2011

OLAC NEWSLETTER

Photos taken by Rebecca Lubas at the New Mexico State Fair

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THE OLAC NEWSLETTER

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Material for publication in the OLAC Newsletter should be sent to the appropriate editor. Persons wishing to review books should contact Katie Eller, katie.eller@gmail.com, indicating their special interests and qualifications. For AV cataloging questions, contact Jay Weitz. Articles should be submitted in electronic form, using standard word-processing software, and consistent in length and style with other items published in the Newsletter. For further guidance, please check the OLAC Newsletter Editorial Stylesheet.

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

Amy Weiss

Recently we have had a number of calls for volunteers that have been less successful than we would have liked. I would like to encourage all of you to assist OLAC by serving on a committee or running for an office.

Some may be concerned that there will be a requirement for travel. For some positions, this would be true, but for other committees in need of volunteers there will be no requirement to do more than respond to email. Such committees include the OLAC Scholarship Committee and the Web Advisory Board (Contact me, akweiss@fsu.edu, and Sevim McCutcheon, lmmccutch@kent.edu, respectively, for these committees).

Other positions will require travel, but maybe not as much as you might think. If you ordinarily go to at least one ALA per year, you would be able to be Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator, which is an Executive Board Committee appointment but one which would be doable with one conference per year (contact Deborah Benrubi, benrubi@usfca.edu, if you are interested).

Finally, there are the elected positions which generally do require attendance at two ALAs, but exceptions can be made and are made. We are greatly in need of candidates for this year. So far we have had few applicants for the positions of Vice President/President Elect and Secretary. Having been both of these, I can guarantee that they are fulfilling and challenging positions. The VP job may seem glossier, but I can vouch that a good Secretary is indispensable to OLAC's functions.   Either way, you will have fun and have an elected position to an international organization to put on your resume! (Contact Pat Loghry, Patricia.A.Loghry.1@nd.edu if you would like to run for office).

So, run, don't walk, to your nearest computerized device and volunteer for OLAC!

FROM THE EDITOR

Kate Leigh

Winter is just around the bend, and so is the 2012 ALA Midwinter Conference. This issue contains the Meeting of Interest at ALA Midwinter for OLAC members. In that list are two OLAC meetings. CAPC will be held on Friday, January 20th from 7-9 pm at the Omni Hotel in room Trinity 7. The membership meeting will be held on Sunday, January 22nd from 4-5:30 pm at the Dallas Convention Center.

This is my final issue as the OLAC Newsletter Editor-In-Chief. Marcy Strong of the University of Rochester will be the new editor, starting with the March 2012 issue. I have really enjoyed working with the newsletter the past two years. I have especially enjoyed collaborating with other members of OLAC. OLAC members are kind and generous people, and they do a tremendous work on behalf of the organization.

Happy New Year!

TREASURER'S REPORT
1st Quarter FY12
July 1 – September 30, 2011

Bruce Evans

	1st Quarter	FY-to-Date
Opening Balance	$12,126.96	
Income		
Memberships	$41.00	$ 41.00
Other Inc.	$ .17	$ .17
Total	$41.17	$ 41.17
Expenses		
ALA Stipends	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Bank Charge	$ 25.00	$ 25.00
Board Dinner	$ 431.76	$ 431.76
Check Supplies	$ 13.97	$ 13.97
Conference 2010	$ 670.00	$ 670.00
Conference 2012	$ 100.00	$ 100.00
Newsletter Production	$ 100.00	$ 100.00
PayPal Fee	$ 3.76	$ 3.76
Postage	$ 8.80	$ 8.80
Supplies	$ 20.00	$ 20.00
Website Administration	$ 200.00	$ 200.00
Total Expenses	$ 2,173.29	$ 2,173.29
Closing Balance		$ 9,994.84
Memberships		
Personal	286	As of November 9, 2011
Institutional	19	
Total	305	

CONFERENCE CORNER

Rebecca Lubas

The OLAC 2012 Conference Committee is pleased to announce two more workshop speakers on our schedule -- Kelley McGrath will be presenting on FRBR and the Moving Image User Interface, and Vicki Sipe will be covering the world of metadata for digital images. Continue to watch the OLAC 2012 website for more details! Thanks to everyone who has responded to the conference polls, your responses have been very helpful to the Committee!

http://olac2012.weebly.com/

OLAC Executive Board Meeting Minutes
October 20, 2011, 3:00 p.m. EST
Conference Call Hosted by OCLC

Present

Marcia Barrett, Debbie Benrubi, Bruce Evans, Heidi Frank, Kate Leigh, Rebecca Lubas, Sevim McCutcheon, Walter Walker, Amy Weiss, Jay Weitz

2012 Conference Update – Rebecca Lubas

There is a Facebook page, OLAC 2012, for the conference. The hotel registration link is on the conference website, and people have registered already. Most of the speakers have been scheduled.

Rebecca has sent out a survey to gather interest in a workshop or preconference for maps cataloging. A two-hour workshop on maps cataloging would focus on cataloging changes related to RDA. If a maps pre-conference is offered instead, there will be a slot open for another workshop. Another possible topic for a pre-conference is the management of catalog departments/current topics in management.

There will not be a workshop that is strictly devoted to RDA, but RDA will be incorporated into most of the workshops. Workshops that have been scheduled include videos, sound recordings, Metadata/XML, e-serials batch loading, CONSER standard record for e-serials, and constructing headings in RDA. The current recipient of the OLAC Research Award, Peter Lisius, will be asked to give a paper on his research. It will be scheduled the morning of the poster sessions.

Marcia will send feedback on the 2010 Conference to Rebecca, and Rebecca will work with the Conference Planning Committee to create another survey to gauge interest for the remaining workshop space. The Planning Committee did pull workshop topics from results of the survey created by the Online/Regional Training Task Force.

There is a 3% fee for using PayPal for registration. Registration is $199 for OLAC members, $224 for non-members, and $99 for one-day attendance. Credit card payment facilitates international registration and, in some cases, reimbursement from the registrant's institution. The Board decided that a PayPal option should be offered. We will encourage payment with check, when possible, so that 100% of the money goes to OLAC.

Rebecca's goal is to have registration set up by the ALA Midwinter Conference and to promote the 2012 OLAC Conference then.

Upkeep/Revision of Website
As past president, Sevim is in charge of website revision. Amy recommended Sevim form a committee to discuss revision of the website.

There were no volunteers for back-up website editor. The Board agreed that the newsletter editor should have full access to updating the website; Kate will inform Teressa Keenan of this.   Heidi has access to update the website as AV Glossary editor and could serve as a backup website editor.   She will work with Teressa on how to edit the website.

Marcia will sort out the CAPC roster for 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 and inform Teressa of the revision for the CAPC Past Members page of the website. The Nancy Olson Award page has been updated with the latest recipient, Greta de Groat (2011).

The Board agreed that the CAPC Chair would publicize the agenda and documents for discussion on OLAC-L and the website 3 weeks before CAPC meetings. One possible revision of the website is an expansion of the CAPC webpage to reflect posting of the agenda, minutes, and related documents.

Committee Appointments
Nancy Olson Award Committee
Sevim will lead this committee and put out a call for volunteers. As the current award recipient, Greta de Groat will be a member.   The committee should be composed of two other OLAC members, with no more than one who is on the Executive Board. Ordinarily, nominations are due November 1, with postmarks of November 15. Since we've gotten a late start, Amy proposed extending the deadline to December 31, and the Board agreed.

Elections Committee
The announcement about the Elections Committee was late for publication in the September newsletter, but Kate has sent an updated version of the newsletter to Teressa. Amy has formed the Elections Committee on behalf of Pat Loghry who is experiencing health issues. Annie Glerum is the other member of the committee. Kate has heard from someone who is interested in running for Secretary.

Outreach Coordinator
Debbie will post a call for a new Outreach Coordinator on OLAC-L. Letters of interest will be sent to Amy and the coordinator will be chosen at Midwinter. The deadline for letters will be December 31st.

Call for CAPC Membership
The Board agreed to amend the Handbook to state that CAPC has 7 members (6 committee members plus the chair) and 2 interns.   Katia Strieck, an intern for 2011-2012, rotated to full committee

membership to fill a vacancy.   The Board agreed to replace Bill Anderson who has been out of communication and hasn't attended several meetings. Walt will ask Dawn Loomis, intern, if she is interested in full committee membership. If so, he will put out a call for 2 interns; if not, he will send out a request for 1 committee member and 2 interns.

The Board agreed to extend Walt's appointment as chair another year for continuity. Marcia will check for 2011 applications for CAPC appointment and will see that the Handbook is updated to reflect the Board's decision that interns need attend only one of the two annual conferences.

Handbook Updates

Marcia had sent proposed changes to the calendar portion of the Handbook to the Board via email. Most of the changes did not merit discussion. It was agreed that the Board should meet at both ALA conferences and supplement with conference calls when necessary.   It was also agreed that the CAPC agenda and related documents will be distributed publicly (posted to the website and OLAC-L) 3 weeks before conferences. This change is to inform the cataloging community of CAPC activities and ensure meaningful discussion at CAPC meetings.

Marcia will revise the January portion of the calendar to separate Executive Board from Membership activities and send out to the Board for an email vote.

OLAC Research Grant Update

Amy had emailed the Board an update from Peter Lisius. He is working hard on assembling data and will have a more complete report by the end of November.

The Handbook did not address composition of Research Grant Committee, but that information is found on the Committee page of the OLAC website.   The Research Grant Committee portion of the Handbook has now been updated to include committee composition. The Vice President is to be the committee chair and the previous grant winner is a member, plus 1 other member. Heidi will put out a call to OLAC-L for another committee member as well as a call for grant proposals. She will also notify Teressa about updating the website with current committee composition. Proposals are due March 1, 2012 with award notification by May 1, 2012. The grant project runs from July 1 through June 30.

Marcia will check that there are triggers in the calendar portion of the Handbook about Research Grant deadlines as well as information on the committee composition.

OLAC Liaisons

Liaison terms are for two years and all expire in 2011. Amy will send letters to the liaisons to ask if they will continue to serve in a liaison capacity:

- Mary Huismann – MOUG
- Cate Gerhart – MARBI

- Kelley McGrath – CC:DA
- Thelma Ross - AMIA

Janis Young is the LC representative to OLAC, and Jay Weitz is the OCLC representative to OLAC.   Amy will contact the NACO AV coordinators to determine if they are still active.

Amy will also send out a call for membership on the OLAC 2012 Conference Scholarship Committee. The committee is composed of 3 OLAC members including the chair and is responsible for publicizing availability of the scholarship in the December and March newsletters and other forums.

CAPC Activities
There is a lot of information in the CAPC minutes from the ALA Annual Conference about OLAC activities. Walt proposed working on updating one guide for RDA, rather than the three guides stated in the minutes. It was agreed that the DVD/Blu-ray Discs guide should be updated first.   He also proposed, and the Board, agreed to create a Task Force for RDA Revision. There is a lot of information about what OLAC should be doing in this regard in Kelley McGrath's Report to CAPC (Annual 2011).   Marcia will forward that report to the Board.

There are other task force groups that are active:

- The AV Materials Glossary Task Force
  Reported at Annual 2011 a number of goals they intend to accomplish by Midwinter 2012 (see CAPC minutes from Annual 2011)

- LC Genre/Form Headings for Moving Images Best Practices Task Force
  Reported at Annual 2011 they have updated examples in their document to reflect new coding in genre/form authority records. They plan to send the document to CAPC for email review and approval, unless CAPC determines another public review is necessary.

- Video Language Coding Best Practices Task Force
  Reported at Annual 2011 that they are waiting for the LC Network Development and MARC Standards Office to incorporate changes that were approved by MARBI at Midwinter 2011 (MARC Proposal 2011-01, Coding for Original Language in Field 041).

There has not been a report on the work of the 046 $k Best Practices Task Force, and the Board discussed disbanding the group. Marcia will check previous CAPC minutes to determine what the intent was for this task force.

Other CAPC discussion indicated a consensus on the need for a best practices document for Kindles and other memory devices that many libraries are circulating.   Such a task force has not yet been formed.

Any task force should be chaired by a CAPC member, but CAPC can call upon outside help in forming task force membership.

Other

Kate has been in contact with Marcy Strong, the incoming newsletter editor, and has been preparing documentation for her. Marcy is looking forward to taking on responsibility for the newsletter.

The Board agreed the Outreach Coordinator should be a voting member, rather than ex officio member. Marcia will see that the Handbook is changed to reflect this. She will send out a summary of all handbook changes to the Board for an email vote.

Next Meeting

Executive Board will meet at 5:30 on Sunday at the ALA Midwinter Conference.

MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO OLAC MEMBERS

ALA Midwinter Conference, Dallas, TX 2012

Compiled by Kate Leigh

Friday, January 20th

Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries Interest Group
9:30 am-12:30 pm
Hyatt in Pryor-Crockett

FRBR Interest Group
10:30 am-12:00 pm
DCC in D168

OCLC Enhance Sharing Session
10:30 am-12:00 pm
DCC in A306

Controlled Vocabularies Subcommittee Meeting I (part of BSC) (ACRL RBMS)
1:30-5:00 pm
SHER in Trinity 3

Controlled Vocabularies Subcommittee Meeting II (subcommittee of BSC) (ACRL RBMS)
1:30-5:00 pm
SHER in Trinity 3

PCC Program Training
2:30-4:00 pm
DCC in A306

Competencies and Education for a Career in Cataloging
4:00-5:15 pm
DCC in A304

Copyright Best Practices for Media Librarians Working Meeting (VRT)
4:00-5:15 pm
DCC in A104

OLAC Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC)
7:00-9:00 pm
Omni Hotel in Trinity 7

Executive Committee I (ALCTS CAMMS)
7:30-9:30 pm
DCC in D167

Saturday, January 21st

OCLC Dewey Update Breakfast and ALCTS Public Libraries Technical Services Interest Group Meeting
7:00-10:00 am
OMNI in Greenville Avenue

Membership and Executive Board Meeting (VRT)
8:00 am-12:00 pm
DCC in D226

All Committees Meeting (ALCTS CRS)
8:00 am-12:00 am
OMNI in Dallas A

Technical Services Managers in Academic Libraries Interest Group Program
8:00-10:00 am
DCC in D172

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting (ACRL RBMS)
8:00 am-12:00 pm
DCC in D166

Copy Cataloging Interest Group
8:00-10:00 am
DCC in D227

Cataloging Issues Discussion Group
8:00-10:00 am
FAIR – Garden Room

MARBI I
10:30 am-12:30 pm
Hyatt in Reunion Ballroom E/F

Subject & Bibliographic Access Committee Meeting (ACRL ANSS)
10:30 am -12:00 pm
SHER in Executive Boardroom

Cataloging Norms Interest Group
10:30 am-12:00 pm
DCC in D223

Role of the Professional Librarian in Technical Services Interest Group
10:30 am-12:00 pm
DCC in D174

Catalog Management Interest Group
1:30-3:30 pm
DDC in D227

Electronic Resources Interest Group (ALCTS CRS)
1:30-3:30 pm
DCC in D222

Committee on Cataloging: Description & Access (CC:DA)
1:30-5:30 pm
Hyatt in Reunion Ballroom E/F

SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation
1:30-5:30 pm
DDC in D225

Catalog Form and Function Interest Group
4:00-5:30 pm
DCC in D227

MARC Format Interest Group
4:00-6:00 pm
DCC in C149

Sunday, January 26nd

OCLC Update Breakfast
7:00-9:00 am
OMNI in Dallas EFG

Cataloging Discussion Group (WESS)
8:00-10:00 am
FAIR in Garden Room

MAGIRT Cataloging Discussion Group / Cataloging Classification Committee
8:00 am-12:00 pm
DDC in D161

RDA Now!
8:00-10:00 am
Hyatt in Bryan-Beeman A

Metadata Interest Group
8:00-10:00 am
DCC in C155

Cataloging and Classification Research Interest Group
10:30 am-12:00 pm
DCC in A306

Executive Committee (ALCTS CAMMS)
10:30 am-12:00 pm
DCC in D223

National Libraries RDA Forum
10:30 am-12:00 pm
DCC in D227

Technical Services Discussion Group (ACRL RBMS)
10:30 am-12:00 pm
SHER in Trinity 4

MARBI II
1:30-5:30 pm
Hyatt in Reunion Ballroom E/F

RDA Update Forum
1:30-3:30 pm
DCC in C146

Authority Control Interest Group
1:30-5:30 pm
DCC in A201/202

Creative Ideas in Technical Services Interest Group
4:00-5:30 pm
DCC in D220

OLAC Membership Meeting
4:00-5:30 pm
Dallas Convention Center, A306

PCC Participants Meeting
4:00-5:30 pm
DCC in C155

RDA Programming Task Force
4:00-5:30 pm
DCC in D160

Monday, January 23rd

Heads of Cataloging Departments Interest Group
8:00-10:00 am
DCC in D171

OCLC Creating Cataloging Efficiencies that Make a Difference
8:00-10:00
DCC in D162-164

General Membership Forum & Executive Committee (ACRL WESS)
8:00 am-12:00 pm
SHER in Lone Star Ballroom A3

Committee on Cataloging: Description & Access
8:00 am-12:00 pm
Hyatt in Reunion Ballroom E/F

Policy and Planning Committee Meeting (ALCTS CAMMS)
10:30 am-12:00 pm
DCC in A114

Continuing Resources Cataloging Forum
1:30-3:30 pm
DCC in D168

Technical Services Workflow Efficiency Interest Group
1:30-3:30 pm
DCC in D227

Subject Analysis Committee (ALCTS CAMMS)
1:30-5:30 pm
Hyatt in Reunion Ballroom B

CALL FOR CANDIDATES-OLAC OFFICES

OLAC is seeking nominations for the offices of OLAC Vice President/President Elect and OLAC Secretary. Anyone interested in a challenging leadership position and an opportunity to learn about the organization from the inside should submit a letter of nomination indicating the position for which he or she wishes to run. It should include a brief description of pertinent qualifications and professional activities. All OLAC personal members are eligible to serve and self-nominations are highly encouraged. For those who wish to nominate an OLAC colleague, please be sure that person is willing to serve.

OVERVIEW OF DUTIES

Vice President/President Elect

This office is elected annually and serves four years: a one-year term as Vice President, followed by one year as President, one year as Immediate Past President, and one year as Past/Past President. S/he performs all duties delegated by the President and presides at meetings   when the President cannot attend. The Vice President/President Elect is expected to attend OLAC Membership and Executive Board meetings (held during ALA conferences) while in office. The Vice President is also responsible for the OLAC Program at the ALA Annual Conference, should OLAC decide to sponsor a program. The OLAC President presides at all OLAC Membership and Executive Board meetings, is or appoints OLAC's Observer to the OCLC Members Council, submits quarterly reports for the *OLAC Newsletter*, and works closely with other members of the OLAC Executive Board in guiding the operations of the organization. The Immediate Past President serves as Chair of the OLAC Awards Committee and as a member of the OLAC Executive Board. The Past Past President serves as Chair of the Elections Committee.
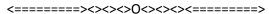
Secretary

 The incumbent of this office serves a two-year term, with the election being held in years alternating with that of the office of Treasurer. The next Secretary's term will extend from summer 2010 to summer 2012. The Secretary attends all Membership meetings and must meet the same attendance requirements as the Vice President/President Elect. The Secretary is responsible for preparation of official minutes of all Membership, Board and/or special meetings of OLAC, to be published in a timely manner in the *OLAC Newsletter*, as well as reporting as needed at the semi-annual OLAC Membership meetings. The Secretary also handles any official OLAC correspondence at the direction of the President or the Executive Board and maintains the *OLAC Handbook*. Members of the Executive Board receive a $100 stipend for attending OLAC Membership meetings during ALA conferences.

Anyone who wishes to run for either of these positions should submit a brief description of their qualifications and professional activities in time for them to be printed with the ballot. The deadline for this information is December 31, 2011.

 Please submit all requested nomination material in electronic form to:

Patricia Loghry
Chair of the Elections Committee
121D Hesburgh Libraries
Notre Dame, In. 46617
ploghry@nd.edu

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OLAC Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator

OLAC is soliciting interest from OLAC members who wish to serve as the new Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator, an appointed position on the Executive Board. A description of the position from the OLAC Handbook is below and Debbie Benrubi is happy to answer any questions for additional information.

From the OLAC Handbook:

The OLAC Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator is responsible for promoting the purposes and objectives of OLAC and encouraging membership growth. This position also acts as a repository for fundraising data related to conference sponsorship and pursues conference donations in cooperation with the Conference Planning Committee. The Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator is an ex officio member of the OLAC Executive Board and is required to attend at least one Board meeting per year, consult with the board and contribute regular reports to the *OLAC Newsletter*. At the Coordinator's request and the Board's discretion, task forces may be appointed as needed. A stipend of $100 will be given for each Board meeting attended. This is an appointed position with a term of office that runs two years with the possibility of reappointment upon satisfactory performance for up to a total of six years.

If you would like to apply for the appointment, please submit a letter stating your interest and qualifications to OLAC President Amy Weiss <akweiss@fsu.edu> by December 31, 2011.

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Barbara Vaughan, Column Editor

Call for Nancy B. Olson Award Nominations for 2012

OLAC's Nancy B. Olson Award Committee is now accepting nominations for the 2012 award. The Nancy B. Olson Award recognizes and honors a librarian who has made significant contributions to the advancement and understanding of audiovisual cataloging. The Committee will select a recipient based on nominations received, subject to approval by the Executive Board at the ALA Midwinter Meeting. Eligibility for nomination is as follows:

- Nominees may be OLAC members, but membership in the organization is not a requirement;
- The nomination must be accompanied by a statement that provides supporting evidence of the nominees qualifications;
- The nominations and statement(s) must be received by the Award Committee no later than December 31, 2011
- Nominees shall have made contributions to audiovisual cataloging by:
  o Furthering the goals of standardization of AV and/or computer file cataloging, including MARC coding and tagging;
  o Interpreting AV and/or computer file cataloging rules and developing policies on organization for these materials on the national and/or international levels;
  o Promoting the understanding of AV and/or computer file cataloging, coding and data exchange by professionals unfamiliar with these materials and processes.

The award recipient will receive an engraved plaque containing an inscription recognizing his/her special contribution to the field.

Send all nominations by December 31, 2011, to:
Sevim McCutcheon, Catalog Librarian
Kent State University Libraries, room 375
1125 Risman Dr.
Kent, OH 44242-0001

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Call for OLAC Research Grant proposals

Do you have a research idea dealing with the cataloging of non-print media? If so, here's your opportunity! OLAC (Online Audiovisual Catalogers) is currently seeking applicants for the 2012 OLAC Research Grant.

This annual award of up to $2,000 encourages research in the field of audiovisual cataloging, and will be appointed on the basis of practicability and perceived value to the AV cataloging community.
The award may be used for travel expenses to an OLAC Biennial Meeting/Conference, in order to present the research results.

Full details on the grant and the application process can be found in the OLAC Handbook at: http://www.olacinc.org/drupal/?q=node/407

Proposals must be submitted by March 1, 2012 to:
Heidi Frank (hf36@nyu.edu)
OLAC Research Grant Committee Chair

Also, if you have any questions regarding the grant, please feel free to contact Heidi.

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Library of Congress's RDA Site

The Policy and Standards Division, part of the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate at the Library of Congress, has launched a new website as the Library prepares for RDA. This site includes links to training documents, presentations, exercises, and examples of records, as well as to other RDA related sites. Many more links will be added as items are created, edited, and updated as preparations for RDA proceed. The page originally created for LC documentation related to the US RDA Test will no longer be maintained. Links from that site will be migrated to this new site over time as appropriate.

Questions may be sent to: LChelp4rda@loc.gov

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LC Cataloging Staff Involved in US RDA Test to Resume RDA Cataloging in November 2011

To help LC in carrying out its responsibilities for (1) the ongoing development of RDA, and (2) the creation and/or revision of training materials supporting documentation for LC, PCC, and the U.S. library community, most of the LC cataloging staff who participated in the U.S. RDA Test will return to using RDA for cataloging starting in November 2011.

Documents identifying changes in LC policies from those followed during the U.S. RDA Test and refresher training materials prepared for LC's RDA cataloging staff will be posted on LC's web site for preparation for RDA (http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/).

Originally posted by Judith Kuhagen

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Libraries, Linked Data and the Semantic Web: An ALCTS Midwinter Symposium

The Association for Library Collections and Technical Services is pleased to present this Midwinter Symposium:

"Libraries, Linked Data and the Semantic Web: Positioning Our Catalogs to Participate in the 21st Century Global Information Marketplace"
from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Friday, Jan. 20, 2012.

The Web is evolving from a global information space for storing individual documents into a highly diverse information network in which pieces of data interlink and work synergistically together to create meaning. Speakers will introduce the Semantic Web and the basics of linked data. A section on library linked data will include a review of the state of the art and some practical experience in linking library data to the greater linked data cloud. Librarians, developers of web applications, information architects and others interested in the basic concept of the semantic web, linked data and how libraries can take a leadership role in creating linked data solutions.

Speakers include: Peter Brantley, director, BookServer Project at the Internet Archive; Karen Coyle, consultant, author with more than 30 years of experience with library technology; Corey A. Harper, metadata services librarian, New York University libraries; Eric Miller, co-founder and president of Zepheira, which provides solutions to effectively integrate, navigate and manage information across boundaries of person, group and enterprise; and Ross Singer, Interoperability and Open Standards Champion at Talis.

You can register for this important symposium through the ALA Midwinter Meeting registration site, www.alamidwinter.org. Registration is $219 for ALCTS members, $269 for ALA members, $319 for non-members, and $99 for student and retired members. For more information please visit the Events and Conferences section of the ALCTS website at www.ala.org/alcts. You may also contact Julie Reese, ALCTS Continuing Education Manager, jreese@ala.org.

Originally posted by Annie Wu

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IFLA Satellite Post-Conference

Beyond libraries: Subject Metadata in the Digital Environment and Semantic Web
17-18 August 2012, Tallinn, Estonia

Organised by the IFLA Classification and Indexing Section and the National Library of Estonia

Call for Papers

Theme:

The conference will explore the role of different kinds of subject metadata in the digital environment and the semantic web, in libraries and beyond libraries. The digital environment creates new opportunities and new challenges for subject access. How could we take advantage of the new opportunities and how can we handle the challenges?

Possible topics include

- Use of library subject metadata by other communities
- Cooperation of libraries with other partners (museums, archives, publishers etc.) in creation and reuse of subject metadata and knowledge organisation systems (KOS)
- Traditional and new methods of providing subject access: competition or co-existence?
- Users, their needs and subject access behaviour in the digital environment
- Users as creators of subject metadata

Preliminary programme

17 August Afternoon session
18 August Full day session
URL: www.nlib.ee/tallinnsatellite

Submissions

The deadline for submitting papers is 15 February 2012.
Papers should be in English and no more than 3000 words in length, and submitted ready to publish. The submission should also include:

- Abstract of approximately 150 words, summarising the paper
- Speaker's name, professional affiliation, postal address, email address and brief biographical note.

Authors should be prepared to give presentations at the Satellite meeting. The length of the presentations should be approximately 20 minutes. The conference will be conducted in English and all presentations will be required to be in English.

Originally posted by John C. DeSantis

REVIEWS

Katie Eller, Column Editor

Metadata for Digital Collections: A How-To-Do-It Manual
By Steven J. Miller

The creation of digital collections is becoming more common for libraries, as well as other institutions. The author states, "Without good metadata, the digital resources would be sadly underutilized because most potential users would never discover their existence" (xvii). *Metadata for Digital Collections*, by Steven J. Miller, provides an excellent resource for individuals seeking direction on the actual practice of metadata design and creation.

Readers are introduced to fundamental concepts and practices in an easy-to-read style that is accessible to beginners as well as experienced catalogers. The intended audience for this text is clearly defined in the preface (vxviii) and includes:

- Practitioners and students who need a practical introduction to metadata
- Practitioners in small to medium-sized libraries, museums, archives, and other institutions
- Practitioners who are short on time, staff, budget, programming expertise, professional reading, or formal metadata education
- Users of out-of-the-box digital collection software packages such as CONTENTdm
- Students and instructors in schools of library and information studies and continuing education courses

Miller does an excellent job of reaching his intended audience. He not only provides the theoretical background necessary to understand the broader concepts of metadata interoperability and the and the emerging environment of linked data, but he also takes into account the common use of digital collection management systems such as CONTENTdm. He provides practical guidance in applying principles to everyday working situations.

Functionality and interoperability are focal themes throughout the book. The author clearly emphasizes the importance of designing metadata that performs a specific function for users and that can be collected, merged, and/or reused in multiple situations.

Miller's text concentrates on three of the most widely used metadata schemes: Dublin Core, MODS, and VRA. He provides an in-depth explanation of each standard, including discussion of the issues and challenges many practitioners will encounter. Limiting his discussion allows Miller to provide comprehensive guidance on applying each of the Dublin Core elements, rather than superficially covering a broader set of standards. In addition he provides numerous real-world examples that help to clarify common misunderstandings.

The book is divided into 11 chapters that progressively build on one another. Each chapter concludes with a summary and a list of references. Additionally, the companion website (http://www.nealschuman.com/metadata-digital-collections/) provides review questions, suggestions for instructors, exercises, and other resources.

Chapter one introduces basic metadata concepts, definitions, functions and types. It also provides an overview of the larger process of creating digital collections. Chapter two familiarizes the reader with concepts fundamental to resource description and examines common issues encountered when creating metadata for digital collections.

Chapters three and four provide detailed instruction on how to apply Dublin Core elements to describe a digital collection, while chapter five offers an overview of commonly used controlled vocabularies and their importance in improving resource discovery.

In chapter six Miller introduces the reader to the Extensible Markup Language (XML), concentrating on the basics needed to read and understand a metadata record expressed in XML. Chapters seven and eight deliver an overview of MODS (Metadata Object Description Schema) and VRA (Visual Resources Association), while chapter nine examines topics related to interoperability. Topics include issues such as system migration, sharing metadata, metadata harvesting, and mapping between different element sets.

Chapter ten provides step-by-step guidelines for designing application profiles. The chapter explores two basic models of metadata design: 1. selecting & adapting an established scheme such as Dublin Core to be applied to multiple collections within an institution, and 2. creating collection specific elements which are then mapped to an established scheme such as Dublin Core. Finally chapter eleven presents a beginner's step-by-step introduction to the Resource Description Framework and other aspects of metadata in the context of linked data and the semantic web.

All of the chapters in this text will not be relevant to everyone. For example, some working only with Dublin Core may not need to refer to the chapters on MODS or VRA, however the book as a whole provides an understanding of related topics that will help broaden an individual's knowledge of metadata practice and might also suggest previously unforeseen practical applications. *Metadata for Digital Collections* provides a much-needed practice-oriented approach to learning about and applying metadata for digital collections.

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More Than a First Impression

Question: I am cataloging a score that has a phrase I have never seen before. On the title page verso, under the copyright date of 2007 is this: "Amended impression 2009." Should I take this to be the equivalent of a reprint and use the existing record or a revision and create a new record?

Answer: This strikes me as a statement indicating a new printing with revisions. To my mind those revisions would justify a new record with an inferred publication date of 2009 and you're quoted statement in field 250 (without quotes, of course). Unless there is more information somewhere stating that the "amendments" are insubstantial or mechanical (or if you have a way to compare the 2007 original with the "amended" 2009 version), that would be my suggestion.

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Cataloging Electronic Games for $500, Alex

Question: I am cataloging *Classroom Jeopardy!* today. I have numerous USB drives with all sorts of topics. Each drive has a number of *Jeopardy* games that are played in a *Classroom Jeopardy* game unit. For example, I am currently cataloging Shakespeare, which asks questions on *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Hamlet*, *Julius Caesar*, *Macbeth*, and *Romeo and Juliet*. This is what it looks like: http://www.teachersdiscovery-english.com/item_details.php?item=170+820+H0000295&SBJ=English. I am planning on cataloging this on a Computer Files workform (Type m, Form q, File g), and will add a computer file 007 as well. Then there's the matter of the GMD; I believe that I should use "[electronic resource]." I'm trying to figure out if I should somehow be explaining that this is a game a little more boldly than in the File = g. I was even kind of going back and forth on the title for this, as *Classroom Jeopardy* is on all of the containers, so this could possibly be considered as a series title. Then the main title would be *Shakespeare*; now wouldn't that be helpful? That's when I decided to make *Classroom Jeopardy* the main title with a subfield $p for each part, such as *Shakespeare*.) For argument's sake, let's say I decided to catalog it with a title main entry of *Shakespeare*. Then, the user would not necessarily know that this is a game until they got to the notes and the series title. Additionally, the computer does not really know it's a game either (not that the computer really cares about anything). But if the patrons wanted just Shakespeare games, there's no way to really limit it (to the vast number of Shakespeare games out there). (Of course, it would come up in a keyword search, but I also like for my records to be findable without relying on keyword.) There's not even a field 007 for games. Am I correct in thinking that the only place where the computer knows it's a game is in the fixed field File = g?

Answer: Your choice of GMD is correct. The most obvious means of emphasizing the game-ness (as if the *Jeopardy* title weren't enough of a clue) would be a fuller explanation in a 520 summary note. You could additionally apply 9.7B1a and begin your note sequence with one on the "nature and scope" of the resource, explaining that it's a game, an educational game, or whatever you feel bold enough to assert about it. If the game were not an electronic resource, it would properly have the GMD "[game]", of course. But the GMD "[electronic resource]" trumps all others, for better or worse. In a case such as this, where the titles of the individual games are relatively generic (*Shakespeare*, *Literature 1*, and so on), using *Classroom Jeopardy* as the common title (245 subfield $a) and the individual title as the part title (subfields $p and $n, where appropriate) seem more useful to me than relegating *Classroom Jeopardy* to the series. In WorldCat at least, computer games (Material Type "cgm") are supposed to be recognized by the presence of code "g" in the Computer File 008/26 and/or 006/09 ("File"). Other kinds of games (Material Type "gam") are identified by the presence of code "g" in the Visual Materials 008/33 and/or 006/16 ("TMat"), or in the case of games in the form of maps, the code "n" in the Map 008/33-34 and/or 006/16-17 ("SpFm"). Searching "Shakespeare" as a subject and either of those Material Types would get you Shakespeare games. There exist fifteen 007 fields. Are you suggesting we need more of them? Besides, game-ness isn't a physical characteristic, which is what's ordinarily coded in any 007 field.

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Mapping the Road Ahead for LCGFT

Question: I'm on a task force to investigate best practices for the 655 Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT) in our local catalog, and am hoping that you can point me toward any relevant and available documentation or past discussions. I'm already working my way through the "Guidelines for the usage of moving image LC Genre/Form headings draft" from the OLAC website and the stuff on the LC website. Anything else? We are particularly interested in what efforts are being made (and techniques being used) to insert these headings in the old pre-LCGFT records.

Answer: My colleague Robert Bremer handles many of those kinds of conversions for WorldCat and has kindly detailed the following about what he's been doing and planning, first regarding map terms and then moving images:

> Although the map genre terms were developed when tag 155 genre terms were still created as part of LCSH, the OCLC Quality Control staff waited until the new LCGFT coding was available before making widespread changes. QC staff envisions several phases of work with existing map format records to be followed by periodic cleanup of records subsequently added to WorldCat. In the first phase we are dealing with obsolete LCSH form subdivisions as well as some that are to remain as is. For Type = e or f:
>
> - For LCSH subdivision ... $v Aerial views, Add 655 7 Aerial views. $2 lcgft
> - Change LCSH subdivision ... $v Bathymetric maps to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Bathymetric maps. $2 lcgft

- Change ... $v Maps for the blind & ... $v Maps for the visually handicapped & ... $v Maps for people with visual disabilities to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Cartographic materials for people with visual disabilities. $2 lcgft
- Change LCSH subdivision ... $v Maps, Comparative to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Comparative maps. $2 lcgft
- Change LCSH subdivision ... $v Children's maps & ... $v Maps for children to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Children's maps. $2 lcgft
- Change LCSH subdivision ... $v Index maps to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Index maps. $2 lcgft
- Change LCSH subdivision ... $v Maps, Manuscript to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Manuscript maps. $2 lcgft
- Change LCSH subdivision ... $v Maps, Outline and base to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Outline maps. $2 lcgft
- Change LCSH subdivision ... $v Maps, Physical to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Physical maps. $2 lcgft
- Change LCSH subdivision ... $v Maps, Pictorial to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Pictorial maps. $2 lcgft
- For LCSH subdivision ... $v Relief models, Add 655 7 Relief models. $2 lcgft
- For LCSH subdivision ... $v Remote-sensing images, Add 655 7 Remote-sensing images. $2 lcgft
- For LCSH subdivision ... $v Remote-sensing maps, Add 655 7 Remote-sensing maps. $2 lcgft
- Change LCSH subdivision ... $v Maps, Tourist to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Tourist maps. $2 lcgft
- Change LCSH subdivision ... $v Maps, Topographic to ... $v Maps; Add 655 7 Topographic maps. $2 lcgft

Additionally, inverted subdivisions, e.g., "$v Maps, Topographic," are also converted when they are in direct order, e.g., "$v Topographic maps." Forms with typographical errors and other variations, e.g., "Maps, Topographical" and "Topographical maps" are also being searched and converted. The 655 is added unless the very same 655 is already present.

In addition, existing 655s coded as LCSH are being converted to 655s coded as LCGFT when the particular map genre term is found in the LCGFT list, i.e., Aeronautical charts, Atlases, Bathymetric maps, Bottle-charts, Cadastral maps, Cartographic materials for people with visual disabilities, Celestial charts, Children's maps, Comparative maps, Digital maps, Early maps, Fire insurance maps, Geological maps, Globes, Gores (Maps), Index maps, Manuscript maps, Mappae mundi, Maps, Meteorological charts, Military maps, Mine maps, Miniature maps, Nautical charts, Outline maps, Physical maps, Pictorial maps, Portolan charts, Quadrangle maps, Raster data, Relief models, Remote-sensing maps, Road maps, Statistical maps, Stick charts, Strip maps, Thematic maps, Topographic maps, Tourist maps, Vector data, Wall maps, World maps, and Zoning maps.

The initial round is focused on the LCSH subdivisions, especially since specific subdivisions are to be replaced by generic subdivisions with the loss of form information without the addition of the corresponding 655. The initial round of changes involves 1.1 million candidate map records and should be complete by the end of October.

We will then look to see what unconverted 655s coded as LCSH are left and process those. One or more subsequent rounds will deal with spotting LCSH patterns with topical headings and the subdivision maps, e.g., if "650 0 Fire insurance $z <place> $v Maps" then add "655 7 Fire insurance maps. $2 lcgft", etc.

At a minimum we will need to search and make sure that all the 655s coded LCSH that correspond to terms coded as LCGFT for moving images are converted to the new coding. I would imagine beginning to do that once the current maps effort is further underway. As for other potential 655 additions based on other coding in the record, appearance of certain subject headings, etc., I think we're open to suggestions on how to proceed."

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In Search of the Closed Caption

Question: How do you search for DVDs with closed captioning? Other than searching notes, I can't think of any other way to search the closed caption aspect. I don't know of any coded information in 006, 007, or 008 for closed captioning. Is that right? Is there a standard form of note for closed captioning, and is it a required note?

Answer: You are correct that there is no coded information that will give any usable hint of the presence of captioning of any kind (open, closed, intertitles, Subtitles for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing or SDH, traditional subtitles). In 2007, MARC 21 defined the subfield $j in field 041 for "Language Code of Subtitles or Captions," but that doesn't really help you. Notes about captions and/or subtitles are encouraged, but their form isn't really standardized. Many catalogers take their cue from the AACR2 example in 7.7B2 (simply "Closed-captioned"), but often a quotation from the container is used as a note. Those notes may appear in Language field 546 (Required if Applicable), in 500, or under certain circumstances be incorporated into other notes. Also encouraged, but not required would be such subject headings and/or corresponding genre/form headings as "Video recordings for the hearing impaired" (sh2007010420; gf2011026725) or "Films for the hearing impaired" (sh85036062; gf2011026283), which usually denote captioning.
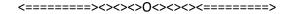
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MonoPhonic MP3?

Question: I am cataloging my first MP3 containing various works conducted by Toscanini, in CD format. In the 300 field, subfield $b, I have: "digital, MP3 file". The item clearly states that it is a mono. recording. LC's example did not contain mono. or stereo. Does this information go in a quoted note for MP3s? Also, I put field 006 for electronic resource in the record. I am not sure that is correct, as there is

a PDF file on the disc containing a list of the contents on the item. Should I use field 007 reflecting this instead of the 006?

Answer: If the disc clearly identifies itself as "mono," you should include it in field 300 subfield $b: "digital, mono., MP3 file". If there is more to be said about it, a quoted note could certainly be appropriate. Because MP3 files are electronic resources, an electronic resource 006 would be called for, regardless of the presence of a PDF file. Field 007 for the physical aspects of the electronic resource would also be a good idea.

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Master Class Warfare in Field 245

Question: I am working on some DVDs that present me with an interesting question. They are from *Excellence in Music*, and they are filmed at World Piano Pedagogy conferences. One series is lectures, where experts will deliver a lecture on a certain subject(s). Even though it's a video, and main entry is usually under title because responsibility is diffuse, my inclination is to make the lecturer main entry. Is this correct? If so, where does it say that? I seem to remember reading that somewhere but can't put my finger on it. In OCLC, it is done both ways, so that doesn't really help. Another series is Teaching demonstrations (Excellence in Music, Inc.), in which a student plays a piano sonata, for example, and then one or two "master teachers" offer performance suggestions. I don't think I've seen any that are main entry for the composer. But it seems to me that the responsibility is much more diffuse than in the lecture series, so to me that would be title main entry. I'm unsure, though. A final question about these videos has to do with title proper vs. statement of responsibility. On the DVD packaging and on the title menu screen, the name or names of the lecturers/teachers is very prominent, and the title of the lecture or piece of music is in much smaller font size. Are the names part of the title, as typography seems to indicate, or do the names go in the statement of responsibility? Again, I've seen it both ways on OCLC and that confuses me.

Answer: One needs to read between the rules, in a manner of speaking, to determine the correct treatment of a filmed or video-recorded lecture. One of the basic principles behind AACR2 was that one should go through the same intellectual process outlined in Chapter 21 to decide on the main entry (please excuse my harsh, retro language) of a resource regardless of the type of resource it happens to be. So 21.1A1 reads in part, "A personal author is the person chiefly responsible for the creation of the intellectual or artistic content of a work." Subsequent rules (and LCRIs) within 21.1 and 21.4 emphasize the primacy of chief intellectual responsibility in deciding upon the main entry. A filmed or videoed lecture delivered by its author and adorned with minimal production values would properly be entered under the name of the author/lecturer. Even if there are such technical credits as those for direction, camera, lighting, sound, and the like, a "straight" recording of a lecture can still be considered the intellectual responsibility of the author. Once you get into a more complicated recording (such as multiple cameras, complex staging/lighting, other elements that would suggest additional intellectual responsibility by other persons and not merely technical decisions), the issue of main entry gets correspondingly more complex. But a simple recorded lecture would be entered under the

author/lecturer. With a teaching demonstration or "master class" such as you describe, the intellectual responsibility is already much more diffuse among composers, performers, and teachers, at least, and you are correct to give such a recording title main entry. You would want to give added entries for the composer and title of the work being performed and discussed, the performers, and the teachers. Regarding the title and statement of responsibility question, it's difficult if not impossible to judge without seeing the DVD labels, menu screens, and containers. Another consideration would be contextual, especially in the case of a series of similar DVDs presenting similar sessions of master classes. You'll need to determine your chief source of information, title statement, and statement of responsibility according to 7.0, 7.1, and any related LCRIs. I don't really think of prominence as a factor in choosing whether text is part of the title or part of the statement of responsibility. Instead, prominence can be a factor in the choice of title and other title information and (separately) in the formulation of the statement of responsibility. Speaking generally, if the lecture/master class has a title, I'd likely choose that as the title. If the title consists of the title and composer of the work being performed and discussed, that could well be the most logical choice for title. If over the course of the series of lectures/master classes, the names of the teachers are being used as differentiating information, it could be possible that those names would be appropriate as part titles (subfield $p), but probably only if they are being used to differentiate. For instance:

245 00 Master class. $p First Teacher ….

245 00 Master class. $p Second teacher ….

In most other cases, I'd probably include the names of the performers, teachers, and lecturers in the statement of responsibility. If their roles need to be clarified, apply 7.1F2 and supply an appropriate bracketed word or phrase to delineate their roles.

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Why Waste an Opportunity for Some Cataloging Fun?

Question: Get a load of what I am cataloging now. It's called the *Wasted Away Display*. It is supposed to give people a graphic representation of how "getting wasted" can make people look, well, bad. Included:

- 1 mannequin with t-shirt.
- 1 mannequin head (with a face on each side -- one wasted and one not (Is this a *tête-bêche*?).
- 1 wig.
- 3 wig pins.

So I am back to my old GMD question. What do you think? Realia? Kit? Model?

Answer: Well, man, who cares what ya call that kinda stuff? Flip a flippin' coin, dude. Nobody's gonna die. Anyway, me an' my buds just got back from partyin' all night and I just wanna crash on this here couch.

Oh, wait a minute. Wrong face forward. Sorry. Let's try that again.

As you've repeatedly demonstrated to your fellow catalogers, GMDs are and always have been problematic, not least because they are not mutually exclusive (a problem that grew exponentially in the digital age). So in a case such as this, we almost *do* have to flip a coin. AACR2 defines "model" as "A three-dimensional representation of a real thing." The relevant AACR2 definition of "kit" here is "An item containing two or more categories of material, no one of which is identifiable as the predominant constituent of the item; also designated 'multimedia item' (q.v.)." Setting aside any quibbles about whether a two-faced head can be considered a "real thing" (go ask Janus; and don't we all know someone we consider "two-faced"?), one can make a reasonable case for either of those GMDs. Personally, I do keep going back and forth, with a slight preference for "model" because of the "representational" aspect. It's attempting to "represent" not merely a "real thing" but a real situation. So that would be my choice, but I'm not going to waste your time trying to convince you. "Kit" makes sense in its own way, too. Dude.

NEWS FROM OCLC

Compiled by Jay Weitz

General News

Executive Search Committee Appoints Community Advisory Group

The Executive Search Committee of the OCLC Board of Trustees has named 13 people to a Community Advisory Group that will be involved in the search for the next President and Chief Executive Officer of OCLC to succeed Jay Jordan, who has announced his plans to retire June 30, 2012. Members of the Community Advisory Group will provide the Executive Search Committee with counsel regarding the selection of a new President and CEO, including input to the position profile, names for consideration, potential sources of candidates, and stakeholder perspectives. The Group will also be engaged in the final stage of the interview process. Members of the Community Advisory Group are:

- Pam Bailey, Member Advocate, OCLC.
- ChewLeng Beh, Vice President/President-Elect, OCLC Global Council, and Senior Director Library and Professional Services and Director of SILAS, National Library Board, Singapore.
- Paul Cappuzzello, Senior Library Services Consultant, OCLC.
- William Crowe, Former Member of the OCLC Board of Trustees and Librarian Emeritus, University of Kansas, USA.
- Carol Diedrichs, Director of Libraries, The Ohio State University, USA.
- Berndt Dugall, OCLC Global Council President and Direktor/Librarian, Universität Frankfurt, Universitätsbibliothek Johann Senckenberg, Germany.
- Chrystie Hill, Director, WebJunction Community Services, OCLC.
- Patrick Losinski, Executive Director, Columbus (Ohio) Metropolitan Library, USA.
- Constance Malpas, Program Officer, OCLC Research.
- Andrew Pace, Executive Director, Networked Library Services, OCLC.
- Anja Smit, Regional Representative, OCLC Global Council, and University Librarian, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands.
- John Ulmschneider, University Librarian, Virginia Commonwealth University, USA.
- Norbert Weinberger, Managing Director, Germany, OCLC.

The OCLC Board of Trustees announced formation of an Executive Search Committee on August 1. This Committee is leading the process to select the next leader of the OCLC cooperative:

- Chair, Sandy Yee, Dean of the Wayne State University Libraries and Library and Information Science Program.
- Ed Barry, President Emeritus, Oxford University Press.
- Maggie Farrell, Dean of Libraries, University of Wyoming.
- Bernadette Gray-Little, Chancellor, University of Kansas.
- Kathleen Imhoff, Library Consultant.

- David Lauer, Former President and COO, Bank One, NA.
- James Neal, Vice President for Information Services and University Librarian, Columbia University.
- Elisabeth Niggemann, Director General, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek.

The OCLC Board has hired the executive search firm of Heidrick & Struggles to assist in the international search. On June 27, 2011, Jay Jordan announced his plans to retire as OCLC's fourth president and CEO on June 30, 2012; by then he will have served 14 years in that position, the longest tenure of any OCLC president.

2012 Jay Jordan IFLA/OCLC Early Career Development Fellowship Program

OCLC, along with the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and the American Theological Library Association, have named five librarians chosen to participate in the Jay Jordan IFLA/OCLC Early Career Development Fellowship Program for 2012.

- Mrs. Efua Ayiah, Assistant Librarian, University of Education, Winneba, Ghana.
- Ms. Gladys Mungai, Assistant Librarian, KIPPRA, Nairobi, Kenya.
- Mr. Md. Shafiur Rahman, Information Officer, ICDDR,B, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- Miss Tanzela Shaukat, Librarian, National Disaster Management Authority, Islamabad, Pakistan.
- Mrs. Ngozi Ukachi, Librarian II / Cataloguer, University of Lagos, Lagos, Nigeria.

The Jay Jordan IFLA/OCLC Early Career Development Fellowship Program supports library and information science professionals from countries with developing economies. The program provides advanced continuing education and exposure to a broad range of issues in information technologies, library operations, and global cooperative librarianship. With the selection of the five Fellows for the class of 2012, the program will have welcomed 60 librarians and information science professionals from 33 countries. During the four-week program, which will run from April 13 through May 10, 2012, the Fellows will participate in discussions with library and information science leaders, library visits, and professional development activities. The program will be based at OCLC headquarters in Dublin, Ohio, USA. Topics and issues explored include information technologies and their impact on libraries, library operations and management, and global cooperative librarianship. The program also gives Fellows the chance to share their home customs and cultures with other Fellows, with colleagues they meet during the program, and with their hosts. The Fellows' visits to libraries provide other opportunities to broaden their knowledge about issues facing libraries today. They observe portions of the OCLC Global Council meeting, gaining insight into issues affecting global library cooperation and the governance of a global library cooperative. They visit selected libraries and cultural heritage institutions to meet with leading information professionals and discuss real-world solutions for libraries. The Fellows give formal and informal presentations about their home countries and libraries, and the challenges facing libraries in their home countries. As their program concludes, Fellows translate their program experiences into specific development plans to guide their continued growth and personal contributions to their home institutions and countries of origin.

Additional Funding for U.S. Public Library Awareness Campaign, Geek the Library

OCLC's Geek the Library community awareness campaign, piloted in 2009 and 2010 and now available to all U.S. public libraries, has received an additional grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The supplementary $726,000 provides ongoing campaign materials and field support for libraries currently running the campaign, and allows OCLC to work with additional public libraries that sign up by March 31, 2012. Funding ensures that participating libraries can use the campaign to reach their local communities through June 2013. Since launch, hundreds of libraries across the U.S. have enrolled to run local Geek the Library campaigns—and more than 100 new campaigns have kicked off since the pilot ended. Participants are embracing the campaign, and are enthusiastically customizing content and actively involving their communities. Participating libraries receive an initial kit of Geek the Library materials, such as posters and stickers, plus additional kits as the campaign progresses, along with access to a comprehensive online guide to implementing the campaign. This resource features pages of advice for each phase of a local campaign, printable documents, art templates and images, a forum to share ideas with other participating libraries, and a blog that features ideas and updates weekly. Field managers also provide assistance in planning and roll-out, and are available to respond to questions throughout the campaign period. Geek the Library has a national campaign presence with its website, geekthelibrary.org, and social media such as Facebook, Twitter, and Flickr. Geek the Library was developed based on the results of OCLC's research published in *From Awareness to Funding: A Study of Library Support in America*. The research and pilot campaign were also funded by a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Libraries can get more information about implementing the campaign locally at get.geekthelibrary.org.

OCLC Recognized for Exemplary Workplace Practices

OCLC has been honored with the 2011 Alfred P. Sloan Award for Business Excellence in Workplace Flexibility for its use of flexibility as an effective workplace strategy to increase business and employee success. This prestigious award, part of the national When Work Works project, recognizes employers of all sizes and types across the United States. Workplace flexibility—such as flextime, part-time work, and compressed workweeks—has been demonstrated to help businesses remain competitive while also benefiting employees. The Sloan Awards are unique for their rigorous, two-step selection process, which involves an evaluation of employers' flexibility programs and practices, and a confidential employee survey. All applicants are measured against national norms from FWI's National Study of Employers. When Work Works is a national project to educate the business community on the value of workplace flexibility by sharing research and promising practices, and conducting the annual Sloan Awards. It is an ongoing initiative of Families and Work Institute first funded by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. In 2011, the Society for Human Resource Management and FWI formed a ground-breaking, multi-year partnership to grow When Work Works and help businesses become more successful by transforming the way they view and adopt effective and flexible workplaces. For more information about the When Work Works project and the Alfred P. Sloan Awards for Business Excellence in Workplace Flexibility, visit www.whenworkworks.org.

Cataloging and Metadata

OCLC-MARC Bibliographic, Authority, and Holdings Formats Update 2011

On Sunday, August 21, 2011, OCLC implemented the changes related to the OCLC-MARC Bibliographic, Authority, and Holdings Formats Update 2011. This includes MARC 21 Update No. 12 (dated October 2010), elements from other recent MARC 21 Updates whose implementations had been postponed, code list additions and changes published chiefly since May 2010, and other suggestions from WorldCat users and OCLC staff. Many of these elements, including those from MARC 21 Update No. 12, are related to Resource Description and Access (RDA). OCLC Technical Bulletin 260, which presents the details, is available at http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/tb/260/default.htm. Among the points of interest:

- Definition of a new "Descriptive Cataloging Form" (Leader/18; OCLC Fixed Field: Desc) value "c" indicating "ISBD Punctuation Omitted" in the Bibliographic Format.
- Implementation of four additional 007 fields ("Physical Description Fixed Fields") for Kit, Notated Music, Text, and Unspecified, in the Bibliographic and Holdings Formats.
- Implementation of a new fixed field element in the Computer File format, "Form of Item" (Computer File 008/23 and 006/06; OCLC Fixed Field: Form) in the Bibliographic Format.
- Implementation of a new subfield $3 "Materials Specified" in field 034 "Coded Cartographic Mathematical Data" in the Bibliographic and Authority Formats.
- Implementation of a new subfield $u "Uniform Resource Identifier" in field 561 "Ownership and Custodial History" in the Bibliographic and Holdings Formats.
- Implementation of a new subfield $i "Relationship Information" in OCLC-defined 79X "Local Added Entry" fields in the Bibliographic Format.
- Implementation of a new subfield $5 "Institution to Which Field Applies" in Series Added Entry fields 800, 810, 811, and 830 in the Bibliographic Format.
- Implementation of three new Bibliographic indexes: Date Created as MARC ("dm:"), Entity Attributes ("en:"), and Physical Description ("p3:"). Two additional new Bibliographic indexes will be implemented later in 2011: Provenance ("pv:") and Name and Title ("nx="). All of these new indexes and other indexing changes described in Technical Bulletin 260 will gradually become apparent as WorldCat is reindexed over the next few months.

Any appropriate data conversions will begin soon. All new searching and indexing capabilities; new fields, new subfields, new indicators; and new codes announced in Technical Bulletin 260 can now be used in both Connexion browser and Connexion client.

Reference and Discovery

OCLC, IZUM Investigate Development of Information Systems in Balkans

OCLC and IZUM, the Institute of Information Science in Slovenia, have signed a Letter of Intent to investigate establishment of a strategic partnership to develop national library information systems in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Slovenia. OCLC and IZUM will investigate forming a partnership to integrate core products and services

from both organizations to provide an effective management and information discovery environment for libraries within COBISS.Net, the network that connects autonomous COBISS (Co-operative Online Bibliographic System and Services) library information systems of different countries and their current research information systems. OCLC and IZUM will look into ways to develop, localize, and implement OCLC Web-scale Management Services and COBISS applications. They will plan to load records from the union catalogues of participating countries into WorldCat and from WorldCat to the catalogues of the libraries within the COBISS.Net network. The organizations will also look into ways to distribute OCLC products and services in the nine countries.

WorldCat Local to Transform Resource Discovery in South African Libraries

OCLC and Sabinet, OCLC's partner in South Africa, have signed an agreement to provide WorldCat Local, OCLC's discovery service, as a single point of access and delivery of electronic, print, and digital resources to the National Library of South Africa and 15 academic institutions, offering a simplified discovery and delivery experience to end-users. Up to now, library users have needed to know which platform provides access to the information resources they are seeking. Having to navigate around several platforms has also made it difficult to discover the full range of electronic materials that the library has made available. With WorldCat Local, links to the full-text of licensed electronic content give users seamless access to all the library's resources from a single search box. For the librarian, evaluation of those resources is greatly simplified by WorldCat Local's aggregated presentation of usage statistics, making comparisons much easier. As part of a recent agreement between OCLC and Sabinet, a major supplier of online information to libraries in sub-Saharan Africa, libraries will now be able to access Sabinet's African content on WorldCat Local, as well as the OCLC-licensed resources already on the platform. Where there is need to consult print items, WorldCat Local displays location and availability details. Users of the system can also use inter-library loan services in instances where there is neither print nor electronic provision of the item required in a local library. In addition to OCLC's WorldCat Resource Sharing service, WorldCat Local will also link to South Africa's national inter-library loan system, managed by Sabinet. Together, these two services represent a significant expansion of library collections. Efficiencies in implementation time mean that the majority of these libraries will go live with WorldCat Local in early 2012, in time for the return of students at the beginning of the academic year in February 2012. Established in 1983 and based in South Africa, Sabinet has worked in partnership with OCLC since 1995, acting as distributor for them in sub-Saharan Africa since 1997 when they also began cataloguing South African information resources onto the OCLC platform. This agreement was extended in 2000 to catalogue directly onto WorldCat. More information about Sabinet is available at http://www.sabinet.co.za/. The sixteen institutions who have so far adopted WorldCat Local are: Cape Peninsula University of Technology, National Library of South Africa, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, North-West University, Rhodes University, Stellenbosch University, Tshwane University of Technology, University of Fort Hare, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Unisa, University of Pretoria, University of Venda, University of the Western Cape, University of the Witwatersrand, Vaal University of Technology, and Walter Sisulu University.

More Databases and Collections Added to WorldCat Local

OCLC has added more databases and signed agreements with leading publishers and other providers to add more content and collections to WorldCat Local, the OCLC discovery and delivery service that offers users integrated access to more than 865 million items. WorldCat Local provides access to books, journals, and databases in a variety of formats from a variety of publishers and content providers from around the world; the digital collections of groups like HathiTrust, OAIster, and Google Books; open access materials; and the collective resources of libraries worldwide through WorldCat. WorldCat Local can offer users access to more than 1,600 databases and collections, and more than 614 million articles. OCLC recently added content to the WorldCat Local central index, including:

- ABC-CLIO: *World Religions: Belief, Culture and Controversy* provides a virtual textbook that covers religion across the globe, making student research on faith and belief across humanity easier, and enabling a deeper understanding of the complex issues facing us in the 21st century.
- Accessible Archives, Inc.: Developed by dedicated instructors and students of American history, *Accessible Archives*' databases contain the rich, comprehensive material found in leading historic periodicals and books. Eyewitness accounts of historical events, vivid descriptions of daily life, editorial observations, commerce as seen through advertisements, and genealogical records are available in a user-friendly online environment.
- ACM: *The ACM Digital Library* is the most comprehensive collection of full-text articles and bibliographic records in existence today covering the fields of computing and information technology. The full-text database includes the complete collection of ACM's publications, including journals, conference proceedings, magazines, newsletters, and multimedia titles
- Annual Reviews: *Annual Reviews* publications are among the most highly cited in the scientific literature, and are available in print and online to individuals, institutions, and consortia throughout the world.
- Cambridge University Press: *Cambridge Companions Online* is the electronic version of the renowned *Cambridge Companions* series, covering literature, philosophy, classics, religion, and cultural studies. Over 300 *Companions* offer lively, accessible introductions to major writers, artists, philosophers, topics, and periods. *Historical Statistics of the United States* is the standard source for the quantitative facts of American history. *Lectrix* is an innovative online resource which integrates selected classic works of Greek and Latin literature with commentaries from the world-renowned Cambridge Greek and Latin Classics series for word-by-word, click-by-click access. *Shakespeare Survey Online* makes all issues of the Survey, including over 90 percent of the original images, available online for the first time.
- Gale: With over 76 million records, *Business & Company Resource Center* is a premier electronic information solution for all academic disciplines, business researchers and entrepreneurs.
- Genealogy Today: *Genealogy Today* has been publishing genealogy data and offering innovative services since 1999. This site provides time-saving resources and the latest techniques available in genealogy research.
- HAPI: *The Hispanic American Periodicals Index* (HAPI) includes over 275,000 journal article citations about Central America, South America, the Caribbean, Mexico, Brazil, and Hispanics/Latinos in the United States. HAPI currently provides over 60,000 links to the full text

of articles appearing in more than 600 key social science and humanities journals published throughout the world.

In addition, the following vendor record collections are now available in WorldCat Local and WorldCat.org for libraries that subscribe to this content and have purchased MARC records from the content provider:

- Cassidy Cataloguing: *Westlaw IV - Law Journals and Law Reviews*, *Westlaw VI - International E-treatises*, and *Westlaw VII - Legal Newsletters* are now available through WorldCat Local.

OCLC also has recently signed agreements with the following providers to add content into WorldCat Local:

- *Religious and Theological Abstracts* provides objective summaries of articles appearing in scholarly journals in the fields of Religion and Theology.
- The Berkeley Electronic Press: Libraries are increasingly using the *Digital Commons* platform to enable their faculty and students to publish open access, original scholarship. *Digital Commons* subscribers will now be able to select the high-value scholarly content, including library-hosted peer review journal content, they would like to make discoverable via WorldCat. The service will be available as part of the growing suite of *Digital Commons* publishing services, and will serve to further increase the discovery of this open access and original scholarship.

OCLC continues to negotiate access to critical library content on behalf of the cooperative to ensure access to libraries' most popular resources. To view a list of databases and collections from these and other publishers available through WorldCat Local, visit the website at http://www.oclc.org/us/en/worldcatlocal/default.htm.

Early Journal Content from JSTOR via WorldCat.org and WorldCat Local

OCLC's WorldCat.org and WorldCat Local services enable discovery of full-text of the Early Journal Content on JSTOR, alongside additional full-text content, evaluative information and metadata from the collections of thousands of OCLC member libraries and publishers worldwide. JSTOR recently announced that it would make the full text of its Early Journal Content freely accessible to anyone in the world. These works are also available to be discovered through OCLC services. The Early Journal Content from JSTOR is defined as those works "published prior to 1923 in the United States and prior to 1870 elsewhere." This subset of content is estimated to be roughly 6% of the journal content on JSTOR, which includes articles from more than 1,400 journals. A cooperative partnership with JSTOR has been in place since 2009. Since that time, OCLC has indexed and loaded the metadata for more than 4.6 million articles—and continues to add additional new content through monthly updates. Document metadata available through WorldCat.org and WorldCat Local begins in 1603 and covers an international range of publishers. Users affiliated with WorldCat Local libraries and WorldCat.org users will discover records for Early Journal Content on JSTOR included in result sets. Examples of Early Journal Content articles available through WorldCat.org include "Municipal Socialism and Its Economic Limitations" from *Political Science Quarterly* (1909) and "On the True Date of the Rosetta Stone, and on the Inferences Deducible from It" from *The Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy* (1843). A user may discover the item and simply click the embedded jstor.org link under the heading to "Find a copy online" to access the full-text of the article. Publishers and services such as JSTOR gain valuable visibility by working directly with OCLC to make metadata and content for entire collections available through OCLC services

such as WorldCat.org and WorldCat Local. Library users benefit by having a single place to discover rich, relevant materials in libraries worldwide.

HathiTrust Full-Text Index to be Integrated into OCLC Services

OCLC and HathiTrust have signed an agreement that will allow OCLC to integrate the HathiTrust full-text index into OCLC services, enabling member libraries and their users to more easily discover resources from this important digital collection through WorldCat. Under this new agreement, OCLC will be able to integrate the full-text index of HathiTrust collections into services such as WorldCat.org and WorldCat Local. Following integration of the full-text index, users will be able to search beyond bibliographic records to include the full text of these cooperatively built library collections in their searches. Content from the HathiTrust Digital Library complements member libraries' collections already in WorldCat. Through a single search of WorldCat.org or WorldCat Local, users will easily find HathiTrust resources and other materials available in their own collections, and in the collections of thousands of libraries around the world that are part of the OCLC cooperative. As a digital repository for the nation's great research libraries, the HathiTrust Digital Library brings together the massive digitized collections of partner institutions. HathiTrust offers libraries a means to archive and provide access to their digital content, whether scanned volumes, special collections, or born-digital materials. The representation of these resources in digital form offers expanded opportunities for innovative use in research, teaching, and learning. Earlier in 2011, OCLC and HathiTrust began testing a unique WorldCat Local user interface for discovery of items accessible through the HathiTrust Digital Library. The WorldCat Local prototype for the HathiTrust Digital Library, available to anyone on the Web, was designed and implemented by both organizations in close cooperation as a means to further develop a shared digital library infrastructure. HathiTrust Digital Library records are discoverable through the separate WorldCat Local interface, as well as through WorldCat.org, available on the Web at www.worldcat.org. OCLC and HathiTrust continue to work together to increase online visibility and accessibility of the digital collections by creating WorldCat records describing the content and linking to the collections via WorldCat.org and WorldCat Local.

Digital Collection Services

Society of American Archivists Endorses "Well-Intentioned Practice"

The "Well-intentioned practice (WIP) for putting digitized collections of unpublished materials online," prepared by OCLC Research, has been endorsed as a standard by the Society of American Archivists (SAA) Council. This practice provides the framework for an assertive approach to digitization of unpublished archival materials, such as photographs, letters, or the records of an organization's work, whose rights holders are often difficult to identify and contact. It promotes a practical approach to identifying and resolving rights issues that is in line with professional and ethical standards and emphasizes a collective approach to the management of the copyright responsibilities involved in large-scale digitization projects. This approach is the output of a 2010 seminar in which OCLC Research convened a group of experts in archives, special collections, and law to develop streamlined, community-accepted procedures for managing copyright in the digital age that would cut costs and boost confidence in libraries' and archives' ability to increase access to unpublished materials online. The group acknowledged that, although there is risk in digitizing materials that may be in copyright, this

risk should be balanced with the harm to scholarship and society inherent in not making collections fully accessible. Based on this premise, they identified a practical approach to selecting collections, making decisions, seeking permissions, recording outcomes, establishing policy, and working with future donors, which was outlined in the "Well-intentioned practice" document. Since then, a community of practice has been forming around the WIP that will increase and significantly improve access to collections of unpublished materials for the purpose of furthering research and learning. SAA's Intellectual Property Working Group (IPWG), which tracks intellectual property issues of concern to archivists and drafts responses or position papers as needed, provided a preface for SAA's endorsement of this practice. Both the preface and the endorsement are available on SAA's standards portal (http://www2.archivists.org/standards/well-intentioned-practice-for-putting-digitized-collections-of-unpublished-materials-onlin). The "Well-intentioned practice for putting digitized collections of unpublished materials online" document is available online at http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/rights/practice.pdf. By endorsing WIP as a standard, SAA joins a distinguished group of organizations and individuals that support the practices outlined in the WIP. Other organizations that have joined the community of practice by endorsing these procedures include the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section (RBMS) of the American Library Association (ALA), the Joint National Committee on Archives, Libraries and Museums (CALM), and the Art Libraries Society of North America (ARLIS/NA).

Free CONTENTdm Training from OCLC

OCLC is pleased to announce that free, live-online CONTENTdm Digital Collection Management Software training is now available, in addition to the free training that's already available for Cataloging, Resource Sharing and FirstSearch services. This free CONTENTdm training, which will be offered on a bimonthly basis, will provide new users with information about the fundamentals of using CONTENTdm to manage their digital collections. The training is comprised of three, two-hour basic skills courses:
- CONTENTdm Basic Skills 1: Getting Started with CONTENTdm.
- CONTENTdm Basic Skills 2: Working with Text in CONTENTdm.
- CONTENTdm Basic Skills 3: Maintaining Collections in CONTENTdm.

Advances in e-learning technologies and an increased demand for online learning now allow us to provide training at greater economies of scale. OCLC is passing these savings on to members by offering free training on our most-used services. You can find out more about the CONTENTdm training and sign up for the upcoming courses at the OCLC Training Portal: http://training.oclc.org/training. To see the list of available courses, look for CONTENTdm under Digital Collection Management.

Enhancing the Newly Redesigned CONTENTdm

In March 2011, OCLC introduced CONTENTdm version 6, which offered a complete redesign for the end-user experience along with new website configuration tools that enabled digital collection administrators to easily customize their collections' websites without programming expertise. In this latest release, CONTENTdm version 6.1, OCLC has further enhanced the software by providing end users with social features to comment, tag, and rate digital items, encouraging engagement with your library's digital collections. And administrators are now able to do even more customization to their collections websites, including localizing all navigation and messaging elements into one or more languages (11

languages are supplied with CONTENTdm: Catalan, Chinese (simplified and traditional), Dutch, English, French, German, Japanese, Korean, Spanish, and Thai). With CONTENTdm 6.1, end users can now easily download and print images and documents they find in online digital collections. For images, different sizes may be offered for download including full resolution, if stored in the Archival File Manager. And newspapers with article segmentation are now fully discoverable, allowing end users to search for and discover article-level metadata and see individual articles highlighted within each page via an enhanced newspaper viewer. Some of the other new features available with the updated CONTENTdm include the capability to: arrange the list of collections on a collection's home page in whatever order makes sense for your library; add a customized collection home page; and group digital collections together by geography, topic, or institution for searching or browsing. Administrators will be able to disable or enable any of these new CONTENTdm 6.1 features, either globally or by collection, using the website configuration tools. This provides your library with full control of the configuration of your unique online collections, allowing you to choose how to best display and represent them on the Web. More than 2,000 libraries, archives, museums, and other cultural heritage institutions around the world use CONTENTdm to manage their digital collections and deliver them to the Web. More about CONTENTdm is available at www.oclc.org/contentdm.

Resource Sharing and Delivery

ILLiad Version 8.1 Now Available

OCLC and Atlas Systems have released version 8.1 of the ILLiad interlibrary loan management suite software. Enhancements in the new version include new Word document templates using Excel data files and Odyssey support for sending and receiving documents in PDF format. ILLiad 8.1 completes the migration to ILLiad 8.0 ribbon-based interface and removes the previous requirement of using the Borland Database Engine (BDE). Use of the Microsoft .NET communications framework and C# as the programming language will make ILLiad development more agile and flexible to accommodate future needs of member libraries. Enhancements include: IFM charges for incoming borrowing items are now reflected in service reports; Lending Due Date Override values are available for groups; Shipped messages are reflected in lending notes on the request form; Additional user-defined fields are available for client Web pages. The new software version requires a server update, so all hosted ILLiad sites should contact OCLC or Atlas Systems to schedule their update:

- OCLC Customer Support: 800-848-5800 or support@oclc.org.
- Altas Systems Support: 800-567-7401 ext. 1 or service@atlas-sys.com.

Additional information about ILLiad version 8.1 are available in the following:

- ILLiad 8.1 release notes at: https://prometheus.atlas-sys.com/display/ILLiad/ILLiad+8.1.0.0+Release+Notes.
- ILLiad 8.1 documentation: https://prometheus.atlas-sys.com/display/ILLiad/ILLiad+8.1+Home+Page.

Contact OCLC support at 800-848-5800 or support@oclc.org for assistance with your library's transition to this new software version.

Ingram's MyiLibrary® Short-Term Access via WorldCat Resource Sharing

OCLC and Ingram Content Group have launched a new e-book service option that provides libraries and their patrons short-term access to e-book content that is not in a library's collection through WorldCat Resource Sharing. The new e-book service option increases the amount of content available through WorldCat Resource Sharing. Through the collaboration, e-books from Ingram's MyiLibrary e-book collection will be available to participating libraries and their patrons for a nine day period. The option will be available in ILLiad within the next several months. E-book loans are fee-based, set at an average of 15 percent of the MyiLibrary price set by the publisher for access to the e-book. The fee is managed through the WorldCat Resource Sharing interlibrary loan fee management (IFM) feature that supports payment of resource-sharing services through the library's OCLC invoice. The addition of Ingram's MyiLibrary content provides access to more than 50,000 e-book titles and is growing daily. Content from the world's leading publishers, such as Taylor and Francis and Wiley are currently available through the new short-term access option. Records for all titles have been added to WorldCat under the symbol IDILL, so users will find these titles when they search the WorldCat database via WorldCat.org, WorldCat Local, WorldCat Local "quick start", and FirstSearch. Interlibrary loan staff can then facilitate access to the available titles by requesting them from IDILL. View the list of available e-book titles at http://www.oclc.org/us/en/resourcesharing/IDILL_Sorted.xls. To support the new and growing e-book access program, Ingram will send "Conditional" messages to request that borrowing library staff take an action such as enabling IFM or adjusting their Maxcost setting to accommodate the cost of an e-book loan. Ingram will place the link to the e-book in the new field "Alert" to notify the borrower immediately that the request has been filled and to alert the library that they will have nine days from the date the e-book is "shipped" to use the link before it expires. This short-term access option delivers e-books to users quickly, so they can begin to use requested titles right away. Once a request is updated to "shipped" status, it is immediately available for use with no delays for shipping, or the time required to pick up a requested print title. This supports the way many users make use of e-books to obtain specific parts of information for research. For example, often a chapter or section of an e-book is all they need to use. The MyiLibrary interface allows users to search the full text of titles to quickly identify the sections they need.

Exposing WorldCat Content via Ex Libris Discovery and Delivery Solutions

OCLC and Ex Libris Group® have signed an agreement that will enable Ex Libris to incorporate the WorldCat Search API into several Ex Libris discovery and delivery services, providing OCLC member libraries access to WorldCat through the Ex Libris Primo® and MetaLib® solutions. Ex Libris will integrate the WorldCat Search API, which provides machine-to-machine access to WorldCat bibliographic records and holdings data, into its applications to make the collections of OCLC libraries discoverable. Libraries will be able to activate this functionality by registering their key to the WorldCat Search API within their Ex Libris system.

OCLC to Offer Atlas Systems' Free Electronic Document Delivery Software

Atlas Systems, the leading provider of time-saving solutions for libraries, has announced that OCLC will extend its suite of resource sharing services with Odyssey™ 3.0, the new version of Atlas' free stand-alone electronic delivery software. Odyssey complements the OCLC ILLiad™ Resource Sharing

Management Software that was developed by Atlas Systems and is now distributed by OCLC. The stand-alone version of Odyssey allows sites to send and receive electronic documents to and from other Odyssey sites, OCLC ILLiad sites, and any other supplier's software that supports the Odyssey protocol.

Odyssey Client Version 3 Available for Free Download

The Odyssey Client version 3 is available for download from the Atlas Systems web site (https://www.atlas-sys.com/odyssey/). This is the FREE stand-alone client that allows non-ILLiad libraries to send and receive Odyssey documents with each other and ILLiad libraries. This version is a complete re-write of the client and includes support for sending PDF files (to sites that are able to receive them). If you are already using a previous version of Odyssey, you can install this version and run the address book import tool to keep all your receiving library records. You will not be prompted to update to this version if you are using the older versions, so be sure to download this new setup file. Remember that this free software does not come with a support package, but does have all new documentation available at: https://prometheus.atlas-sys.com/display/odyssey/, as well as a participant listserv at: http://iris.atlas-sys.com/mailman/listinfo/odyssey-l. You can also test that your client is set up correctly by using our Odyssey Test Interface here: http://www.atlas-sys.com/products/odyssey/test/.

Management Services and Systems

Theodore Front Musical Literature Now an Active WorldCat Selection Partner

Founded in 1961, Theodore Front has a goal of providing information and materials to facilitate building institutional and private music collections. University, college, conservatory, and public libraries worldwide use Theodore Front's collection development tools, which are continuously refined to suit the most exacting and current requirements of music libraries. Approval plans and firm orders for music scores, books and audio-visual materials, standing orders, subscriptions, and out-of-print services are offered with professional expertise. Newly released materials from the United States, the Americas, Europe, and the Pacific Rim are reviewed and updated daily. A variety of electronic and online services, management reports and other facilitators are available on demand.

WebJunction

IMLS Grant to Get Communities on the Path to Digital Inclusion

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) has awarded a grant of $249,871 to OCLC's WebJunction for a project to help communities across the country get started on the path to digital inclusion. The project will complement IMLS's efforts to help libraries and other community-based organizations make strategic decisions about providing public access to broadband. Working with partners TechSoup Global, and the International City/County Management Association (ICMA), WebJunction will evaluate the needs of libraries, community-based organizations (CBOs), and city and county managers seeking to get started with digital inclusion. Based on these findings, the partners will create and test a summit agenda for local community gatherings to develop a shared understanding about digital inclusion and begin to create an action plan. The partners will make improvements to the agenda based on the test results and select a limited number of sites to participate in an in-person

summit. Participating sites will identify teams of library representatives, city or county managers, and community-based organization representatives to participate in the program. Each team will develop and host at least one digital inclusion activity in its local community. The partners will also provide resources online at WebJunction, TechSoup Global, and ICMA's Knowledge Network. In addition, partners will evaluate and publish outcomes, and jointly report to IMLS on project effectiveness and lessons learned. The National Broadband Plan released by the Federal Communications Commission in March 2010 noted that "absent action, the individual and societal costs of digital exclusion would continue to grow." The Plan recommended that IMLS provide leadership to libraries and CBOs as they improve digital adoption and use. In response, and in partnership with the University of Washington and the International City/County Management Association, IMLS has proposed a Framework for Digitally Inclusive Communities. The framework was developed with input from over 100 organizations and individuals with deep knowledge about public access technology and the diverse information needs of communities. IMLS and its partners are currently seeking public input on the framework.

Texas State Library and Archives Commission Joins WebJunction Partner Program

The Texas State Library and Archives Commission has joined the WebJunction Partner Program, which provides library staff in Texas access to courses through the WebJunction community to keep skills up-to-date and help libraries respond to current patron needs. WebJunction-Texas is a new service offered by the Texas State Library and Archives Commission for the professional development and training needs of library staff. The service offers unlimited self-paced courses selected from multiple providers to library staff at no charge, and free webinars produced by WebJunction staff just for libraries. Through the WebJunction.org community, library staff members can find training resources and answers to on-the-job questions, and connect with colleagues to exchange knowledge and ideas. WebJunction-Texas is among 17 states that are part of the WebJunction Partner Program. Through the WebJunction Partner Program, library staff receive premium access to the programs, courses, and expertise on WebJunction. Partners receive easy, anytime reporting and administration, freeing up resources to focus on local needs. By working together to meet common training goals, Partners save time and money. A list of links to WebJunction Partner communities is available on the WebJunction Partner Program website at http://www.webjunction.org/services.

OCLC Research

New Briefing Paper: *The Top 25 US Public Libraries' Collective Collection*

OCLC Research Scientist Brian Lavoie provides an overview for the National Digital Public Library conference. *The Top 25 US Public Libraries' Collective Collection, as Represented in WorldCat* characterizes the combined collections of the top 25 US public libraries, as represented in the WorldCat database. These libraries account for more than 34 million holdings in WorldCat across 13.5 million distinct publications. The report considers overlap vs. uniqueness of holdings for these libraries, and compares their collective collection with the collective holdings of the rest of the US public libraries whose holdings are represented in WorldCat. It also compares their collective collection to the collective WorldCat holdings of ARL member libraries, and to all US academic libraries represented in WorldCat. The report examines the prevalence of "rare" materials in the top 25 US public libraries, certain copyright implications based on the age of collectively held materials, and the global diversity

represented in these collections. For more information, see
http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2011/lavoie-ndpl.pdf.

IMLS Issues Grant for Further Collaborative Study of Virtual Reference Services

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), a federal agency, has awarded a National Leadership Grant for a collaborative research project between OCLC Research and the Rutgers University School of Communication and Information (SC&I) to investigate library-based Virtual Reference Services (VRS). OCLC Senior Research Scientist Lynn Silipigni Connaway will join Rutgers University SC&I faculty members Marie L. Radford and Chirag Shah as Co-Principal Investigators in a study of new models that permit more collaborative and sustainable delivery of virtual reference services. The $250,000 National Leadership Grant recently announced by IMLS will support the project for two years beginning in October 2011. The grant, which was made to Rutgers, represents about 45 percent of overall funding for the project, with the remainder coming from Rutgers and OCLC. This project, titled "Cyber Synergy: Seeking Sustainability through Collaboration between Virtual Reference and Social Q&A Sites," builds on an earlier IMLS-funded collaboration between Rutgers and OCLC, and includes investigation of models that rely upon more extensive collaboration among librarians and subject experts. The earlier effort, "Seeking Synchronicity: Evaluating Virtual Reference Services from User, Non-User, and Librarian Perspectives," was led by Radford and Connaway and spanned a five-year period. The findings were recently summarized for a broad audience in a report published by OCLC, "Seeking Synchronicity: Revelations and Recommendations for Virtual Reference". Over the past decade, many libraries successfully introduced live chat and instant messaging reference services to supplement traditional face-to-face services. These services are popular with the public, but are hard to maintain in today's environment of reduced funding. The new project will generate findings and recommendations to help members of the library community better understand their options as they implement the next generation of virtual reference services (VRS). The current project proposes a new model that enables virtual reference services to remain viable despite today's environment of reduced resources. It will investigate the possibility of seamless collaboration between knowledge institutions such as libraries and the Social Q&A (SQA) community. Use statistics indicate that VRS continues to grow as most libraries now offer VRS as popular alternatives to traditional face-to-face reference. The new project's three phases will identify VRS system enhancements to help achieve sustainability and to collaboratively leverage subject knowledge to meet user needs and heightened expectations. Phase I (Transcript Content Analysis) consists of a longitudinal analysis of 500 randomly selected VRS transcripts and 1000 SQA site transcripts. Phase II (Telephone Interviews and Analysis) includes in-depth phone interviews with 150 subjects from key user and information provider populations. Phase III (Constructing Design Specifications) focuses on creating design specifications to link VRS and SQA to explore solutions for VRS sustainability.

OhioLINK–OCLC Collection and Circulation Analysis Project 2011

OhioLINK and OCLC Research have released a report of, and the data set used in, a joint study of OhioLINK circulation, to better understand the usage patterns of books in academic libraries and support further research in this area. The study, which incorporated usage data from 2007-2008, was limited to books and manuscripts because these materials typically circulate, and circulation is a

significant element in evaluating collections. The report, *OhioLINK—OCLC Collection and Circulation Analysis Project 2011* (http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2011/2011-06r.htm), provides an overview of the study, a description of how the data was analyzed and made available, and suggested uses for the data. The report is accompanied online by an extensive set of Excel spreadsheets that analyze the usage patterns observed in the study. The data used in the report was from a collaborative OCLC-OhioLINK Collection and Circulation Analysis project that joined OhioLINK circulation data with WorldCat bibliographic records to produce a base file of circulation records for nearly 30 million different books. Ninety institutions participated in the study, including 16 universities, 23 community/technical colleges, 50 private colleges, and the State Library of Ohio. The size of the combined collection and the number and diversity of participating institutions make this by far the largest and most comprehensive study of academic library circulation ever undertaken. Perhaps the most fascinating result of the study was a test of the "80/20" rule. Librarians have long espoused the belief that 80 percent of a library's circulation is driven by approximately 20 percent of the collection. The analysis of a year's circulation statistics from this study indicates that 80 percent of the circulation is driven by just 6 percent of the collection. The dataset generated by the project has also been made publicly available under the Open Data Commons Attribution license (an open license) to download for study and research. It is the largest and most diverse set of academic usage data for books ever collected. Because the data analysis described in the report represents only a fraction of what might be done with the data, OhioLINK and OCLC Research made the data publicly available so it could be studied to its full potential and other libraries could correlate it against their own data to determine how it compares with their individual use patterns. The current OCLC-OhioLINK project team will also continue to study the data.

New Report: *Single Search: The Quest for the Holy Grail*

This report highlights successful strategies in providing a single point of access to library, archive, and museum collections. In the era of global search engines, users are often puzzled by the realization that they can search the Internet through a single interface, yet the resources of universities and other institutions are often compartmentalized in a plethora of informational silos, each with its own dedicated system, search categories, and user interfaces. Many institutions want to make the breadth of their local resources easily discoverable regardless of where and how the resources are managed. To address this desire, OCLC Research facilitated a working group of nine single search implementers through discussions about the opportunities for, and obstacles to, integrating single search access across an institution. Members of this group told their stories, identified issues, and acknowledged similarities and differences in their approaches. This brief report summarizes those discussions and highlights the emerging practices in providing single search access to an institution's collections. The goal of the report is to foster successful single search implementations by sharing the experience of the working group with those who are just beginning to plan single search implementations. Read the report, *Single Search: The Quest for the Holy Grail* at http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2011/2011-17r.htm. Learn more about the Single Search for Library, Archive, and Museum Collections project at http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/lamsearch/default.htm.

Taking Stock and Making Hay: Archival Collections Assessment

This report identifies projects and methodologies to make it easier for institutions of all types to undertake collections assessment and to encourage a community of practice. An accurate census of archival collections enables an institution to act strategically in meeting user needs, allocating available resources and securing additional funding. The systematic gathering of quantitative and qualitative data about collections (including processed, under-processed, and unprocessed collections) makes possible the provision of basic and consistent collection-level descriptions; affords a better understanding of unmet preservation needs; and informs important decisions regarding collection management, processing priorities, selection, and other activities associated with digitization and exhibit preparation. Although a number of institutions have undertaken collections assessments, a single, commonly-understood approach does not exist. This report identifies projects and methodologies and suggests areas that need work. The goal of the report is to make it easier for institutions of all types to undertake collections assessments and to encourage a community of practice. Written by Martha O'Hara Conway, University of Michigan, and Merrilee Proffitt, OCLC Research, this report is the result of a working group convened by OCLC Research that reviewed a number of existing tools and methodologies for collection assessment, hoping to recommend a common approach. In the end this was not deemed practical, as institutional needs (the "why" of doing collections assessment) vary considerably. Read the report, *Taking Stock and Making Hay: Archival Collections Assessment* at
http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2011/2011-07r.htm. Learn more about the OCLC Research project associated with the report, Develop a Holistic Approach to Archival Collections Assessment at http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/backlogtools/default.htm.

Social Metadata for Libraries, Archives, and Museums, Part 1: Site Reviews

This report provides an overview of social metadata to enable cultural heritage institutions to better utilize their users' expertise and enrich their descriptive metadata to improve their users' experiences. Metadata helps users locate resources that meet their specific needs. But metadata also helps us to understand the data we find and helps us to evaluate what we should spend our time on. Traditionally, staff at libraries, archives, and museums (LAMs) create metadata for the content they manage. However, social metadata—content contributed by users—is evolving as a way to both augment and recontextualize the content and metadata created by LAMs. Many cultural heritage institutions are interested in gaining a better understanding of social metadata and also learning how to best utilize their users' expertise to enrich their descriptive metadata and improve their users' experiences. In order to facilitate this, a 21-member RLG Partners Social Metadata Working Group reviewed 76 sites relevant to libraries, archives, and museums that supported such social media features as tagging, comments, reviews, images, videos, ratings, recommendations, lists, links to related articles, etc. In addition, working group members surveyed site managers, analyzed the survey results and discussed the factors that contribute to successful—and not so successful—use of social metadata. They also considered issues related to assessment, content, policies, technology, and vocabularies. This report includes an environmental scan of 76 social metadata sites and a detailed review of 24 representative sites. It is the first of three OCLC Research reports about social metadata. The second report will provide an analysis of the results from a survey of site managers, and the third report will provide

recommendations on social metadata features most relevant to libraries, archives, and museums as well as the factors contributing to success. Read the report, *Social Metadata for Libraries, Archives, and Museums, Part 1: Site Reviews* at http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2011/2011-02r.htm. Learn more about the OCLC Research project associated with the report, Sharing and Aggregating Social Metadata, at http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/aggregating/default.htm.

OCLC QC TIP OF THE MONTH

Submitted by Luanne Goodson
Consulting Database Specialist
OCLC Quality Control Section

Connexion Client Usage and Multiple Authorization Levels Within an Institution

Connexion client capabilities to support efficient workflows in institutions using multiple cataloging authorization levels

Many libraries have staff that hold cataloging authorization numbers at various levels. These levels and their capabilities are discussed in detail in Connexion documentation http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/client/catalogingauthorizationlevels.pdf and Bibliographic Formats and Standards (BFAS) Ch. 5.2 http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/pdf/qualityassurance.pdf. Such institutions might find establishing efficient and cost-effective workflows to be especially challenging. With this in mind, there are many aspects of Connexion client which are not as obvious but which can make all the difference. Here we discuss just a few.

First, much can be done with Connexion browser and we encourage you to view documentation here: http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/browser/default.htm. However, though some items discussed here may also be available in Connexion browser, for the sake of simplicity the following will refer only to Connexion client. Documentation can be found here: http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/client/default.htm. Everything mentioned is a part of Connexion client so nothing special need be done to access these capabilities.

Multiple authorization/password combinations can be saved in Connexion client so you can choose which to use, rather than having to key them each time. Go to Tools – Options – Authorizations, add up to 10 and give them whatever name works best for you http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/client/basics/options/options.pdf (see: 7 Create multiple user profiles for options and customizations).

Connexion client cataloging authorizations are free and we encourage all libraries, whenever possible, to allow each staff member to have a personal authorization number. Connexion client allows for a tremendous amount of customization specific to the authorization number in use. You can view your institution's authorization numbers through the OCLC Online Service Center (OSC) here: https://www.oclc.org/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/OSCPortal?storeId=10051.

Multiple sessions: Connexion client can be used in multiple sessions at one time on one computer. For example, one session could be open and the user logged on with a NACO level cataloging authorization and a second session open and the user logged on with an Enhance Regular authorization. Another way

multiple sessions may be useful is for searching, one session could be strictly bibliographic, the other authorities. Or, if you need to review work in save files used by other staff, one session could be devoted to this while a second session is strictly for personal work.

Macros: http://www.oclc.org/connexion/support/macros.htm Connexion client is automatically loaded with the OCLC Macro book which includes macros which assist with entering more complicated fields or pattern-type data:

* "Add&Edit 007" provides dropdown menu assistance for each subfield
* "AddSerialNotes" gives a listing of typical notes which follow a standard pattern - where more information is required or review needed a fill character is given as a reminder
* "Generate043" (formerly called Add043) creates field 043 based on data in 6xx fields in the same authority or bibliographic record
* Plus many more

Guided entry:
http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/client/cataloging/editbib/editbib.pdf (see: 4 Create or edit 006, 541, or 583 using guided entry). For example, if there are characteristics of an item which cannot be brought out by the Fixed Field, such as with accompanying material, go to Edit menu, Guided Entry, Insert 006 and choose the format you wish to describe. A window opens with a template to guide your choices, including hotlinks for each subfield which open BFAS for further information.

Insert from cited record: Build fields that cite related records (760-787)
http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/client/cataloging/editbib/editbib.pdf (see under: 1 Edit bibliographic records: Build fields that cite related records (760-787)). Simply add one of the designated fields and the necessary indicators, paste the OCLC number of the record you wish to link to in subfield a, go to the Edit menu and choose Insert from cited record. The system automatically fills in required fields, you can then add the $i data. A common example of this is with 776 Additional Physical Form Entry. OCLC #339648 has a 776 pointing to the Electronic version, then OCLC #646915470 has a 776 pointing back to the Print version. Using this option eliminates potential typographical errors and spacing issues.
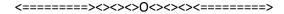
All these capabilities can be tied to either a special combination of keystrokes or to a User Tool (nos. 1-9). For example, NACO users who rely on the OCLC Macro "GenerateAuthorityRecord" might find it simpler to assign that macro to a User Tool
http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/client/basics/options/options.pdf (see: 5 Assign custom user tools). Or users who work with Institution Records or anyone who frequently uses the Cataloging menu to pull down: 'Show' to choose from a list of items such as: 'My Institution Records' might find it simpler to assign those steps to particular keystrokes under Tools -- Keymaps
http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/client/basics/options/options.pdf (see: 3 Customize keystroke shortcuts).

If you would like help with workflow efficiency and OCLC Connexion please contact Support (under the Help menu, or via their website http://www.oclc.org/support/). One of their links is specifically for tutorials and other training materials. You can also write to the OCLC-CAT email discussion list to receive input from your fellow users. Or contact Quality Control by whatever means best suit you: email, phone, Report Error (which is free text). We are here to help you make the most out of Connexion – a tool designed to help you make the most out of WorldCat.

Finally please visit the Good Practices for Great Outcomes website http://www.oclc.org/us/en/news/events/goodpractices/default.htm which includes the series of free member events called Good Practices for Great Outcomes: Cataloging Efficiencies that Make a Difference. These events bring library staff together to discuss and share good practices for achieving cataloging efficiencies by tapping the collective wisdom of a very informed group of OCLC members. These events provide a great opportunity for us all to learn, debate, and obtain practical tips to become more efficient. They explore many topics, such as what is "good enough" cataloging, the benefits of using OCLC WorldCat Cataloging Partners, streamlining workflows and the latest on RDA and WorldCat quality. Recordings are available of past events, plus a blog, and videos on You Tube.

If you have questions, please send email to: askqc@oclc.org

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Editing capabilities and master records in WorldCat

There are many different types of editing capabilities available to the average user of OCLC's Connexion cataloging service, most of which have been in place for decades. Connexion documentation explains in full the specifics of replacing master records, as well as the type of upgrades libraries can perform based on the cataloging level of their OCLC authorization number. Please see this page for Connexion client http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/client/cataloging/bibactions/bibactions.pdf under 3 Replace master bibliographic records and this page for Connexion browser http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/connexion/browser/cataloging/actions_bib_records/actions_bib_records_pdf.pdf under 1 ... Record actions summary.

Minimal-Level upgrade, Database Enrichment, and Enhance capabilities have been in place for many years. In the case of Database Enrichment, the system compares what you have done in terms of adding, editing, or deleting fields using the information that is contained in the chart in section 5.3 of Bibliographic Formats and Standards (http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/quality/default.shtm#databaseenrichment). If the changes match the chart, they are counted as a Database Enrichment replace. If they do not and the record falls into the categories that can be replaced under the Expert Community Program, the changes are counted as an Expert Community replace.

The Expert Community Program allows users with Full-Level cataloging authorizations and higher to make additions and changes to almost all fields in almost all records; no special (or additional) authorization is required. The overriding principle of the Expert Community is: "First, do no harm." Please use the same care in editing an existing master record as you would use in creating a new record. A second overriding principle is: "If in doubt, DON'T." For more information, including the Guidelines for Experts document and previously recorded web sessions go to the Expert Community page (http://www.oclc.org/worldcat/catalog/quality/expert/default.htm

The most recent addition to editing capabilities was announced in August. In accordance with the decision by the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) Policy Committee in November 2010, OCLC has expanded the capabilities of OCLC participants with NACO authorizations. Individuals with NACO authorizations, along with those who have National Level CONSER and National Level Enhance authorizations, which already include NACO capabilities, are now able to edit and replace BIBCO records (non-serial records with 042 code "pcc").

We hope your institution is using these capabilities to improve and upgrade WorldCat master records to a degree never before available.

If you would like to track your own institution's statistics there is a general report available under OCLC Usage Statistics on the Browser site http://connexion.oclc.org/ or for more detailed information on the specific types of changes made (i.e. Database Enrichment, Minimal-level upgrade, etc.) there is the OCLC Product Code Detail Usage Report available via OCLC's Product Services Web (http://psw.oclc.org).

Here are instructions for retrieving it:

- On the Product Services Web home page, click on "download records and reports"
- In the "Reports and Statistics" list, click on "OCLC Product Code Detail Usage Report" (about two-thirds of the way down the list)
- At the prompt to log on, enter the authorization and password that you use to access Connexion
- You can either view the report on your screen or download it as a text file
- Expert Community Experiment replaces are identified by Product Code ONT6390
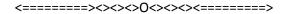   Database Enrichment replaces by Product Code ONT2565
    Minimal-level Upgrades by Product Code TOC3491
    Enhance by Product Code ONT2571 and
    National Enhance by Product Code ONT2570
- If a product code does not appear on your institution's report then no applicable replaces were done for that category

Please send any questions or concerns to: askqc@oclc.org

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Free web sessions available

A number of OCLC cataloging-related webinars are recorded and freely available on the OCLC website here:
http://www.oclc.org/worldcat/catalog/quality/expert/websessions.htm

A few of the more recent presentations include:

Update on Controlling Headings in WorldCat and Connexion Changes Becky Dean, OCLC discusses changes to controlling functionality in WorldCat along with changes to Connexion that apply to users of both the Web-based Connexion browser interface and the Windows-based Connexion client interface. The changes covered include those that support automatic date expansion for personal names, reduce unexpected automatic subfield flips, and resolve known problems in controlling. Information about Connexion changes related to the OCLC-MARC Bibliographic, Authority and Holdings Formats Update 2011 and upcoming controlling efforts in WorldCat, is also provided. [WebEx recording, 45 minutes]

OCLC CJK User Group Chinese Cataloging Webinar Charlene Chou of Columbia University leads a webinar on Chinese cataloging. [50 minutes]

OCLC CJK User Group Japanese Cataloging Webinar Keiko Suzuki, Japanese Officer for the OCLC CJK Users Group and Japanese Catalog Librarian at Yale University, leads a webinar on how to identify and handle catalog records that originate in Japan. [52 minutes]

Genre/Form Headings webinar
Linda Gabel, OCLC, discusses changes to the way the Library of Congress genre terms are tagged in MARC records. The discussion also includes usage of other genre/form vocabularies in MARC records. May 12, 2011 Connexion Enhancements Learn about authority control improvements that will apply to Windows-based Connexion client and Web-based Connexion browser users.
The enhancements to Connexion client version 2.30 are also discussed.
[49 minutes]

If you have an idea for a webinar which you feel would be helpful to most users please let us know via email to: askqc@oclc.org

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