

Retrospect and Prospect: The Creation and Development of an Academic Journal

Guoying Liu, University of Windsor, Canada

Yongming Wang, The College of New Jersey, United States

Xiaoai Ren, Valdosta State University, United States

Michael Bailou Huang, Stony Brook University, United States

Kevin Liu, Shanghai Library, China

Qing Zou, Lakehead University, Canada

ABSTRACT

This article reflects the initiation, establishment, and development of the *International Journal of Librarianship (IJoL)*, an open access academic journal published by the Chinese American Librarians Association (CALA). Sustainability and high quality have been set as the top priorities by the core editorial team throughout the journey of the creation, promotion, and advancement of this journal. The opportunities, challenges, and success are discussed along with the future directions of *IJoL*. This article contributes to the literature in the creation and development of academic journals, especially the open access publications in library and information science (LIS).

Keywords: Chinese American Librarians Association (CALA), IJoL, Academic Journal

INTRODUCTION

The *International Journal of Librarianship (IJoL)* is an open access, peer-reviewed academic journal for scholarly communication of research, best practices, and perspectives on all aspects of library, librarianship, and information science, throughout the world (*IJoL*, 2023; Liu, 2016). It is published by the Chinese American Librarians Association (CALA).

Founded in 1973 in the United States, CALA is an affiliate of American Library Association (ALA), International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), and Joint Council of Librarians of Color (JCLC). CALA now has ten chapters and more than six hundred active members throughout the world (<https://cala-web.org/about/>).

Since its launch in 2016, *IJoL* “enjoys an ever-expanding cohort of authorship and readership” which are way beyond the CALA community (Wang & Ren, 2022, p.1). By the end of 2022, it had published one hundred and thirty-four articles by more than two hundred authors from over twenty countries in all five continents around the world.

The publication of *IJoL* has greatly amplified the scholarly voices from under-represented regions and cultures in LIS academic publication landscape. Though the majority published papers whose authors are from North America, there are significant number of papers whose authors are from Africa – about thirty percent overall – which are typically underrepresented in the mainstream English publishing arena.

The process of creating an academic journal is rarely documented in literature (Loft, Jorissen & Walton, 2002). This article aims to examine the establishment and development of *IJoL* and to provide insights on its events, achievements and future directions responding to new challenges in the LIS field.

CONCEPTION AND INITIATION

The journey of *IJoL* creation started with the Seventh CALA 21st Century Librarian Seminar Series in Baoshan, Yunnan, China in July 2015, an event sponsored by the Yunnan Academic Library Committee, Baoshan University, and CALA. The Delegation from CALA consisted of seven members from Canada and the United States, including CALA Executive Director, CALA Incoming Vice President, three professional librarians selected by the CALA International Relations Committee, Dean of Libraries at Texas Tech University, and ALA President 2014-2015. The papers presented in the seminar were published in the *Journal of Baoshan University*, a print Chinese journal published by Baoshan University. Even though the abstract of each paper from the Delegation was in both English and Chinese but the full text was in Chinese. This publication arrangement was a challenge for the Delegation to translate their papers – written in English – from English to Chinese. In addition, it was impossible to share their work with the whole CALA community, their own institutions, and other related communities, whose primary communication language is English. This challenge led to discussions on CALA publications and the trend of open access academic publication among the members. Following the discussions, the CALA Open Access Academic Journal Task Force (OAAJTF) was formed to examine the necessity and possibility of starting a high-quality academic publication for CALA with the strong support of CALA Executive Committee (EC), especially the Executive Director.

In the past half century, CALA has grown into an international organization consisting of chapters and members throughout the United States, Canada, China, Singapore, and other countries and regions (CALA, 2023a). It aims to:

- enhance communication among Chinese American librarians as well as between Chinese American librarians and other librarians, and
- serve as a forum for discussions of mutual problems and professional concerns among Chinese American librarians. (CALA, 2021)

CALA is the largest Asian-American professional library association in North America (Echevarria and Wertheimer, 1997). There has been a growing interest for CALA and its members to have their own academic English journal. According to the Membership Committee 2022-2023, CALA had over six hundred members, among which over sixty percent were academic librarians in the United States or Canada at the end of 2022. Crampsie, Neville & Henry (2020) pointed out

that “academic publishing continued[s] to be a prominent expectation for many academic librarians” (p. 248) and “most tenure-earning academic librarians in North America were [are] required to do research, and many non-tenure-earning librarians were [are] expected or encouraged to publish.” (p. 249)

In addition to individual members’ desire to disseminate their research and scholarly work through academic publishing, CALA, as an organization, demands publishing options for the intellectual work produced through scholarly activities it hosts or co-hosts. In 2014-2019, eleven formal international collaborations were recorded between CALA and library related organizations in mainland China (Ruan, 2019). Such collaborations brought in conferences, seminars, and other academic exchange activities that produced intellectual work by CALA members. These activities call for academic publication venues to share with the CALA community and beyond.

At the end of 2015, there were two academic publications associated with CALA as follows:

- *Journal of Library and Information Science*: a partnership of CALA with the journal publisher, National Taiwan Normal University. It is published mainly in Chinese and not open access, which makes it hard to serve as a venue for most CALA members to share their work in English.
- *CALA Occasional Papers Series (OPS)*: an irregularly published, open access, less scholarly publication. Unlike a standard open access academic journal, the *OPS* did not have an online submission and publication system, nor archival or Digital Object Identifier (DOI) services. It published the inaugural issue in March 2008 and the last issue in June 2013. There were twelve issues in total. Each issue contained one paper so twelve papers were published with this publication. In their report to CALA EC, Liu et al. (2015) indicated that the *OPS* suspended publishing for about two and half years due to the lack of paper submissions and the full text articles it published were not accessible during the investigation period.

The OAAJTF not only examined the history, landscape, opportunities, and challenges with CALA academic publications, but also consulted with various CALA leaders and related parties, including chairs of CALA Publications Committee and editors of previous and existing CALA publications. The committee recommended to CALA EC to create a new open access, high standard academic journal rather than convert from an old, less academic one. The recommendation was approved by the EC after constructive discussions between the OAAJTF, the EC, and other stakeholders. The following goals were set up as the major responsibilities of the OAAJTF:

- Establish a reputable, peer-reviewed, regularly published (biannual), and sustainable CALA academic journal.
- Make this journal as a primary publication venue for CALA members and other Chinese librarians in North America, China, and other regions in the world for their academic work (Liu, et al., 2015).

ESTABLISHMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Design and Creation

The previously mentioned publications had made significant contributions to CALA and the open scholarship of LIS profession. However, the challenges they faced were noticeable as well, which included the difficulty of obtaining manuscripts of submissions, and building a stable, dedicated editorial team in the long run under the existing CALA organizational structure. Historically, CALA tended to treat journal editorial teams as other committees and appointed new editors every few years. This practice introduced significant challenges for running the academic journal smoothly. Journal editing and publication require a long-term commitment and specialized expertise and experiences from its core editorial team. Compared to other committees in CALA, a journal editorial team needs multiple years' devotion: (1) to foster a culture of collaboration and dedication, (2) to establish talent pools of reviewers, authors, and other contributors through marketing, mentoring and additional support, and (3) to build strong relationships with various partners in CALA and other LIS communities to succeed in the long run. A succession plan shall be in place to ensure the expertise and experiences with the journal operations be carried throughout the process of carefully selecting and appointing new leaders for the journal.

Based on the constructive advice from previous editors, CALA leaders and other professionals, the OAAJTF set sustainability and high quality as top priorities for the new journal. With the support of CALA EC and other leaders, the team developed the journal bylaws to address the challenges experienced by previous CALA publications and ensure the sustainability of the new one. The bylaws named the new journal as the *International Journal of Librarianship (IJoL)*, and defined its scope, publication frequency, along with the structure and responsibilities of editorial team and editorial advisory board. Eligibility criteria, terms, and appointment procedures were determined for the editors, peer reviewers, and advisory board members. The editorial and publication process was established along with the double-blinded peer reviewing process for featured articles and reports from the field submitted to the new journal. Following the approval of the bylaws by the CALA EC, the OAAJTF developed plans for budget and actions, project timelines, and established the inaugural Editorial Board.

The six-member Editorial Board worked diligently and collaboratively. They accomplished extensive tasks towards the official launch of *IJoL* within about one year. Relevant documents were created for the journal, including ethical and privacy statements, copyright notice, author guidelines, invitation letters for advisory board members, appointment letters for copy editors and layout editors, and call for papers. Although the journal is in English, these letters and call for papers have been translated into Chinese to promote it to CALA members and other information professionals in China. The Editorial Board reached out to various professionals in CALA and other organizations to build the teams for advisory board, peer reviewing, copyediting and layout editing. They also reached out to potential authors to invite manuscript submissions. In the meantime, the Editorial Board fulfilled a variety of tasks including ISSN application, CrossRef membership application, and journal logo design. The Open Journal System (OJS) was adopted to manage the workflow for submission, peer review, and publication. The journal website was developed for registration, paper submission, public access to articles and issues published, announcements and other contents related to *IJoL*.

Articles, Authorship, and Readership

About one year after the establishment of OAAJTF, the inaugural issue of the *IJoL* was officially launched in December 2016. It contained seven articles, of which five were peer-reviewed. At the time of writing this article, thirteen issues (two issues per year except the first year) have been published with a total number of one hundred and thirty-four articles of which ninety are peer-reviewed. All issues have been published on schedule. Articles published in the journal have designated DOIs and are indexed and freely accessible via EBSCO and ProQuest databases, the Directory of Open Access Journals, and many other online platforms upon publication. They are preserved permanently by the Library of Congress and the PKP Preservation Network (PN) system, a LOCKSS program.

After six-year publishing, *IJoL* has extended its influence and authorship far beyond the CALA community and has become a truly global journal in LIS field. The 134 published articles are authored by more than 200 scholars from more than twenty countries in five continents. Its readership has also expanded greatly over the years. Up to March 2023, the total abstract views has reached 106,327 and the full-text downloads 46,139, which on average equals to 341 full-text downloads per article. The highest download of the individual article is 1,656, and the highest abstract view of the individual article is 6,123.

Many articles report research and other intellectual work produced by international collaboration, such as the collaboration between Canada and the United States, Canada and China, or China and the United States. Some issues were co-edited via international collaboration by the experts from Canada, China, Finland, or the United States, for example, the special issue on Sustainability and Libraries in December 2020 and the special issue on FOLIO in December 2021.

Figure 1 details the number of articles published by each issue in *IJoL*, and each issue's readership, plus the theme if the issue is a special issue.

Issue	Number of Articles	Abstract Views	Full-Text Downloads	Special Issue
Vol.1, No.1	7	10,303	3,553	
Vol.2, No.1	11	14,284	3,960	Data Librarianship
Vol.2, No.2	13	12,414	3,815	
Vol.3, No.1	14	15,848	4,852	Linked Data
Vol.3, No.2	9	7,916	3,628	
Vol.4, No.1	9	6,184	2,802	
Vol.4, No.2	8	6,006	3,073	
Vol.5, No.1	9	9,304	5,106	Data Science and AI
Vol.5, No.2	9	7,532	4,788	Sustainability and Libraries
Vol.6, No.1	8	4,700	2,187	
Vol.6, No.2	10	5,383	4,026	FOLIO
Vol.7, No.1	12	4,155	2,430	Pandemic and Libraries
Vol.7, No.2	15	2,297	1,919	
Total	134	106,326	46,139	

Figure 1. The Number of Articles published (2016-2022) and its readership (2016-2023)

The journal also welcomes guest editors on specialized topics. By the end of 2022, six special issues had been published on a variety of emerging LIS topics, including data librarianship, linked data, data science and artificial intelligence, sustainability and libraries, FOLIO open-source library services platform, and pandemic and libraries.

Over the years, *IJoL* has built a community of highly diversified authors, editors, reviewers, and other contributors from various countries and regions, including Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Finland, Ghana, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lebanon, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, the UK, the US, and Zimbabwe. The journal has become a truly international publication that has increased voices from those under-represented regions and cultures in LIS academic publication landscape. Figure 2 illustrates the countries or regions of authors published with *IJoL* in 2016-2022.

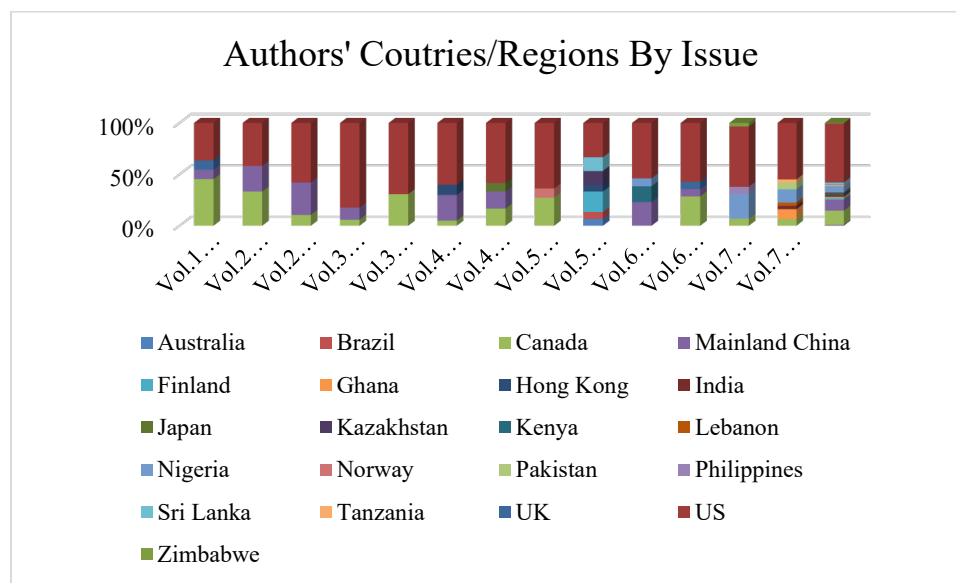


Figure 2. Author's countries or regions in 2016-2022

Figure 3 shows the countries or regions of *IJoL* authors on the map of the world, including the number of publishing authors from each country or region. The map indicates that one hundred twenty authors are from the United States, representing sixty percent of the total number of authors published with *IJoL*. There is still a lot for the journal to do in future to include more voices from under-represented regions, especially outside of North America.



Figure 3. Author's countries or regions on the map of the world

In addition to Featured Articles, Reports from the Field, Reviews, Commentaries, the Editorial Board developed two columns unique to this journal, the LIS Education Around the World and the Library Associations Around the World. Articles published in the columns introduce related topics on an international scale, such as LIS education accreditation and practices in different countries, the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Journal and professional development, and Lebanese Library Association. (*IJoL*, 2023) These columns help improve the diversity of this journal and the international connection among libraries and other related information organizations in different regions in the world.

PROMOTION, PARTNERSHIP AND ADVOCACY

Promotion, Presentations and Library Visits

Marketing is important to a newly created journal like *IJoL*. Since its inception, the Editorial Board has posted calls for papers, new releases issues, and other announcements to CALA listserv and other library related networks. They wrote articles about the new journal for ALA and CALA publications, such as the *International Leads* and the *CALA Newsletter*. (Ren, 2016; Ren et al., 2017) They also presented to a number of national and international library conferences introducing the journal to CALA and wider LIS communities, including 2016 CALA Annual Conference, 2017 American Library Association Annual Conference, the 83rd IFLA General Conference and Assembly, and the Shanghai International Library Forum (SILF) in 2018 (Liu et al., 2016; Liu and Wang, 2017; Liu and Wang, 2017a; Liu and Wang, 2018).

The Editorial Board also embraces opportunities to promote this journal in collaboration with other CALA leaders or projects to online or in-person webinars and library conferences, such as the online Spring 2022 Augusta Baker Diversity Series hosted by the University of South Carolina, the 2022 IFLA WLIC Conference in Dublin, Ireland, and the 4th National Joint

Conference of Librarians of Color in St. Pete Beach, Florida in 2023 (Gao et al., 2022; Yao et al., 2022; Yao et al., 2023).

Via CALA and other networks and opportunities, the Editorial Board visited libraries and other organizations to introduce this journal and provided instructions on the academic journal article writing and publication to librarians, library school students and other information professionals in China, including the New York University Shanghai and Fudan University (Liu, 2018; Liu and Thompson, 2018).

During the pandemic, the Editor-in-Chief of *IJoL* hosted online conversations with librarians, library school students and professors from Canada, China, and the United States about publishing journal articles (Liu, 2021). She also shared experience with publishing journal issues and working with international authors from all over the world at the Library Publishing Forum Virtual Conference in 2021 in collaboration with a guest editor of *IJoL* (Pun and Liu, 2021).

Through these efforts, the journal has been recognized by many CALA members and beyond. According to the third membership survey conducted by the CALA Assessment and Evaluation Committee at the end of 2017, over half of the participants responded that they have heard of or have used the *IJoL*. This journal is ranked the first place among all three academic publications of CALA listed on this survey question although it was launched for only one year during the response period of the survey (Xiong, et al., 2019).

Working with Authors

Many librarians and other professionals in the LIS field do not have formal training or experience with academic writing towards journal article publishing. The Editorial Board takes the role of working with authors to bridge the gap.

When they find innovative projects fitting to the journal, the Editorial Board will reach out and provide individual consultation to potential authors as needed. One example is the publication of the article titled “The State of Library Makerspaces” by Wang et al. (2016). The authors are academic librarians at a Canadian university who have done an excellent project related to makerspaces. However, they were not sure about how to report the project as a journal article. The editor-in-chief provided suggestions to the team via telephone meetings. The paper was published in the journal and later was recommended by the NMC Horizon Report: 2017 Library Edition as a resource for further reading on makerspaces (Becker et al., 2017). Another example is with an author from an institution in China who never published in an English journal. One editor of *IJoL* provided him guidance on the academic writing in English and additional copy-editing service to the manuscript submitted. This article was published in 2017 as a featured article on the preservation of the culture of Yi People, an ethnic group in China, which is rarely reported in English publications (Li, 2017).

IJoL also fostered the collaboration between editors and authors. In the special issue of Data Librarianship, through discussions on the special topic the guest editor in Canada formed a partnership with a professor in China to publish an article comparing the development of academic data services at universities of Canada and China (Thompson and Yin, 2017).

Partnership and Advocacy

IJoL has established partnership with the SILF since its inception. SILF conferences help promote the journal while the journal reports SILF activities and invites paper submissions from the presenters or other speakers to the SILF conferences.

In collaboration with Shanghai Library, *IJoL* hosted a concurrent session titled “Academic Publication and Professional Communication - Collaboration, Openness and Moving Forward Together: The International Future of Academic Publication in Library and Information Studies” in the Ninth SILF conference in 2018 in Shanghai, China. This well-attended session consists of five presentations on topics of academic journal and monograph publications, tips and experiences about publishing in English academic journals, international collaboration of publications between Chinese and American or Canadian authors, and the current topics in LIS publications. At the end of the session, Shanghai Library and the National Library of China co-hosted a round table titled “International Communication and Sharing of Library and Information Academic Achievements” in which editors and representatives of academic journals from China, Canada, and the United States shared their perspectives on the future of LIS academic publications. A joint initiative of the LIS journals advocating open access and international collaboration was endorsed by twenty-three participating journals including *IJoL* and other core LIS journals in China such as *Journal of the National Library of China*, *Library Journal*, and *Library Construction*. The initiative “calls for promoting the rapid and wider dissemination of research results in LIS and making the research results in this field freely available to the public” (Huang and Liu, 2018, p. 109-110).

IJoL has also made significant contributions to the IFLA Library Publishing Special Interest Group (SIG), a global library publishing community promoting open access for full and immediate access to scholarly output. Since the SIG was founded in 2018, the editor-in-chief of *IJoL* has been heavily involved in its establishment and development. She has chaired the Communications subcommittee, served as the SIG representative to the Library Publishing Coalition (LPC) Board, and led an international team, including other *IJoL* Editorial Board members to create the IFLA Library Publishing Map of the World in collaboration with LPC (O’Neil, Liu & Shibaeva, 2022). This further promoted *IJoL* to the wider community of LIS open access academic publications.

DISCUSSIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

As *IJoL* enters its six-year anniversary, a new leadership for this journal has been formed. The two new co-editors-in-chief appointed in July 2022 have been the founding members of *IJoL* and contributed to every aspect of the journal’s development. The new leadership strives to continue upholding the journal’s principles of sustainable development and the pursuit of high quality.

IJoL’s primary goal for the next several years is to further streamline the publication process and enhance the control for quality. *IJoL* should align its publishing practice with long-established professional standards and operate more efficiently and smoothly. To accomplish that, the first step is to make sure the journal has high-quality volunteers at every step of the process including peer reviewing, copyediting, layout designing, and more.

IJoL has been using its online and open access features to its advantage by adopting the pre-publication practice to speed up the dissemination of information and reduce the unnecessary delay during the process. It is currently experimenting with the quarterly publication frequency to

determine whether that arrangement better suits the stakeholder's expectations and the allocation of the workload for editors and reviewers than its previous biannual publication frequency. The ultimate goal is to streamline the process and increase efficiency.

As CALA's official publication, *IJoL* continues to provide a unique venue for CALA members and other librarians to publish. It provides an inclusive platform for quality reports on library practices and studies done by librarians from various countries and backgrounds.

Going forward, *IJoL* will focus on identifying its niche and strength areas and become more distinct and reputable in the LIS publishing industry. To achieve that, it requires the editorial team and leadership to constantly go back to its original intentions in the summer of 2015 in BaoShan, China when a group of CALA delegations faced the challenge of language barriers. *IJoL* will continue to serve as the primary publication platform for CALA members, and subsequently for librarians around the world. Moreover, *IJoL* will improve the communication among authors and publications in different languages, especially between English and Chinese by translating and introducing to the English world more literature published in Chinese language.

Another important issue or challenge facing the publishing industry in general is how to avoid and detect plagiarism and the AI-generated submissions. *IJoL* must be keenly aware of the latest trend and apply the best practice to ensure the integrity and high quality of the journal. The plagiarism detection application called iThenticate used by *IJoL* lacks the detection function for AI-generated content. It is hoped that that function will be developed in the near future. Once the function is available, *IJoL* will implement it.

Last but not the least, *IJoL* will work hard to make the journal website more user-friendly and to add more useful and attractive features and functions, such as How to Cite, Most Downloaded Articles, etc.

References

- Anne Loft, Ann Jorissen & Peter Walton (2002) From newsletter to academic journal: creating the European Accounting Review, *European Accounting Review*, 11:1, 43-75, DOI: [10.1080/09638180220124734](https://doi.org/10.1080/09638180220124734).
- Becker, A. S., Cummins, M., Davis, A., Freeman, A., Giesinger Hall, C., Ananthanarayanan, V., Langley, K., and Wolfson, N. (2017). *NMC Horizon Report: 2017 Library Edition*. Austin, Texas: The New Media Consortium. <https://cpb-us-e1.wpmucdn.com/blog.stcloudstate.edu/dist/d/10/files/2017/03/2017-nmc-horizon-report-library-EN-20ml00b.pdf>.
- CALA. (2021). *CALA Brochure*. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/17sqYnSxwN0W-O1dZw9de7FD46z1F0wZr/view>.
- Chinese American Librarians Association (CALA). (2023). CALA 50-year Anniversary. <https://cala-web.org/>.
- CALA. (2023a). *History and Facts*. <https://cala-web.org/about/>.

- Crampsie, C., Neville, T., & Henry, D. (2020). Academic Librarian Publishing Productivity: An Analysis of Skills and Behaviors Leading to Success. *College & Research Libraries*, 81(2), 248. doi:<https://doi.org/10.5860/crl.81.2.248>.
- Gao, W., Huang, M. B., Liu, G. and Yao, H. (2022). From Outlier to Mainstream: CALA's Journey for Diversity, Equity & Inclusion in the Library World, *Spring 2022 Augusta Baker Diversity Series (online)*, University of South Carolina, April 14, 2022.
- Huang, B. H., and Liu, G. (2018). The 9th Shanghai International Library Forum (SILF 2018), *International Journal of Librarianship*, 3(2), p. 109-110. <https://journal.calaijol.org/index.php/ijol/article/view/93/184>.
- International Journal of Librarianship (IJoL). (2023). *About the Journal*. <https://journal.calaijol.org/index.php/ijol/about>.
- Li, Q. (2017). Building a specialized database of the culture of Yi people. *International Journal of Librarianship*, 2(2), 37-45. <https://doi.org/10.23974/ijol.2017.vol2.2.44>.
- Liu, G. (2016). Editorial: Message From Editor-in-Chief, *International Journal of Librarianship*, 1(1), p.1. <https://journal.calaijol.org/index.php/ijol/article/view/17/85>.
- Liu, G. (2018). Library academic writing and publication, *Workshop to Librarians at the Library of New York University Shanghai*, October 22, 2018, Shanghai, China.
- Liu, G. (2021). Publishing Journal Articles, in *Online Lecture Series*, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Illinois (UIUC) Fire Service Institute (IFSI), May 21, 2021.
- Liu, G., Chao, S. J., Chen, S., Wang, Y., & Zou, J. (2015). CALA Open Access Academic Journal Task Force. Internal document.
- Liu, G. and Thompson, K. (2018). Peer-reviewed journal article writing and publication, *Workshop to Librarians and Graduate Students at Fudan University*, October 25, 2018. Shanghai, China.
- Liu, G. and Wang, Y. (2017). Establishing a New Refereed Open Access Journal, *World Library and Information Congress 83rd IFLA General Conference and Assembly Poster Sessions*, August 21-22, 2017, Wroclaw, Poland.
- Liu, G. and Wang, Y. (2017a). The Creation of a New Library Journal Titled 'International Journal of Librarianship', *American Library Association (ALA) 2017 Annual Conference Poster Sessions*, June 25, 2017, Chicago, IL.
- Liu, G. and Wang, F. (2018). International Journal of Librarianship – a peer-reviewed academic English journal, *the Ninth Shanghai International Library Forum*, October 19, 2018, Shanghai, China.
- Liu, G., Wang, Y., and Ren, X. (2016). Creating an Academic Journal for a Professional Association, *The CALA Annual Conference Poster Sessions*, June 26, 2016, Orlando, FL.
- O'Neill, M., Liu, G. and Shibaeva, E. A. (2022). Inspiring, Enabling, Engaging and Connecting Library Publishers through IFLA's Global Library Publishing Map and the Activities of the IFLA SIG on Library Publishing, *2022 IFLA WLIC Conference*, July 27-28, 2022, Dublin, Ireland.
- Pun, R. and Liu, G. (2021). Capturing Publishing Efforts to the International Journal of Librarianship by the Chinese American Librarians Association (CALA): A Case Study, *2021*

Library Publishing Forum Virtual Conference, May 10-14, 2021.

- Ren, X. (2016). International Journal of Librarianship (IJOL) Launched, *CALA Newsletter*, No. 115, Fall 2016. p. 18. <https://retired.cala-web.org/files/newsletter/CALAnews2016fall.pdf>.
- Ren, X., Liu, G., Liu, K., Wang, Y. and Zou, Q. (2017). Introducing the International Journal of Librarianship - IJoL. *International Leads*, March 2017, pp. 7.
- Ruan, L. (2019). Handbook & Key Documents for the CALA Executive Committee of the Board (EC). Internal document. https://cala.wildapricot.org/resources/Documents/EC/Executive_Committee_Handbook.pdf
- Tami, E. and Wertheimer, A. B. (1997). Surveying the Role of Ethnic-American Library Associations, *Library Trends*, 42 (2): 373–391.
- Thompson K., & Yin, S. (2017). The development of academic data services in Canada and China: Profiles of data services at Fudan University and the University of Windsor. *International Journal of Librarianship*, 2(1), 73-78. <https://doi.org/10.23974/ijol.2017.vol2.1.32>
- Wang, Y. and Ren, X. (2022). Editorial: Celebrating Six-Year Anniversary and Launching the Thirteenth Issue, *International Journal of Librarianship*, 7(2), p.1-3. <https://journal.calaijol.org/index.php/ijol/article/view/271/343>.
- Xiong, J.A., Gao, W., Wang, X., He, Y., Xue, Li & Huang, J. (2019). Scoping the Chinese American Librarians Association Services with a National Survey. *International Journal of Librarianship*, 4(1), 38-58. <https://journal.calaijol.org/index.php/ijol/article/view/98/193>.
- Yao, H., Huang, M. B., Gao, W., and Liu, G. (2022). Reconnect, rebuild and rebrand: CALA members' initiatives to help move our institutions above & beyond the pandemic, 2022 IFLA WLIC Conference, July 27-28, 2022, Dublin, Ireland. <https://repository.ifla.org/handle/123456789/2165>.
- Yao, H., Huang, M. B., Gao, W., and Liu, G. (2023). Moving forward together: CALA's actions towards EDI", *The 4th National Joint Conference of Librarians of Color*, February 11, 2023, St. Pete Beach, Florida.

About the authors

Guoying Liu is Librarian IV, Systems Librarian and Engineering Liaison at University of Windsor Leddy Library. She initiated and served as the inaugural Editor-in-Chief of the International Journal of Librarianship (2016-2022). Her research interests include Equity, Diversity and Inclusion and librarianship, library services to international students, library technology, and library publishing.

Yongming Wang is the Systems Librarian at The College of New Jersey. His research interests include the application of information technologies at the libraries, data analytics, machine learning, and digital library.

Xiaoai Ren is an associate professor in the Department of Library and Information Studies at Valdosta State University. Her research interests include environmental literacy services in libraries, collaborative learning in online environments, and information-seeking behaviors.

Michael Bailou Huang is SUNY Distinguished Librarian and Director of Global Library Initiatives

at Stony Brook University. He is CALA Executive Director (2022-2025), and a member of the IFLA's North America Regional Division Committee.

Keven Liu is the Deputy Director of Shanghai Library and Institute of Scientific and Technological Information of Shanghai. He is a member of the Governing Board of DCMI, the Director Board of Open Library Foundation and the Standing Committee of IFLA Local History and Genealogy Section.

Qing Zou is the Head of Digital Initiatives at the Lakehead University library.