

**On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers
NEWSLETTER
Volume 1, Number 1
January, 1981**

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FROM THE CHAIR

Nancy B. Olson

Here is our first newsletter. It took me much longer to get started than I had hoped. This newsletter includes a copy of our bylaws and minutes of our first meeting which was held in New York City July 1. We would like to invite you to join, if you have not already done so, using the form in this newsletter. All audiovisual catalogers are welcome, whether you use on-line systems or not, since we are concerned first with the cataloging of the assorted materials we handle, and then with the coding and tagging of that cataloging for input into whatever machine system we may be using.

We decided to form this organization for several reasons:

- 1. Catalogers of audiovisual materials do not all belong to any one organization, so communication is difficult. Music catalogers have the Music Library Association, Music Cataloging Bulletin, and Music OCLC User's Group. We may belong to ALA, or to AECT, or to both, or to neither. We may be in Special Libraries, or School Libraries, or Public Libraries, or Academic Libraries.*
- 2. We need to be able to communicate effectively with OCLC and with LC. We need to keep reminding them, for example, that the OCLC format for music must be used also for spoken sound recordings. We can do this more effectively as a group than as individuals.*
- 3. It would be useful to be able to share information on new kinds of materials, on possible solutions to cataloging problems, and on LC, and individual, interpretations of AACR 2.*

We incorporated for several reasons; the main one being that we can get a non-profit bulk mail permit and can mail a newsletter for 3.5 cents instead of 15 cents.

We hope you will decide to join us. The more numbers we have, the more effectively we can communicate.

PROGRESS REPORT

Announcements of the formation of On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers were sent to twenty professional journals as well as to all those at the New York meeting, and to all those who had written for information in response to a notice in *American Libraries*.

This first newsletter mailing is going to members, all OCLC institutions (addressed to audiovisual librarians), to all who had written for information and to all network coordinators. If you know of someone else who should receive this sample newsletter, let Nancy B. Olson know the name and address, and a copy will be sent.

EDITOR NEEDED

Our editor, Beverly Brkic, has resigned for health reasons. Are there any volunteers?

BY-LAWS OF THE ON-LINE AUDIOVISUAL CATALOGERS

ARTICLE I. NAME

The name of this organization is the ON-LINE AUDIOVISUAL CATALOGERS.

ARTICLE II. NON-PROFIT STATUS

This organization is a nonprofit association organized and operated exclusively for the purposes and objectives stated in Article III. No part of the net earnings shall inure to the benefit of any individual except that expense incurred and reasonable compensation for services of employees of the organization may be paid.

ARTICLE III. PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES

- **Section 1.** To establish and maintain a group that can speak for catalogers of audiovisual materials.
- **Section 2.** To provide a means for exchange of information about the cataloging of audio visual materials.

- **Section 3.** To provide a means for continuing education for catalogers of audiovisual materials.
- **Section 4.** To provide a means of communication among catalogers of audiovisual materials.
- **Section 5.** To work toward common understanding of audiovisual cataloging practices and standards.
- **Section 6.** To provide a means of communication with the Library of Congress.
- **Section 7.** To maintain a voice at the bibliographic utilities that speaks for catalogers of audiovisual materials.

ARTICLE IV. MEMBERS

- **Section 1.** Membership is open to all individuals and institutions who are interested in the on-line cataloging of audiovisual materials.
- **Section 2.** Dues are set by trip Board of Trustees (Executive Board).
- **Section 3.** Institutional members have one vote by a designated representative at business meetings.

ARTICLE V. OFFICERS

- **Section 1.** The officers of this organization are a Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson / Chairperson-Elect, a Secretary, a Treasurer / Membership Coordinator, and the Editor.
- **Section 2.** Except for the editor whose term is indefinite, officers are elected at the annual meeting for a term of two years or until their successors are elected. In the event of a vacancy, the remaining officers shall select a replacement until the next election.
- **Section 3.** Duties of the officers.
 - a. The chairperson, in addition to regular duties as presiding officer of the association, acts as representative of the organization with the Library of Congress, bibliographic utilities and other organizations.
 - b. The vice-chairperson / chairperson-elect substitutes as the presiding officer when necessary and acts as the program coordinator.
 - c. The secretary performs in the normal duties of the office and prepares all corporate reports required by the state in which incorporated.
 - d. The treasurer performs the normal duties of a treasurer and serves as membership coordinator in maintaining records of paid members eligible to receive the newsletter.
 - e. The editor is responsible for content and preparation of the newsletters.

ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS

- **Section 1.** An annual meeting will be held at which elections will be held and other business transacted by the membership. When possible, meetings will be held in conjunction with such meetings as the American Library Association annual conference and midwinter meetings and the annual conference of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology.

- **Section 2.**Special meetings can be called by the Chairperson or the Executive Board. The purpose of the meetings shall be stated in the call.
- **Section 3.**Fifteen members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VII. BOARD OF TRUSTEES (Executive Board)

- **Section 1.**The officers constitute the Board of Trustees (Executive Board.)
- **Section 2.**The Board of Trustees (Executive Board) has general authority to conduct the affairs of the organization between its business meeting. The Board shall take no action in conflict with action taken by the membership in general business meetings.
- **Section 3.**Regular meetings of the Board of Trustees (Executive Board) shall take place preceding the annual meetings. Special meetings can be called by the Chairperson. Decisions regarding affairs of the organization may be determined by a majority of the board of Trustees (Executive Board) by mail ballot or conference call documented in the minutes of the next regular meeting.

ARTICLE VIII. COMMITTEES

- **Section 1.**Any standing committees shall be authorized by the Board of Trustees (Executive Board) with the charge of the committee stated in the authorization.
- **Section 2.** Members of standing or special committees shall be appointed by the chairperson for not longer than two years.
- **Section 3.** Ad hoc committees may be appointed by the chairperson for an indefinite term on authorization of the Board of Trustees (Executive Board) to accomplish specified tasks.

ARTICLE IX. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

The rules in the current addition of *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised* which are not inconsistent of these by-laws and any special rules of order which may be adopted shall govern the organization.

ARTICLE X. AMENDMENTS

These by-laws can be amended in a mail ballot by two-thirds vote of those responding. Proposed amendments should be submitted in writing with signatures of at least three members or by action of the Board of Trustees (Executive Board).

ARTICLE XI. DISSOLUTION.

Should future exigencies make the dissolution of this organization necessary, the properties and assets of the organization shall be dispersed of by gift to the Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association.

OFFICERS

Chair:

Nancy B. Olson
Audiovisual Cataloger
Mankato State University
Mankato, MN 56001

Vice-chair / Chair-elect:

Laurel Jizba
Associate Librarian
Automated Processing Dept.
Indiana University Libraries
Bloomington, IN 47405

Secretary:

Arno Kastner
Cataloging Dept.
Bobst Library
New York University
New York, NY 10021

Treasurer

David Hedrick
Library
Gettysburg College
Gettysburg, PA 17325

MINUTES

Meeting July 1, 1980;
3:00 pm, Sheraton Centre,
New York City

Nancy Olson introduced herself and called for the formal organization of a group of audiovisual catalogers using the OCLC bibliographic utility. After outlining the reasons for the creation of such an organization, she invited discussion. It was decided that the organization should not be limited to OCLC users, but open to users of all bibliographic utilities as well as all interested audiovisual catalogers using a manual system. It was also decided that the group's name would be **On-line Audiovisual Catalogers**, and that they would incorporate.

After further discussion of purpose and goals, Nancy suggested that the group divide into three committees: one to discuss organizational structure and nominate officers; one to discuss publication of a newsletter; and one to discuss publicity.

The organizational structure committee offered a draft of a constitution and by-laws, which was submitted by James O. Wallace. It was approved unanimously. The committee also offered nominees for the five elected positions: President, Nancy Olson; Vice-president / President-elect, Laurel Jizba; Treasurer, David Hedrich; Secretary, Arno Kastner; Parliamentarian, Edward Swanson. The slate of nominees was seconded and approved unanimously.

Sara Clarkson reported on recommendations of the newsletter committee. Beverly Brkic offered to be editor-in-chief. The first issue of the newsletter will be printed by Mankato State University and will be distributed widely. The newsletter will be quarterly, and the first issue should appear in the fall.

Bernice Weiss reported on proposed publicity efforts. The formation of the **On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers** will be announced in the RTSD Newsletter, the various network newsletters and regional and state Library organization newsletters as well as *Library Journal* and *American Libraries*.

A discussion of dues followed. It was decided that individual dues should be \$5.00 and institutional dues \$10.00. Institutions as well as individuals will have a vote. A founders fee of \$5.00 was approved, which would cover the cost of room rental and incorporation fees.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:15 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Arno Kastner
Secretary

IN FUTURE ISSUES

- Report of question and answer forum sponsored by RTSD AV Committee in New York
- AV serials
- Determining the chief source of information
- Activity cards
- AACR 2 interpretations
- Title proper problems
- AV cataloging at LC

AUDIOVISUAL CATALOGERS MEET

Thirty audiovisual catalogers and interested friends gathered in the Sheraton Centre's Georgian Ballroom on the evening of Tuesday, July 1st, 1980 to investigate forming an organization to advance the cause of audiovisual cataloging. Initially advertised as a session for OCLC users, it quickly became apparent that the magic words "audiovisual cataloging" attracted many non-OCLC librarians seeking identification, understanding and an opportunity to exchange ideas about professional problems.

The meeting was the brainstorm of Nancy Olson, who acted as Chair. She voiced feelings many of us shared when she described the events which prompted her to call the meeting. The only audiovisual cataloger in a small midwestern academic library, Olson felt isolated from colleagues who, like her, devoted full time to nonprint materials. Although active in ALA and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, she felt that neither of these organizations currently provided a forum for catalogers of audiovisual materials using on-line systems.

Olson noted that OCLC music catalogers recently formed an independent users group which was proving useful in their special area of interest and was welcomed by OCLC. In brief, she urged those assembled to consider uniting to promote our interests in audiovisual media. The reason for independent incorporation rather than seeking recognition as part of ALA, she explained, was to enable us to move ahead without delay and retain a greater measure of flexibility and freedom to act.

During this informal introduction, heads nodded all around the room indicating agreement with Olson's presentation and the next suggestion, that we divide into three committees to decide on an organizational structure, a newsletter, and means of publicizing establishment of the group.

Reassembling after about thirty minutes, James O. Wallace, newly-elected Chair of the Constitution Committee, affirmed the desire to incorporate as an independent nonprofit organization to be named **On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers**, outlined proposed objectives and by-laws, and submitted the following slate of officers, who were elected by acclaim: Chair, Nancy Olson; Vice-chair, Chair-elect, Laurel Jizba; Treasurer, David Hedrick; Secretary, Arno Kastner; Newsletter Editor, Beverly Brkic.

Dues were tentatively set at \$5.00 and all present contributed their dues on the spot as founding members. Beverly Brkic reported plans for a publication to appear early in September [sorry, folks. NBO] and, if possible, to continue as a quarterly. Bernice Weiss, spokesperson for the Publicity Committee, suggested mailing the first Newsletter to members of related professional groups which the Committee will provide and holding future meetings at ALA Midwinter and Summer 1981 conferences. *To establish and maintain a group that can speak for catalogers of audiovisual materials; to provide a means for exchange of information, continuing education and common understanding of cataloging practices and standards; to communicate with the Library of Congress and the bibliographic utilities in the interests of audiovisual catalogers.*

AACR 2 INSTITUTES

*RTSD/CRG/LC AACR 2 regional institutes are being held in a number of locations around the country, and will continue during 1981. I attended the one held in Minneapolis, August 21-23, 1980. Each attendee received the AACR 2 Institute Handbook, developed by Library of Congress staff as an aid for participants. It includes LC rule interpretations developed as of June, 1980 (and will be revised for later institutes). This manual is **not** available for purchase, although portions are being included in the Cataloging Service Bulletin.*

Portions of this manual are reproduced below. It should be emphasized that there will be more interpretations from LC as they begin to catalog with AACR 2.

7-1F1

Give in the statement of responsibility major credits found in the chief source of information. Primarily this means giving the names of corporate bodies credited with the production of the work. Personal names should also be transcribed here when the person's responsibility is important in relation to the content of the work. For example, names of persons who are producers, directors, and writers are given in most instances; the name of an animator is given if animation is a significant feature of the work; the name of a photographer is given if the work is a travelog; etc.

8.1F1

This rule is merely a reference to chapter 1. If there is a corporate body responsible overall for the work, usually record in the note area the names of persons responsible for only a segment of the work. Contributors who are considered to be of major importance to the item may always be recorded in the statement of responsibility.

8.5B1

Rule 8.5B1 gives a list of specific material designations to be used in the physical description for materials covered in this chapter, but allows, optionally, other terms to be used. The various specific material designations would be apportioned among the GMDs as follows:

chart
chart
flip chart
wall chart

filmstrip
filmstrip
filmstrip

flash card
flash card

picture
art print
art reproduction
photograph
picture
postcard
poster
radiograph
study print

slide
slide
stereograph

technical drawing
technical drawing

transparency
transparency

AACR 2 CORRECTION

1.10C2 ... placement test ; in container, 18 x 25 x 19 cm.

The May 1979 errata list had no space at the left of the semicolon; there should be one. (CSB no. 6).

Please Note: *All those who attended the recent workshops given by Nancy Olson in Minneapolis and Indianapolis; the example The Immigrant Experience, is correct as printed.*

URVEY OF AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS COLLECTIONS IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

A survey was made in May, 1980, of practices concerning audiovisual materials in academic libraries. A brief questionnaire was sent to audiovisual librarians at 1719 academic libraries in the United States, to which 599 responses were received. 577 of these responses indicated their academic institutions do have collections of audiovisual materials, although a number

commented they were separate, physically and/or administratively, from the library. Many respondents wrote extensive comments on the survey form, or enclosed additional information or sample forms. It can be assumed that many of the institutions which did not respond do not have organized collections of audiovisual materials.

The first seven questions were as follows:

1. *Do you have audiovisual materials in your library?*
 yes *no*
2. *If yes, about how many titles?*
3. *Please check types included:*
 motion pictures
 video recordings
 sound recordings
 slides
 filmstrips
 transparencies
 kits
 educational games
 pictures, study prints, etc.
 other
4. *Are these cataloged?*
 yes *no*
If so, by what rules?
 AACR *Other (specify)*
5. *Are they classified?*
 yes *no*
If so, by what system?
 Dewey *LC* *Other (specify)*
6. *What kind of subject headings are used?*
 Sears *LC* *Other (specify)*
7. *If cataloged, how? (if more than one method, estimate percentages)*
 OCLC
 LC cards
 Purchased cards from other sources (where?)
 Locally produced

Collection size

Stated collection size ranged from less than 100 to over 300,000 titles.

<i>Titles</i>	<i>Percent of 577 responses</i>
<i>0-1,000</i>	<i>31</i>

1,000-5,000	41
5,000-10,000	12
10,000-15,000	6
15,000-20,000	3
20,000-30,000	3
40,000 plus	3
no response	11

Eleven percent of the respondents did not state the size of their collection or said they did not have a title count available. Some of the large collections were art libraries which count, and catalog, each slide as one title. There seemed to be little standardization in counting titles, and this lack of guidelines in counting audiovisual materials was commented on by several respondents.

Reprinted, with permission, from Cataloging of Audiovisual Materials by Nancy B. Olson. - Minnesota Scholarly Press, 1980.

Types of audiovisual materials Types of audiovisual materials included in the collections are shown on the following table:

Type	Percent of 577 responses including the type	
Sound recordings	96	
Slides	87	
Filmstrips		86
Kits		76
Motion pictures		68
Video recordings	66	
Tranparencies		59
Pictures, study prints, etc.	52	
Educational games	50	
Other		28
<i>included cassettes, music scores, puppets, dolls, filmloops, microfilm, microfiche</i>		

From comments to this question, it can be assumed there is some lack of uniformity in use of terms such as kit, sound recording, and audiovisual material.

Cataloging rules

Ninety-four percent of the respondents indicated their collections were cataloged; 35 percent by the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, and 15 percent by some other method. Fifty percent of those with cataloged collections did not indicate by what rules (if any) they catalog materials. Cataloging rules specified by the fifteen percent included AECT, Canadian, LC, modified LC, Bowker, OCLC, and locally developed rules.

Classification

Seventy-four percent of the respondents indicated their collections were classified; 40 percent using the Dewey Decimal classification, 41 percent using the Library of Congress classification system, and 26 percent using some other system. Some used two systems. Other systems used include accession number, local systems, numbers by department, the Santa Cruz system for slides, and the Newark Public Library system for pictures.

There seemed to be some confusion between the processes of cataloging and classification. Comments indicated these terms were used interchangeably by a number of respondents. Some answers indicated little familiarity with the terms used on the questionnaire.

Subject headings

Eleven percent of these academic respondents used Sears subject headings, 78 percent used Library of Congress subject headings, and nine percent used some other type of subject heading such as MESH, department, NICEM, interest area, schools and subject areas, and locally developed headings.

Card production

Fifty-five percent of the respondents use OCLC or some other bibliographic utility for card production with about half of the others indicating these utilities would be used in the future. Twenty-nine percent used cards from the Library of Congress and nine percent used other purchased cards, such as those that come with some audiovisual materials, or that can be obtained from the producers of such materials, or from independent sources.

Sixty-two percent indicated they used locally produced cards wholly or in part, frequently because of the use of local schemes of classification and/or subject headings.

Two other questions were included on the survey to obtain information for a program to be presented at an ALA (New York) program on commercial processing of audiovisual materials. In response to these questions, 56 percent of the respondents indicated they would like to have catalog cards included with purchased materials, whether they used the cards as they were, or used the information on the cards as the basis for local cataloging. There were frequent comments and pleas from respondents that cataloging of the highest quality using recognized standards be made available. It was suggested that producers input bibliographic records directly into OCLC and other bibliographic utilities. The common demand made by respondents was for the availability of accurate bibliographic information with or without subject headings and classification numbers. Respondents requested a summary of the contents and names of the speakers, or performers, as well as of the producer and director be available with all material. Respondents also requested the same title be used on all parts on an item.

Surveys of public libraries and of school libraries would undoubtedly produce different percentage responses to these questions, but most audiovisual librarians would welcome some kind of accurate bibliographic information presented with the audiovisual material or otherwise easily available.

OCLC LIAISON CHOSEN

"... I have been chosen to be the OCLC liaison for the Audiovisual Catalogers Users Group..."

"As the User Advisor Liaison, I will be available to attend all meetings of the Users Group, as well as being the intermediary for all concerns, complaints, and questions the group may want to direct to OCLC. Although my area of responsibility with OCLC is the User Advisor for the Acquisitions Subsystem and the Name-Address Directory, I have had experience with audiovisual cataloging during my career as the Assistant Librarian for Technical Services at Miami University--Hamilton Campus. I am looking forward to working with this Users Group, doing all that I can to aid and support their special needs and wants. Also, please have my name added to any mailing lists that will supply me with information to keep me current with the Group's activities."

*Kathy Niemeier
User Advisor
Acquisitions Section
User Services Division*

ARTICLES NEEDED

Material is needed for the newsletter. Send articles, clippings, information of all kinds, suggestions to Nancy B. Olson.

ACTIVITY CARDS

I'm frequently asked what to do with activity cards - how to catalog them, how to input them, how to identify them. I'd like to have comments from readers on this problem. Would you send me (Nancy B. Olson, Memorial Library, Mankato State University, Mankato, MN 56055)

- 1. Your definition of an activity card,*
- 2. Samples or photocopies of activity cards,*
- 3. Suggestions on cataloging and/or inputting them.*

I'll put an article together for one of the next issues on this problem using your suggestions and samples.

SAN FRANCISCO WORKSHOP

A workshop on cataloging audiovisual materials using AACR 2 will be held June 30, 1981, in San Francisco as part of the American Library Association Annual Conference. The workshop, to be held from 8-5 on Tuesday, will be sponsored by the AV committee of Resources and Technical Services Division. Registration will be limited to 275 people. Workshop leader will be Nancy B. Olson. The music portion of the day will be led by Marie Griffin.

Also, I would like to hear from experienced AV catalogers who will be in San Francisco for ALA who would be willing to serve as group leaders during the the day-long workshop.

LC INTERPRETATIONS OF AACR 2

Anyone is welcome to write to the Library of Congress with a cataloging question (see Cataloging Service Bulletin, no. 9 for latest addresses). Please send Nancy Olson a copy of your letter, documentation, and reply so they can be included in the newsletter.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

David Hedrick, Treasurer and Membership Chair, reports that as of November 12, we had 96 members.

GOOD NEWS FROM OCLC

NCH records with no holdings have been deleted from the OCLC data base.

WORKSHOP LEADERS NEEDED

One item of particular interest to the Michigan Library Consortium is a list of people willing and able to lead workshops in OCLC/MARC AV format tagging. The list should include information about each person's experience, willingness to travel, and whether or not an honorarium would be accepted.

The RTSD-AV Committee has been trying to compile such a list with limited success. If you are willing to serve as a workshop leader, let Nancy B. Olson know; a list will be published in a later newsletter. (See also the item on the San Francisco workshop).

FROM THE MUSIC CATALOGING BULLETIN

From time to time we will reprint items from the Music Cataloging Bulletin which may be of interest to catalogers of audiovisual materials. The Music Cataloging Bulletin is a publication of the Music Library Association and is available for \$8.00 per year from the Music Library Association, 2017 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. It includes LC decisions, changes, and interpretations about cataloging rules, subject headings, and classification numbers for music, or as they relate to music. This is the only source of LC interpretations concerning cataloging of sound recordings. All other LC interpretations are reported in the Cataloging Service Bulletin, a quarterly publication of Processing Services, the Library of Congress. (\$10.00 per year).

v. 11, no. 8, August 1980 (p. 7-8) from LC's Music Section;

Question: *Why has the cataloging for some sound recordings recently begun to include a. statement of responsibility?*

Answer: *This change of policy resulted from the realization that our practice of not transcribing statements of authorship for sound recordings in most cases was not in accordance with the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules. The Introductory Notes to Chapter 14 of AACR explain that the rules in that chapter "provide only the additions and exceptions that must be made to the rates in Chapters 1, 6, a-ad 13." Since Chapter 14 contains no rates for transcription of statements of authorship, and neither does Chapter 13, it follows that the rules on that subject in Chapter 6 apply.*

To eliminate varying practices among the catalogers in our section and the Audiovisual Section (which catalogs non-music recordings) it was decided early in 1978 that for statements of authorship we would follow Rule 134 in the original version of Charter 6,

rather than Rule 134D in Revised Chapter 6 (1974). Thus we are now omitting the composer's name only when it meets one of the criteria in the original AACR 134A.

v. 9, no. 5, May 1978

Publishers of recordings quite often do not state whether a particular recording is in stereo, mono, or quad, and, for tapes, the number of tracks. In light of this, the Music Section has been observing the following policy since October 1976:

The terms "stereo.," "mono." "quad.," and "4-track [8-track]", etc. are used in the collation only if indicated on the item, its container, or accompanying material.

Since all commercial cassettes are virtually by definition 4-track, this fact is almost never mentioned on the product. Therefore, collations for cassettes on LC cards will almost never include the number of tracks.

v. 11, no. 2, Feb 1980

The note for recording label and number will be the first note, not the last one as shown in AACR 2 (6.7B19).

DATES

v. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1980, Music Cataloging Bulletin

A final detail, showing also that sound recordings are entering the mainstream, relates to copy-right dates. Under the revised rules in Chapter 14 of AACR 1, the "p" preceding copyright dates on sound recordings is being transcribed. Under AACR 2, however, all copyright dates must be preceded by the "c" symbol, ignoring "p" or any other symbol that appears in the source.

From the LC Institute Handbook, p. 48

All copyright dates must be preceded by the "c" symbol. This means that if the cataloger wishes to use a copyright date in the publication, distribution, etc., area (in accordance with 1.4F6), record "p1980" as "c1980>"

SEE ALSO THE TENTATIVE DECISION ON COPYRIGHT DATES IN THE CATALOGING SERVICE BULLETIN, no. 10, Fall 1980, pp. 15-16.

v. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1980, Music Cataloging Bulletin

Sound recordings are being brought into the mainstream of cataloging by AACR 2. For the first time we shall be applying to sound recordings ISBD provisions or the arrangement and punctuation of the elements making up a bibliographic description. Aside from punctuation, the most noticeable feature of this change is the addition of an area for publication, distributions, etc., for all sound recordings, not just those issued by publishers not known to be primarily publishers of recordings. The inclusion of this area, as valid as it is, means that the recording label and number must be transferred to

another location. As another aspect of having sound recordings enter the mainstream, we have decided that those treated under AACR 2 rule 6.1G1 should be cataloged each as a unit covered by a single bibliographic record. This is in contrast to cataloging each work on the item with a separate bibliographic record, the latter practice a traditional one more often applied to sound recordings than any other category of material and still present in AACR 2 as an alternative practice.

v. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1980, Music Cataloging Bulletin

The maximum number of analytical added entries for items containing works by more than one composer will be raised from 15 to 25. Note that many of the items without a collective title treated under 6.1G will be covered by this policy, thus affording access even though details of bibliographic description may be lost by the policy announced above in relation to the abandonment of "with" notes. In addition, the Library will continue to treat sound recordings specially in regard to the number of added entries made for performers, in continuation of present policy, rather than following the last sentence in rule 21.23A and in 21.23B.

TITLE PROPER PROBLEM

What do you think the title proper is for the following?

- *Richard Burton as Winston Churchill in The Gathering Storm*
- *Walt Disney Productions present Escape to Witch Mountain*

More on this next issue.

(Note: This topic actually discussed in v.1,no.3)

WORKSHOPS

*Mankato State University, Mankato, Minnesota
Nancy B. Olson, Associate Professor*

Audiovisual Cataloging Using AACR 2

July 20-23, 1981, 2 credits (graduate)

Cataloging of all kinds of audiovisual materials; includes actual cataloging experience while working in small groups. Enrollment limited to 30.

Organizing Audiovisual Materials

July 14-17, 1981, 2 credits (graduate)

Decisions to be made in setting up an AV library.

For further information, contact Library Media Education, Box 20, Mankato State University, Mankato MN 56001.

ALA MIDWINTER

We will have some kind of informal meeting during Midwinter; time and place will be set after the committee schedule comes out. We'll put a notice on the conference bulletin board, and also ask the OCLC exhibit people to direct people to our meeting.

RTSD AV committee and ACRL AV committee will each be meeting during Midwinter. ACRL has organized an audiovisual discussion group chaired by David B. Walch, California Polytechnic State University. This group will meet during Midwinter. The RTSD AV committee meeting will include time for discussion of audiovisual cataloging. Anyone interested is welcome to attend these meetings. Chair of the RTSD AV committee is Dr. Judith K. Meyers, Board of Education, Lakewood, Ohio.

*To:
David Hedrick
Gettysburg College
Gettysburg, PA 17325*

I wish to join On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers. I enclose dues of \$5.00 (individual) or \$10.00 (institution) for one year's membership which includes the newsletter. (Check payable to On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers.)

*Name:
Address:*

Soldier Creek Press

***Box 863
Lake Crystal, MN 56055***

PUBLICATIONS

A Manual of AACR 2 Examples

Compiled by the Minnesota AACR 2 Trainers, edited by Edward Swanson and Marilyn H. Jones. Contains 89 examples, each including copy of chief source of information, and list of applicable rule numbers. Reprinted with corrections July, 1980.

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