

Scenario 10 - The Case of the Creative Commons License

A few days ago, you attended a combination orientation and social mixer for new faculty. It was great to meet other people in the same place as you are, career-wise, and you're pretty sure you managed to avoid embarrassing yourself, too.

One of the people you talked to — Mariam, in Modern Languages — mentioned that her division chair was publishing a book about the use of Hebrew and Arabic in 13th-century Al-Andalus, and promised she would send them your way.

You didn't think she was entirely serious, but here you are now, looking at an email from a Dr Abulafia:

Hi there.

Mariam mentioned talking to you at orientation the other day, and said you might have advice about book publishing.

My book, *Al-AndaluSefarad? Hebrew and Arabic Grammar in 13th-century Iberia*, is in what will probably be its last round of edits before Axfard University Press formally accepts it and offers me a contract. While I'm obviously thrilled at that, I've been reading a lot lately about open access books.

I'm curious if you think there might be some way Axfard could publish my book in print the way they usually do, but still release it for free online. Is that something that's possible?

Looking forward to hearing from you soon!

Well. No pressure, apparently.

Scenario 10 Resources

Creative Commons. (n.d.). *About CC licenses*. Creative Commons. Retrieved November 23, 2020, from <https://creativecommons.org/about/cclicenses/>

Summarizes the six types of Creative Commons (CC) licenses, and also provides advice about selecting a license, considerations to make first, and how to apply a license to a specific work.

Collins, E., Milloy, C., & Stone, G. (2013). *Guide to Creative Commons for humanities and social science monograph authors*. OAPEN-UK. http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/id/eprint/17828/1/CC_Guide_0613.pdf

This 2013 report provides a concise, readable introduction to Creative Commons licensing for monographs. Includes advice on asking publishers about open access publication of monographs, potential issues that might arise in using a CC license, and dealing with derivatives and reuse. Also describes the benefits of CC licenses for published monographs.

Garcelon, M. (2009). An information commons? Creative Commons and public access to cultural creations. *New Media & Society*, 11(8), 1307-1326. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444809343081>

Garcelon describes Creative Commons licensing as an attempt to move the framework of American

copyright law away from "intellectual property" conceptions and to "revive, clarify and expand fair use." This article briefly summarizes the history of Creative Commons as a response to the Sonny Bono copyright extension law, and the organization's attempt to move the creative use and reuse of materials without fear of litigation into the mainstream.

Suber, P. (2012). *Open access*. MIT Press. <https://archive.org/details/9780262517638OpenAccess/mode/2up>

This classic book on open access (OA) by Peter Suber lays out a general argument for OA publishing. Chapter 3 provides a brief description of Creative Commons licensing.

University of California. *Managing Copyright & Negotiating Publishing Agreements*. Office of Scholarly Communication. Retrieved November 23, 2020, from <https://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/for-authors/managing-copyright-agreements/>

A practical guide on negotiating publishing agreements with your rights as an author in mind. Includes several strategies for talking to publishers about the rights to your work, as well as coverage of rights reversions and links to additional resources.