

Note from the Editors

The debate surrounding Open Access publishing moved into a new and heated stage after the launching of the so called "plan S" earlier this autumn. The plan is an initiative of cOAlition S, a consortium consisting of major national research agencies and funders from twelve European countries, coordinated by the European Research Council, and it requires that all scholarly publications resulting from research funded by members of the coalition must be openly available immediately upon publication without any embargo period, and be permanently accessible under an open license allowing for re-use for any purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship. This means that the CC BY Attribution 4.0 license will be demanded for scholarly articles. The requirement of Open Access is to be implemented from 2020 onwards. Coalition members from the Nordic countries are the Academy of Finland, the Norwegian Research Council, the Swedish Research Council for Health, Working Life and Welfare, the Swedish Research Council for Sustainable Development, and the Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation (Riksbankens Jubileumsfond).¹

The discussion up to date has mostly concerned different models of financing and paying for Open Access, as well as worries about quality assurance and academic freedom if the demands of the plan are implemented. However, we can note that an important part of the plan is also to support "incentives for establishing Open Access journals/platforms or flipping existing journals to Open Access".² In this context it is imperative not to forget the journals and platforms that have been in the forefront of OA publishing. We can note that the NWR, now in its seventh year, has from its beginning implemented an Open Access model. We began with a Delayed Open Access model in cooperation with Ontos Verlag and De Gruyter, but have since 2014 been an independent, completely non-

¹ For further information, see <https://www.coalition-s.org/>.

² <https://www.coalition-s.org/feedback/> (accessed 17/12 2018).

commercial, immediate Open Access publication option, compliant with all plan S requirements (after our switch to the CC BY license in 2015). Our journal's example shows that a non-commercial Open Access journal can maintain strict quality standards, and experiences of such already existing options like the NWR should not be forgotten in the debates surrounding plan S.

A strength of Plan S is that it stresses that researchers should not be made to carry the costs of making their publications openly available. However, in a researcher-led publishing model like that of NWR, the costs are in fact carried by the organisation providing the needed infrastructure (in our case the Bergen Open Access Publishing service provided by the University of Bergen Library), and the people (themselves researchers) who produce the journal. The financial support systems for smaller, specialized OA journals and platforms need to be strengthened, and we hope that also this aspect of OA publishing will be a theme in the discussions surrounding the implementation of plan S, which we will continue to follow with great interest.

We have not regretted the decision to switch to complete and immediate Open Access, even if upholding the quality of the publication demands a significant amount of pro bono work from everybody involved. Again, we want to mention especially our pool of dependable reviewers who make it possible for us to maintain a strict blind double peer review policy, assuring the quality of the submissions accepted.

At this point we want to remind our readers of a steadily growing collection of other Bergen based Open Access online resources that Wittgenstein researchers have at their disposal: *Wittgenstein Source*, with Nachlass facsimiles as well as other Wittgenstein primary sources; *WittFind*, a search engine with a lemmatized search function, provided by the Center for Information and Language Processing at Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität in Munich (CIS); *Wittgenstein Ontology Explorer*, an ontology based browser and search engine for Wittgenstein meta-data research; *Nachlass transcriptions* (beta version) offering transcriptions of the Nachlass along with a filter for viewing

reader friendly clean copies; and *Wittgenstein Repository*, giving free access to various Wittgenstein research materials.³

The present issue of NWR is the third one produced by the current editorial team. Last summer, when we were in the process of publishing the June 2018 issue, we got the news of Stanley Cavell's death. There was, of course, no possibility to acknowledge his philosophical lifework in that issue, and we had already begun the work on the current December issue. We soon realized that it would be difficult to produce a separate special issue centred on Cavell within a reasonable timeframe. Cavell's perspective on philosophy is, however, at the centre of the invited paper by Avner Baz in the current issue, and Niklas Forsberg's interview with James Conant contains an extensive discussion of Cavell. With the addition of Eric Ritter's review of Andrew Norris' book on Cavell, this issue serendipitously became a publication that we can dedicate to the memory of Stanley Cavell.

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The editors

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³ *Wittgenstein Source*: <http://wittgensteinsource.org/>
WittFind: <http://wittfind.cis.uni-muenchen.de/>
Wittgenstein Ontology Explorer: <http://wab.uib.no/sfb/>
Nachlass transcriptions: <http://wab.uib.no/transform/wab.php?modus=opsjoner>
Wittgenstein Repository: <http://www.wittgensteinrepository.org/>