

ethical editing

Theme: Making a commitment to ethical publication of research

Tools, collaborations and a large piece of crystal

Taking over as the head of any organization is always a challenge, and heading an organization like COPE, which is still young and expanding, even more so. Nine months after taking over as Chair seemed to me a good time to reflect on how far COPE has come, to identify some of the reasons for its success, and to recognize some very important contributions.

Publication ethics is, increasingly, something that authors and editors want and need to know more about. Changes in the very mode of publishing—as web-based publishing becomes ubiquitous, and new technologies that allow easier detection of plagiarized text and manipulated figures become available—have in the past few years made editors' jobs more complex and the task of maintaining standards harder, not easier.

In this light, I'd like to recognize two individuals who really turned COPE into the practical, pragmatic organization that it is now. Liz Wager and Sabine Kleinert, who stepped down in March as Chair and Vice Chair, respectively, of COPE, were key architects of COPE's success. They did this by putting tools into the hands of editors that made publication ethics something editors could relate to, and, more importantly, implement. Chief among these tools is of course the flowcharts, Liz's brainchild, which now cover 17 topics in six languages. Another innovation which has also made COPE a much more practical resource is our e-learning, which Liz and Sabine were heavily involved in developing.

Liz and Sabine also began the process of linking COPE to the wider world of research and publishing ethics; two examples are Liz having a key role in the UK Research Integrity Office (UKRIO) and Sabine in the World Congresses on Research Integrity, the second of which led to the development of the International Standards for Authors and Editors (<http://publicationethics.org/international-standards-editors-and-authors>).

Given all these successes, I was very pleased in May this year to accept on behalf of COPE, and in particular its two most recent past leaders, Liz and Sabine, the Council of Science Editors' meritorious achievement award for 2012. It has pride of place on my bookshelf!

Finally, I'd like to thank Jeannie Wurz, who, as the editor of this newsletter since it began, has done a tremendous job of entertaining and informing members. She is stepping down; next year we will be exploring new ways of communicating with our members.

Ginny Barbour, COPE Chair



Ginny Barbour with the CSE award

Inside this issue

2–4 The Scoop from COPE

Last newsletter, Asia-Pacific Seminar preview, Council photo, COPE presentations online, European Seminar preview, Report from North American Seminar, Report from South American Seminar

5 From the Field

Tools to improve ethical practice

6–7 Feature

On the front line

7 Peer to Peer

Suzanne Morris on working as a research integrity officer

8 The Last Word(s)

Case studies book review, The Last Laugh, Words from the wise, Publication ethics position

Last newsletter

Four years and 16 issues after its creation, COPE's quarterly newsletter, *Ethical Editing*, is retiring. The COPE Council will be evaluating the best way to communicate information to its members, with a likely emphasis on the website and the social media. A member survey is planned, so be sure to share your views.



Jeannie Wurz served as Editor from 2009 to 2012

Asia-Pacific Seminar

COPE's second Asia-Pacific Seminar will take place on Friday, February 15, 2013, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Karstens Conference Centre in Melbourne, Australia. The theme will be "Correcting the literature".

Two speakers have been confirmed:

- John Loadman, a Staff Specialist Anaesthetist at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital in Sydney and Editor of *Anaesthesia & Intensive Care*, will speak on the topic "Correcting *our* literature is one thing. What about the rest of it?"
- Helen McLean, the in-house legal counsel for John Wiley & Sons in Australia and Asia, will speak on "Legal issues in retractions, corrections and expressions of concern".

Further details and registration information will be available soon on the COPE website: www.publicationethics.org.

COPE presentations online

On November 12, 2012, COPE Chair Ginny Barbour participated in SpotOn London 2012, in a panel titled "Fixing the fraud: how do we safeguard science from misconduct?" A video of the panel can be viewed at <http://www.nature.com/spoton/event/spoton-london-2012-fixing-the-fraud-how-do-we-safeguard-science-from-misconduct/>. Other panelists were Cardiff University (UK)-based psychologist and neuroscientist Chris Chambers, science writer Ed Yong, and Professor Charles Hulme of University College London's Division of Psychology and Language Sciences. An interview with Barbour can be viewed at <http://www.nature.com/spoton/2012/10/fixing-the-fraud-qa-with-dr-ginny-barbour/>.

Recordings from the Council of Science Editors/COPE Joint Webinar on Authorship held on October 22, 2012, are now available to download from the CSE website (<http://www.resourcenter.net/Scripts/4Disapi07.dll/4DCGI/recordings/2012/WEB2012-01.html>). Speakers at the webinar included Jennifer Mahar, Managing Editor at Wiley Blackwell; Laurel Haak, Executive Director of ORCID; and Ginny Barbour.

And the video presentations and slides from the March European Seminar are online at <http://publicationethics.org/news/presentations-cope-european-seminar-now-online>.



The COPE Council and staff on December 4, 2012 (left to right): Lance Small, Geri Pearson, Co-Secretary André Van Steirteghem, Zoë Mullan, Treasurer Chris Graf, Vice Chair Charlotte Haug, Randell Stephenson, Irene Hames, Ombuds-woman Suzanne Morris, Administrator Linda Gough, Operations Manager Natalie Ridgeway, Charon Pierson, Chair Ginny Barbour, Mirjam Curno, Lars Ole Sauerberg, Behrooz Astaneh, Co-Secretary Margaret Rees, Charley Miao, Rosemary Shinkai, and Website Manager Cynthia Clerk. Not pictured: Cynthia Carter, Steve Shafer, Riaz Agha.

European Seminar to include posters and scholarships

The theme of the 2013 European Seminar, to be held in London on Friday, March 22, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., is “Publication ethics from student to professional”. The meeting will focus on issues arising at different points in the professional lifespan. There will be three invited presentations:

- Gill Rowell, Academic Advisor at Turnitin, will discuss her work with institutions of higher education in addressing student plagiarism.
- Professor Pieter Drenth, Professor Emeritus at VU University of Amsterdam and former President of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences, will talk about the institutional response to research misconduct.
- Dr Irene Hames, COPE Council member and former Managing Editor of *The Plant Journal*, will present COPE’s new ethical guidelines for peer reviewers.

Scholarships to the 2013 European seminar will be available to two COPE member editors from countries with “Low income economies” or “Lower-middle-income economies”, as defined by the World Bank (<http://data.worldbank.org/country>). Each scholarship will cover two nights’ hotel accommodation in London and round-trip (economy class) airfare. Interested editors should contact the COPE Administrator (cope_administrator@publicationethics.org) for an application form. The deadline for applications is December 28, 2012.

The seminar is free for COPE members and £300 for non-members. A registration form will be available soon at www.publicationethics.org. The closing date for registration is March 8, 2013.

Poster submission

COPE also invites research on publication ethics for presentation as a poster at the European seminar. Suitable topics include publication ethics-oriented research or information about ethical policies, techniques, collaborations, and initiatives. One abstract author must be a COPE member and should be able to attend the COPE seminar on March 22, 2013, in London.

The deadline for abstract submissions is January 27, 2013. Authors will be informed in mid-February whether their abstract has been accepted. Posters should be about 140 cm wide by 90 cm high. For more information and to submit your poster go to <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/XGFZ5V3>.

Small but successful North American Seminar



COPE’s North American Seminar and Forum were hosted this year by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) at the Bechtel Conference Center in Reston, Virginia, outside of Washington, DC. Thirty-five people discussed cases and gave advice on ethical problems at the COPE Forum held October 18. Fifty-three attended the full-day seminar on October 19, which featured the same theme as the European meeting in March—“Correcting the Literature”.

In addition to varied and interesting discussion of cases posing ethical problems, there were three speakers—Barbara Jasny, Deputy Editor of *Science*; Carol Meyer from CrossMark; and Mark Seeley, Senior Vice President and General

Counsel of Elsevier. The presentations garnered a significant number of questions and comments.

Many different disciplines were represented within the audience, with several participants representing journals outside the biomedical field; these editors contributed some unique perspectives on how they handle controversial issues.

For example, says COPE Council member Charon Pierson, in the field of environmental research, where there are often opposing theories and research approaches, published articles commonly generate vigorous responses from various groups. One successful tactic for handling such controversies is the use of a published “dialogue” between the authors of the original paper and the opposition. Strict guidelines for the scope of such dialogues must be maintained, such as a 6-month window for responses, courteous discourse, and evidence of scientific support for claims made. In fields where controversies abound, this open and transparent approach can provide lively intellectual exchange in a journal.

The meeting was hosted by COPE Council members Charon Pierson and Geraldine Pearson of the United States and the co-Secretary of COPE, André van Steirteghem of Belgium, and by COPE Administrator Linda Gough. Among the attendees were a number of people who were new to COPE and had many questions. According to Pearson, “the setting was comfortable and seemed accessible to participants. All in all it was a very successful seminar.” Videos of the presentations will be available on the COPE website shortly.

Geraldine Pearson and Charon Pierson

Popular first South American Seminar in Brazil



COPE's first South American Seminar was held in Florianópolis, Brazil, on November 12 as part of the annual meeting of the Brazilian Association of Scientific Editors (ABEC). The topic was correction of the scholarly literature, and around 200 delegates attended, making it one of COPE's largest meetings. The day followed the usual format of COPE seminars—a mixture of formal presentations and case study discussions—but with two new sessions: a panel of Brazilian editors from journals in different disciplines presenting their journals' experiences of ethical issues and cases they have had to deal with, and a closing panel made up of the Brazilian and European editors, with the former asking questions of the latter. Another new feature was simultaneous translation between English and Portuguese. This worked surprisingly well and didn't hinder discussion and interaction.

The day started with a welcome from COPE Council member Rosemary Shinkai, after which COPE Council member Irene Hames gave an overview of COPE—its background, what it does, and the services and support it offers editors and publishers. Hames then went on to talk about the importance of keeping the scholarly record sound, the responsibilities of editors to ensure this happens, and the ways some journals are failing to deal with retractions correctly. She stressed the need to uncouple retractions from the stigma of misconduct and suggested ways this might be done.

Sabine Kleinert, Senior Executive Editor of *The Lancet* and former COPE Vice Chair, followed with the *Lancet* journals' experiences with retractions. Four to five difficult cases are usually being handled at any one time, and they can take up to two years to investigate, she said. Since 1998 there have been seven retractions. Kleinert provided fascinating background on the retractions of papers by Jon Sudbø and Hannes Strasser, and talked about COPE's Retraction Guidelines, which have become the industry standard for many since being introduced at the end of 2009.

Ana Marusic, Co-Editor-in-Chief of *The Journal of Global Health* and former Editor-in-Chief of the *Croatian*

Medical Journal (CMJ), presented the issues faced by journals when trying to correct the literature, using her experience at the *CMJ* as an example. She said that editors sometimes have to pay a high price when attempting to correct the scholarly record, but if they don't do this, science communication is damaged. Marusic noted how helpful the COPE flowcharts have been to her and her journals. She also reinforced something that had been stressed by both Irene Hames and Sabine Kleinert – that retractions shouldn't be viewed as shameful, but rather as a 'badge of honour'. The morning ended with the Brazilian editors panel, featuring Editors-in-Chief Francisco Murilo Zerbini Jr. from *Tropical Plant Pathology*, Charles Pessanha from *Dados* (a social science journal) and Alexander Kellner from the journal of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences, *Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências*.

The afternoon opened with discussion of case studies. Because of the need for translation, one session with all 200 delegates was organized. This proved successful, and many attendees felt it was the best session of the day. The seminar finished with the Brazilian-European editors session, with Bruno Caramelli, Editor-in-Chief of *Revista da Associação Médica Brasileira*, and Benedito Barraviera, Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Venomous Animals and Toxins including Tropical Diseases*, joining the panel.

Brazil is in the process of internationalization of its journals (this was the topic of the ABEC meeting), and recognizes that ethics is an important component. Currently only 33 Brazilian journals are COPE members, but many of the delegates were very interested in learning more about COPE and enthusiastic about joining. The general feeling was that the COPE seminar was a very important step towards the improvement of ethical procedures and adoption of international standards across all Brazilian journals.

Irene Hames and Rosemary Shinkai



Tools to improve ethical practice

University of Illinois Ethics CORE

The University of Illinois in the United States has launched an online ethics resource for researchers and professionals, called the Collaborative Online Resource Environment (Ethics CORE). The website (<http://nationalethicscenter.org/>) provides a searchable database of educational materials (training materials, active learning exercises, videos, tutorials), scholarly articles (via the Scopus database), and codes of ethics from professional societies and associations, as well as opportunities to participate in discussion groups. The site also features news, information on key topics, and a blog.

New multilingual indexing database

The First International Meeting of Research Journal Editors was held by the Islamic World Science Citation Center (ISC) in collaboration with the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) in Shiraz, Iran, on October 23-24, 2012. The aim of the meeting was to introduce the ISC's indexing database, as well as to exchange information and experiences on ethical issues. Editors from Iran,

Pakistan, Malaysia, Egypt, Lebanon, and Bangladesh were among those participating in the meeting.

The participants were presented with details of ISC's new indexing and citation system, which is a multilingual full-text system comparable in various respects to other established databases such as Scopus and Thomson Reuters. Its main distinguishing feature is that it is not limited to English.

The meeting also featured discussion of publication ethics issues and presentations on various aspects of research, such as plagiarism, citations, authorship, and research ethics. Sarah Masoumi, English editor and foreign correspondent of the *Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences*, provided information about COPE's activities and aims. Delegates were encouraged to join COPE in order to be able to discuss their cases and benefit from COPE advice on all aspects of publication ethics.

Global medical publications survey

The International Society of Medical Publications Professionals (ISMPP) is the founding sponsor of the Global Peer-Review Medical Publications

Survey, a new project designed to identify educational needs in ethical medical publication practices. The goal is to address the educational needs of groups—such as industry and professional organizations—with an interest in the development of peer-reviewed publications highlighting medical research. The survey is being conducted by an independent US-based research organization, and can be filled out until December 21 using the link https://tgas.qualtrics.com/SE/?SID=SV_8qU9dYviSeAii9v. The goal is at least 2,000 participants. The organizers hope to conduct the survey on a regular basis, in order to “demonstrate how practices change over time and highlight areas where we may need to do more to ensure compliance with current standards”.

Ethical guidelines for business publications

Editors of peer-reviewed journals looking for inspiration for their own ethical guidelines will find a wealth of information on the website of the American Society of Business Publication Editors (www.asbpe.org/guide-to-preferred-editorial-practices), a professional society made up of editors and writers of business, trade, professional, and association magazines, newsletters, and digital publications. The ASBPE “Guide to Preferred Editorial Practices”, available as a PDF file, provides detailed guidelines in the areas of conflicts of interest, standards for editorial operations, graphics and photography, advertising, conferences and trade shows, nonprofit publications, and digital publications. The website also includes links to the codes of numerous other journalism organizations and business-to-business publishers: http://www.asbpe.org/resources/links_ethics.htm.



The First International Meeting of Research Journal Editors in Shiraz, Iran

Committed to ethical publishing

In this issue of *Ethical Editing* we take a look at four people who are confronted daily with ethical issues in their work. Although they live on four continents and differ in their levels of experience and responsibility, all exemplify the new trend toward a commitment to publishing ethical research.

Laura Jenkins is the Rights Manager for Emerald Group Publishing, a UK-based publisher of 293 peer-reviewed journals. In her full-time, paid position she is responsible for the management of Emerald's copyright and ethics policies and processes, and provides support to the company's editors and authors, as well as publishing colleagues. "We support, represent, and protect customers from around the world," Jenkins says.

As administrator of Emerald's iThenticate account, Jenkins helps editors interpret results of plagiarism screening. As the liaison to COPE, she provides advice on adherence to the COPE guidelines. "We advise our editors at the start of their tenure to take the time to familiarize themselves with both our policies and the COPE flowcharts," she says. Although Emerald's ethics policy is founded on COPE's, "informally, our policy has developed in an organic way; we have learnt from previous experience with the communities we serve, and from communication with our industry peers."

The time Jenkins spends on ethical issues can vary. "Sometimes it can be a few days of a week, sometimes a few hours, and [there are] weeks without any ethical issues."

When there are less clear-cut examples of ethical misconduct, Jenkins says, they are regarded as "an opportunity to educate the researcher on the issue at hand, expected academic standards, and how to avoid such instances in the future."

Jenkins is involved in both prevention and resolution of problems. There has been a slight shift of focus in recent years. "With increasing submissions from developing countries where

cultural values have been different in terms of attribution and authorship, we aim to provide more clarity in our guidelines on issues such as gift authorship, proper referencing of text, and seeking permission to reuse material."

Behrooz Astaneh, a COPE Council member since 2010, is heavily involved in educating Iranian medical editors and researchers about ethical standards in publishing. Astaneh regularly organizes workshops and congresses where medical editors can learn about ethical issues (see also *From the Field*). At Shiraz University, which publishes 20 medical journals, Astaneh heads an office that evaluates the publications' journalistic and ethical standards.

In Iran, all medical journals (presently around 400) are supervised and authorized by a Medical Publications Commission, which is a branch of the Iranian Ministry of Health and Medical Education. The commission has a publication ethics committee, also headed by Astaneh, which "deals with all issues related to publication ethics in such journals"—such as plagiarism, redundant publication, and authorship disputes—"as well as evaluating newly launched journals to find if they have considered ethical issues and guidelines." If there are no such signs "I will warn the Commission to ask the editor of the journal to address the issues," Astaneh says.

Christina Bennett is the American Physiological Society's full-time, dedicated Publication Ethics Manager. A PhD physiologist with training in biomedical ethics, she took on the newly created position in January 2011.

The APS, with 11,000 members, produces 14 journals and publishes 3000–3500 papers per year. Executive Director Martin Frank says the position was created because the "significance of ethics problems to the integrity of the publications process made it evident that something had to be done. . . . The increasing workload, which had been growing for several years, made it clear to us that we needed a full-time ethics officer."

Bennett's job is to address ethical concerns raised by editors-in-chief, associate editors, reviewers, readers, and APS publications staff. She says she spends most of her time screening digital images and answering figure presentation queries. "While the case load does take up a significant portion of my time," she says, "I also work on publication ethics education initiatives, review and revise journal policies, and contribute to various projects in the Publications Department."

In her first year in her new position, Bennett became familiar with the scholarly publishing process and current ethical standards in publishing. She attended Research Integrity Officer Boot Camp, sponsored by the US Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Research Integrity, "to become familiar with the process for analyzing and addressing possible research misconduct and to better understand how institutions address ethical concerns raised by journals," Frank says.

Bennett says her experience thus far "has been very positive." Frank also sees the value of the position. "Other societies address publications ethics; the APS has created an education solution as well as a day-to-day publications ethics solution," he says.

Playing a role in research integrity

by *Suzanne Morris*

As the Research Integrity Officer (RIO) for The University of Queensland, Australia, from 2010 to 2012, my role was primarily to be a champion of research integrity and to promote the leading edge standards of research integrity and practice. As I was the first RIO at my institution, my first main task was to develop a range of policies and procedures on responsible research practices to ensure we were compliant with the requirements of Australian Government funding bodies.

In Australia, the Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research (the Code), which was developed jointly by the National Health and Medical Research Council, Australian Research Council and Universities Australia in 2007, is the main document describing the obligations with respect to responsible research practices for all researchers in Australian institutions. As RIO, I developed a range of policies and procedures for our staff and student researchers that covered topics such as general principles of responsible research, authorship, and research misconduct.

To help staff and student researchers conduct their research responsibly and in line with these new policies and procedures, I developed and delivered

a suite of training resources across the university. Not only did the innovative training inform our researchers of the university policies, but it also enhanced their awareness of relevant national and international research integrity frameworks, funding agreements, laws, and regulations.

The other major part of my role was to manage allegations of potential research misconduct among our staff. I was required to provide preliminary advice and to oversee the further inquiry and investigation into these allegations in consultation with the university Senior Executive. Many of the investigations involved multiple institutions, so the governance arrangements required considerable thought before any investigation could actually proceed.

Several of the investigations into alleged research misconduct required information provided by journal editors. The areas of misconduct alleged to have occurred were plagiarism in a published paper, redundant publication, and inappropriate authorship. For the cases involving allegations of redundant publication and inappropriate authorship, the journals were able to provide vital background information and correspondence between the



editors and authors, which was useful in establishing a timeline of events and determining 'who said what'. Without this information, it would not have been possible to adequately investigate. In relation to the allegation of plagiarism in a published paper, the editor helped us work through the process of retracting the paper once the allegation of plagiarism had been proven.

It is important to note that in Australia, the definition of research misconduct is broad and includes more than just falsification, fabrication, and plagiarism. For more information on the Australian definition of research misconduct, refer to section 10 of the Code (http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/files_nhmrc/publications/attachments/r39.pdf).

Suzanne Morris is now Postgraduate Coordinator at the Sustainable Minerals Institute, The University of Queensland, Australia. She was appointed COPE Ombudsman in March 2012. She can be reached at suzanne.morris@uq.edu.au.

Feature continued from page 6

Taixiang Wu is a medical researcher employed by West China Hospital, Sichuan University. In his spare time, he works on an unpaid basis to promote the quality of clinical studies, improve the ethics review system, and improve publication ethics in China.

In 2004, Wu established the Chinese Clinical Trial Registry (ChiCTR), which is China's national registry and an NGO supported by the Chinese Ministry of Health. Wu was also the developer

of the "clinical trial transparency" concept in China. He developed a strategy to promote the quality of clinical studies that includes trial registration, strengthened ethics review, transparency of the clinical trials process, and reporting transparency. To support this strategy he established the Chinese Ethics Committee of Registering Clinical Trials (ChiECRCT), the Medical Journals Publication Ethics Network (MJPE), and the Medical Research Management Public Platform (ResMan).

MJPE, founded in 2006, now comprises 102 member journals, and is organizing China's first Conference of Publication Ethics of Medical Journals in 2013.

Wu's volunteer work in China is far-reaching. "Almost all the healthcare providers, including clinicians and nurses, and medical researchers, medical journal editors, as well as the pharmaceutical industries are potentially affected by what I am doing. This means six million people," he says.

Jeannie Wurz

Book review: *Case Studies for Ethics in Academic Research in the Social Sciences*

Whereas all research has the presentation of new knowledge as its final goal, the nature of research in different areas of science and scholarship depends on the characteristics, requirements, and traditions of the area in question. At the one end of the research spectrum there is research based on statistics and the processing of large numbers of figures. At the other end there is research digging into texts, analyzing them word for word. The social sciences represent a microcosm of this research macrocosm, with mathematical economics at one end and sociological hermeneutics at the other. So considerations on issues of social science research as a whole should cover most other research.

In their new book *Case Studies for Ethics in Academic Research in the Social Sciences*, Leisa R. Flynn and Ronald E. Goldsmith primarily aim at graduate students and research ethics in the social sciences. Their book follows the premise that study and discussion of (properly anonymized) cases from the literature and from personal experience is more useful than the abstract consideration of principles. The authors observed that whereas material on

research ethics is not hard to find in the area of medical research, there is a need for comparable work in the social sciences.

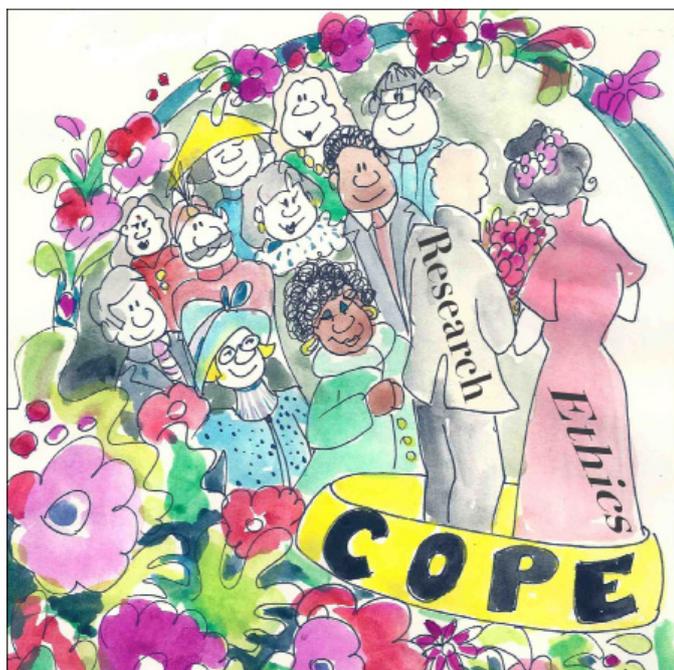
The selection of specific topics follows the list of responsible conduct of research from the Office of Research Integrity at the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, and comprises cases on research conduct, protection of human subjects, conflict of interest, data management, mentor and trainee responsibilities, collaborative research, authorship and publication, and peer review. The book is useful both generally, as a handy manual and practical guide within and beyond the area of the social sciences, and specifically as a workbook for those who, helped by the precise and reference-providing introductions for each set of cases and the “Learning Objectives” and “Questions” following each case, want to experience ethically challenging situations as close to reality as possible, with a view to identifying and avoiding ethical problems in their own research.

Lars Ole Sauerberg

Leisa R. Flynn and Ronald E. Goldsmith. *Case Studies for Ethics in Academic Research in the Social Sciences*. Los Angeles, London, New Delhi, Singapore, Washington DC: Sage, 2013. 82 pp.

Last laugh

by Annemarie Glaser



Ethics and research had spent quite a while getting to know one another. Finally, the long courtship seemed to be ending, and there appeared to be broad support for a union.

Words from the wise

The union of the mathematician with the poet, fervor with measure, passion with correctness, this surely is the ideal.

William James, 1842–1910

Publication ethics position!

The American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (ASBMB) has created a new position devoted entirely to ethics. The ASBMB's Manager of Publication Ethics will be responsible for responding to, handling, and resolving all serious allegations of misconduct involving the society's journals. The position will require staying up to date on the best practices of publication ethics within the biomedical community.

For the full job description see http://www.faseb.org/Portals/0/_Jobs/files/jobs/226.pdf. To apply go to <http://faseb.org/Who-We-Are/Employment-on-FASEB-Campus.aspx>.

For examples of other positions devoted to ethics see the Feature on page 6.