

such as licensing schemes are indexed extensively by broad areas and specific reference to schemes from BLDSC to OUEE where required.

A disappointment for UkelG members might be the use of only 15 pages in covering "Section 11- Computer programmes, electronic materials and websites". Graham Cornish notes that many of the topics that arise in the electronic world are "exactly the same as in the more traditional paper-based world" (p161). However he also points out that this is a 'constantly changing situation' (p160). Readers may as such need to look elsewhere for an up to date and comprehensive account of the world of electronic copyright. One other area that I was surprised to see little reference to was Freedom of Information however, whilst not a copyright issue in itself it may have been worth some additional comment in terms of practical issues/dilemmas that that may arise for information profession when this comes into place. Perhaps this may be better for the 5th Edition? Though Cornish is clear in noting that freedom of information doesn't change the right of copyright owners.

The appendices are quite slim, useful addresses and further sources of information are just that – they are not intended to be definitive contact lists or bibliographies. However, whilst the real value in this publication is in the text and the indexing, the addition of copies Statutory Declaration forms are welcome, particularly for those of us who have worked in independent information services.

All in all, the 207 pages of this publication, with 722 separate paragraphs, mean that at £24.95 this is a real timesaver for the general practitioner attempting to get a quick fix on the day-to-day issues that they may be bombarded with in the context of copyright. This work would be, in the reviewer opinion, essential for public and academic libraries and definitely of interest to a variety of specialist information services. However, those who are particularly interested in electronic copyright will definitely need to augment this with other reading and perhaps training as the environment changes.

Robert Hughes

Books waiting for review

The following book from Facet Publishing is waiting a reviewer - please contact [Peter Chapman](#) if you would like to do it.

Curtis E-Journals A how-to-do-it manual for building, managing and supporting electronic journal collections

Press Releases

JISC funding gives Oxford Journals new boost for Open Access experiments

A press release

Oxford Journals today (12 January 2005) announced that two of its most prestigious titles have been granted a total of £60,000 to help fund continued experimentation with Open Access.

Nucleic Acids Research (NAR) and the *Journal of Experimental Botany* both applied for the funding from JISC (the Joint Information Systems Committee, a committee of the UK further and higher education funding bodies) in response to its Open Access Publishing Initiative Invitation to Tender. Each journal has been awarded £30,000 of funding.

This is the second round of funding awarded by JISC to publishers moving towards or already working with Open Access content delivery. The first round awarded £150,000 to four publishers. In this second round, five bids were successful, including both of those submitted by journals from the Oxford Journals portfolio.

NAR is the largest journal owned and published by Oxford University Press. It has been trialling a partial Open Access system in 2004 and moves to a full Open Access model in 2005 -- the first established journal of this stature to make such a move. The funding allocated by JISC will allow NAR to waive its £300 charge per article for eligible UK authors based at NAR member institutions, and to offer eligible UK authors at non-member institutions a discounted charge per article of £600.

Oxford Journals has been taking a proactive approach towards experimenting with Open Access and the possibilities this new business model offers. However moving such an established journal to a financially viable full Open Access model is a considerable challenge:

Presenting the bid, Claire Saxby, Biosciences Editor at Oxford Journals said, "If we were to rely solely on income from author charges to fund NAR as an Open Access journal, it is likely that the charges required would only be accessible to the best-funded researchers at present. With this in mind we have developed a model for NAR which combines a variety of funding sources to help subsidise author charges. We are learning a great deal from our experiments so far."

"We are delighted that JISC is supporting our Open