## I T H A K A



February 22, 2013

Steven Cooper CSAJ PO Box 622 Kingston Springs, TN 37082

ITHAKA helps the academic community use digital technologies to preserve the scholarly record and to advance research and teaching in sustainable ways.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Kevin M. Guthrie President

Henry S. Bienen Chairman

Paul A. Brest Vice-Chairman

William G. Bowen

Ira H. Fuchs

Susan Gibbons

Catharine B. Hill
Alexandra Logue

Eugene Y. Lowe, Jr

W. Drake McFeely

David Pakman

Judith Shapiro

Jeffrey A. Sine

Stephen M. Stigler

Charles M. Vest

Herbert S. Winokur, Jr

Dear Steven:

Thank you very much for your email. I am glad to be in contact. I write to invite *Central States Archaeological Journal* to participate in JSTOR. I approach you at the recommendation of a number of librarians and scholars at several universities here in the US. This letter provides a brief overview of our organization, digitization procedures, benefits of participation, and our offering to you. *Central States Archaeological Journal* will be a valuable resource to our users, and we would be delighted to include it.

JSTOR is a service of ITHAKA, an independent, not-for-profit organization, and we are dedicated to helping the scholarly community discover, use, and build upon a wide range of intellectual content in a trusted digital archive. This archive reaches participating academic and public libraries, schools, and museums. We anticipate that working with JSTOR will offer Central States Archaeological Journal a mechanism to reach a variety of new audiences, such as secondary schools and institutions in the developing world, while allowing you to maintain your primary audience, and simultaneously solve the problem of allowing your subscribers and the interested public a mechanism to find your valuable older issues. Additionally, working with JSTOR is by invitation only. Central States Archaeological Journal will be included alongside other noted publications in the discipline of archaeology, including American Journal of Archaeological Method & Theory, and top journals that delve into archaeological regions of the US, including Kiva and Midcontinental Journal of Archaeology.

The archive was conceived originally to help libraries and publishers respond to the rising costs associated with the storage of printed journal literature and to ensure that this material would not be "lost" as academic research became increasingly electronic. Through the digitization of complete journal runs, JSTOR makes it possible for libraries to share the costs associated with storage and maintenance of journal literature, while rejuvenating older research.

Currently, the JSTOR archive includes the complete back runs of over 1,900 journals. The journals are available to institutions as part of multidisciplinary and select discipline-specific collections. The oldest journals in these collections are the Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of London, which date back to 1665.

Support for JSTOR within the academic community has been overwhelmingly positive. We work with a variety of constituents—foundations, libraries, publishers, and scholars. Presently, more than 7,600 institutions and over 950 scholarly societies and publishers throughout the world participate in JSTOR. Institutional participants are spread across 156 countries as diverse as Germany, Japan, Argentina, Namibia, and Pakistan. Through our African Access initiative, we have made JSTOR freely available to institutions in Africa, and our Developing Nations Access Initiative waives or discounts fees to an additional 63 countries.

As an archive, JSTOR is committed to both preservation and access. Our approach is always to digitize the complete run of a journal, back to the first issue published, at no cost to the publisher. For *Central States Archaeological Journal*, this means we would begin with the first

volume and issue. We work from print copies of the journals to create image files that are exact replicas of the original journal pages and text files that enable searching. Upon completion, users are able to browse and conduct full-text searches within, and across, publications and are able to view and print images of the pages, retaining all of the original published content. Simultaneously, high quality journals are made available alongside similar publications in related fields, increasing opportunities for discovery, research, and learning. We maintain two paper repositories which preserve print copies, through our collaborations with the Harvard Depository and the California Digital Library.

We recognize that in pursuing our archival mission we must not jeopardize the economic sustainability of the providers of the very material we are trying to protect. Publishers choose a "moving wall" which represents the gap between the last issue available in JSTOR and the most recently published issue of the journal. In general, the moving wall is between 3 and 5 years. This approach enables publishers to preserve revenue opportunities from current material, while ensuring that the back file is preserved and made continually accessible to scholars.

We consider it a core component of our mission to work collaboratively with publishers, and benefits of participation are designed to resonate with the aims of scholarly publishing programs. Many publishers value the ability to provide their individual subscribers with access to their back issues in JSTOR. Others elect to undertake new publishing projects using electronic files created by JSTOR. We offer a modest revenue-sharing arrangement, and an optional Publisher Sales Service facilitates further discovery of the scholarly material in the archive through the sale of single articles. In addition, two recent initiatives also help reach the large pool of scholars unaffiliated with an institution. Our Register & Read program serves users by offering read-only access (only upon registration) to a limited number of articles per month. Scholars worldwide may freely access and use selected early journal content published before 1923 in the US, and before 1870 outside the US, helping reach a large pool of unaffiliated users.

As an archive, JSTOR also complements publishers' efforts to make their journals available electronically. Since our license agreements are non-exclusive, publishers have the flexibility to undertake any initiatives they choose for their journals.

I hope that this information is helpful. I will be happy to answer any questions you may have about our organization, participation, or the terms of the license agreement, a copy of which is also included. I look forward to speaking with you further.

With best wishes,

Anne Ray Publisher Relations Manager

enclosures