

CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture—the peer-reviewed, full-text, and open-access quarterly in the humanities and social sciences—publishes new scholarship following tenets of the discipline of comparative literature and the field of cultural studies designated as "comparative cultural studies." Publications in the journal are indexed in the Annual Bibliography of English Language and Literature (Chadwyck-Healey), Arts and Humanities Citation Index (Thomson Reuters ISI-AHCI), Humanities Index (Wilson), Humanities International Complete (EBSCO), International Bibliography of the Modern Language Association of America, & Scopus (Elsevier). International Advisory Board <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebeditors>>, Aims & Scope <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebaims>>, Style Guide <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebstyleguide>>, Volumes published 1999- <http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweb/all_issues.html>, *CLCWeb* Copyright <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/copyrightclcweb>>, Cumulative Index of *CLCWeb* publications 1999-current <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebindex>>, *CLCWeb Library Series* of research material: books, articles, bibliographies, and *varia* documents <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/>>, History of *CLCWeb* <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebhistory>>, *CLCWeb* Annual Reports <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebannualreports>>. *CLCWeb* is affiliated with the Purdue UP print and ebooks monograph series of Books in Comparative Cultural Studies <<http://www.thepress.purdue.edu/series/comparative-cultural-studies>>. Best Practices of Publication in *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebbestpractices>>

contact: <clcweb@purdue.edu>

History of *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweb>>
<<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebhistory>>

- 1) concept and intellectual trajectory
- 2) international advisory board and editors
- 3) statistics of the journal's readership 1999-
- 4) *clcweb library series*
- 5) *clcweb* listserve
- 6) annual reports
- 7) webdesign and technical
- 8) purdue book series
- 9) logo of journal

1) Concept and intellectual trajectory of *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* (1999-)

The advantages of a peer-reviewed, full-text, and open-access journal published online emerge from the observation that with the development of new media technology it is in the interest of scholarship in the humanities and social sciences to employ new media technology and thus online publishing. The world wide web on represents a viable venue to serve the dissemination and transfer of knowledge to the benefit of scholarship, the individual scholar, as well as the general public in open access.

As associate director of the University of Alberta RICL: Research Institute for Comparative Literature, in 1995 Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek built a world wide web home page for the Institute for information and research in comparative literature, including material such as an international directory of comparatists, various bibliographies, a collection of relevant links, and a webpage of information about the University of Alberta Department of Comparative Literature. The RICL web site existed online on the server of the University of Alberta Faculty of Arts at (<<http://www.ualberta.ca/ARTS/ricl.html>>) from July 1995 to September 1998. In September 1998 Tötösy de Zepetnek began with the organization of a peer-reviewed, full-text, and open-access journal in the humanities and social sciences published online and in March 1999 the new journal, *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* went online on the server of the Faculty of Arts of the University of Alberta at <<http://www.arts.ualberta.ca/clcwebjournal/>>. Material available previously on the RICL website were carried over to the Purdue University Press *CLCWeb Library Series* at <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/library>> (contents) & <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/>>. Of note is that the webpage of the University of Alberta Department of Comparative Literature on the RICL website preceded the webpage of the Department and that in February 1999 its material has been carried over to the official website of the Department, reconstituted, then, as the Department of Comparative Literature, Religion, and Film/Media Studies at <http://www.humanities.ualberta.ca/comparative_studies/>, of note is also that 1997-2000 the University of Alberta Department of Comparative Literature underwent several mergers and reconstructions and as of 2000 is located—as a Programme of Comparative Literature, thus not a full-fledged department (on this, see <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/riclhistory>>)—in the University of Alberta Faculty of Arts Programme of Interdisciplinary Studies.

In more detail, the background of *CLCWeb's* founding is as follows. From 1989 to 1997, first as assistant later as associate director of RICL, Tötösy de Zepetnek's tasks included as assistant and later as associate editor the publication of the *CRCL/RCLC: Canadian Review of Comparative Literature / Revue Canadienne de Littérature Comparée* (published by the Canadian Comparative Literature Association / Association Canadienne de Littérature Comparée) and the editorship of a print monograph series published by RICL. In 1989, when appointed as assistant editor of *CRCL/RCLC* and at which time the publication of the journal has been three years late owing to the lack of funding, Tötösy de Zepetnek converted—with the assistance of Faculty of Arts technologist Terry Butler and several graduate students assigned to Tötösy de Zepetnek—the publication of *CRCL/RCLC* to the desktop mode using word processing in wordperfect and bitstream fonts for camera-ready copy printed on a laser printer. The expertise acquired during the years of publishing the journal from editing, the procedures and processes of evaluation of manuscripts, the journal's finances including its marketing and the writing of grant applications, the training of comparative literature graduate students as editorial assistants in editing and all technical aspects of desktop publishing have proven invaluable and of benefit to *CRCL/RCLC*, the Department of Comparative Literature, the graduate student trainees, and Tötösy de Zepetnek. It is in this period that new media technology allowed for much innovation in scholarly publishing such as the conversion of *CRCL/RCLC* from traditional printing processes (expensive and cumbersome) to desktop publishing resulting in the reduction of the costs of the journal's publication by up to 80 per cent. In addition, graduate students assigned to the journal to be trained in all aspects of the journal's publication gained marketable skills and from the several dozen editorial assistants over the years a good number found work in the publishing industry in Canada and elsewhere, part time and full time. By the mid-1990s the world wide web burst on the scene and in 1995 Tötösy de Zepetnek placed material for work in comparative literature on the website of the Research Institute for Comparative Literature at <<http://www.ualberta.ca/ARTS/ricl.html>> (the website was active 1995 to 1998). In 1997 Tötösy de Zepetnek

resigned from *CRCL/RCLC* and decided to take advantage of new media technology and the world wide web to start a new journal for comparative literature and (comparative) cultural studies: the objective of a new journal published online was to create a forum whose intellectual direction would focus on tenets of the discipline of comparative literature with tenets of the field of cultural studies. And last but not least, the founding of an online journal allowed Tötösy de Zepetnek's commitment to the humanities where access to knowledge is free to anyone and anywhere with a computer and internet connection. Indeed, the publication of a peer-reviewed, full-text, and open-access journal in the humanities in general and in comparative literature and comparative cultural studies in particular remains exceptional in that among the large number of online journals in the humanities worldwide there are less than a handful such published in open access, in full text, and peer reviewed. For a discussion of the relevance of publishing humanities scholarship digitally in open access without subscription fees and/or author's pay, see Tötösy de Zepetnek, Steven. "Digital Humanities and Publishing a Learned Journal." *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* 18.1 (2016): <<http://dx.doi.org/10.7771/1481-4374.3003>> & Tötösy de Zepetnek, Steven, and Joshua Jia. "Electronic Journals, Prestige, and the Economics of Academic Journal Publishing." *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* 16.1 (2014): <<http://dx.doi.org/10.7771/1481-4374.2426>>.

After consultation with colleagues at universities in a number of countries, it became obvious that the launching of an online journal would make sense indeed and that such a journal would fill a gap on the landscape of scholarship in the humanities understood broadly and including (comparative) literature, cultural studies, media and communications studies, and related disciplines. In consequence, an international advisory board of the journal was made up by invitation, application for an ISSN number was processed with and obtained from the National Library of Canada (1481-4374), the listing, archiving, and mirroring of the new online journal with the National Library of Canada—in 2004 renamed Library and Archives Canada with the archive of the journal at <<http://www.collectionscanada.ca/electroniccollection/>>—has been arranged, etc. After invitations to colleagues to participate in the launching of the journal with articles and after the evaluations and the editing process of the papers received, the first issue of *CLCWeb* was published online 1 March 1999. The University of Alberta Faculty of Arts server provided the URL and the necessary server space for the web location of the journal. The University's Help Desk and the University of Alberta Faculty of Arts Technologies for Learning Centre (TLC) at <<http://www.humanities.ualberta.ca/TLC>> provided occasional technical help for the journal and its functions such as the moderated listserv of the journal.

The aims and scope of the journal include both established traditions of the field of comparative literature and current innovations in the humanities such as cultural studies, that is, the intellectual direction of the journal is holistic, pluralist, intercultural, and interdisciplinary. For the intellectual trajectory of the journal see Tötösy de Zepetnek, Steven. "From Comparative Literature Today toward Comparative Cultural Studies." *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* 1.3 (1999): <<http://dx.doi.org/10.7771/1481-4374.1041>>, "The New Humanities: The Intercultural, the Comparative, and the Interdisciplinary," *Globalization and the Futures of Comparative Literature*. Ed. Jan M. Ziolkowski and Alfred J. López, special issue *The Global South* 1.2 (2007): 45-68., and *Companion to Comparative Literature, World Literatures, and Comparative Cultural Studies*. Ed. Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek and Tutun Mukherjee. New Delhi: Cambridge UP India, 2013.

While work in contextual approaches for the study of literature and culture are favored and actively sought after, no submission is rejected a priori as long as the editor, the members of the international advisory board, and outside assessors determine, in double-blind peer review, the intellectual and scholarly value of a submission for publication (for the aims and scope of the journal in detail, link to <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebaims>>). *CLCWeb* is a scholarly journal in the humanities and social sciences in comparative literature, cultural studies, communication and media studies, culture and literary theory, interdisciplinary studies, and comparative cultural studies; it is published quarterly online in open access by Purdue University Press <<http://www.thepress.purdue.edu/>> ©Purdue University in full text at <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweb>>. Within the four issues of the year the journal publishes double-blind peer-reviewed articles in 6000-7000 words in regular issues and thematic issues and at the of the calendar year special issues; thematic and special issues are guest edited. Further, the journal publishes book review articles of 3000-4000 words of minimum two books linked thematically. The journal also publishes research material in its *Library Series* <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/library>> & <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/>>. Thematic annuals in print books from the year's work were published 2002-2010 in the Purdue University Press print and ebook monograph Series of Books in Comparative Cultural Studies <<http://www.thepress.purdue.edu/series/comparative-cultural-studies>> and in 2013 by Purdue Scholarly Publishing Services.

Publications in the journal are indexed in the Annual Bibliography of English Language and Literature (Chadwyck-Healey), the Arts and Humanities Citation Index (Thomson Reuters ISI-AHCI), the Humanities Index (Wilson), Humanities International Complete (EBSCO), the International Bibliography of the Modern Language Association of America, and Scopus (Elsevier). The journal is member of The Council of Editors of Learned Journals (USA), it is listed in DOAJ: Directory of Open Access Journals, it is archived in the *Electronic Collection of Library and Archives Canada* and mirrored on the website of the British Comparative Literature Association, it is preserved in the Portico and CLOCKSS systems for archival preservation of born-digital scholarly content and in the Library of Congress, and articles in the journal are published with Digital Object Identifier numbers by the International DOI Foundation. Articles published in the journal are subject to copyright release if re-published in any form including translation in the amount of \$250.00 payable to Purdue University Press. *CLCWeb* is listed and linked to electronic directories and in the pages of online resources of university libraries worldwide.

During its inception in Canada, the set-up and start-up of *CLCWeb* including all technical aspects such as the design of its index page occurred without external or internal funding. Attempts have been made to obtain funding from Canada's SSHRC: Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (new technology and learned journals program). However, the SSHRC insisted that *CLCWeb*, similar to the requirements for traditional print journals, must have 200 paid subscribers and the argument that the journal is online and in the mode of open access did not carry weight. And the argument of the high web traffic by unique users of the journal already with only two issues online or the argument to accept the "hits" on and "session use" of the journal's material in lieu of paid subscriptions as a demonstration of its use in the scholarly community did not persuade the SSHRC to consider funding. The University of Alberta Department of Comparative Literature considered the journal a "personal effort" and no financial support or support "in kind" such as graduate student assistantships were offered although the Department expressed intellectual and moral support for the journal. As far as the Department was concerned, the said situation re the journal was deemed appropriate because the Department felt it would not be able to support two journals at the same time, i.e., the *CRCL/RCLC* housed in the Department and *CLCWeb*.

By January 2000, following considerations of and plans for the development of *CLCWeb* and its legitimization in the world of scholarship, in cooperation with the journal's international advisory board possibilities were explored to

relocate the journal from the Faculty of Arts at the University of Alberta to a university press. After several months of contacts, e-mail exchanges, and discussions with up to a dozen university presses and virtual libraries in the U.S., Canada, and Europe, the editorial board and the director of Purdue University Press <<http://www.thepress.purdue.edu/>>—Thomas Bacher—approved the relocation to Purdue University and the publishing of *CLCWeb* by Purdue University Press ©Purdue University. Purdue's decision has been far-sighted for several reasons. All other presses and even those who expressed avid interest to host and publish the journal ceased to be interested upon the editor's insistence that the journal remain in the mode of open access (presses interested suggested that the journal would have to be published in the paid-subscription mode). Purdue accepted the argumentation that *CLCWeb* should remain in the open-access mode because of principles applicable to humanities and social sciences and their social relevance, the notion of the internet and the web as a democratic venue for the globalization of knowledge, scholarly communication, and knowledge transfer. Of course, the question of funding if all online journals were in the mode of open access is valid and an issue debated continuously. However, the argumentation for open-access online journals in the humanities and social sciences includes the proposition that income for the Press by offering *CLCWeb* in the open-access mode is generated by brand recognition for Purdue University Press and Purdue University based on the high web traffic of *CLCWeb*. With issue 2.3 (September 2000) *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* is published by Purdue University Press ©Purdue University.

As a peer-reviewed forum of scholarship and in a form that combines traditional scholarship and practices and new media scholarship and technology, the journal offers the possibility of training and involvement in the study of the humanities in general and in comparative culture and media in the particular. Thus, owing to the nature of new media scholarship and publishing, editorial assistants of the journal can be located physically anywhere. For these reasons of service to the humanities and the profession and of course as assistance needed in the work of the journal, *CLCWeb* appoints junior faculty and advanced graduate student editorial assistants and book review article editors for periods of renewable terms of one academic year (for the tasks of such appointees link to <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebaims>>). The appointment of graduate student and junior faculty editorial assistants and book review article editors is under ongoing consideration.

The required style for articles in the journal—as that of many journals—is specific (see at <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebstyleguide>>): while in principle the journal's style follows the current MLA: Modern Language Association of America parenthetical sources and works cited style, deviations from the MLA style include, for example, no footnotes or end notes, no metaphorical titles, no titles with subtitles, and no epigrams or mottos. The reasons for this include: because of searches on the world wide web it is imperative that the title of an article should be as clear and precise as possible and hence metaphorical titles—much loved in humanities scholarship—proves counter-productive for the finding of material; the requirement of no footnotes or end notes is for the reason that what cannot be said in the main text should not be in the article, as well as for the reason that the journal—as an online publication—encourages reading on the computer screen and no printing and hence the reading of text on screen with footnotes or end notes would make reading cumbersome; the not allowing of epigrams or mottos at the beginning of articles relates to one of the principles of the journal's aims & scope, namely the contextual (systemic and empirical) approach which, by definition, is against the essayistic writing in/of scholarship. Authors' profiles with articles in the journal also have a specific format in that ranks, titles, awards, or honoraria are not listed; instead, the format is first name, surname "teaches X at X university" followed by areas of research followed by two-three examples of publications (title of publication, title of journal or book, and year of publication), and the institutional email address of the author.

2) International Advisory Board, Book Review Editors, and Editorial Assistants of *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebeditors>>

2.1 Members 1999-current of the International Advisory Board serve the journal in the assessment of work submitted for publication, in the solicitation of new work for publication, in the promotion of the journal, in providing ongoing commentaries about the journal and its functions, and as readers of manuscripts submitted for publications in the journal's affiliate the Purdue University Press monograph series of Books in Comparative Cultural Studies: Marie-Thérèse Abdel-Messih (2009- Kuwait University Kuwait), Carmen Maria Andras (2008-2009 Gheorghe Sincai Institute Romania), Herbert Arlt (1999-2009 Research Institute for Austrian and International Literature and Cultural Studies Austria), Maurizio Ascari (2014- University of Bologna Italy), Mark Axelrod (1999- Chapman University USA), Thomas Bacher (2000-2008 Purdue University Press USA), R.-L. Etienne Barnett (2007-2012 University of Atlanta USA), Paolo Bartoloni (2003-2009 University of Sydney Australia & 2009- National University of Ireland Galway), Shunqing Cao (2015- Sichuan University P.R. of China), Remo Ceserani (1999-2005 University of Bologna Italy), Gabriela Chavarria Alfaro (2011- University of Costa Rica), F. Elisabeth Dahab (1999- California State University Long Beach USA), Roumiana Deltcheva (1999-2006 University of Alberta Canada), Babis Dermitzakis (1999- University of Athens Greece), César P. Domínguez Prieto (2007-2014 University of Santiago de Compostela Spain), Anke Finger (2009- University of Connecticut USA), Gail Finney (2014- University of California Davis USA), Elizabeth A. Flynn (1999-2004 Michigan Technological University USA), Patricia D. Fox (1999-2002 University of Indiana Bloomington & 2002-2004 University of Missouri-Columbia USA), Armando Gnisci (1999-2006 University of Rome La Sapienza Italy), Colin B. Grant (1999-2003 Heriot-Watt University & 2004-2013 University of Surrey United Kingdom), Marina Grishakova (2014- University of Tartu Estonia), Sneja Gunew (1999- The University of British Columbia Canada), Achim Hermann Hölter (2014- University of Wien Austria), Isaiah Ilo (2010- University of Abuja Nigeria), Michael Janis (2014- Morehouse College USA), Marko Juvan (1999- University of Ljubljana Slovenia), Bart Keunen (1999- University of Ghent Belgium), Benton Jay Komins (1999-2006 Tulane University USA), Siendou A. Konaté (2014- University of Félix Houphouët-Boigny Côte d'Ivoire), Agata Anna Lisiak (2010- Humboldt University Berlin Germany), José Manuel Losada Goya (1999- Complutense University Madrid Spain), Sophia A. McClennen (1999- The Pennsylvania State University USA), Joanne Morreale (2009- Northeastern University USA), Tutun Mukherjee (2009- University of Hyderabad India), Aldo Nemesio (1999- University of Torino Italy), Francisco Noa (2008- University Eduardo Mondlane Mozambique), Ari Ofengenden (2015- Brandeis University USA), Peter Petro (1999- University of British Columbia Canada), Nasrin Rahimieh (2014- University of California Irvine USA), Ilana Rosen (2009- Ben Gurion University of the Negev Israel), Charles S. Ross (1999- Purdue University USA), Perla Sasson-Henry (2006-2009 United States Naval Academy Annapolis USA), Franca Sinopoli (2006- University of Roma La Sapienza Italy), Ronald Soetaert (2011- Ghent University Belgium), Anthony Julian Tamburri (1999-2006 Florida Atlantic University USA), William Thornton (1999-2003 National Cheng Kung University Taiwan), Elka Tschernokoshewa (1999-2004 Institute of Sorbian Studies Germany), Louise O. Vasvári (2007- Stony Brook University USA), Reinhold Viehoff (1999-2012 University of Halle-Wittenberg Germany), I-Chun Wang (2009- National Sun Yat-sen University Taiwan), Ning Wang (1999-2002 Peking University & 2002-

2006, 2011-2015 Tsinghua University P.R. of China), Xiaolu Wang (2011- Sichuan University, P.R. of China), Pablo Zambrano (1999-2006 University of Huelva Spain), Vera Zubarev (1999-2011 University of Pennsylvania USA).

2.2 Associate Editor 2013-current: Simon C. Estok <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/estokcv>> (Sungkyunkwan University Korea).

2.3 Book Review Editors 1999-current: Wendy C. Nielsen (2002-2003 University of California Santa Barbara & 2004-2005 Montclair State University USA), Henry J. Morello (2005-2008 The Pennsylvania State University USA), Claire E. Reynolds (2008-2009 Rhode Island University & 2010-2011 University of Connecticut USA), Christopher Larkosh (2010-2011 University of Massachusetts Dartmouth USA), Asunción López-Varela (2008-2013 Complutense University Madrid Spain), Kris Rutten (2011-2014 Ghent University Belgium), Graciela Boruszko (2014- Pepperdine University USA).

2.4 Editorial Assistants 2000-current: Steven Aoun (2000-2002 Monash University Australia), Wendy C. Nielsen (2000-2002 University of California Davis USA), Xianfeng Mou (2002-2003 Purdue University USA), Claire Callaghan (2003-2004 University of Maryland USA), Marta Guirao (2001-2003 University College London United Kingdom & 2004-2005 Complutense University Madrid Spain), Patricia I. Vieira (2001-2003 University of California Santa Barbara & 2004-2006 Harvard University USA), Joyce Yee (2003-2004 Northumbria University United Kingdom), Yilin Liao (2003-2005 Purdue University USA), Luz Angelica Kirschner (2005-2006 The Pennsylvania State University USA), Shaojing Wu (2006-2007 Purdue University), Györgyi Horváth (2006-2007 Balassi Institute), Jinhua Li (2007-2008 Purdue University USA), Shun-liang Chao (2008-2009 University College London United Kingdom), Terri Ochiagha (2008-2009 Complutense University Madrid Spain), Calvin Chen (2008-2009 National Sun Yat-sen University Taiwan), Stella Hsieh (2008-2009 National Sun Yat-sen University Taiwan), Agata Anna Lisiak (2006-2010 University of Halle-Wittenberg Germany), Domenic A. Beneventi (2010-2011 University of Québec Montréal Canada), Carlo Salzani (2010-2012 University of Bonn Germany), Geert Vandermerche (2011-2012 Ghent University Belgium), Baylee Brits (2013-2014 University of New South Wales Australia), Gretchen Head (2013-2014 University of California Berkeley USA), Paula Meiss (2013-2014 University of Barcelona Spain), Slaney Chadwick Ross (2013-2015 Purdue University USA), Aaron Lee Moore (2014-2015 Sichuan University P.R. of China), Luyang Wang (2014-2015 Purdue University USA), Stefano Calzati (2014-2015 University of Leeds United Kingdom), Julia Ludewig (2014-2016 State University of Binghamton USA).

3) Statistical profile of scholarship published in CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture (see Cumulative Index of CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture 1999-current <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebindex>>

The statistics of the journal's readership 1999-2007 when the journal was published in html showed unusually high readership with the average number of 7000 hits per day with the correspondingly high number of page views (i.e., actual time spent reading online) and since the pdf format of the journal 2007- the download counts publications in the journal continue to show a large readership: download counts are listed on each article's abstract page. For example, in 2010 there have been 105,304, in 2011 193,377, in 2012 275,000, in 2013 375,000, in 2014 415,000, and in 2015 313,429 downloads. The total download of articles since the pdf format of the journal 2007- is over 1.9 million. Of note is the extensive work to convert all material of the journal from its .html format 1999-2007 to word files for the new presentation of publications 2007- in pdf. The conversion of html files to word for publication by The Berkeley Electronic Press on behalf of Purdue University (the system converts word files automatically to pdf)—was assisted 2006-2007 by the journal's editorial assistants Shun-liang Chao (University College London), Györgyi Horváth (Balassi Institute), Jinhua Li (Purdue University), Agata Anna Lisiak (University of Halle-Wittenberg), Terri Ochiaga (Complutense University Madrid), and Shaojing Wu (Purdue University) and technical assistance was provided by Meaghan Sinclair (Northeastern University). A second reformatting of the journal occurred in 2014-2015 when the front and abstract page of each article published since 1999 was redone and this was performed by CLCWeb editorial assistant Luyang Wang on a graduate student assistantship funded by Purdue's Program of Comparative Literature.

4) CLCWeb Library Series <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/library>>

In addition to articles and book review articles, the journal publishes research material in its *Library Series* (articles, bibliographies, books, research material, and documents).

5) CLCWeb listserv

The journal operates a moderated listserv for news and announcements in comparative literature and culture with 8-12 postings per calendar year of news with call for papers for conferences and publications. Subscribers to the listserv are 1000+ worldwide. Items for posting are invited to the journal at <clcweb@purdue.edu>.

6) CLCWeb annual reports <<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/clcweblibrary/clcwebannualreports>>

The editor of the journal submits annual reports about the activities of the journal and the Purdue University Press print and ebook monograph book series of Books in Comparative Cultural Studies (see below 8) to the International Advisory Board of the journal, its editors, and Purdue University Press 1999-current.

7) Webdesign of and technical support for CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture

1998-2002 the webdesign in html was performed by the editor of the journal, 2002-2006 technical assistance with matters webdesign and systems operations were provided by University of Halle-Wittenberg Media and Communication Studies new media technologists Florian Hartling (2002-2003), Rasmus Schwinghammer (2003-2004), Michael Ginolas (2003-2005), and Clemens Krebs (2004-2006). With the migration of the journal to the journal-publishing platform Digital Commons at Purdue with The Berkeley Electronic Press as of 2007 technical support is provided by The Berkeley Electronic Press <<http://www.bepress.com/>>. The journal and all its functions incl. its *Library Series* and its moderated listserv for news and announcements in comparative literature and culture are supported and assisted in the technical domain by Purdue University Libraries and on behalf of Purdue University Press by The Berkeley Electronic Press.

8) Purdue University Press print & ebook monograph series of Books in Comparative Cultural Studies <<http://www.thepress.purdue.edu/series/comparative-cultural-studies>>

Since 2002 the journal is affiliated with the Purdue University Press print monograph series of Books in Comparative Cultural Studies. Books in the series are published in print and in electronic format (MUSE <http://muse.jhu.edu/browse/publishers/purdue_univ_press>). Single-book authors of volumes in the series are required to publish an excerpt of the book in the journal because this increases the sale of books published in the series. The series itself is successful in that when the average number of books in the humanities sold in the U.S.

rarely exceeds 150-200 copies, all books in the series—after the initial print run of 150 copies—have been reprinted and in many cases followed by a third reprint. The series is distributed in the U.S./Canada, as well as in Europe, and its volumes are listed in Amazon sites (U.S., Canada, France, Germany, the United Kingdom). From among mid-stream ranked authors—about 1/3 of authors with books in the series—several received tenure owing to publication of their work in the series.



9) logo of *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture*

The journal's logo—cherries—symbolize openness and accommodation, the active recognition of the Other in multiple and reverse directions, and, by extension in our case scholarship of social relevance for a better world. Across cultures, cherries symbolize a variety of characteristics, for example, in ancient China cherries are a symbol of immortality, in Japan they represent beauty, courtesy, and modesty, in Western cultures they symbolize wisdom, hard work, love, and happiness or a symbol of the fleeting quality of life's pleasures, in dreams they can symbolize honesty and truthfulness, or, in contemporary Western popular culture they symbolize sexuality and womanhood, and cherries are popular in Central and East Europe where in literature and the visual arts cherries are a frequent motif.