessed via consortia
- **TOTALS:** 1,668 titles subscribed to from the 4 publishers; 3,335 titles accessed via consortial agreements (100% increase in access)

<https://wiki.lib.umn.edu/wupl/ScholarlyCommunication.Action/au-rights-32707.ppt>




Bundle of Author Rights

- To publish and distribute a work in print or other media
- To reproduce it (e.g., through photocopying)
- To prepare translations or other derivative works
- To perform or display the work publicly
- To authorize others to exercise any of these rights



Surrendered Copyright? May Need Permission to:


- Post the work on your web site or to a course management system like WebCT
- Re-use excerpts in another work
- Translate the work into another language
- Make copies of the work for your colleagues
- Place the work in course-packs
- Place the work in a digital repository or archive



Author Option: maintain the status quo

Continue the frequent existing practice of transferring ownership of copyrights to publishers in exchange for publication

despite the restrictions it places on you to use your own work



Author's New Opportunity: Retain rights - some or all

Reserve only specific rights you need, such as

- the right to copy material for instructional purposes
- the right to post your work on your web site
- the right to republish an essay in a book
 - but otherwise transfer ownership of the copyright to the publisher

OR

Retain ownership of the copyright and license to publishers only specific rights, such as

- the right of first publication



Retaining Copyright: American Mathematical Society

This Consent to Publish has explicit instructions:

"If the Author(s) wishes to retain copyright of the content and image of this Work, . . . the Author(s) may strike out items 3, 4, and 5 above."



Reserve Some Specific Rights

- Sharing your work with others
 - On your web site
 - In an open access repository
- Teaching
 - Course reserves (electronic or print)
 - Course packs
- Future uses of your work
 - Derivative works, translations
 - Anthologies, edited volumes



Sharing: Wiley Copyright Transfer

"The rights listed below are permitted without having to request further permission from the publisher. . .

"The right to post preprints as electronic files on the author's own Website for personal or professional use, . . . or on a secure external Website at the author's institution"



Teaching: American Physical Society

Transfer of Copyright Agreement:

"The author(s) shall have the following rights (the "Author Rights"):

"(3) The right to use all or part of the Article, including the APS-prepared version without revision or modification, on the author(s)' web home page or employer's website and to make copies of all or part of the Article for the author(s)' use for lecture or classroom purposes."



Teaching: Wiley Agreement

Wiley allows, without requesting permission:

"The right to photocopy the article for course packs to be distributed to students at the author's institution free of charge or for storage in electronic format in datarooms for access by students at the author's institution as part of their course work, and for in-house training programs at the author's place of work."

But paradoxically . . .



The screenshot shows the Wiley website's 'Copyrights and Permissions' section. A callout box highlights the text: "The right to reuse selected figures, tables, and text (up to 250 words but should not include the abstract) for the author's own teaching purposes...".

Future uses: American Institute of Chemical Engineers

Copyright Assignment Form:

"The undersigned retains the following rights in the paper:
b) The right to reproduce, have reproduced, revise, adapt, prepare derivative works . . . for such purposes as teaching, scholarship or research . . ."



Negotiating: Success Story

Professor Gary Balas, of U of M's department of Aerospace Engineering and Mechanics, initiated a change by his professional organization:

The American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) ~~agreed to modify their self-archiving policy to allow web posting~~ without requesting permission



Negotiating: Author Addendum

http://www.arl.org/sparc/bm~doc/AuthorsAddendum2_1.pdf

"THIS ADDENDUM hereby modifies and supplements the attached Publication Agreement concerning the following Article . . .

- 1. Author's Retention of Rights.** Author retains:
- (i) the rights to reproduce, distribute, . . .
 - (ii) the right to prepare derivative works . . .

For example, Author may make and distribute copies in the course of teaching and research and may post the Article on personal or institutional Web sites and in other openaccess digital repositories. . ."



New Opportunities for Publishing Your Work

- Open Access journals
 - [Directory of Open Access Journals](#)
- Discipline-based repository
 - [arXiv](#)
- Institution-based repository
 - [University Digital Conservancy, U of M](#)



What are Your Options?

- Look for journals with scholar-friendly agreements.
- Ask about what rights you retain if you sign over copyright.
- Use an author's addendum to reserve your rights for sharing, teaching, and future uses.
- Consider retaining your copyrights.
- Publish in open access journals or choose the open access option offered by some traditional publishers.
- Spread the word.



<https://wiki.lib.umn.edu/wupl/ScholarlyCommunication.Action/au-rights-32707.ppt>

Questions?

Contact [name, email]



Discussion Forum:
The CIC Provosts' Statement on
Publishing Agreements

Mike Furlough, Becky Albitz,
Linda Friend
February 20, 2007

Today's Purpose

- Informational
 - Update on a specific CIC initiative
 - Overview of related advocacy issues
 - Directing you to available resources
- Discussion
 - Clarification of the issues
 - Awareness of our own publishing habits

Background Trends

- Commercial-academic publishing trends
 - Serial inflation outpaces rest of economy
 - Conglomeration in STM publishing
 - Move to electronic delivery/renting
- Increased awareness of **limits** to sharing of scholarly information.
 - Web delivery increases awareness of controls
 - DMCA and TEACH act
 - Open access and FRPAA

Background to the Statement

- Nov 3 meeting of CIC Faculty Senate Leaders.
 - Forum on Scholarly Communications
 - Urging for some CIC-based collective statements and action.
- Outcome: the CIC Provosts' Statement on Author Rights and Sample Author Addenda.

The CIC Provosts' Statement

CIC Provosts' Statement 1

- Suitable **publishing partners** for academic enterprises should be **encouraging the widest possible dissemination of the academy's work**, and the **management of copyright should be directed to encouraging scholarly output** rather than unnecessarily fettering its access and use.

CIC Provosts' Statement 2

- The **goal of publication** should be to **encourage widespread dissemination and impact**; the **means** for accomplishing this **will necessarily depend on** the nature of the work in question, the author's circumstances, available suitable outlets, and **expectations in the author's field of inquiry**.

CIC Provosts' Statement 3

- we **encourage authors to consider publishing strategies** that will **optimize short and long-term access** to their work, taking into account such factors as **affordability, efficient means for distribution**, a secure **third-party archiving strategy**, and **flexible management of rights**.

CIC Provosts' Statement 4

- Protecting intellectual property rights is a particularly important consideration, as many of our **authors unwittingly sign away all control over their creative output.**

CIC Provosts' Statement 5

- Toward this end, the CIC Provosts encourage **contract language** that ensures that academic authors retain certain **rights that facilitate archiving, instructional use, and sharing with colleagues** to advance discourse and discovery.

CIC Provosts' Statement 6

- The CIC **Provosts recognize the complexity of the issues** involved in publication, but are nonetheless committed to helping our faculty make the most of their work. **For further discussion of these issues**, or for help in assessing options for the publication of particular works, members of our faculty are encouraged to **consult with** academic deans, campus counsels, **university librarians**, or academic staff in the provosts' offices.

Author Addenda Terms

- Publisher and author agree that where there are conflicting terms between the publication agreement and this addendum, **the provisions of this addendum will be paramount. In addition to the rights granted the author in the publication agreement and by law, the parties agree that the author shall also retain the following specified rights:**

The Addendum to Publication Agreements for CIC Authors

Author Rights 1

- The Author shall, without limitation, have the non-exclusive right to use, reproduce, distribute, and create derivative works including update, perform, and display publicly, the Article in electronic, digital or print form in connection with the Author's teaching, conference presentations, lectures, other scholarly works, and for all of Author's academic and professional activities.

Translation:

Author retains the right to do pretty much anything with the article *contents* he or she wants, as long as it is for educational/research purposes.

Author Rights 2

- After a period of six(6) months from the date of publication of the article, the Author shall also have all the non-exclusive rights necessary to make, or to authorize others to make, the final published version of the Article available in digital form over the Internet, including but not limited to a website under the control of the Author or the Author's employer or through digital repositories including, but not limited to, those maintained by CIC institutions, scholarly societies or funding agencies.

Translation:

After six months, the author can post the *final, published* version of the article on a web site either he or she controls, or that is managed by their institution. No access restrictions are noted.

Author Rights 3

- The Author further retains all non-exclusive rights necessary to grant to the Author's employing institution the non-exclusive right to use, reproduce, distribute, display, publicly perform, and make copies of the work in electronic, digital or in print form in connection with teaching, conference presentations, lectures, other scholarly works, and all academic and professional activities conducted at the Author's employing institution.

Translation:

The author may also allow others at his or her institution to use the article *content* for educational purposes—such as course packs, reserves, reproduction in institutional publications, etc. What the final phrase “at the Author's employing institution” means is questionable, considering electronic access is permitted.

Note—the authors rights are non-exclusive. The publisher retains the same rights, and also the ability to grant to others all of the rights given to the author.

What are publisher's allowing?

- Every publisher has a different author agreement, which permits varying degrees of content sharing
- The RoMEO project—lists publishers and their archiving/copyright policies
<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/index.html>

• RoMEO Archiving policy key

- Green--can archive pre-print and post-print
- Blue--can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
- Yellow--can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
- White--archiving not formally supported

Remember—everything is negotiable!

Issues with Author Addenda

- Pressure to publish, and related time constraints
- Support for alternative publishing outlets
- Practices and needs vary across disciplines
- A large number of similar/varying addenda models—how do you manage them?
- Lack of awareness of what publishers already allow

Sample Approaches to Author Agreements

- SPARC
- MIT
- Creative Commons
- University of California

SPARC Initiatives

Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition

- Initiated by ARL
- Purpose is to “correct market dysfunctions in the scholarly publishing system”

- CIC Provosts’ Statement is modeled on SPARC license content

SPARC language

1. Author’s Retention of Rights. In addition to any rights under copyright retained by Author in the Publication Agreement, Author retains: (i) the rights to reproduce, distribute, publicly perform, and publicly display the Article in any medium for non-commercial purposes; (ii) the right to prepare derivative works from the Article; and (iii) the right to authorize others to make any non-commercial use of the Article so long as Author receives credit as author and the journal in which the Article has been published is cited as the source of first publication of the Article. For example, Author may make and distribute copies in the course of teaching and research and may post the Article on personal or institutional Web sites and in other open access digital repositories.

Creative Commons License

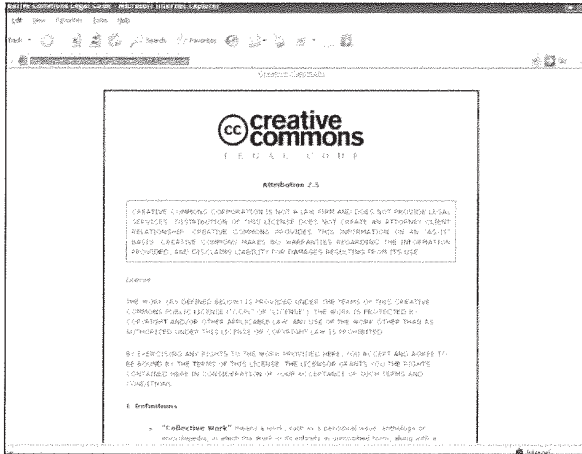
E.g. Used by Public Library of Science (PLOS) journals

Summary of the Creative Commons Attribution License

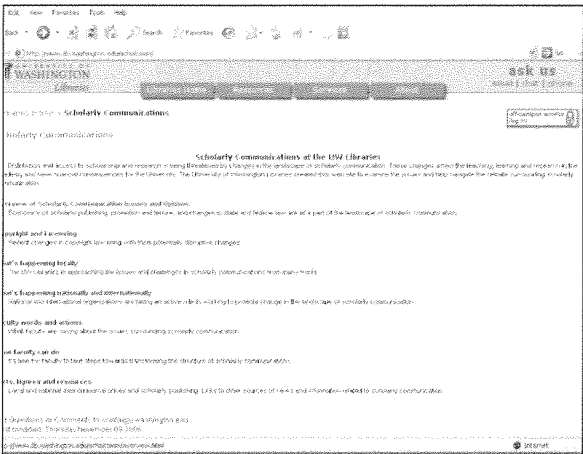
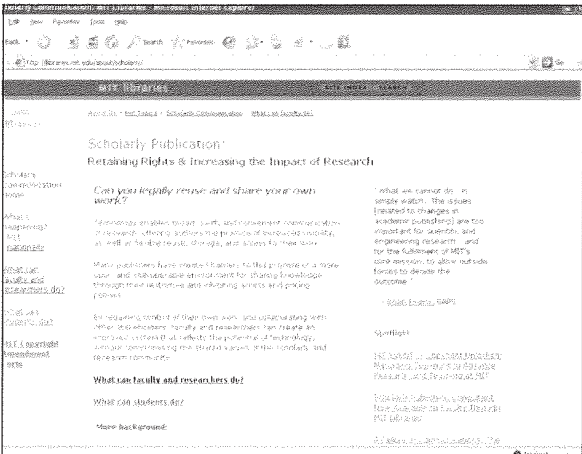
You are free:

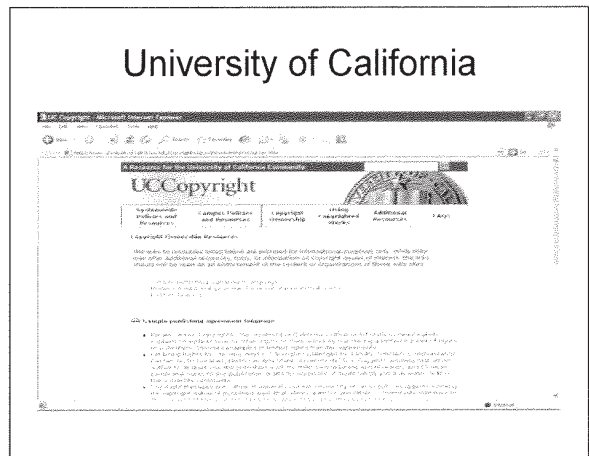
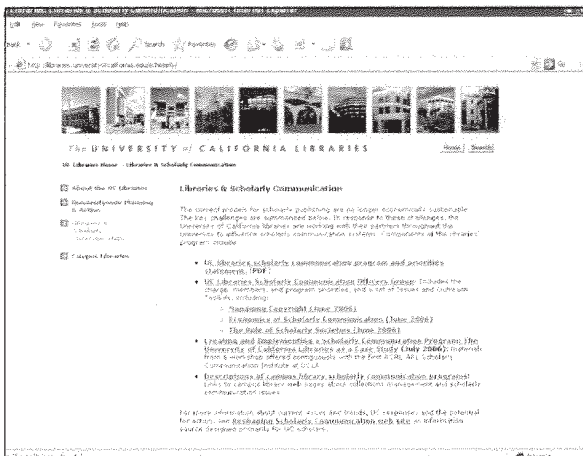
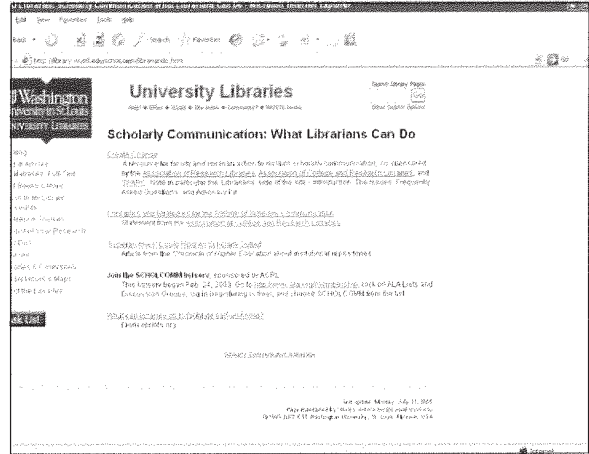
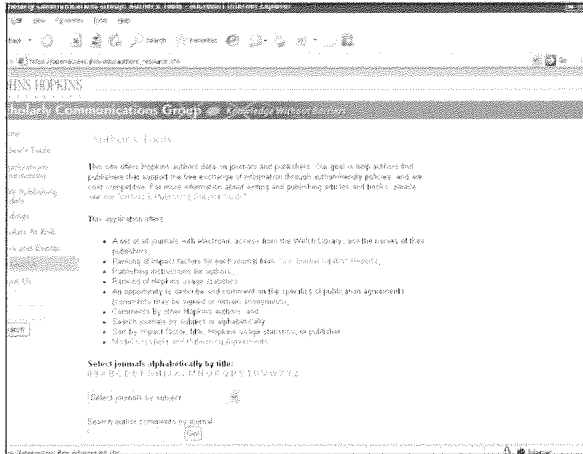
- to copy, distribute, display, and perform the work
- to make derivative works
- to make commercial use of the work

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/legalcode>



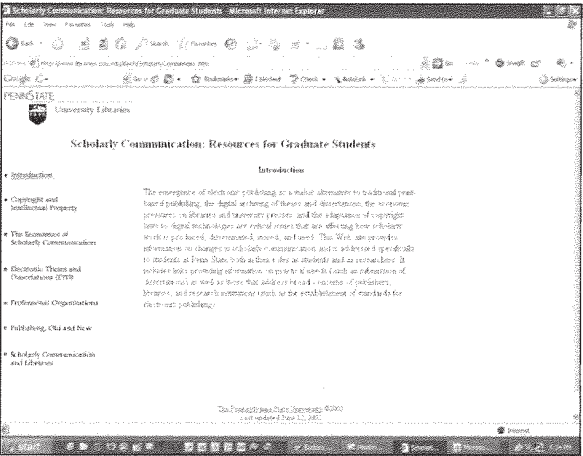
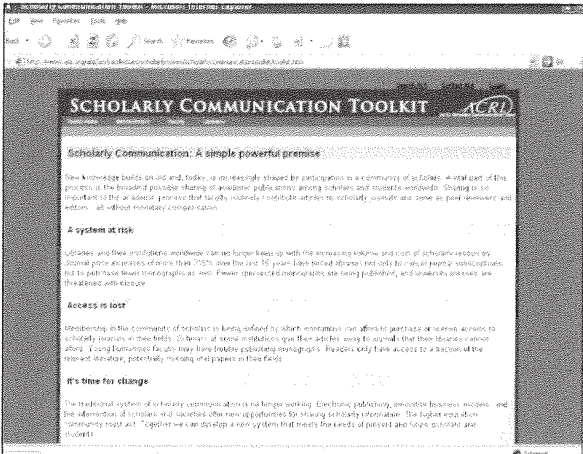
Libraries Are Beginning To Provide Information to Faculty About the Issues & Their Options





ACRL Providing Info for Faculty, Too

<http://www.ala.org/ala/acrl/acrlissues/scholarlycomm/scholarlycommunicationtoolkit/faculty/facultyauthorcontrol.htm>



Action at Penn State

- Statement/addenda presented to:
 - Senate Committee on Libraries (R)
 - Senate Committee on Faculty Affairs (Qs)
 - Senate Committee on Research (Qs)
- March 20 Faculty Senate:
 - Presented as informational report
- Library discussion or action?

E-LIS

- E-prints in Library and Information Science
- Begun in 2003; currently over 5000 documents

E-LIS is an open access archive for scientific or technical documents, published or unpublished, on Librarianship, Information Science and Technology, and related areas. E-LIS relies on the voluntary work of individuals from a wide range of backgrounds and is non-commercial. It is not a funded project of an organization. It is community-owned and community-driven. We serve LIS researchers by facilitating their self-archiving, ensuring the long-term preservation of their documents and by providing word-wide easy access to their papers.

<http://eprints.rclis.org/>

Discussion

Publisher Perspective

<http://aaupnet.org/aboutup/issues/index.html>

<http://aaupnet.org/resources/electronic.html>

Open Access Discussion Forums

Compiled by Peter Suber:

- [American Scientist Open Access Forum](#) from *American Scientist*. Moderated by Stevan Harnad.
- [BOAI Forum](#). The forum associated with the [Budapest Open Access Initiative](#). Moderated by Peter Suber.
- [Economics of Open Access](#). Moderated by Alastair Dryburgh.
- [Eprints Community](#). The forum associated with the [eprints](#) archiving software.
- [OAI-Eprints list](#) from the [Open Archives Initiative](#).
- [Open Data](#) from [SPARC](#). On open access to data. Moderated by Peter Murray-Rust.
- [Ozeprints](#). On OA archiving developments in Australia. Moderated by Belinda Weaver. To subscribe, send an e-mail to listserv@library.un.edu.au with the message 'subscribe ozeprints' in the body of the message.
- [PloS Community Boards](#) from the [Public Library of Science](#).
- [ScholComm](#) from the [American Library Association](#). On scholarly communication.
- [SSP-L](#) from the [Society for Scholarly Publishing](#).
- [SPARC-IP](#) from [SPARC](#). On institutional repositories.
- [SPARC Open Access Forum \(SOAF\)](#) from [SPARC](#). Formerly called the [FOS Forum](#). On open-access developments broadly construed, especially issues raised by the [SPARC Open Access Newsletter](#) or [Open Access News List](#). Moderated by Peter Suber.

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/lists.htm#discussions>

- [URLs](#)
- [CIC Provoost's Statement](#)
- http://www.library.upenn.edu/courses/#acad/government/leaders/archives/MikeCasper/CIC_Affairs/Flyble.pdf
- [RoMEO Archiving Site](#)
- <http://www.eprints.org>
- [SPARC Author Addendum](#)
- <http://www.library.upenn.edu/rozkach/rozkach.htm>
- [Creative Commons Initiative](#)
- <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/>
- [MIT Libraries Author Information](#)
- <http://www.library.upenn.edu/rozkach/>
- [University of Washington Scholarly Communication Issues Site](#)
- <http://www.library.upenn.edu/rozkach/>
- [Johns Hopkins Scholarly Communications Group Author Tools](#)
- <http://www.library.upenn.edu/rozkach/>
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- <http://www.library.upenn.edu/rozkach/>
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- <http://www.library.upenn.edu/rozkach/>
- [Open Access Discussion Forums \(Suber\)](#)
- <http://www.library.upenn.edu/rozkach/>
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