

OLAC Newsletter
vol. 23, no. 2
June 2003

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FROM THE EDITOR

Jain Fletcher

I am inordinately pleased with the way this issue has taken shape. Though it is a "tween period" (between conferences)--meaning that there are no Minutes, nor any of the usual conferences to report--this *Newsletter* is still relatively jam-packed. Along with the regular columns (including final words from Kay as our President, an excellent book review, reports of OLAC member activity in the Outreach/Advocacy column and elsewhere) are a welcome number of extra submissions.

In addition to her regular column (in which, by the way, she has signaled the beginning of the end of an era--read through it to see what I mean), Nancy Olson has added a timely and useful article on the "hidden changes" in the latest AACR2. Also, the 2003 NETSL award was given to one of OLAC's brightest lights (read within to find out who) and Ann Caldwell was able to procure its text for us to savor. Sheila Smyth has submitted the compiled responses to the OLAC Conference Survey. In accordance with the original intention of that survey, these responses will provide OLAC a good starting point for future discussions. While the Survey yielded largely positive commentary about OLAC, it will still be quite constructive to tackle the issues raised by the critical remarks to try to address areas that need improvement.

Another extra submission is the report of a conference at which a new way of describing digital video was presented. It is not often that someone makes an offer to report on a conference for the *OLAC Newsletter*, but Sueyoung Park-Primiano has done just that. Her excellent report is a model for any future such reports, for anyone who wants to consider reporting on conferences or workshops (national or local) relevant to OLAC member activities. Notice how she cleverly works in the credentials of the presenter, for people unfamiliar with the name? Notice how she very nicely boils down the issues and presents them in an organized, concise and engaging manner? So nice! Why don't you consider trying your hand at such a report? Make your offers to Jan Mayo, Conference Reports Editor, and she will consider it for inclusion in the *Newsletter*.

FROM THE PRESIDENT
Kay G. Johnson

This is my last column as OLAC President. I am amazed how quickly the year has flown. OLAC has accomplished much in the past year, and many people deserve credit for a job well done.

Oddly enough, I had never heard of OLAC until 1995. In recent years, OLAC has reached new heights in visibility. Membership is at a record height with over 700 members. OLAC-List and the OLAC Website, both maintained by Sue Neumeister, have raised awareness of OLAC in the cataloging community. The OLAC Cataloging Policy Committee, chaired by Iris Wolley, have developed collaborative relationships with other cataloging organizations to the point where OLAC is recognized as an expert in various areas of audiovisual cataloging. In the past year, guidelines or tutorials for cataloging DVDs, integrating resources, and maps have been released on the CAPC Website. Notably, Steve Miller's efforts in chairing the Electronic Integrating Resources Task Force have created a separate job for him as a national trainer in cataloging IRs. John Attig has been instrumental in bringing CC:DA and MARBI issues to OLAC, and vice-versa. John has a gift in understanding and explaining the latest cataloging developments to the rest of us. Ian Fairclough's efforts on behalf of OLAC Outreach and Advocacy have expanded awareness of OLAC by an increased collaboration with the bibliographic utilities and outreach to catalogers through OLAC members presenting at conferences, holding training sessions, and writing conference reports about OLAC. Speaking of conferences, the OLAC Conference is always a big membership booster. Bobby Bothmann and Betsy Friesen co-chaired the well-received OLAC Conference in St. Paul, Minnesota last September. Sue, Iris, Steve, John, Ian, Bobby and Betsy have worked tirelessly over the past year.

There are so many other people who deserve credit for OLAC's success. Jain Fletcher has done a tremendous job with the *OLAC Newsletter*. She and Sue have worked out an efficient process for providing access to the electronic version of the *Newsletter*. Jan Mayo has kept OLAC's finances up to date and transformed the process into a smooth one for her successor. Sheila Smyth's results from chairing the "Future of the

OLAC Conference" Task Force will help in planning future conferences. Cathy Gerhart, Bobby Bothmann, Betsy Friesen, and Kevin Furniss rewrote the conference planning guidelines in the *OLAC Handbook* to make it easier for future conference chairs to plan the conference.

Rebecca Lubas kept the minutes as OLAC Secretary while chairing the CAPC Chapter 3 Task Force. Lowell Ashley simplified the OLAC elections ballot. Kevin Furniss chaired the Nancy B. Olson Award Committee. Both Lowell and Kevin advised the Executive Board as Past Presidents. Verna Urbanski maintained the archives, participated on Q&A panels, and advised the Board. She is the conscience of OLAC and keeper of the historical record.

I would also like to thank all of the CAPC members, Meredith Horan, OLAC Q&A panel moderator and all of the people who have served on the panels, all of the *Newsletter* column editors, all of the people who helped with the St. Paul Conference and the people who are working on the Montreal Conference, the people involved in creating a new OLAC logo, and anyone who helped promote OLAC in the past year. I am sure there are many others I have missed.

There are a few people who deserve a special mention. Marc Richard, Chair of the 2004 OLAC Conference in Montreal, Quebec. I am looking forward to attending OLAC's first conference outside of the U.S. and seeing a mix of traditional and cutting-edge AV cataloging techniques. I would also like to thank Kevin Furniss and Jan Mayo, once again. Both of them are leaving the OLAC Executive Board this year after years of hard work and humor. It's been fun. Most of all, I would like to thank Richard Harwood for introducing me to this wonderful, vital organization called Online Audiovisual Catalogers.

TREASURER'S REPORT
Third Quarter and Year-to-Date
Through March 31, 2003
Jan Mayo, Treasurer

3rd Quarter

Year-To-Date

OPENING BALANCE		\$12,269.20
INCOME		
Memberships	\$3,476.24	\$6,004.24
Dividends	\$17.38	\$90.28
Royalties		\$16.98
TOTAL	\$3,493.62	\$6,111.50
EXPENSES		
ALA	100.00	\$400.00
Membership overpayment		\$30.00
OLAC Board dinner	220.90	\$220.90
OLAC Conference scholarship		\$1,000.00
OLAC logo contest winner		\$62.50
Stipends	\$850.00	\$1,600.00
Account Fees		
Annual fee		\$300.00
Postage & Printing	\$2,675.50	\$7,059.40
TOTAL	\$3,846.40	\$10,672.80
CLOSING BALANCE		\$7,707.90

MEMBERSHIP as of May 6, 2003 = 462

Personal:	266
Institutional:	196
Total:	462

OLAC ELECTION RESULTS

And the winners are:

Robert Freeborn -- Vice President/President Elect

and...

Bobby Bothmann -- Treasurer

Congratulations to both! Their terms will start at the end of the upcoming OLAC Membership Meeting.

We had an excellent slate of candidates put together by the hardworking elections committee of Lowell Ashley (chair) and Meredith Horan. Robert and Bobby had tough competition against, respectively, Sandy Roe and Scott Markham. There were 189 ballots returned by the required deadline.

For detailed information about the candidates, see:
<<http://www.olacinc.org/newsletters/mar03/candidates.html>>

Thank you to all of the candidates and to the elections committee.

Kay Johnson
OLAC President

**OUTREACH/ADVOCACY MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES
MAY 2003
Submitted by Ian Fairclough, Outreach/Advocacy Coordinator**

Notice was received about the following reviews of the Sept. 2002 OLAC Conference in St. Paul, Minnesota:

Hawaii Library Association:
Ruth Horie (University of Hawaii at Manoa) *HLA Newsletter*, v. 44 no. 3 (Fall 2002)

Ohio Library Council, Technical Services Division:
Kevin Furniss (Denison University), *TechKNOW*, v. 9, issue 1 (February 2003)
<http://www.olc.org/pdf/Techknow_Feb03.pdf>

Music Library Association:

Joan McGorman (Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Wake Forest, North Carolina) *MLA Newsletter*, no. 131 (November-December 2002)

<<http://musiclibraryassoc.org/pdf/news131.pdf>>

Linda J. Owen (University of California at Riverside) announces: "I will be presenting a poster session at the 12th ALIA National Library Technicians Conference in Brisbane Australia in September. There will be approximately 500 library technicians and librarians at the conference."

Susan Moore (University of Northern Iowa) gave a map cataloging workshop in Aurora, Co. in November where she spoke briefly about OLAC. The OLAC CAPC AACR2 Chapter 3 tutorial was discussed in a preconference (April 23) and panel session (April 24) for the Oregon Library Association annual meeting in Corvallis given in part by Susan Moore and Paige Andrew. Susan also mentioned the tutorials in a program session at the Iowa Library Association/Association of College and Research Libraries spring meeting in Dubuque.

Pat Riva (McGill University, Montreal, Quebec) reports: "This year the CLA (Canadian Library Association) Montreal Chapter (of which I am President) co-sponsored 2 workshops from the SCCTP programme: 'Electronic Serials Cataloguing' (February 17, 2003 and again on February 28) and 'Advanced Serials Cataloguing' (April 3-4, 2003). At all 3 sessions I spoke about how OLAC 2004 will be held in Montreal and encouraged all to attend and also to let colleagues know. Participants mainly came from Montreal and Ottawa, with a few from both eastern and western Canada. In June I hope to bring the same information to the CLA Technical Services Interest Group business meeting. The very process of putting together a planning committee for 2004 has also increased the profile of OLAC in Canada."

Ruth Horie (University of Hawaii at Manoa) made a presentation on "Pacific Islands Audiovisual Materials" as part of a session on Pacific Collections at the Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania (ASAO) annual meeting in Vancouver, B.C., February 11-15, 2003. The session focused on management of Pacific Islands grey literature and ephemera. Ruth's presentation, which included several examples from the University Library's collections, brought out the challenges of describing and providing bibliographic access to audiovisual materials from or about the Pacific Islands.

Linda Gonzalez (Bibliographical Center for Research (BCR), Aurora, Colorado) says: "I conduct four types of workshops on cataloging 'non-print' and include OLAC's Website in the bibliography of each workshop's manual. I make a point to talk a bit about OLAC as well. Since August 2002, I've had about 27 attendees in these. I

cannot easily get stats on the year or so prior to that, but it is likely a similar figure. I have been at BCR since February 2002, but only began teaching in August of that year, as I recall. OLAC's CAPC Website on the 'Source of Title Note' is in the bibliography of the SCCTP E-Serials workshop. I have presented this to approximately 30 people since last Fall. I have not always talked about OLAC though, as it is a pretty full agenda. Jean Hirons at LC may keep attendance figures for all SCCTP trainers."

Ann Caldwell (Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island) spoke at the NETSL (New England Technical Services Librarians) meeting on Friday, April 4 at the College of the Holy Cross (Worcester, Massachusetts). Everyone registered had a copy of the OLAC brochure and membership form. Ann pointed out some highlights from the Website including training tools, the upcoming meeting in Montreal, the NACO Funnel Project, and the Q&A from the *OLAC Newsletter*. Since Sheila Intner was the keynote speaker and also the recipient of the NETSL award, Ann also featured Professor Intner's role in the organization.

Meredith Horan (National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland) has organized a tour of the Toronto Public Library, 3 p.m., Friday, June 20, in conjunction with the forthcoming ALA/CLA joint conference.

Marlee Dorn (SOLINET, Atlanta, Georgia) writes: "I will be revising a couple of A/V cataloging courses for the spring or summer, and I will be sure to include information about OLAC as a resource."

Lynne LeGrow (Halifax Regional Library, Halifax, Nova Scotia) includes links to resources on the OLAC Website on her Web page, "Library Cataloguing Aids":
<<http://www3.ns.sympatico.ca/allegrow/cat.htm#A/V%20cataloguing>>

Margaret Maurer (Kent State University Libraries and Media Services) has generously given her time and energy to support OLAC. On the electronic distribution list, TSLIBRARIANS, which she moderates, she announced OLAC's *Guide to Cataloging DVDs using AACR2r Chapters 7 and 9*.

Maxine Sherman (Cuyahoga County Public Library, Parma, Ohio) reports: "I was at the ALA Cataloging of Children's Materials committee meeting in January 2003, and they were looking for someone to write/update their *Cataloging for Kids* book regarding AV materials. I suggested that they contact OLAC."

CONFERENCE REPORTS
Jan Mayo, Column Editor

**** REPORT FROM THE ****
SURA/ViDe 5th Annual Digital Video Workshop's Pre-Workshop Conference:
Using Dublin Core and MPEG-7 to Describe Digital Video

March 24, 2003

Georgia Centers for Advanced Telecommunication Technologies (GCATT)
Atlanta, GA

submitted by Sueyoung Park-Primiano
New York University Libraries

Presenters: Grace Agnew, Associate University Librarian for Digital Library Systems, Rutgers University Libraries; Dan Knieser, Chief Cataloger, Oregon Health & Science University Library.

Although I knew nothing about MPEG-7 and had very little practice with Dublin Core, I attended this one-day conference based on my awareness of co-presenter, Grace Agnew's reputation as a leader in the field of digital video and metadata and her work as the principal investigator on The Moving Image Collections (MIC) portal. New York University has long been interested in delivering streaming video and digitally storing and serving video to classrooms and dormitories, and I thought this might be a good start, albeit facing a steep learning curve, to learn what I can expect down the pike. As expected, Agnew and her co-presenter, Dan Knieser, provided a bounty of material to examine, discuss and learn.

In March 1998, the Southeastern Universities Research Association (SURA) launched the SURA Video Development Initiative (ViDe) to "promote and develop functional, standardized and extensible video communication systems for research and education." ViDe has been influential in the video industry 's technology directions, and is responsible for developing metadata standards for video objects and is one of the participants of MIC. It was under the SURA ViDe umbrella that the pre-workshop conference was offered, which drew a balanced mixture of participants from the academic library and computing field.

In the first segment of the day, an overview of metadata principles and design and MPEG-7 were covered. Most of us from the library field were familiar with the metadata presentation, but the review was insightful in articulating the different focus and language applied by participants from the academic computing departments. The overview of MPEG-7 sped all too quickly, and I sorely regretted not having read the materials on the presenters' recommended reading list. Despite my inability to stay afloat, here's what I learned.

What is MPEG-7?

Developed by the Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG), MPEG-7 is an ISO/IEC standard (formally named "Multimedia Content Description Interface") for content-based descriptions of audiovisual information. It builds on MPEG's other standards--such as MPEG-1 and -2, which made interactive video on CD-ROM and Digital Television possible, and MPEG-4, which was established for fixed and mobile Web enabling integration of multiple paradigms--and offers a comprehensive set of Descriptors (D) and Description Schemes (DS) to create descriptions that form the basis for a broad range of applications to search, filter and analyze multimedia content. Descriptors can be the creator, title, date, or file format, and Description schemes are groupings made up of descriptors or other description schemes such as CreationInformation. A Description Definition Language (DDL) is another element of this standard that defines the syntax of the Description Tools and allows the creation of new Description Schemes.

MPEG-7's Objectives

As mentioned above, MPEG-7 was created to standardize content-based descriptions for audiovisual information; to enable fast, efficient searching and filtering of multimedia content; to describe still pictures, graphics, audio, speech, video, 3D models, and composition information about how these elements are combined in a multimedia presentation (e.g. scenarios); to allow different granularity in its descriptions; to describe non-content based information (e.g. parental rating or coding format); to address many different applications in many different environments; and to be independent of storage, coding, display, transmission, medium, or technology.

To remain as generic as possible, MPEG-7 uses XML as the language of choice for textual representation of content description and an XML Schema has been the base for the DDL.

MPEG-7's Scope

MPEG-7 descriptions can be extracted automatically or manually, but the higher the level of abstraction, the more human interaction it requires. (A lower abstraction level includes a description of shape, size, color, or movement; whereas, a higher abstraction level would locate the "scene with a barking brown dog on the left and a blue ball that falls down on the right, with the sound of passing cars in the background.") MPEG-7 descriptions may be stored separately from the content in XML files or databases; streamed directly, or embedded within the content files. Finally, it is with the application of MPEG-7's system tools that "support binary coded representation for efficient storage and transmission, transmission mechanisms (both for textual and binary formats), multiplexing of descriptions, synchronization of descriptions with content, management and protection of intellectual property in MPEG-7 descriptions, etc." that result in the ability to search, browse, and filter MPEG-7 descriptions.

Dublin Core and MPEG-7

During the next segment of the presentation, "A Tale of Two Schemas," Dublin Core suffered a terrible flogging from the presenters for its limited capacity to handle description for multiple formats, lack of support for seriality, weak and non-standard technical description (e.g. formats, containers, extent, etc.), "flat" schema that mixes "work" with single manifestation or item description, and weak support for relationships (whole/part or sibling/related). For these and other (positive) reasons, such as Dublin Core's flexibility and the ease to learn it, projects at Rutgers University and the MIC portal are employing it as a mapping tool to MPEG-7. For the MIC portal, a MS Access database was created to accommodate Dublin Core/MPEG-7 description ingest and export and display. Unfortunately, the Access database was not available for prime time (scheduled for release in May 2003), but the day's information was very helpful and provoked further studying of this new standard.

For more information on MPEG-7, see <<http://archive.dstc.edu.au/mpeg7-ddl/>>. For more information on the Moving Image Collections, with access to Dan Knieser and Grace Agnew's PowerPoint presentations, go to <<http://gondolin.rutgers.edu/MIC/>>.

Q1. Have you attended an OLAC Conference?

62 Yes
7 No

If Yes, how many have you attended?

Meetings attended	Number of people
1	19
2	15
3	6
4	9
5	3
6	1
7	1
8	0
9	2
10	2
11	0
5+	1
4-5	2
5?	1

Comments on the most important thing to the respondent about the conferences attended:

Attendees:

Over 2/3 of the people who attended commented on the excellence of the following: wealth of information, the knowledge of members, as well as networking. Many of them preferred the smallness of the conference, which afforded the opportunity to speak with “the experts”.

Non-attendees: No comments

Q2. Workshops should be varied to match the level of cataloging experience.

Attendee responses:

16 Strongly agree
39 Agree
6 Disagree
1 Strongly disagree
0 No response

Attendee comments:

It was pointed out that there was a mix of attendees and that the conference should hold the attention of both the newer and the more experienced catalogers. Cost was identified as a variable when determining the number and level of workshops. Additionally the various types of librarians (public, special and academic) may affect the structuring of workshops. It was pointed out that workshops provide a learning experience and librarians can learn from the basics even if they are more skilled. Also, more experienced catalogers enrich workshops when they share their experience. Some attend workshops in areas where they do not catalog so that they can learn something new. One member commented that OLAC does not have enough workshops on advanced topics such as subject analysis, and it needs to address this rather than focusing on descriptive cataloging.

Non-attendee responses:

- 3 Strongly agree
- 4 Agree
- 0 Disagree
- 0 Strongly disagree
- 0 No response

Non-attendee comments:

Two people pointed out that both introductory and advanced workshops should be available if there is adequate funding. One person pointed out that advanced workshops would discourage newcomers.

Q3. The best format for advanced catalogers is:

Attendee responses:

- 4 Small discussion groups
- 3 Panels
- 11 Focus group on a narrow aspect
- 4 No response

Attendee comments:

Five people pointed out that small discussion groups draw people out while panels usually draw on the same people. There was a general theme that all formats are valuable but also each has its own pitfall and these kinks must be worked out if the conference uses different formats. Handouts are valuable and there should be ample time for questions.

Non-attendee responses:

- 5 Small discussion groups

- 1 Panels
- 1 Focus group on a narrow aspect

Non-attendee comments: None

Q4. I consider the appropriate size for an OLAC conference to be:

Attendee responses:

- 10 100-199
- 28 200-299
- 8 300-399
- 7 400-500
- 9 No response

Attendee comments:

The largest number of respondents agreed that 200-299 is the ideal size. Generally it was felt if we grew too large, we would lose the intimacy and networking atmosphere. It was agreed upon by some that if the conference were over 250, the workshops would become too large for meaningful discussion. Two people pointed out that the size and quality of the workshops are more critical than the size of the conference. Two other people felt that the larger size was best since the conference is the way librarians learn about OLAC.

Non-attendee responses:

- 1 100-199
- 3 200-299
- 0 300-399
- 0 400-500
- 3 No response

Non-attendee comments: None

Q5. I prefer to attend the OLAC conference in:

Attendee responses:

- 44 Fall
- 2 Winter
- 10 Spring
- 3 Summer
- 3 No response

Attendee comments:

Six people did not have a preference. A couple of people do not want it in the

summer. October is a bad time for government employees. A warm climate was important to a few people while two wanted it located in areas that would provide vacation opportunities. A couple of people preferred Fall and mentioned that we should not have conferences in the same seasons as ALA. A voice rose reminding us to be sensitive to the Jewish holidays.

Non-attendee responses:

1	Fall
0	Winter
2	Spring
2	Summer
2	No response
1	Fall or Summer

Non-attendee comments:

One respondent preferred Fall or Summer (after July) since the fiscal year ends in July and late Spring is very hectic. Another pointed out that it is difficult to get Summer release time, and the weather creates difficulties in the Winter, thus Spring or Fall is preferred.

Q6. I would consider attending a conference during intersession (probably summer) periods if it was held on a college/university campus with reduced rates for staying in dorm rooms.

Attendee responses:

8	Strongly agree
27	Agree
20	Disagree
5	Strongly disagree
2	No response

Attendee comments:

Most of the comments favored staying in hotels since the environment usually offered other cultural opportunities, amenities, and better food among other things. Dorms would definitely be less expensive, but come with their own set of problems.

Non-attendee responses:

1	Strongly agree
4	Agree
1	Disagree
0	Strongly disagree
0	No response

Non-attendee comments: Neutral

Q7. I attended a previous OLAC meeting and found the Membership Meeting useful.

Attendee responses:

4	Strongly agree
45	Agree
8	Disagree
2	Strongly disagree
2	No response

Attendee comments:

Eight respondents thought the Membership Meeting is very informative since it was a vehicle to learn about the organization and its officers. Some found the meeting to be boring.

Non-attendee responses:

8	No response
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Non-attendee comments: None

Q8. I would attend the Membership meeting if it was not held during the luncheon.

Attendee responses:

4	Strongly agree
37	Agree
13	Disagree
5	Strongly disagree
2	No response

Attendee comments:

Approximately 6-8 people wanted it split from lunch with 4 preferring not to divide their attention between "eating and meeting". It does not allow for people to network at lunch. A couple of people would skip it if it were not held during lunch, while a similar number would attend no matter when it was held. Another asked that we not change the meeting time since the schedule is so full already.

Non-attendee responses:

8	No response
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Non-attendee comments: None

Q9. OLAC should have joint meetings with other groups similar to what we do with MOUG.

Attendee responses:

4	Strongly agree
41	Agree
11	Disagree
2	Strongly disagree
2	No response

Attendee comments:

Some favored this since it expanded the attendance number especially with MOUG whose charge is similar to ours. Concern was expressed by a few that OLAC's mission could be compromised. One of the best things about OLAC, one member commented, is it that everyone speaks the same language (MARC, etc.)

Non-attendee responses:

2	Strongly agree
5	Agree
0	Disagree
0	Strongly disagree
1	No response

Non-attendee comments:

Have a joint meeting every second conference. NASIG, WAML, and the regional SSA are possibilities for joint meetings.

Q10. There should be OLAC Mentors for first time Conference attendees.

Attendee responses:

9	Strongly agree
38	Agree
11	Disagree
3	Strongly disagree
0	No response

Attendee comments:

Four commented that the conference is small enough and therefore mentors are not needed. Three people found the idea helpful while another group of three people felt it should be optional. It was pointed out by a couple of people that the mentors need to be trained prior to the conference. Another comment suggested an hour orientation session for newcomers.

Non-attendee responses:

3	Strongly agree
5	Agree
0	Disagree
0	Strongly disagree
0	No response

Non-attendee comments:

First time attendees should have the option but it should not be mandatory.

Additional comments (Summary):

The additional comments were glowing for the most part. Attendees have had positive experiences with the format and content of the conferences. There was an isolated comment that OLAC is floundering and has not kept up with the latest cataloging trends such as FRBR. Suggestions for improvement from different respondents included providing small discussion groups for catalogers who have been to basic workshops in past years, and to provide more than four workshops. One respondent said cost was a factor in attending future workshops.

**2003 ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE MEETINGS
OF INTEREST TO AV CATALOGERS**

This information was taken from the online event planner for the 2003 ALA Annual Conference <http://planner.ala.org/index_main.asp>. Please confirm all dates, times and locations on the final Conference program. This list is not intended to be comprehensive; OLAC meetings and the major cataloging meetings are listed, as well as AV meetings of long-standing or current popular interest. The size and broad scope of this list is a reflection of the increasing interest of OLAC members in database enrichment activities, demonstrated most materially by the growing membership in the NACO-AV Funnel Project. A few workshops requiring registration are listed as well; although they may well be full at this late date, it could yet be worth trying if interested.

Note that meetings are mostly entered by their direct names (task force, committee, subcommittee or other group name), not by their supporting organization (which is generally indicated parenthetically), unless the supporting organization is integral to the name. Please also note that this list will be updated on the OLAC Website until the Conference begins. If you have information on other meetings of interest or have information about the content of any of the meetings listed, please contact Sue Neumeister <neumeist@buffalo.edu> so she can add that information to the Website.

ONLINE AUDIOVISUAL CATALOGERS (OLAC) MEETINGS

Cataloging Policy Committee
Friday, 6/20, 7:30-9:30 p.m.
Metro Toronto Convention Centre - 714B

Executive Board Meeting
Saturday, 6/21, 3:00-6:00 p.m.
Sutton Place Hotel - Edinburgh

Membership Meeting
Saturday, 6/21, 8:00-10:00 p.m.
Sutton Place Hotel - Royal Sutton C

Also, it is still not too late to sign up for this offering (see full description in the March OLAC Newsletter):

SPECIAL TOUR OF TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR OLAC MEMBERS: at 3 p.m. on Friday, June 20. TPL is located on 789 Yonge St., at the corner of Yonge and Bloor, a short subway ride from the Convention Center.
To RSVP prior to June 6:

Meredith Horan
Cataloging Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894
voice: 301-435-7030
e-mail: horanm@mail.nlm.nih.gov
FAX: 301-402-1211

OTHER CATALOGING MEETINGS AT ALA

ALA-MAGERT Cataloging & Classification Committee
Sunday, 6/22, 9:30-11:00 a.m.
Crowne Plaza - Caledon

ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Cataloging Discussion Group
Sunday, 6/22, 8:00-9:00 a.m.
Delta Chelsea - Rosetti

CC:DA (2 meetings)
---> Saturday, 6/21, 2:00-5:30 p.m.
Westin Harbour Castle Metro - Ballroom East
---> Monday, 6/23, 8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
Westin Harbour Castle - Metro Ballroom East

CC:DA Task Force on Appendix of Major and Minor Changes
Sunday, 6/22, 2:00-4:00 p.m.
Delta Chelsea - Galsworthy

CC:DA Task Force on Consistency Across Part 1 of AACR2
Friday, 6/20, 2:00-5:30 p.m.
Courtyard by Marriott - Bay

CC:DA Task Force on Reconceptualization of Chapter 9
Saturday, 6/21, 10:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.
Westin Harbour Castle - Wellington

CC:DA Task Force on Rule 21.0D
Sunday, 6/22, 2:00-5:30 p.m.
Toronto Colony Hotel - St. George

Committee to Study Serials Cataloging (ALCTS-SS)
Monday, 6/23, 2:00-4:00 p.m.
Sheraton Centre Toronto - Conference Room B/C

Committee to Study Serials Standards (ALCTS-SS)
Friday, 6/20, 8:00-10:00 p.m.
Sheraton Centre Toronto - Conference Room A

"Don't Be Dysfunctional: How to Put The Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR) in Your Future" (CC:DA)
Sunday, 6/22, 8:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

Sheraton Centre Toronto - Dominion Ballroom

Electronic Resources Discussion Group (ALCTS)

Saturday, 6/21, 11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

Delta Chelsea - Rosetti

Heads of Cataloging Departments Discussion Group (ALCTS-CCS)

Monday, 6/23, 9:30-11:00 a.m.

Hilton Toronto - Toronto Ballroom I

MARBI (3 meetings)

---> Saturday, 6/21, 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Westin Harbour Castle - Pier 5

---> Sunday, 6/22, 2:00-5:30 p.m.

Toronto Colony Hotel - Colony Ballroom Centre

---> Monday, 6/23, 2:00-4:00 p.m.

Metro Toronto Convention Centre - 716A

Media Resources Committee (ALCTS)

Sunday, 6/22, 8:30-11:00 a.m.

Holiday Inn on King - Maple

Media Resources Discussion Group (ACRL)

Sunday, 6/22, 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Fairmont Royal York - York

Media Resources Standards Subcommittee (ALCTS)

Monday, 6/23, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Novotel Toronto Centre - Suite #215

Metadata Enrichment Task Force (ALCTS)

Friday, 6/20, 8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Holiday Inn on King - Birch

Networked Resources and Metadata Committee (ALCTS)

Friday, 6/20, 2:00-4:00 p.m.

Sheraton Centre Toronto - VIP Room

OCLC - "Cataloging in a Cost-Conscious Environment:

A Discussion on OCLC Cataloging Solutions"

Saturday, 6/21, 9:00-11:00 a.m.

Delta Chelsea - Rosetti

OCLC - Connexion Users Group Meeting
Sunday, 6/22, 9:30-11:00 a.m.
Sheraton Centre Toronto - Simcoe/Dufferin

OCLC - Enhance Sharing Session
Sunday, 6/22, 4:30-5:30 p.m.
Metro Toronto Convention Centre - 201F

PCC - Participants Discussion Group Meeting
Sunday, 6/22, 7:00-9:00 p.m.
Metro Toronto Convention Centre - 205C/D

PCC SACO Workshop A: "How to Propose Subject Headings for LCSH"
Friday, 6/20, 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
Toronto Marriott Eaton Centre - York

PCC SACO Workshop B: "Overview of Language and Literature Headings in LCSH"
Friday, 6/20, 12:30-4:00 p.m.
Toronto Marriott Eaton Centre - York
(see <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/saco/sacowkshop03a.html>> for more information on these two PCC workshops)

SAC (Subject Analysis Committee)
Sunday, 6/22, 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
Delta Chelsea - Rosetti

SAC Subcommittee on Subject Analysis Training Materials
---> Friday, 6/20, 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Sheraton Centre Toronto - Executive
---> Saturday, 6/21, 4:30-5:30 p.m.
Hilton Toronto - Varley

"Training for Effective Subject Cataloging: A Preview of an ALCTS-Program for Cooperative Cataloging Initiative" (ALCTS-CCS)
Sunday, 6/22, 1:30-3:30 p.m.
Westin Harbour Castle - Metro Ballroom West

"Unicode and Authority Control - Together at Last" (LITA)
Sunday, 6/22, 1:30-5:30 p.m.

Delta Chelsea - Mountbatten Salon

"What's New in Cartographic Materials Cataloging" (ALA-MAGERT; ALCTS-CCS)
Saturday, 6/21, 8:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m.
Delta Chelsea - Wren

NETSL AWARD FOR 2003

The New England Technical Services Librarians (NETSL) held their Spring Conference on April 4, 2003 at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Massachusetts. Part of the program includes the presentation of the NETSL Award (for more about this award and its past recipients, see <http://www.nelib.org/netsl/award.htm>). This year's award was presented to Sheila Intner by Karl Fattig, NETSL President, 2002/2003. Karl Fattig's presentation is provided here in full, followed by the text of the award itself.

"The NETSL Award for Excellence in Library Technical Services recognizes and honors significant New England-based contributions to the field of technical services in one or more of the following areas: (1) Leadership in professional associations at the local, state, regional, or national level; (2) contributions to the development, application, or utilization of new or improved formats, methods, techniques, and routines; (3) significant contributions to professional literature; and (4) conducting studies or research in technical services. Selection of a recipient is made from among the candidates whose names and qualifications have been submitted to the NETSL Executive Board by January 10th of the award year.

"It is my distinct pleasure to announce that at its February 2003 meeting, the NETSL Board chose as the recipient of the third annual NETSL Award Sheila Intner, Professor at the Graduate School of Library and Information Science of Simmons College. ... David Miller, a student of Sheila's [will] serve as a proxy for all of her students here and abroad ... to present the certificate to Sheila.

"For more than two decades, Sheila Intner has been an inspiring teacher of cataloging, collection development, technical services, and book repair, mostly, though not exclusively at Simmons College. It is also worth noting that Sheila's library science

career has taken her all over the world--Israel, China, Germany. And her bright star has attracted many from abroad to this land. In letters of nomination her former students vividly describe her captivating enthusiasm for whatever she is teaching,. They laud her genuine ability to get at the crux of a complicated issue and provide both the theoretical background necessary for understanding the issue's complexities as well as the pragmatic approach to solving the real problems of running a technical services department. Her students also cite her keen ability to inspire them to examine the record, think for themselves, get involved, contribute themselves to the common values of librarianship, and to develop the connections, networking and acumen necessary to succeed for the many lives of their librarianship. Her own career is an exemplum in this regard, and indeed many of her students refer to the instructive way she is able to draw from her own professional experiences in the classroom. As her colleague Nancy Olson explains, 'She is an excellent teacher, and this is such an important contribution. There are fewer and fewer library schools offering any courses in cataloging, and some of those offered are not taught well. Sheila teaches cataloging with enthusiasm and with expertise, and has guided the careers of many into cataloging and/or technical services over her years in the profession. It is as a teacher, that Sheila Intner has made the longest lasting contribution to the library profession'. It is not surprising, then that the Association of Library Collections and Technical Services recognized her significant contributions nationally in 1997, when they awarded her the Margaret Mann Citation Award for excellence in cataloging and classification education.

"Even those of us not fortunate enough to have taken a course with Professor Intner have learned much from her. For Sheila has made an important contribution to the professional literature; as an editor of *Library Resources and Technical Services and Technicalities*, as well as author/editor of fifteen monographs on various aspects of technical services she has advanced the knowledge of catalogers and technical services librarians in immeasurable ways. Her devotion to the topic of non-book materials and their particularities has provided a font of resources to technical services librarians. Her own work and her thoughtful collaborations with Nancy Olson, Jean Weihs and others have shown a bright light on an emerging and growing area of librarianship, and one that reflects a distinct trend in our culture, that of the primacy of the visual resource. Another important area of research and scholarly endeavor for Sheila has been that of the recruitment, training and education of technical services librarians of all stripes, from collection development to cataloging and acquisitions. The 1989 Simmons College Symposium on Recruiting, Educating and Training Cataloging Librarians was ground-breaking and the inspirational volume of proceedings included contributions that questioned established practices, reviewed what was working and indicated new directions and responsibilities for both practitioners and educators alike. A second volume devoted to collection development

librarians appeared in 1994. One theme that runs throughout Sheila's scholarship is the over-arching importance of process and the excited acceptance and embrace of change in technical services librarianship. Yet her work also reflects a staunch determination that professional bibliographic control specialists are central to what libraries can be and do for their patrons.

"Sheila, this afternoon, in recognition of your exemplary leadership, pedagogical expertise, legacy of highly successful students and original scholarship in the realm of technical services, NETSL proudly presents to you this certificate, our Award for Excellence in Library Technical Services. We extend warm wishes to you for a fruitful, happy, and intellectually challenging continuation."

**New England Technical Services Librarians
a division of the
New England Library Association
Presents the
2003
NETSL Award for Excellence in Library Technical Services
to
Sheila S. Intner**

for her outstanding leadership in the discipline of technical services education that has brought about tremendous advances in the field nationally and internationally through her writings and her many presentations to professional groups; for her superb performance as a classroom teacher; for her willingness to guide students and new librarians through the process of professional publishing; for her work as an exacting editor that has resulted in the highest quality of literature in the field; and for her tireless dedication to technical services as a profession throughout her career.

Worcester, Massachusetts
April 4, 2003

[signature of NETSL President]
Karl Fattig
President NETSL

[signature of NETSL Vice-President]
Christina Bellinger
Vice-President/President-Elect NETSL

NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS
Barbara Vaughan, Column Editor

A PROPOSAL FOR PREPARING 21st CENTURY CATALOGERS

May 27, 2003 - ALCTS/ALISE Task Force Releases Proposal for Preparing 21st Century Catalogers

A Joint ALCTS/ALISE Task Force has responded to a call from the Library of Congress to recommend appropriate training and education for bibliographic control of Web resources. The Task Force report and recommendations are available at: <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/bibcontrol/CatalogingandMetadataEducation.pdf>>.

An increasingly common notion is that libraries no longer need catalogers, and library and information schools no longer need to teach cataloging. Yet the need to organize information resources has become more pressing in the last ten years and the options for organizing digital resources have expanded. To address the challenge of cataloging 21st century library materials, the Library of Congress hosted a bicentennial conference on "Bibliographic Control for the New Millennium" <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/bibcontrol/>>. John Byrum, chief of the Library of Congress Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division, remarking on the genesis of the conference said, "...libraries have witnessed an explosion in Web resources and they recognize the need to integrate them into their collections. The conference sought to enable an open discussion and the development of an action plan to pursue".

More than two dozen action items arose from the LC conference and two of them relate to education and training. Due to the strong commitment of ALCTS to the development of librarians engaged in bibliographic control, the Library of Congress asked that ALCTS take a lead role to accomplish these two action items.

As a first step, ALCTS appointed the joint ALCTS/ALISE Task Force, which also included partners from an OCLC regional network and the Library of Congress. The Task Force, which was chaired by Beth Picknally Camden of the University of

Virginia, engaged principal investigator Ingrid Hsieh-Yee, associate professor of the School of Library and Information Science of the Catholic University of America, to survey ALA-accredited programs and to recommend fresh approaches. Camden notes, "Ingrid's survey results and recommendations make a significant contribution to the field. Her research is the foundation of our plan to assist educators and anyone who cares about cataloging and metadata education to prepare for teaching in this area."

The Joint Task Force proposes a five-part plan to help metadata and cataloging educators and trainers: to announce the Task Force's findings regarding the elements of bibliographic control expertise; to assemble a "metadata basics" package for use by faculty and workshop leaders; to create a listserv for sharing news; to set up a Web clearinghouse for pedagogical resources; and to hold a conference for educators and trainers to share expertise and ideas for integrating metadata topics into courses and workshops.

The next step is to carry out the Joint Task Force's plan. An implementation group has been appointed with members from ALCTS, ALISE, the Library of Congress, OCLC, and other organizations with a stake in supporting metadata and cataloging educators and trainers. Meanwhile a second ALCTS Task Force, chaired by Carol Hixson of the University of Oregon, is preparing recommendations for changes and additions to continuing education programs for catalogers. Hixson's Task Force expects to present its plan for approval at the 2003 ALA Annual Conference in Toronto.

The ALCTS/ALISE Joint Task Force was appointed by ALCTS--the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services, a division of the American Library Association. ALISE--the Association for Library and Information Science Education--provides a forum for library and information science educators to share ideas and to seek solutions to common problems.

For more information, contact Diane Baden of NELINET <dbaden@nelinet.net> or Olivia Frost of the University of Michigan <cfrost@si.umich.edu>.

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A CHAPTER 3 POWERPOINT PRESENTATION FOR AACR2 REVISION 2002

Greetings!

The OLAC Cataloging Policy Committee Chapter 3 Task Force is proud to announce the availability of its new powerpoint presentation, AACR2 Revision 2002: Chapter 3,

Cartographic Materials. The presentation highlights the changes made to Chapter 3 in December 2002.

The presentation can be downloaded at: <<http://www.olacinc.org/capc/ch3.ppt>>

The Task Force Members are:

Nancy Holcomb

Kay Johnson

Rebecca Lubas (Chair)

Susan Moore

We would like to thank map cataloging experts Paige Andrew and Mary Larsgaard and the members of CAPC for their review and suggestions.

In the near future, we will be adding an appendix to the presentation with the examples shown in MARC tagging.

We hope that you find the presentation beneficial!

Originally posted by:

Rebecca L. Lubas

Special Formats Cataloging Librarian

MIT Libraries

rl@mit.edu

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REVISED CONNEXION BROWSER TUTORIAL RELEASED

On behalf of the User Training Development staff, OCLC is pleased to announce a newly revised Using OCLC Connexion Browser: An OCLC Tutorial. The tutorial can be viewed from the OCLC Training Page: <<http://www.oclc.org/support/training/>>, from the Connexion Page at <<http://www.oclc.org/connexion/>> or from the Related Links section of the OCLC Connexion logon screen <<http://connexion.oclc.org>>.

All modules have been revised to incorporate the February 2003 enhancements. A new module that describes controlling headings has been added. This tutorial provides both an introduction to Connexion and a workflow-oriented approach to searching and cataloging. Within the tutorial, you can print review pages and use them later for online practice or as job-aids.

In addition to the content revisions, the system requirements have been updated to support both the Microsoft Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and Sun Java runtime engine

(JRE). The recommended browser is Internet Explorer 5.5 or higher with Small Fonts enabled. The Netscape browser is not supported for these tutorials.

We hope the tutorial is useful for you and your staff. Please feel free to contact me with your comments and suggestions. They are always welcome.

Originally posted by:
Kathy Kie
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OCLC Online Computer Library Center
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e-mail: kathy_kie@oclc.org

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2002 OLAC CONFERENCE MEMORIES

Sue Neumeister has posted pictures from the 2002 OLAC Conference on the Web at:
<<http://www.olacinc.org/conferences/2002/scrapbook/>>

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2004 OLAC CONFERENCE

-- 3 MESSAGES --

I am very pleased to announce that the 2004 OLAC Conference will be held in Montreal, Canada, Sept. 30-Oct. 3. The conference hotel is the Crowne Plaza, Montreal: <<http://www.crowneplaza-montreal.com>>.

The Board was very impressed with the conference proposal. Hats off to Marc Richard for putting together an excellent conference team. Très bien! The committee Membership is as follows:

The following people have agreed to serve on the Local Arrangements Committee (both McGill and Concordia are located in downtown Montreal):

Marc Richard (McGill University) -- Chair
Laura May (Concordia University)
Sharon Rankin (McGill University)
Bobby Bothman (Minnesota State University, Mankato) -- Conference Website
Betsy Friesen (University of Minnesota) -- Roommate Matching

The following people have agreed to serve on the Programme Committee (the Chair has not yet been selected):

Pat Riva (McGill University)

Lisa O'Hara (University of Manitoba)

Elizabeth Icenhower (Memorial University of Newfoundland)

Mary G. Curran (University of Ottawa)

Anne Draper (National Library of Canada)

Originally posted by:

Kay Johnson

OLAC President

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Planning work continues apace for the next OLAC Conference, which will be held in Montreal, Canada, September 30-October 3, 2004. The organizing committee is currently developing the conference theme, as well as the tentative list of planned speakers and sessions, which we aim to complete prior to this June's ALA/CLA Joint conference in Toronto.

Suggestions for interesting speakers and workshop topics are welcome, and will be very helpful in developing the conference programme. If you have any suggestions along these lines, please e-mail them either to Elizabeth Icenhower <eicenhov@morgan.ucs.mun.ca> or to me <marc.richard@mcgill.ca>.

An updated list of the members of the Local Arrangements Committee and the Programme Committee for OLAC 2004 can be found in the Conference section of the OLAC Website. Several of us are attending the ALA/CLA conference in June, and we look forward to meeting other OLAC members who will be there.

The planning committee membership page also includes a link to the hotel that will serve as the conference venue: the Crowne Plaza Montreal Centre hotel. Detailed information on booking accommodations for the conference will be provided on the OLAC 2004 Conference Website, which we hope to have up and running sometime during the next few months. If you have any questions in the meantime, please feel free to contact me.

Originally posted by:

Marc Richard

Chair, Local Arrangements Committee

OLAC 2004 Conference

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The Montreal 2004 Conference Planning Committee would love to hear your ideas regarding a Theme or workshop Topics.

It's still brainstorming time, so don't hesitate ... speak to us all ... or, respond to me and I will share your thoughts with the planning committee.

Originally posted by:

Liz Icenhower

eicenhov@mun.ca

Memorial University of Newfoundland

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**VOLUNTEERS/NOMINATIONS NEEDED
FOR ALCTS ELECTRONIC RESOURCES DG POSITION**

The ALCTS Electronic Resources Discussion Group is seeking volunteers or nominations for the position of Vice-Chair/Chair Elect. The position involves a 2-year term, with one year being served as Vice-Chair and the second as Chair of the group. The Chair for 2004 will be Susan Leister of Rice University in Texas.

Duties for the Vice-Chair and Chair include arranging for meeting space and equipment at ALA Annual and Midwinter conferences, leading discussions or arranging for guest presentations at meetings of the Discussion Group, and reporting to ALCTS about each meeting of the Discussion Group. The group typically meets at ALA Annual and Midwinter from 11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m. on Saturday.

If you are interested in becoming Vice-Chair/Chair Elect of the ALCTS Electronic Resources Discussion Group, please contact either the Chair or Vice-Chair at one of the e-mail addresses or phone numbers listed below.

Tina Shrader, Chair
Serials/Electronic Resources Cataloging Coordinator
Milton S. Eisenhower Library
Johns Hopkins University
e-mail: tshrader@mse.jhu.edu
phone: 410-516-7759

Susan Leister, Vice-Chair
Catalog Librarian

Rice University
e-mail: sleister@rice.edu
phone: 713-348-2604

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**-- A SUMMER COURSE IN ITALY --
BUILDING A GEOSPATIAL DIGITAL LIBRARY**

The course will take place at the D-Lib Center, Area della Ricerca, CNR, via G. Moruzzi 1, 56124 Pisa, Italy on 20-21 June 2003.

For information on registration, please look at the following address:
<<http://dlibcenter.iei.pi.cnr.it/>>.

Abstract

This course will be of interest to individuals or institutions with geospatial digital content that they would like to publish for structured search and retrieval over the Web. The course is based on software developed by the Alexandria Digital Library Project (ADL; <<http://webclient.alexandria.ucsb.edu>>), which facilitates the creation and management of distributed digital library collections. ADL collections can operate stand-alone for use by individual users, or optionally and seamlessly switch into a distributed mode for Web-based information sharing and publication.

Geospatial collections are typically heterogeneous in content and can span items as diverse as maps, historical photographs, field data, remotely sensed images or archaeological data. The ADL software allows structured search and retrieval on such heterogeneous data collections, combining the simplicity of Dublin Core with the specificity of a full Boolean query language. The aim of the course is to familiarize participants with the overall technology and with the specific procedures and software involved in setting up a stand-alone or distributed ADL node. As a case study, we will focus on a collection of USGS Digital Raster Graphics (DRG) maps. However, the technology we present is much more general: it can be applied to collections of any geo-referenced library objects and, further, to collections of any objects to which a structured discovery technique can be applied. Based on Open Source components and open protocol standards (including Java, Tomcat, XML, JDBC, SQL), the ADL software is freely available and can be installed on all common software and hardware platforms.

Outline of course

In this course we cover the basic steps and procedures in creating a geospatial library

node from existing content that may or may not yet be online. We also demonstrate how to integrate this node with other collections on the Internet to create distributed collections of complementary content. Using the example of a set of USGS Digital Raster Graphics (DRG) maps, we examine two case studies of users with very different needs, a) a user with content she wants to organize and publish, either for personal use or for public consumption, but no online metadata or collection objects yet; and b) an institution with a large existing online catalog in the form of a relational database (e.g., MARC, Oracle) as well as a mix of online and offline collection objects. The following outline provides a more detailed summary of the course content:

1. Introduction and problem background
2. Brief demonstration of existing digital library nodes based on ADL technology
 - a. ADL at the California Digital Library, a production library node with approximately 2,500,000 geo-referenced collection items which demonstrates the scalability of the ADL technology
 - b. A federated library of distributed nodes for combined access to the Scripps Institute of Oceanography, San Diego (3 collections: and historic photographs, oceanographic datasets, seamount geomorphology), and the Environmental Information Lab at the University of California, Santa Barbara (2 collections of remotely sensed images, Landsat and MODIS).
 - c. A stand-alone node on a laptop computer at the course site for search and retrieval of USGS Digital Raster maps.
3. Overview of systems architecture
 - a. Overall ADL architecture
 - b. Server
 - c. Middleware
 - d. Client(s)
4. Case study of a collection using USGS Digital Raster Graphics maps
 - a. Create collection metadata
 - b. Create metadata mappings
 - c. Collection database design
5. Populating collections.
 - a. Populating metadata
 - b. Access mapping
 - c. Populating reports
6. Software configuration
 - a. Workflow of components the installer configures or with which s/he otherwise interacts
 - b. Database selection and setup
 - c. Middleware configuration

7. Collection access modes
 - a. Stand-alone operation, local access only
 - b. Distributed operation
8. Searching collections for digital objects.
9. Viewing digital collection objects and metadata

originally posted by:

Francesca Borri

ISTI-CNR

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BOOK REVIEWS
Vicki Toy-Smith, Column Editor

E-Serials Cataloging:

Access to Continuing and Integrating Resources via the Catalog and the Web

Jim Cole, Wayne Jones, editors

Clearly, electronic access via the Internet has raised all our sights. We expect more, we anticipate more, we will have more in terms of access than we have had in the past. Library employees, and perhaps especially catalogers, need a proportionately more sophisticated knowledge of the complexities and changing nature of the electronic serial to serve a more demanding and sophisticated user base. *E-Serials Cataloging: Access to Continuing and Integrating Resources via the Catalog and the Web* sheds light on this important arena, featuring articles from respected librarians, administrators and vendors field-wide, world-wide.

Because I have not spent a career cataloging serials or electronic resources, understanding and learning about the history of cataloging serials is like coming in on

a heated discussion that is well underway and not being entirely sure where we are in the conversation. The general section beginning the collection serves to bring me well into the fray. "E-serials Cataloging in the 1990s: a Review of the Literature" by Ann Copeland tells me that where we have been helps us understand where we are and where we are going in the burning seriality issues of our day: aggregators, multiple versions, format integration and other revisions to AACR2 to accommodate seriality more comprehensively, development of diverse metadata schemes, the CORC project, the birth of Dublin Core, and much more. The bibliography itself may be as or more useful than the text of the article in its show of players and issues. To serials catalogers there is no doubt that the bibliography and tribute to Crystal Graham is a story of serials cataloging itself at the end of the 20th century, and her impressive contribution to it.

The field of electronic serials is multi-faceted. The value of a collection of this kind is the chance to experience the perspective of some who work in and live a reality different from our own. We work in accordance with national and international standards, and yet we are not always versed in the process or rationale behind their creation. The perspective of members of those decision-making teams enriches us. Who better to account for progress of the ISSN as a persistent identifier than the director of the IIS International Centre, Françoise Pelle? If you want some understanding of the ISBD (ER) and its relationship to AACR, read Sten Hedberg's article, "ISBD (ER) and its Role in the Management of Electronic Resources." He's a member of the ISBD Review Group and offers a fairly objective view and historical perspective on IFLA review function and the relationship between the ISBDs and AACR2.

Education and training in the ever-changing field of serials/continuing resources, much less e-serials are vital. I found as I read Kim Park's article, "The Integration of Electronic Resources into Cataloging Instruction in the LIS Curriculum," that I lacked the optimism of Taemin to agree that library programs are keeping pace with catalog access to e-serials. However, her approach progressed beyond the problem of semantics in course names and examined formats addressed, metadata codes taught, teaching methods, and depth of coverage. I emerged more optimistic than I started.

When it comes right down to it, most of us are looking for systematic ways to process records in our own libraries, ways that are validated by successful configuration elsewhere. The policies and procedures section offers a wealth of practical help for cataloging and providing access to electronic resources. Particularly helpful was "Web Resources for Cataloging Electronic Serial and Continuing Resources: an Annotated Bibliography," offering a wealth of Websites for local processing from many institutions. Beatrice Caraway provides "Notes for Remote Access Computer File

Serials," which might well serve as a supplement to Geer and Caraway's book, *Notes for Serials Cataloging*. And though it can be regarded as a snapshot of a rapidly moving image, Michael Wright's article on OCLC's CORC service provides worthwhile perspective on a dynamic wave in cataloging electronic resources.

National Projects and Local Applications section exposes us to projects worldwide, such as NESLI MARC and the Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek. Common themes are the issues currently in resolution for many libraries: linking bibliographic records and journal articles/full text; linking lists for managing aggregators, licenses, URLs; exploring options that are user- and staff-friendly. Hennig's description of a local application using Filemaker Pro in "Improving Access to E-Journals and Databases at the MIT Libraries" actually gives a useful chart comparing strengths, capabilities, and weaknesses of catalog vs. Web database lists. After all, the value of this kind of collection of articles can be helping readers gain a decision-based knowledge of the field, far more valuable than merely understanding how library access is configured. Most projects represented in this section are national and university projects, yet one from Kansas City Public Library is included.

The phenomenal effort of providing access to the vast sea of electronic resources is indeed explorative and evolutionary, as explicated in Gerry McKernan's summary article "E is for Everything: the Extra-Ordinary, Evolutionary [E-] Journal". I want to add an "f": future, because in fact he has touched on it and titillated the reader by exploring some capabilities in serials access and delivery that are envisioned and not quite realized.

The irony of trying to encapsulate the complexities of e-serials cataloging in the static medium of a monograph is inescapable, yet I fully appreciate the offering. The bibliographic references are invaluable; many of the Websites will find a home in my browser bookmarks and will be well used, given I have persistent URLs. *E-Serials Cataloging* is appropriate for students and practitioners of electronic resources cataloging, as well as university library collections.

Published in 2001 by: Haworth Information Press, Binghamton, NY. ISBN: 0-7890-1710-5 (\$59.95) 0-7890-1711-3 (\$39.95, pbk.) 329 p. Co-published simultaneously as *The Serials Librarian*, vol. 41, no. 3/4 (2002).

Reviewed by: Kathryn Etcheverria
University of Nevada, Reno
Reno, Nevada

SOME CHANGES HIDDEN IN AACR2 AMENDMENTS 2002
Nancy B. Olson

Several changes of significance to catalogers of audiovisual/nonprint media have been made to rules in the 2002 edition of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules. Only one of these changes is mentioned in the introductory section that lists current changes to the rules.

If any of you have spotted any other changes (other than those made to Chapters 9 and 12), please let me know.

AACR2 1.1B1. Title proper.

A new paragraph with two new examples has been added to 1.1B1 after the first paragraph and its examples.

"Do not transcribe words that serve as an introduction and are not intended to be part of the title. Give the title including these words in a note (see 1.7B4).

Sleeping Beauty

Note: Title appears on item as: Disney presents Sleeping Beauty

NASA quest

Note: Title appears on item as: Welcome to NASA Quest."

This rule change replaces in part the *Library of Congress Rule Interpretation* (LCRI) to rule 7.1B1, first printed in *Cataloging Service Bulletin* 13 (Summer 1981). That LCRI also covered rule 1.1B2, though it did not mention that rule by number.

The LCRI for 7.1B1 allowed catalogers to ignore (with three types of exceptions) all the grammatically linked words appearing before the "real title" on film title and credits frames, such as the "Disney presents" given in the new example above. Later discussions of this LCRI confirmed that it was specifically for Chapter 7 only, even though the technique of grammatically-linked wording appeared on all kinds of

media, and became quite common for both direct access and remote access electronic resources.

The exceptions specified in LCRI 7.1B1 were as follows:

"1. The credit is within the title, rather than preceding or following it:

CBS special report

IBM close up

IBM puppet shows

2. The credit is actually a fanciful statement aping a credit

Little Roquefort in Good mousekeeping

3. The credit is represented by a possessive immediately preceding the remainder of the title

Neil Simon's Seems like old times"

In the new rule, the note about the exact wording from the chief source of information is not presented as optional. The earlier LCRI did not call for the use of such a note. I suggest that when the wording appearing on the item might actually be thought to be a title by some patrons, and might be searched as such, MARC21 field 246 be used for the note.

246 03 \$i Title on item: \$a Welcome to NASA quest

For wording not likely to be thought of or searched as a title, I would suggest MARC21 field 500.

500 Title appears on item as: Disney presents Sleeping Beauty.

For the grammatically linked words catalogers have ignored as directed by the 1981 LCRI, I would not even bother making such a note.

Richard Burton as Winston Churchill in The gathering storm

245 04 The gathering storm

In this example, Richard Burton would be listed in the cast and traced as an actor.

Winston Churchill would be named in the summary and would, presumably, have a subject heading made for him. There would be no good reason that I can see to make a note for the actual wording on the title frames.

The third exception in the 1981 LCRI directed us to include any personal possessive introductory wording in the title proper.

Neil Simon's California suite

This practice is covered by AACR2 1.1B2. "If the title proper includes a statement of responsibility or the name of a publisher, distributor, etc., and the statement or name is an integral part of the title proper (i.e., connected by a case ending or other grammatical construction), transcribe it as part of the title proper."

One of the examples given is:

Eileen Ford's a more beautiful you in 21 days

In an earlier AACR2, the "a" beginning the "real title" was capitalized; this was changed to lower case in *Amendments 1993*. That change also affects the Neil Simon example in the LCRI, and would affect the Richard Burton example above.

Personally, I am pleased to see this rule change added to Chapter 1, as this is a problem with titles of all types of media. In CSB 97 (Summer 2002) the 1981 LCRI was reprinted with an introductory note reminding catalogers that "LC uses *Archival Moving Image Materials*, rather than Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, for all its moving image materials cataloging."

AACR2 1.1B1 LCRI (CSB 99)

A rule interpretation in CSB 99 (Winter 2003) directs catalogers to:

"Use cataloger's judgment in applying the second paragraph; note that the situation of words serving as a introduction rather than being intended as part of the title proper occurs primarily with moving image materials, electronic resources, and popular journals. Look at other sources in the resource and consider the presentation, differences in typography, etc. If in doubt, give the longer form as the title proper and give a title added entry for the shorter form."

AACR2 1.4.D4. Name of publisher, distributor, etc.

Old rule 14D4 has been deleted, and rules renumbered so there is still a rule by that number. The summary of rule revisions states that: "This rule instructed that the name of the publisher, distributor, etc., appearing in a recognizable form in the title and statement of responsibility area, should be given in the shortest possible form in the publication, distribution, etc., area. The rule was judged to be unnecessary and inflexible, and to limit the use of the area for search and retrieval purposes by automated systems. Examples throughout AACR have been revised to reflect the deletion of the rule."

This is one to watch out for, as catalogers have traditionally given the publisher in MARC21 field 260 in the shortest possible form. Of course, for audiovisual material, catalogers have traditionally included an added entry for the publisher, so have not had to depend on the wording of the 260 for this access.

"model" as an smd in AACR2 Chapter 3

Jean Weihs asked recently on the OLAC list about the change from "relief model" to "model" (AACR2 3.5B1) as a specific material designation for three-dimensional

cartographic material in Chapter 3. She remembers objections to this years ago by audiovisual catalogers who felt there was a difference between a model and a relief model, and wondered how this change came about for the 2002 AACR2.

I have no idea how this happened. I do feel there is a difference between these concepts, but the change has been made.

AACR2 21.7

I was working on an example with a prominent editor and was looking for the rule about possible entry under editor. It has disappeared.

Rule 21.7, Collections of works by different persons or bodies, used to include the words "under editorial direction"--those words have been removed. No indication of this change is given in the Introduction to the 2002 edition, and I have not seen anything in CSB, nor any LCRIs about it. It makes me wonder what other changes in the text are not mentioned in any list of changes.

**EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW
ABOUT AV CATALOGING –
PLEASE ASK!
Nancy B. Olson**

Correction to streaming video example

In my streaming video example in the March 2003 issue, there is a typo--in field 538 there should be a colon, not a semi-colon, after the phrase "System requirements".

stereo. or stereo

An e-mail question came recently from a cataloger who questioned why I had used "stereo." (with a period) in the sound recording examples in the 4th ed. of my cataloging book. Her colleagues all thought this was wrong.

I referred her to AACR2 6.5C7 in which periods are used after

mono.
stereo.
quad.

These are all abbreviations (for monophonic, stereophonic, and quadraphonic) and that is why the abbreviated form is followed by a period in the rules and in bibliographic records.

The confusion comes about, I suspect, because the period is no longer used in common usage in advertisements and text of articles; however, for bibliographic records, a period is required.

AACR2

One of the many things I learned from those who attended my workshops the past few years was that not all catalogers, or even all catalog departments or libraries, have access to the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* in whatever edition is current. Workshop attendees would arrive with earlier editions or with no edition at all and explain that they did not have any where they worked. Some of these catalogers had no formal training of any kind in cataloging; some had never seen the rules! I came to understand that this is just the way it is for some institutions; clerks or secretaries may be told to do library work, to run the library, or to take over all library operations with no training at all. While this is more likely to happen in the very small libraries, in special libraries, or in some K-12 school libraries, it can happen anywhere.

Another thing I found was that many of the people attending these workshops did not have OCLC access. They were completely on their own.

All this made me realize how important cooperative cataloging and networks and training for network participation really is--and maybe our colleagues without that affiliation but living nearby could be invited to these workshops and into some kind of cooperative endeavors?

This realization also made me more concerned about the trend toward what I see as more complicated cataloging rules.

Subject headings for DVDs

Closed-captioned DVDs should have this note in field 546
546 Closed-captioned.

with the following genre subject heading

655 7 Video recordings for the hearing impaired. \$2 lcs
DVDs described for the visually impaired should have a note

546 Described for the visually impaired.
with the following genre subject heading
655 7 Video recordings for people with visual disabilities. \$2 lcs

A DVD with both aspects could have

546 Closed-captioned and described for the visually impaired.
or this could be combined further with other language aspects

546 Closed-captioned and described for the visually impaired (feature film only). Sound tracks in English and French; optional subtitles in French and Spanish.

What's next?

Some have e-mailed to ask when and where I will be doing my next workshop. Sadly, I must announce my workshop days are over. It is getting too difficult for me to travel and I just don't have enough energy to deal with airlines. I do hope to complete a new edition of my DVD/film/video cataloging book, and prepare a looseleaf edition of my av cataloging book during the coming year.

If anyone is interested in taking over this column, please contact the incoming OLAC President. The person doing this should attend the OLAC meetings held during ALA conferences to be able to transcribe correctly the questions, answers, and the "flavor" of the discussion.

When submitting questions to Nancy B. Olson for this OLAC QA column, please put in subject line "Question for Nancy B. Olson" so I don't delete it without looking further.

Contact Nancy B. Olson at:
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