

happy band of 22 contributors and organizations have collaborated in the production of a new edition of *Clark's Publishing Agreements*, this time the 9th. It is a true *tour de force* from key people in the publishing industry and is an example of both a supreme team effort and generosity of publishing spirit, with all royalties going to the Book Trade Charity.

Although the 8th edition was only published in 2010 there has been a plethora of legislation reviews since and proposals for copyright changes, together with ongoing legal cases. All these have a greater or lesser impact on many of the precedents included in the book, which sadly means the 8th edition is already redundant and needs replacing if new publisher agreements are to keep abreast of these changes.

The 9th edition starts with a comprehensive review of legal developments since 2010, including the Hargreaves Report on Intellectual Property and Growth in 2011, the Finch Report on open access in 2012, the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act of 2013, the pilot launch of the Digital Copyright Exchange ('The Hub') in 2013, the extension of the UK's legal deposit scheme in 2013 to cover electronic works, the settlement in 2012 of the long-running case between Google and the Association of American Publishers and five large international publishers, the ongoing Google/Authors' Guild case, and several others including better access for visually impaired people, the proceeds of crime and being aware of bribery implications in contracts. Phew! No wonder *Clark's* needs updating as often as it does.

Overall, the user-friendly structure has been retained and the book continues to come with a handy CD which includes the full text of each contract, of which there are 24 in all. The book also includes a comprehensive set of appendices which cover

areas of licensing that cannot easily be covered by a single precedent, including the US market, hardback and paperback reprint licences, the granting of permissions, collective licensing, and so on. *Clark's* really is a truly indispensable work of reference for any publisher or literary agent who wishes to undertake their work in a professional and commercial manner for the benefit of all parties involved.

Looking ahead, academic publishers in particular are increasingly using XML production methods which enable the tagging of content and the sale or licensing of bits of content as well as the whole, particularly electronically. This might spawn the need for new types of agreement such as licensing a chapter or article, or content drawn from several different titles. Working with several licensing agencies around the world, such as the Copyright Clearance Center in the US, in addition to the Copyright Licensing Agency in the UK, is also a growing development and might need to be reflected in future agreements. Some publishers also undertake much of the project management role carried out by general editors, which could perhaps be reflected in future editions.

There are some areas included, such as the licensing of merchandising rights, where specialist lawyers might be required to help digest agreements that could be 75 pages or more in length, but by studying the model precedent included in the book a publisher or agent would at least be better briefed about the key issues involved.

So, this is a salute to Lynette Owen and her team who, no doubt, will be giving their thought and time to the 10th edition before too long.

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EASE Science Editors' Handbook, 2nd edn

Pippa Smart, Herve Maisonneuve, Arjan Polderman Redruth, European Association of Science Editors, 2013, viii + 231pp. 978-0-905988-11-5 (pbk) £24.99 plus postage
<http://www.ease.org.uk/publications/science-editors-handbook> (EASE members can download chapter by chapter free of charge but there is no e-edition officially available).

This is a new edition of a handbook once issued in fascicles and not fully updated since 2002. It contains 6 sections containing 56 chapters written by 54 authors. Of the 56 chapters, 23 are completely new and all the others have been extensively revised and updated. The format is A4 double column and a lot of information is fitted in.

The title might mislead: it is entirely about journals.

The main target readership is made clear by Pippa Smart in her introduction. It is to provide 'a resource to editors and publishers, who struggle to find relevant answers to their questions' and it is particularly useful to those editors who manage their journals 'with little or no support from the journal owner/publisher' and, one might add, who are in fact the publisher. For an answer to the obvious question – what is an editor? – see a table on p. 44. The coverage reflects the membership of EASE as a publishing organization based in Europe and concerned with languages other than English. Other organizations such as ALPSP might have different coverage. Some of the readership might also or alternatively belong to the International Society of Managing and Technical Editors (ISMTE), US-based but active in the UK: it is surprisingly not mentioned in a list of editors' organizations and resources on p. 97.

There is no real competition: smaller guides covering part of the content are now out-of-date. The *Handbook of Journal Publishing* by Sally Morris and others does contain content concerning issues also represented in the more general chapters of this handbook but the aims of the two publications are very different and they complement each other.

The contents are organized as follows.

Section 1 on Editing, which contains sections on units (for example), and section 2 on Nomenclature and Terminology, not comprehensive but for classical disciplines current and expert, provide the essentials needed by all editors with any hands-on roles (92 pages). Section 3 on Policies and Processes and section 6 on Publishing and Promoting help the reader to run a journal (82 pages). Finally, there is a strong emphasis on what the introduction refers to as 'two of the hottest topics of the moment': section 4 on Peer Review and section 5 on Ethics (46 pages).

This reviewer's impression is that four of the sections are more useful than the other two (3 and 6). Everyone who puts together a handbook like this is very aware that

they are dependent on the contributors being willing and able to write well on relevant topics and will also accept strict editorial control, both of length and content. Without that some rather *outré* topics can be included as appears to be the case here with, for example, section 6.4 on grey literature. The authors of the sections on Peer Review and Ethics are well known as experts and what they write is not only very reliable and current but would also be very useful, for example, to anyone approaching the COPE (Committee On Publication Ethics) site with all the complexities associated with a quickly changing field. Why is section 6.7 on legal issues not more closely associated with Ethics? Surely three pages gives too little space to a range of legal topics that concern small publishers a lot if one is to judge from the lists? The section on marketing (6.10) is called 'promotion' and is also skimpy if one considers that the readership of editors will be responsible to some degree for publishing. The paragraph on social media in that section does not sufficiently reflect the opportunities for reaching out to readers (and authors) using contemporary media – some-

thing that is now central to the work of marketers in larger companies

These are quibbles. The book is likely to be very useful indeed for its readership. It is a triumph of hard work and good editing and a tribute to the existence of EASE. What about its usefulness to other readers of this journal? This reviewer suggests that anyone in publishers of any size will find this volume worth working through and keeping for reference. The way younger publishers get into a variety of positions in journals publishing leaves them ignorant of huge swathes of basic knowledge about journals, much of which is very important in the digital environment. What a pity that there is no e-version available for purchase for non-members. Alas, there is no index in spite of a section (1.11) on the importance of indexes. The only way of searching, which this reviewer found himself wanting to do frequently, is using an e-version and the search facilities available online.

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