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History of the term Open Science #1: the early days



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Keywords

Citeulike, Opensource, Openscience

Abstract

Screenshot of the Open Science History group on CiteULike.

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Open Science has been around for some time. Before Copyright became a thing, knowledge dissemination was mostly limited by how easy you could get knowledge from one place to another. The introduction of Copyright changed this. No longer the question was **how to get** people to know the new knowledge to how to get people to pay for new knowledge. One misconception, for example, is that publishing is a free market. Yes, you can argue that you can publish anywhere you like (theoretically, at least, but reality says otherwise), but the *History* group on CiteULike. monopoly is in getting access: for every new fact (and

CiteULike Group: Open Science History Copy Export Sort Hide De The Open Knowledge Foundation: Open Data Means Better Science
OS Biology, Vol. 9, No. 12. (6 December 2011), e1001195, doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.100111
Jennifer C, Molloy
Letted to ro_lag by sgonw to the group Open Science History on 2017-01-21 14:02:59 ** a non Agency Contracting and the Emergence of "Open Science" Institutions

Screenshot of the Open Science

republishing the same fact is a faux pas), there is exactly one provider of that fact.

Slowly this is changing, but only slowly. What this really needs, is open licenses, just like open source licenses. Licenses that allow fixing typos, allow resharing with your students, etc.

But contrary to what has been prevalent in the Plan S discussion, these ideas are not new. And people have been trying Open Science for more than two decades already.

I have been trying to dig up the oldest references (ongoing effort) of the term Open Science (in the current meaning), and had a CiteULike group for that. But CiteULike is shutting down, so I will blog the references I found, and add some context.

A first article to mention is this 1998 article that mentions Open Science: Common Agency Contracting and the Emergence of "Open Science" Institutions The American Economic Review, Vol. 88, No. 2. (May 1998), pp. 15-21 by Paul A. David. Worth reading, but does require reading some of the cited literature.

The follow two magazine articles took the term Open Science to a wider public, and in reply to a conference held at Brookhaven National Laboratory:

- The 'Open-Source Movement' Turns Its Eye to Science The Chronicle of Higher Education (5 November 1999) by Vincent Kiernan
- A Natural Home for Open Source 1999 Dr. Dobb's The World of Software Development (1 October 1999)
- · Open Source/Open Science 1999 Linux Journal (1 February 2000) by Stephen Adler

I would also like to note that the openscience.org website by Dan Gezelter went online in the late nineties already, which I have used in various of my source code projects, and, of course, also has been used by the Chemistry Development Kit from the start.