

# Scientific Journals — Extinction or Explosion?

**Raghu Ramakrishnan (Moderator)**

University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA (*raghu@cs.wisc.edu*)

**Hector Garcia-Molina**

Stanford University, USA (*hector@cs.stanford.edu*)

**Gerhard Rossbach**

Dpunkt, Verlag fuer Digitale Technologie, Germany (*rossbach@dpunkt.de*)

**Abraham Silberschatz**

Bell Laboratories, USA (*avi@research.att.com*)

**Gio Wiederhold**

Stanford University, USA (*gio@cs.stanford.edu*)

**Jaco Zijlstra**

Elsevier Science Publishers (*j.zijlstra@elsevier.nl*)

## Abstract

The field of scientific publishing is undergoing wrenching changes. Authors of scientific articles have routinely made their papers available via ftp prior to publication (although this could be construed as a copyright violation in some cases!). With the advent of the WEB and browsers such as Mosaic, this mode of distribution threatens to supplant paper-based journals entirely. A question that has major repercussions for most of us is: "Will scientific journals disappear, or will there be a rapid explosion in the number of new journals over the next five years?"

The increasing emphasis on digital storage and distribution of information affects much more than just scientific journals, of course. In this panel, however, we will focus the discussion by concentrating on this issue. What will happen to the process of peer reviewing? What will be the dominant mode of distribution (electronic or paper)? What are the consequences for publishers, libraries, authors, readers, reviewers, and people looking to find relevant articles? If journals are to survive, how can publishing be made profitable? That is, how can we devise accounting mechanisms to charge for the effort that goes into producing the collection of articles that is available at a (journal's) URL? (There are issues such as copyright as well, but the panel should not discuss these.)

---

*Permission to copy without fee all or part of this material is granted provided that the copies are not made or distributed for direct commercial advantage, the VLDB copyright notice and the title of the publication and its date appear, and notice is given that copying is by permission of the Very Large Data Base Endowment. To copy otherwise, or to republish, requires a fee and/or special permission from the Endowment.*

**Proceedings of the 21th VLDB Conference  
Zurich, Switzerland, 1995**

Given the volume of this data — note that with electronic distribution, people can include data sets, code, simulations, video tapes of experiments! — data management (and intelligent searching) is clearly a fundamental problem. What are the issues that the database community should address to support scientific publication and information retrieval in this environment?

The panel includes members of the database and publishing communities with an interest in digital libraries and electronic journals.