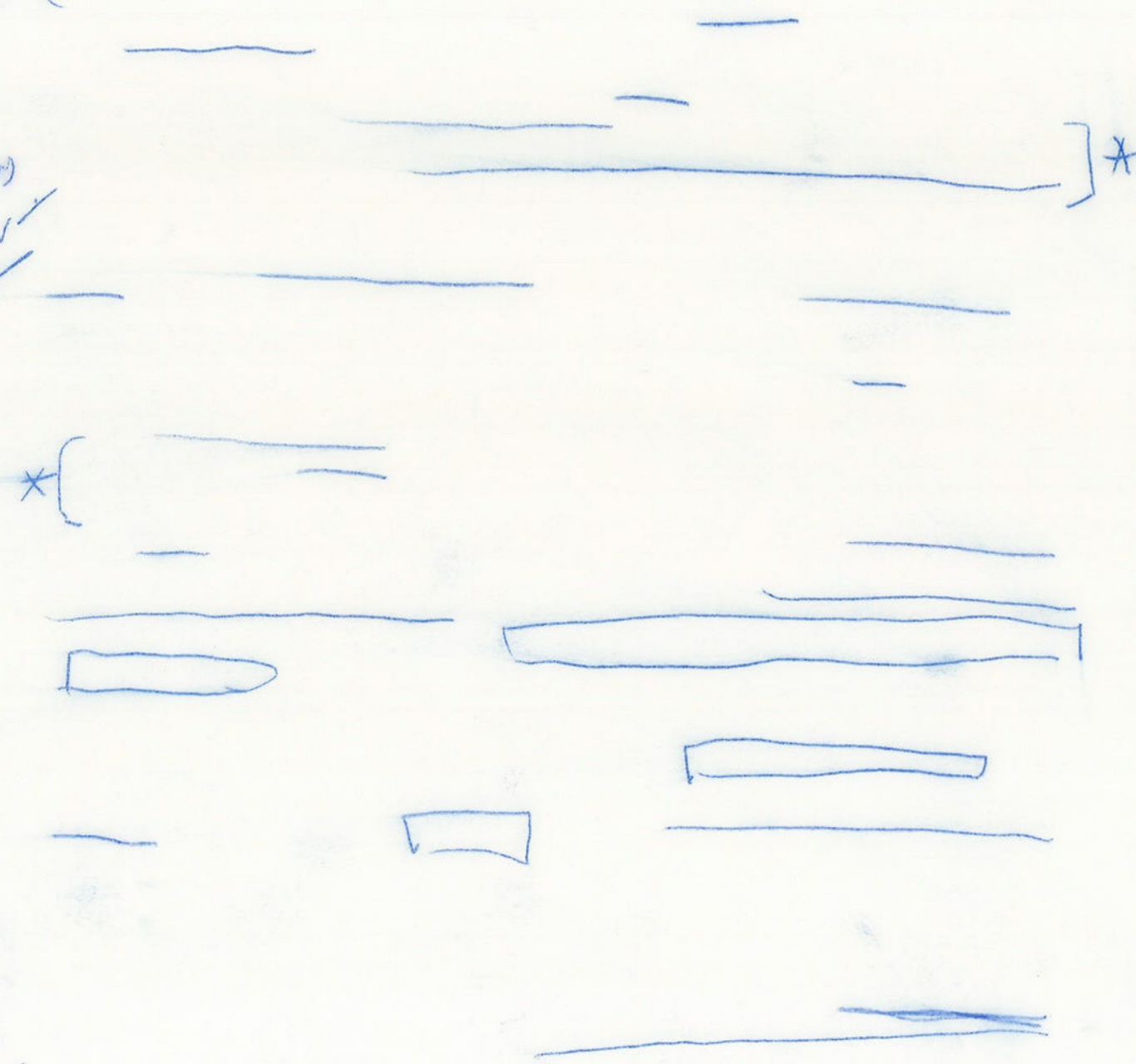


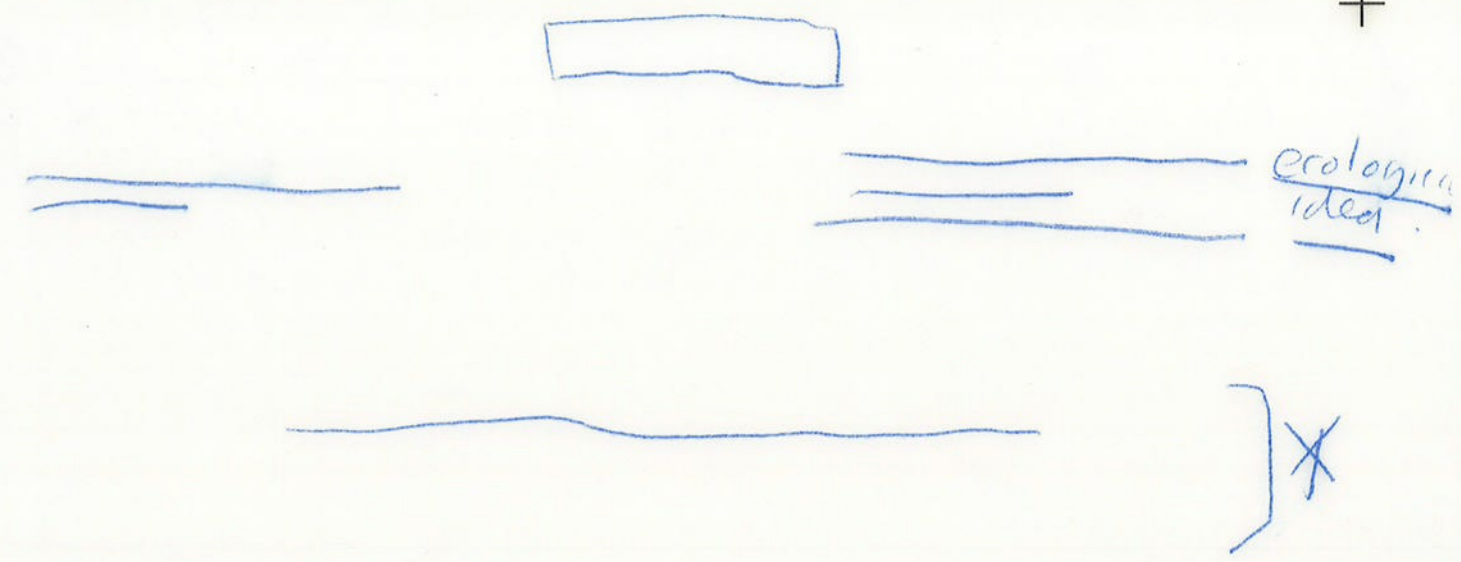
Critical
inclusion

Asymmetry
of
labor



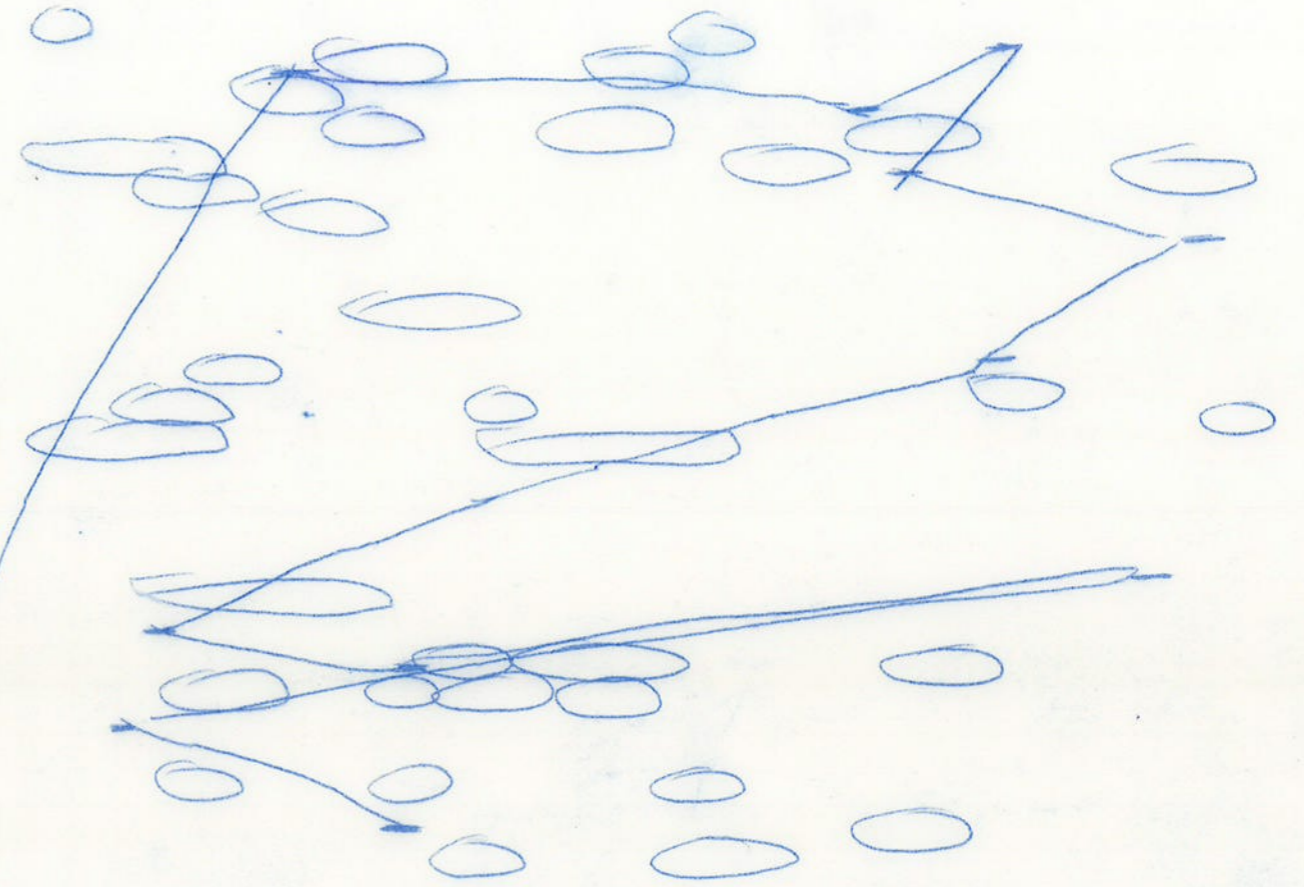
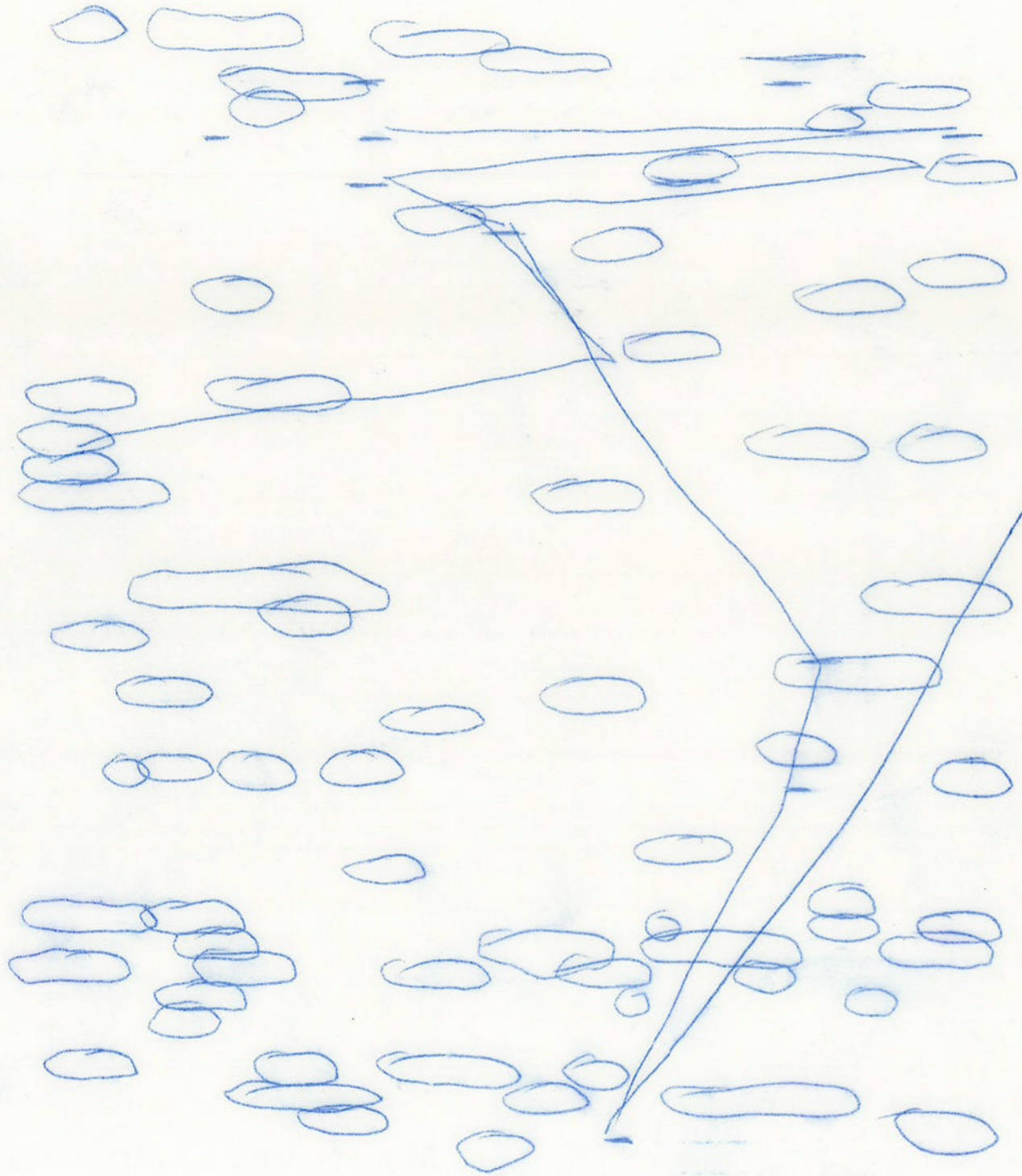
What
makes
'public'?
(the platform)
the infrastructure?
the interface?
why is the
not public?

Public - the public
public interest.



ecological
idea

Sci hub - architect in platform, not payloads.
"Custodians of infrastructures."

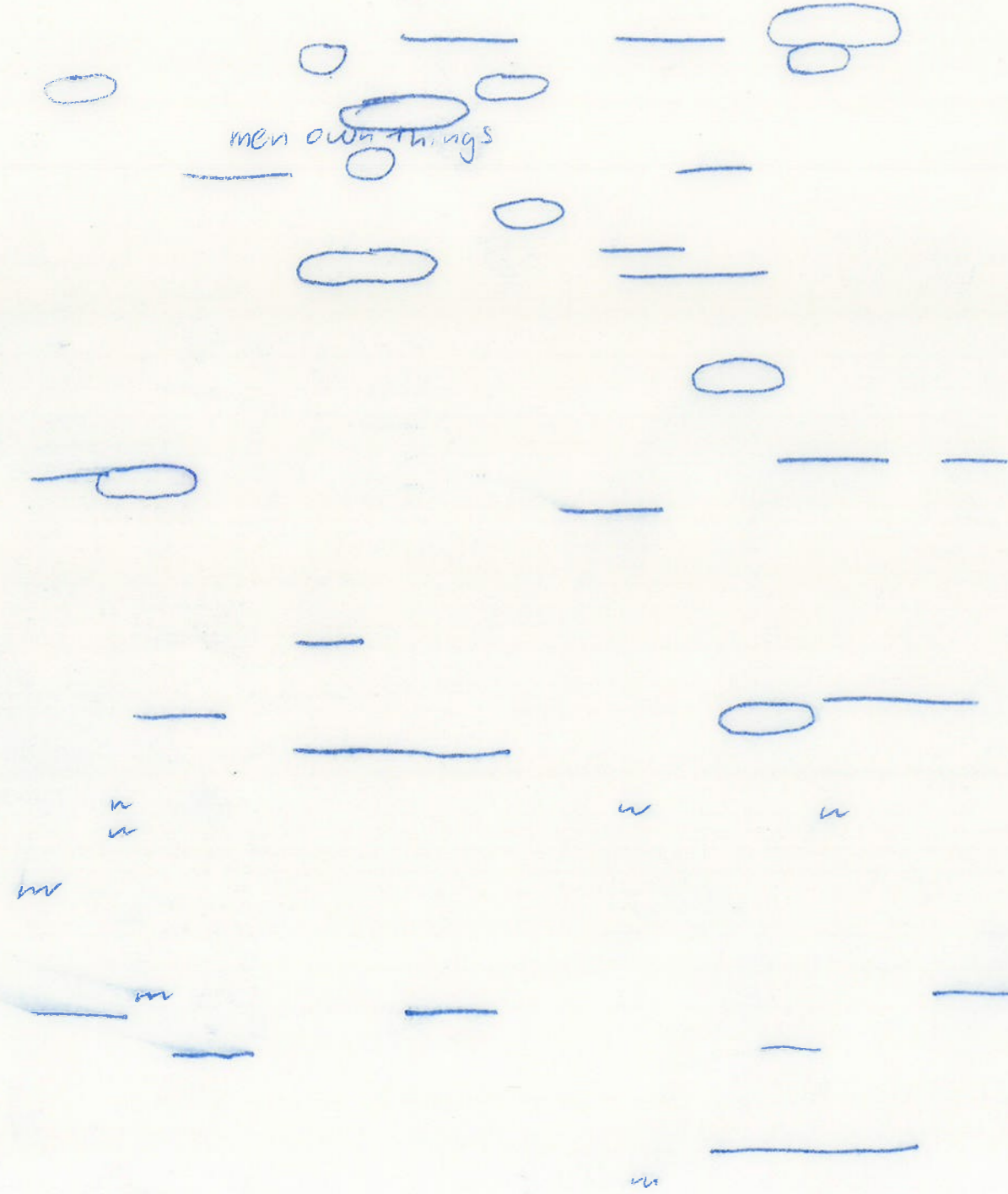


MARGINAL CONVERSATIONS

actors

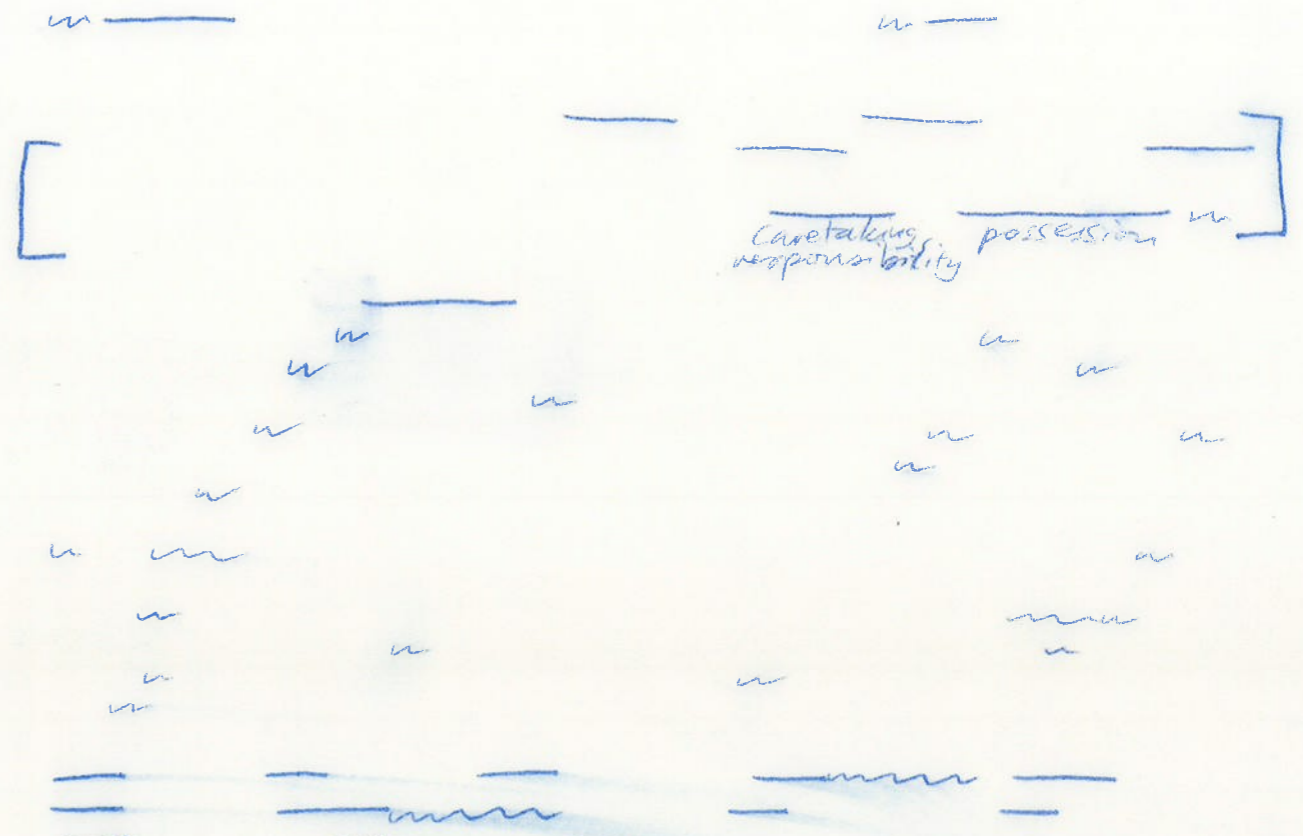
possession
vs
caretaking

men own things



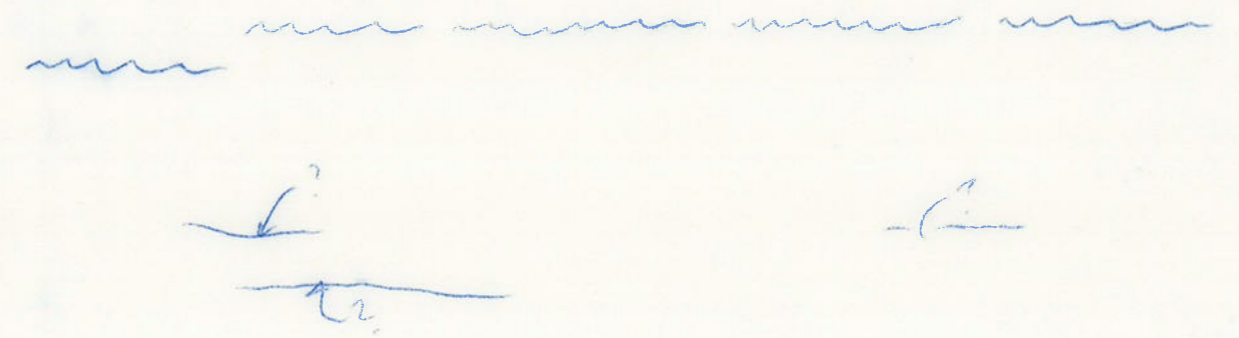
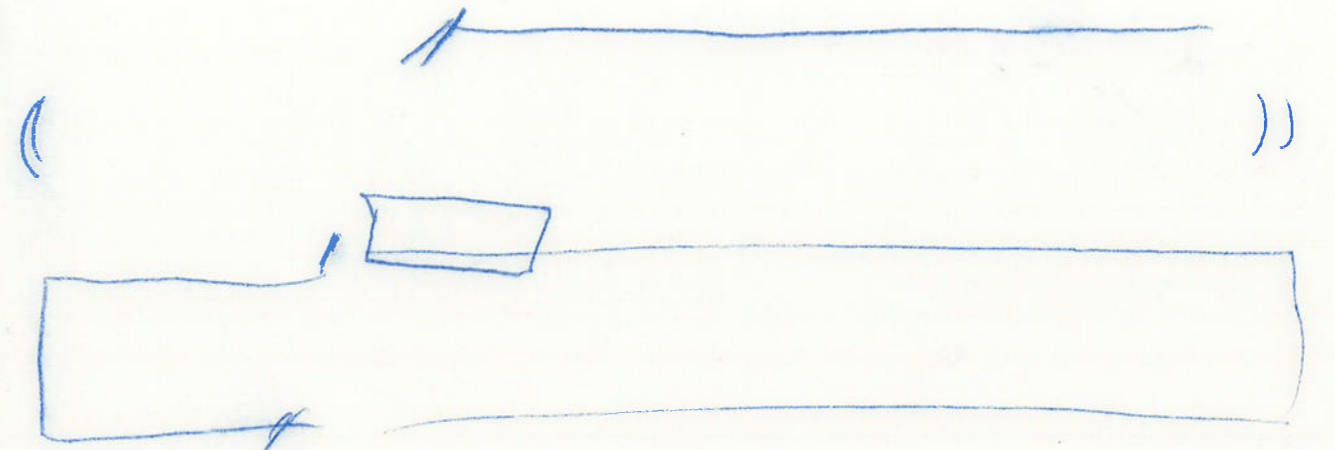
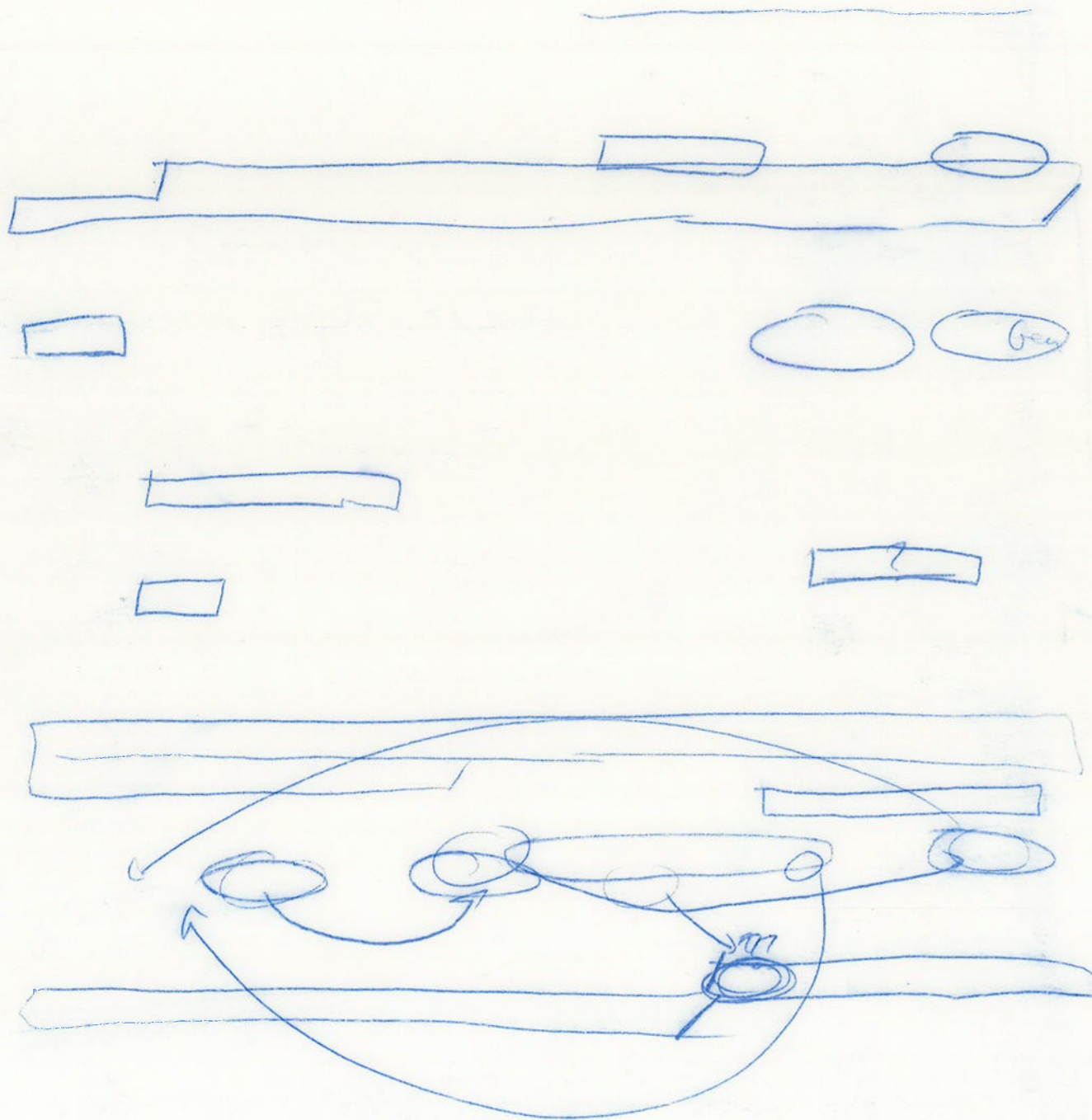
moral imperatives

+



naming = owning ∴ easy to own a thing,
not easy to own an action

↓
enshrined
in notion of
copyright:



symptoms of academia
publish or perish

song and the police

rel
eased

when
admin
univ

en
cess
an be
shut
re
affected
to
univ

independent researcher POV ≠ academic POV } strategy about publishing

information wants to be free?

being able to share
privilege

MARGINAL CONVERSATIONS

371
ELWENH

C?

This is the goal of shadow libraries →

Alexandra
Elbakyan

darknet-shadow

is it moral??

is knowledge
a privilege

What is IRC??

Who are they??

SYSTEM IS BROKEN!!

+
Do we
have a
responsibility
to users??

I have to
read that

repeat shock
question
research

what's the global north?
how much?

owning vs looking after

who won?

how can open access disseminate the public??

~~~~~

\_\_\_\_\_

~~~~~  
? rather combative.

but visibility can mean vulnerability

woof

~~~~~

Monoskop

amongst what web

constant

memory of the world

→ ? where is the Little Prince ~~reference~~ source?

what is knowledge & what is entertainment?



Metaphor  
Issue

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Actions

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General  
info

! → \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

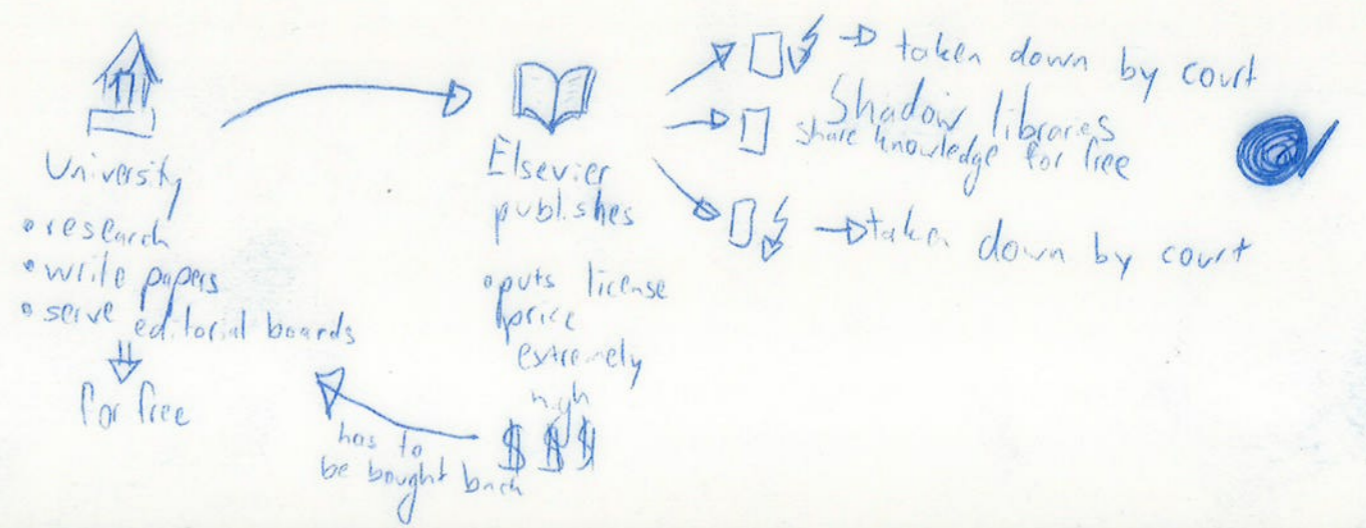
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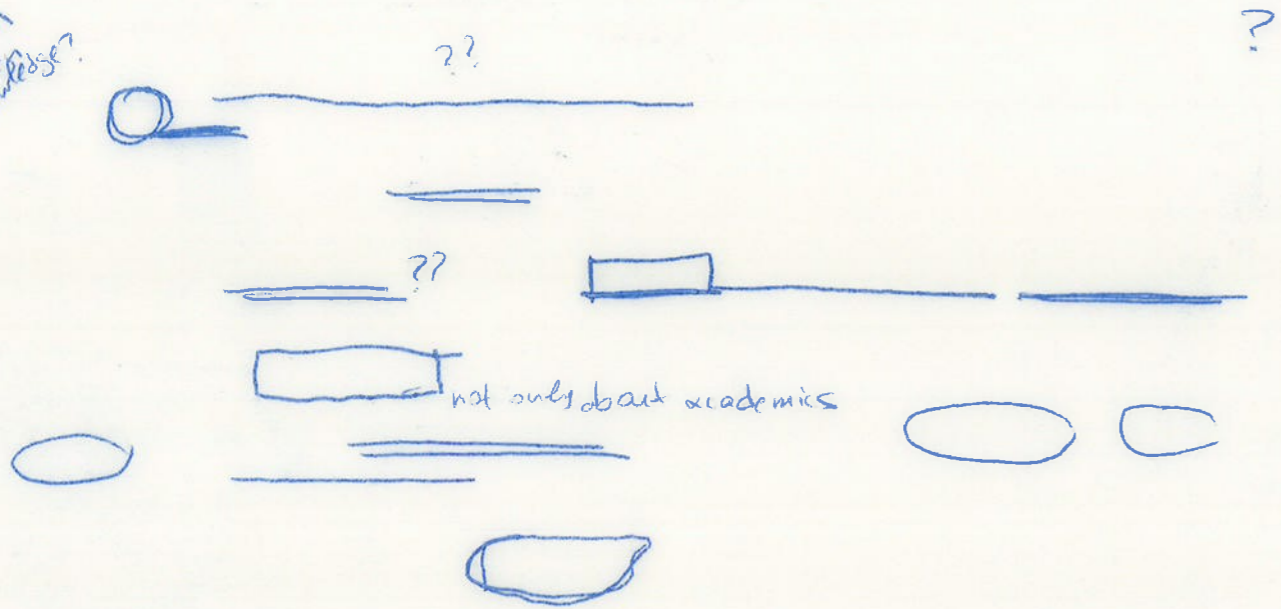
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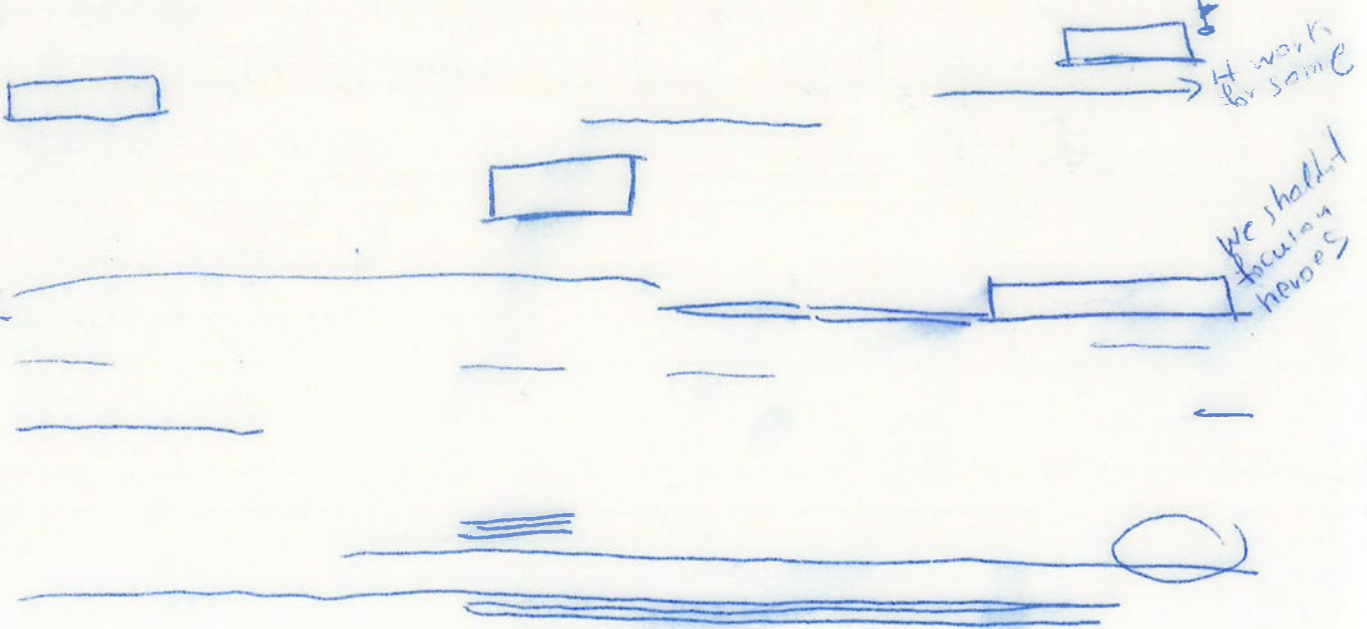




How can  
businessmen  
own knowledge?



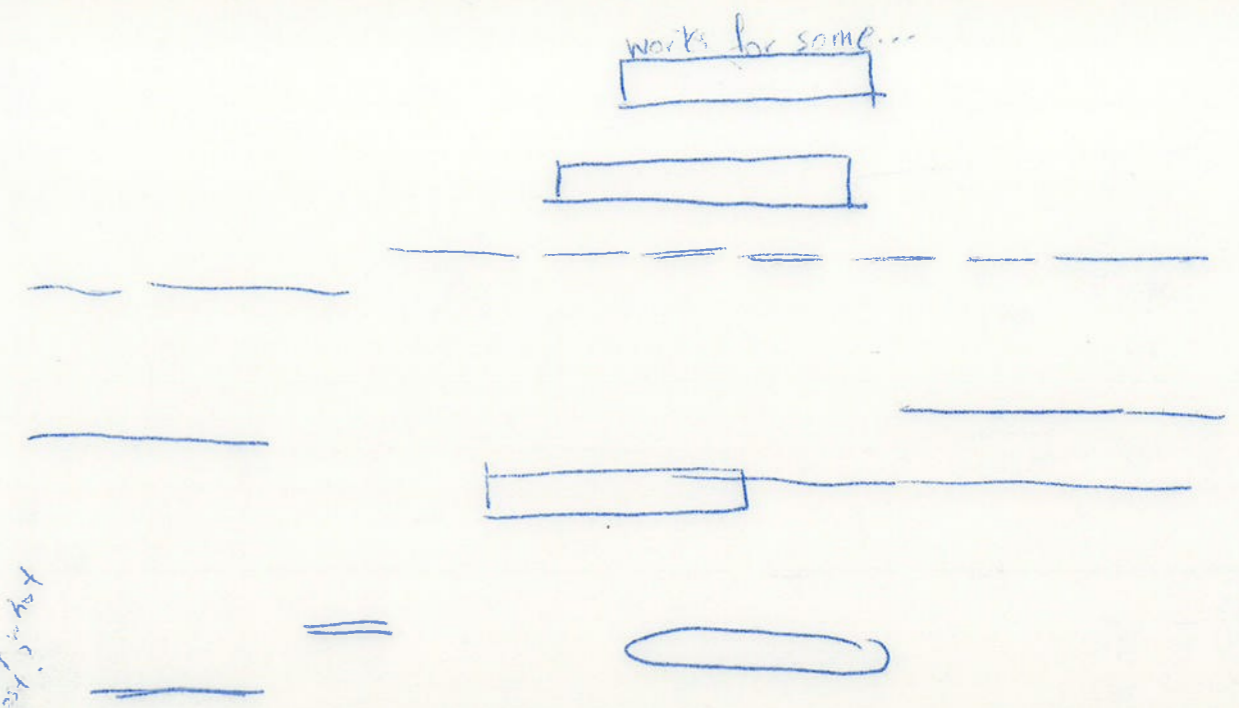
devaluation  
is key.



works for some...

It works for some

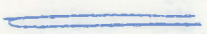
more





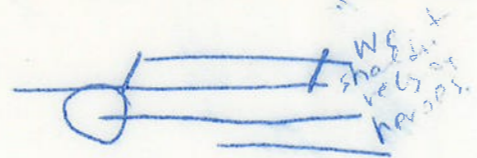
This is not included in the reference  
mission and not own knowledge

It is easy to argue about "academic material"



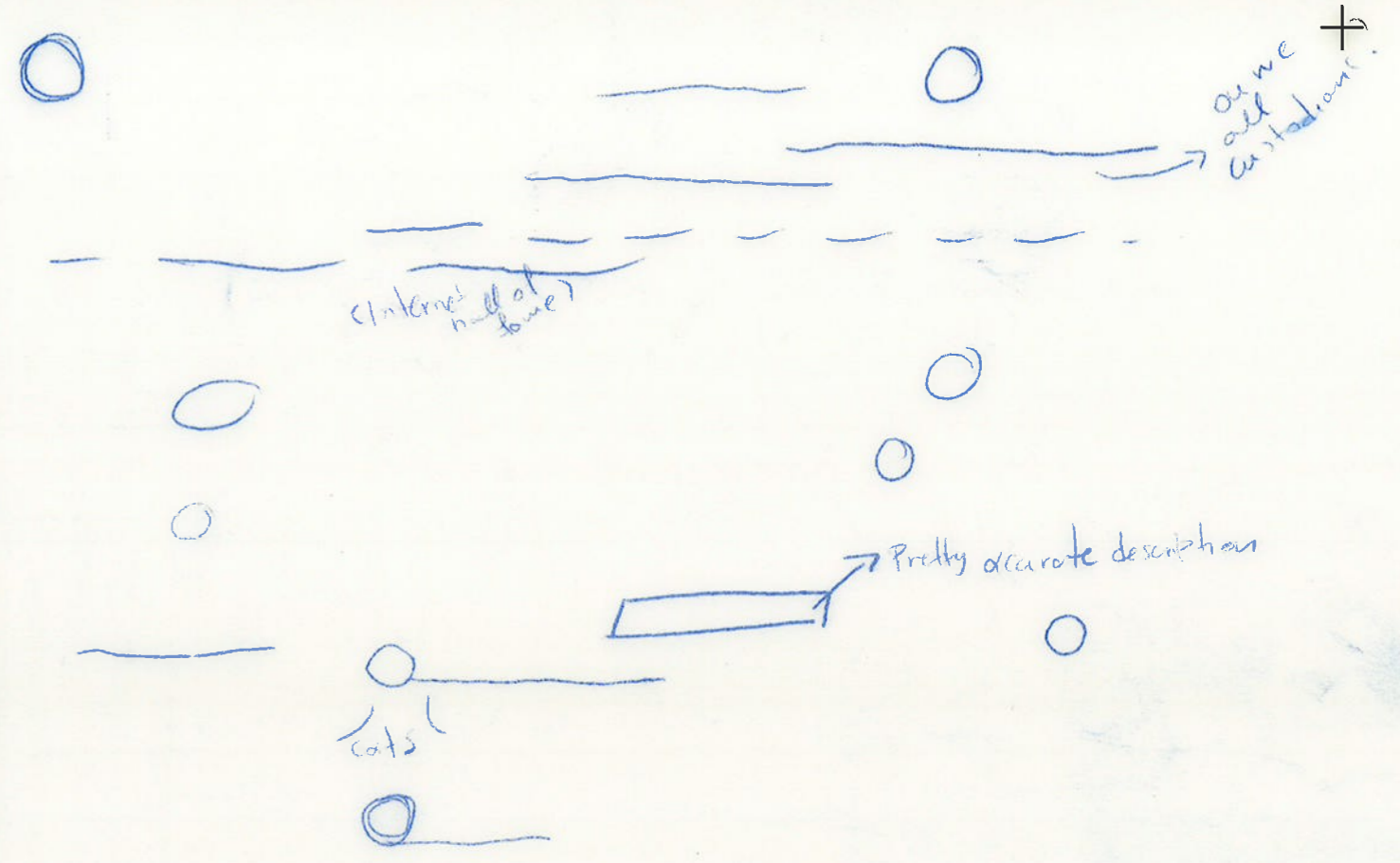
It is not a good idea

Who is we, what is our lab? We are "human?"



Back to nothing? What was happening?

Who decides what is the public interest?



10. Antoine de Saint-Exupéry, Little Prince



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Even as the New York District Court was delivering its injunction, news came of the entire editorial board of highly-esteemed journal Lingua handing in their collective resignation, citing as their reason the refusal by Elsevier to go open access and give up on the high fees it charges to authors and their academic institutions. As we write these lines, a petition is doing the rounds demanding that Taylor & Francis doesn't shut down Ashgate<sup>5</sup>, a formerly independent humanities publisher that it acquired earlier in 2015. It is threatened to go the way of other small publishers that are being rolled over by the growing monopoly and concentration in the publishing market. These are just some of the signs that the system is broken. It devalues us, authors, editors and readers alike. It parasites on our labor, it thwarts our service to the public, it denies us access<sup>6</sup>.

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SYSTEM IS BROKEN!!

Do we have a responsibility as users??

I have to read that!!

37% ELSEVIER

is it moral?? is knowledge a privilege

Who are they??

This is the goal of shadow libraries

Alexandra Elbakyan

darknet = shadow



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How can businessmen own knowledge?

There are many businessmen who own knowledge today. Consider Elsevier, the largest scholarly publisher, whose 37% profit margin<sup>1</sup> stands in sharp contrast to the rising fees, expanding student loan debt and poverty-level wages for adjunct faculty. Elsevier owns some of the largest databases of academic material, which are licensed at prices so scandalously high that even Harvard, the richest university of the global north, has complained that it cannot afford them any longer. Robert Darnton, the past director of Harvard Library, says "We faculty do the research, write the papers, referee papers by other researchers, serve on editorial boards, all of it for free<sup>2</sup> and then we buy back the results of our labour at outrageous prices."<sup>2</sup> For all the work supported by public money benefiting scholarly publishers, particularly the peer review that grounds their legitimacy, journal articles are priced such that they prohibit access to science to many academics - and all non-academics<sup>3</sup> across the world, and render it a token of privilege.<sup>3</sup>

??

not only about academics

Elsevier has recently filed a copyright infringement suit in New York against Science Hub and Library Genesis claiming millions of dollars in damages.<sup>4</sup> This has come as a big blow, not just to the administrators of the websites but also to thousands of researchers around the world for whom these sites are the only viable source of academic materials. The social media, mailing lists and IRC channels have been filled with their distress messages, desperately seeking articles and publications.

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devaluation is key.

it works for some

We have the means and methods to make knowledge accessible to everyone, with no economic barrier to access and at a much lower cost to society. But closed access's monopoly over academic publishing, its spectacular profits and its central role in the allocation of academic prestige trump the public interest. Commercial publishers effectively impede open access, criminalize us, prosecute our heroes and heroines, and destroy our libraries, again and again. Before Science Hub and Library Genesis there was Library.nu or Gigapedia; before Gigapedia there was textz.com; before textz.com there was little; and before there was little there was nothing. That's what they want: to reduce most of us back to nothing. And they have the full support of the courts and law to do exactly that.<sup>7</sup>

IS THIS A CRIME??

We shouldn't focus on heroes

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mind=heim

works for some...

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exit to what

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Why?? -> Because you are ruining their business.

BROKEN SYSTEM

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What does it mean -> Do we have responsibilities???

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A look for that!

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Can knowledge be considered as privilege??

is it moral??

Who are they??

Shut down library legislation?



actors

possession  
vs  
care taking

moral imperatives

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men own things

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We have the means and methods to make knowledge accessible to everyone, with no economic barrier to access and at a much lower cost to society. But closed access's monopoly over academic publishing, its spectacular profits and its central role in the allocation of academic prestige trump the public interest. Commercial publishers effectively impede open access, criminalize us, prosecute our heroes and heroines, and destroy our libraries, again and again. Before Science Hub and Library Genesis there was Library.nu or Gigapedia; before Gigapedia there was textz.com; before textz.com there was little; and before there was little there was nothing. That's what they want: to reduce most of us back to nothing. And they have the full support of the courts and law to do exactly that.<sup>7</sup>

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caretaking responsibility possession

More than seven years ago Aaron Swartz, who spared no risk in standing up for what we here urge you to stand up for too, wrote: "We need to take information, wherever it is stored, make our copies and share them with the world. We need to take stuff that's out of copyright and add it to the archive. We need to buy secret databases and put them on the Web. We need to download scientific journals and upload them to file sharing networks. We need to fight for Guerilla Open Access. With enough of us, around the world, we'll not just send a strong message opposing the privatization of knowledge — we'll make it a thing of the past. Will you join us?"<sup>9</sup>

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30 November 2015

naming = owning ∴ easy to own a thing, not easy to own an action

Dušan Barok, Josephine Berry, Bodó Balázs, Sean Dockray, Kenneth Goldsmith, Anthony Iles, Lawrence Liang, Sebastian Lütgert, Pauline van Mourik Broekman, Marcell Mars, spideralex, Tomislav Medak, Dubravka Sekulić, Femke Snelting...

↓  
enshrined in notion of copyright?

1. Larivière, Vincent, Stefanie Haustein, and Philippe Mongeon. "The Oligopoly of Academic Publishers in the Digital Era." PLoS ONE 10, no. 6 (June 10, 2015): e0127502. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0127502., "The Obscene Profits of Commercial Scholarly Publishers." svpow.com. Accessed November 30, 2015. ↗
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6. "The Cost of Knowledge." Accessed November 30, 2015. thecostofknowledge.com. ↗
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repeat shock  
question  
research

### In solidarity with Library Genesis and Sci-Hub

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what's the "global north" worth?  
how much?

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owning vs looking after

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who won?

Even as the New York District Court was delivering its injunction, news came of the entire editorial board of highly-esteemed journal *Lingua* handing in their collective resignation, citing as their reason the refusal by Elsevier to go open access and give up on the high fees it charges to authors and their academic institutions. As we write these lines, a petition is doing the rounds demanding that Taylor & Francis doesn't shut down Ashgate<sup>5</sup>, a formerly independent humanities publisher that it acquired earlier in 2015. It is threatened to go the way of other small publishers that are being rolled over by the growing monopoly and concentration in the publishing market. These are just some of the signs that the system is broken. It devalues us, authors, editors and readers alike. It parasites on our labor, it thwarts our service to the public, it denies us access<sup>6</sup>.

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how can open access disserve the public??

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More than seven years ago Aaron Swartz, who spared no risk in standing up for what we here urge you to stand up for too, wrote: "We need to take information, wherever it is stored, make our copies and share them with the world. We need to take stuff that's out of copyright and add it to the archive. We need to buy secret databases and put them on the Web. We need to download scientific journals and upload them to file sharing networks. We need to fight for Guerilla Open Access. With enough of us, around the world, we'll not just send a strong message opposing the privatization of knowledge — we'll make it a thing of the past. Will you join us?"<sup>9</sup>

rather combative

but visibility can mean vulnerability

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woof

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30 November 2015

Mouskop

naarg ubu web

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constant

memory of the world

? where is the Little Prince reference? source?

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what is knowledge & what is entertainment?



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Even as the New York District Court was delivering its injunction, news came of the entire editorial board of highly-esteemed journal Lingua handing in their collective resignation, citing as their reason the refusal by Elsevier to go open access and give up on the high fees it charges to authors and their academic institutions. As we write these lines, a petition is doing the rounds demanding that Taylor & Francis doesn't shut down Ashgate<sup>5</sup>, a formerly independent humanities publisher that it acquired earlier in 2015. It is threatened to go the way of other small publishers that are being rolled over by the growing monopoly and concentration in the publishing market. These are just some of the signs that the system is broken. It devalues us, authors, editors and readers alike. It parasites on our labor, it thwarts our service to the public, it denies us access.<sup>6</sup> *Who is (we), what is (our) labor? We are "human"?*

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*Who decides what is the public interest?*

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10. Antoine de Saint Exupéry, Little Prince

*This is not included in the references!  
Businessmen do not own knowledge!*

*It is easy to argue about "academic material"*

*are we all custodians?*

*(Internet hall of fame)*

*→ Pretty accurate description*

*cats*