Wow! It just struck me that this is the last newsletter issue of 1999. It's an honor to be your newsletter editor at such an auspicious time.
This issue contains reports from the OCLC Users Council and on Rebecca Lubas' presentation at the OVGTSI Conference. In the "Everything You Always Wanted To Know ..." column, Nancy Olson discusses unusual CD-ROMs, symbols on DVDs, what to do when there are "too many credits," and a new and important change to the 856 field.

The OLAC/MOUG Conference is less than a year away! Please see p. 5 for the conference website URL. You will see a list of the OLAC meetings at the ALA Midwinter Meeting on the same page.

This, the last issue of the OLAC Newsletter published in the 1900s, appropriately contains a report from the OLAC Millennium Committee. The Committee needs your input! We've gotten very few survey responses from the version posted on OLAC-List. The response deadline has been moved forward to February 1, 2000. The survey has been reprinted in this issue and will be reposted on OLAC-List.

I do not have any resolutions regarding the OLAC Newsletter for the year 2000 or the upcoming millennium, but do have one wish: The Newsletter should never again be delayed by the numerous and unexpected challenges that seriously delayed the publication and mailing of the September 1999 issue.

Finally, I'd like to thank the regular editors and contributors that make this newsletter possible. Barb Vaughan, who always comes through with interesting announcements to publish; Mary Konkel, who accomplishes the challenging task of gathering and editing the conference reports; Vicki Toy Smith, who provides book reviews of current interest; Nancy Olson, who publishes the most important and interesting column in the newsletter; Glenn Patton, whose OCLC reports are always informative, timely and need little to no editing; Mike Esman, Meredith Horan, Jan Mayo, and all of the other officers who've contributed to the newsletter. All of you do a great job of providing important OLAC and AV cataloging information to the membership.

See you in San Antonio!

**Contributions DEADLINE FOR MARCH ISSUE IS FEB. 1, 2000**

FROM THE PRESIDENT
Michael Esman

Since this is the last issue before the coming millennium, I, like presidents of many other professional associations, will use my allotted space to briefly sum up the state of our association. I will look at OLAC's goals and discuss how the active participation of its membership has produced a string of accomplishments that has served to meet the needs of the
AV cataloging community I will also briefly discuss the state of the association as it enters the 21st century.

My fellow OLAC members, there is no question that the goals of the founders of this professional association 19 years ago have been achieved. The thirty individuals who met in 1980 to establish OLAC charged the organization to serve as a conduit for the exchange of information among AV catalogers, provide continuing education to audiovisual catalogers and to communicate the needs of AV catalogers to the larger cataloging community.

OLAC has established itself as THE leading professional association devoted to the cataloging of audiovisual materials. It has an international membership, produces a quarterly newsletter that provides current news about rules changes and working with new publishing formats, holds biennial national conferences that are well attended, promotes the interests of the audiovisual cataloging community before CC:DA and provides semiannual forums at ALA conferences for anyone to ask questions or discuss issues they deem important.

OLAC has filled a critical need within the cataloging community for almost twenty years. Those of us who were cataloging AV materials in the 1970s and earlier know well the impact that OLAC has had on our ability to do our work. We are no longer in the wilderness.

At the turn of the century, OLAC is indeed a healthy organization. It has an international membership, including 151 personal members and 250 institutional members. It also on firm financial footing, unlike many other professional associations.

OLAC could not have evolved into such a strong organization without the contributions of many over the past twenty years. There is no way to list all the individuals who have played a major part in the building of this organization; however, special commendation should go to the following: Nancy Olson, Sheila Intner, Verna Urbanski, Laurel Jizba, Cathy Leonardi, Glenn Patton, Sheila Smyth, Karen Driessen and Sue Neumeister.

As OLAC crosses the threshold into the 21st century, it's taking stock of itself through the work of the Millennium Committee. This group is examining a variety of issues surrounding how OLAC serves its clientele and presents itself to the cataloging community. It's the healthy organization that's willing from time to time to take a critical look at itself to assure it's fulfilling its mission.

Technology is changing so rapidly that one can't even begin to project what the needs of this organization will be twenty years from now. Whatever they are, it would surprise me if there isn't an active group of people like the OLAC pioneers of twenty years ago tackling the new cataloging problems.

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**NOTICE ABOUT THE TREASURER'S REPORT**
The Treasurer's Report has been delayed. A combined 1st-2nd Quarter Report will be published in the March 2000 issue of the OIAC Newsletter.

2000 OLAC CONFERENCE WEBSITE
(Originally posted on OLAC-List)

The Local Arrangements and Program Committees have begun a Web Page that will contain up-to-date information on the OLAC/MOUG 2000 Conference. The site has a convenient link on the OLAC Web site at: http://ublib.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/cts/olac/

Just click on "conferences" and you'll see us at the end of the list. Currently you can find information on the dates of the conference, hotel, and tourist information links.

Comments are welcome.

Cathy Gerhart, Local arrangements chair
Kelly Mecifi, Conference Web site designer/master

Cathy Gerhart
Librarian
University of Washington Libraries
gerhart@u.washington.lib

OLAC MEETINGS AT ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
San Antonio, Texas; January 14-15, 2000
Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC)
Friday, Jan. 14th, 7:30-9:30 PM

Executive Board Meeting
Saturday, Jan. 15th, 2:00-5:30 PM

Membership Meeting
Saturday, Jan. 15, 8:00-10:00 PM

The preliminary schedule of meetings with room locations has not yet been distributed by ALA. The meetings of interest to audiovisual catalogers will be posted on OLAC-List, Autocat, E-Media and the OLAC website.
CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS, NOMINATIONS
September 1999 Newsletter Redux

The following is a list of the calls for volunteers, nominations, etc. from the September Newsletter along with e-mail contact information and original deadline. Because of the extremely late distribution date of the September issue, some of the deadlines may have passed before the membership received the issue. If so, please send your information ASAP to the contact person. Information received before January 7th, 2000 can be presented at the ALA Board Meeting. For complete information about any volunteering or nominating opportunity, please see the September 1999 (v. 19, no. 3) issue of the OLAC Newsletter, check the OLAC website (http://ublib.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/cts/olac/) or request a copy of the announcement from Kay G. Johnson, Newsletter Editor-In-Chief, johnsonk@utk.edu.

- **OLAC Elections**: Seeking candidates for Vice President/President-elect and Secretary. Deadline: 12/31/99
  Contact: Sue Neumeister <neumeist@buffalo.edu>

- **OLAC Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator**: Seeking volunteers
  Deadline: None.
  Contact: Mike Esman <mesman@nal.usda.gov>

- **OLAC CAPC Members**: Seeking volunteers
  Deadline: January 3, 2000
  Contact: Cathy Gerhart <gerhart@u.washington.lib>

- **2000 Nancy B. Olson Award**: Seeking nominations
  Deadline: December 1, 1999
  Contact: Virginia Berringer <vb@uakron.edu>
  (Note: Her fax number was incomplete in the Sept. Newsletter. It's: 330-972-6383)

- **2000 OLAC Research Grant**: Seeking applications
  Deadline: March 1, 2000
  Contact: Mike Esman <mesman@nal.usda.gov>

- **OLAC Millennium Committee Survey**: Please complete
  (See. p. 7-9 of this issue)
(Note to newcomers: The OLAC Millennium Committee is examining OLAC's purposes and objectives, name, and logo. This self-reflective exercise is long-overdue to see if OLAC is on the right track for the present and future.)

OLAC Millennium Committee is in the process of finishing a literature search on audiovisual cataloging trends. The Committee broke into four subgroups to study:

1. Other AV cataloging or related organizations' missions;
2. Trends in AV cataloging -- What is being cataloged; what is not? How are AV materials being accessed/retrieved?
3. Other AV organizations' names, other words for audiovisual;
4. Logos -- What are other AV or related organizations using for a logo. What sort of graphics (if any) are being used to what effect?

The results of the literature review will be summarized at the upcoming OLAC Membership Meeting in San Antonio.

The Committee's overly ambitious deadlines have been pushed back. The Committee will deliver a status report at the OLAC Membership Meeting during the 2000 ALA Annual Midwinter Meeting and present any recommendations for OLAC Board Approval at the ALA Annual Conference in July. Any recommendations requiring a change to the OLAC Handbook will be voted on by the membership in a special July ballot. The results will be announced at the 2000 OLAC Conference in Seattle.

The deadline for returning the OLAC Millennium Committee Survey has also been pushed back. Please complete and return the survey via mail, e-mail or fax to Kay G. Johnson by February 1, 2000. The survey has been reprinted in this issue of the OLAC Newsletter and will also be reposted to OLAC-List. The response to the survey has been light so far, but the comments and suggestions have been very insightful. The Committee will pass your suggestions for improving OLAC to the Board and/or new OLAC Outreach/Advocacy Coordinator for discussion and action. Your opinion is very important to OLAC, and we want to hear from you. The results of this survey will influence the OLAC Millennium Committee's recommendations to the Board.

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WHAT DO YOU THINK OF OLAC?
THE MILLENNIUM COMMITTEE WANTS TO HEAR FROM YOU!

The OLAC Millennium Committee is seeking your opinions about OLAC's purposes and objectives, name and logo (see next page). Please answer the questions below:
1. What do you perceive as OLAC's mission?

2. How does OLAC benefit you professionally? How has OLAC affected the quality of your audiovisual cataloging and networking with other AV catalogers?

3. What improvements do you suggest for OLAC?

4. How do you see OLAC changing in the future?

5. "What do you think of the name "Online Audiovisual Catalogers?" Does it accurately reflect OLAC's present and future missions? If not, what are your recommendations for changing the name?

6. Does the logo with the film reel in the initial letter "0" accurately reflect OLAC's current and future missions? Why or why not? If not, what recommendations do you have for a logo?

7. Do you feel OLAC's purposes and objectives, name and logo are effective in attracting new members? Why or why not?

8. Other comments?

This survey has also been posted on OLAC-List. Please mail or e-mail responses by **February 1, 2000** to:
Kay G. Johnson
326 Hodges Library
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, TN 37996-1000
e-mail: johnsonk@utk.edu (or) johnsonk@aztechb.utk.edu

If you mail the survey, please photocopy the preceding page and write in your responses using the back of the sheet or extra pages as necessary.
OLAC'S CURRENT NAME, LOGO, AND PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES

Name:
Online Audiovisual Catalogers, Inc. (OLAC)

Logo:

Purposes and objectives: (From OLAC Handbook)

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 audiovisual materials.

Section 3. To provide a means of 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 with the bibliographic utilities that speak for catalogers of audiovisual materials.

CONFERENCE REPORTS
Mary Konkel, University of Akron
Column Editor

ROUNDING THE SQUARE PEG:
MAKING TECHNICAL SERVICES FOR VIDEOS PRACTICAL
Report from the Ohio Valley Group of Technical Services Librarians Conference (OVGTSLS), May 20, 1999 Springfield, Ohio

Rebecca Lubas' presentation at the 1999 OVGTSLS Conference was a very practical look at how
video cataloging and technical processing can be "normalized" into the institution's workflow while still meeting users needs. Judging from the packed house of both academic and public librarians, this issue was a timely one. Rebecca pointed out that the presence of video collections in libraries of all types are now more of a given than an oddity. She stated that although this format presents different challenges than print and other audiovisual materials, workflows unique to videos can and should be treated as routine library operations, rather than something that always needs to be handled as an exception. She'll certainly get no argument from OLACers.

The Association of College & Research Libraries' "Guidelines for Media Resources in Academic Libraries" published in the April 1999 issue of C&RL News reinforce that "Media collections are as diverse and vital as any print collection." The Guidelines assume that "media resources will be cataloged in accordance with current national standards and practices, including full subject access and classification." Section 8 of the Guidelines speak to bibliographic access and cataloging.

Rebecca offered some practical ideas based on her experience with a large video collection at an academic library and research in handling videos in public libraries.

Collection development policies for videos should be comparable to other materials, with special attention paid to whether closed captioning, audio enhancement, or licensing is required.

Video review sources are commonly available and can assist in the collection development process.

Acquiring videos is much easier due to their sale by book wholesalers, specialty stores, and via the Internet. Previewing videos will assist in assessing appropriate or relevant content and quality. You don't need any special skills to preview, but subject knowledge is helpful.

Cataloging videos does offer some additional challenges. Here are a few basic guidelines.

1. The chief source of title is the credits screen, which requires you to selectively view the video before cataloging. If you are unable to view, use the packaging and label to gather your cataloging information. Make notes as to where the title came from and identify your cataloging as brief level.

2. The statement of responsibility for videos is generally a mixed one and includes the director, producer, and writer.

3. Videos generally have a title main entry except in cases where director, producer, and "star" are one in the same.

4. Subtitle information should be included in a language note.
5. Summary notes are very important for videos and allow the patron to "browse" the content of the video through your description.

6. Credits and performers/actors are listed respectively in the 508 and 511 notes fields.

7. Added entries are generally made for director, producer, writer and actors, but additional entries can be made for others deemed important.

8. Subject access is necessary to ensure that the user is able to access all relevant information sought, regardless of format.

Physical processing depends upon whether your collection is in an open or closed environment. Package for maximum security as well as ease of use. White marking pens work great for property markings and call numbers, and are hard to remove. In an open environment, security tape is recommended as well as call number marking/labeling on both the packaging and the video itself. Clear boxes with plastic sleeves for inserting the video box will enhance the browsability of video collections.

Following some of these basic guidelines will allow libraries to more easily incorporate videos into their normal workflows and will make the "square peg rounder."

Submitted by Mary Konkel

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**OCLC USERS COUNCIL REPORT**

Excerpted from the OCLC Website
(http://www.oclc.org/ocl/press/19991022.htm)

Users Council Urges Continued Emphasis on CORC Research Project


Speakers examined the changing library landscape, and delegates discussed the changes they are
"In this meeting, we were most concerned with looking at how libraries can address the changing needs of our users," said Users Council president Betsy Wilson, associate director of Libraries, Public Services, University of Washington. "Of particular interest are ways that we can apply OCLC initiatives, like the CORC project, to meet those needs."

The keynote address on the "New World of Library Users" was delivered by Stephen Coffman, director, Research Services, City of Los Angeles Public Library. Proposing the building of the "Earth's Largest Library based on WorldCat," Mr. Coffman said. "We are at a revolutionary, pivotal point in library history. The decisions we make now will affect what happens in libraries. Nobody is sure how it will turn out.

"Suppose we apply the Amazon [Amazon.com] model to the library," he said. "If we did, we would have the single largest library that has ever existed on the face of the earth. It would cement the library position as the first place to go for books, provide real access to resources, and serve new worlds of library users."

Terry Noreault, vice president, OCLC Office of Research, reported on the progress and plans for the future of the CORC research project. The project uses new automated tools to apply the cooperative cataloging model used to build WorldCat (the OCLC Online Union Catalog) to Internet resources.

A discussion by CORC participants followed, moderated by Jennifer Morris, associate librarian, Hobart & William Smith Colleges. Chuck Broadbent, director, Information Technology, Free Library of Philadelphia, and Kristin Senecal, head, Technical Services, Dickinson College, shared their experiences with the project. Ms. Senecal underscored her belief in the project's utility with a story she heard from one CORC user. "A KSU [Kansas State University] researcher says that every time he does a search in Alta Vista he does the same search in CORC. And every time, he gets more useful results with CORC."

Delegates requested that CORC be a part of their January 2000 meeting, which will be the third meeting in a row that CORC has been a major part of a Users Council agenda.

Interlibrary Loan Interoperability Task Force chair Shirley Baker, vice chancellor of Information Technology and dean of University Libraries, Washington University briefed delegates on the findings and recommendations of the task force, which was convened to provide advice to OCLC on extensions to the ISO ILL protocols. The complete report of the task force (http://www.oclc.org/oclc/ill/report19990916.htm) and additional information are mounted on the OCLC Web site (http://www.oclc.org/).

David Ferriero, vice provost for Library Affairs and University Librarian, Duke University Libraries, spoke on changes taking place in library users and usage. At Duke, circulation and interlibrary loans are up, while the number of ready-reference questions is down due in part to users being satisfied with Web information. It is also difficult for faculty members to keep up with technology. Mr. Ferriero said that libraries need help in packaging information in ways that
make it easy for people to use. "Users want better filters, with access to more quality and less garbage," he said. "The more libraries deliver electronically the busier they are in physical space. I think these trends point in directions where. OCLC is well equipped to assist libraries."

Larry Alford, senior associate university librarian, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, moderated a panel discussion of changes libraries need to make in response to user changes.

"Lifelong learning is no longer just a phrase that libraries spout but a way of life," said Jane Light, city librarian, San Jose Public Library. "You can't get that from the university library because you're not a student and you can't get that from the public library because you don't live here are no longer seen [by library users] as reasons, but as excuses, and pretty feeble ones at that."

"We don't really have a choice," said Tom Kirk, college librarian, Earlham College. "We've got to meet the needs as well as the wants. Because if we don't serve the wants, we'll be dosed."

During the meeting, delegates met in small groups to share information on the current state of libraries and to provide feedback to OCLC. They discussed how library users are changing in their expectations and experiences, the impacts of these changes, what will constitute a successful and sustainable library in the 21st century, and how libraries, networks and OCLC can better serve library users.

The Users Council supports OCLC's mission by serving as a key discussion forum and communications link between member libraries, regional networks and other partners, and OCLC management. By providing a channel for recommendations and questions from Users Council delegates, approving changes in the Code of Regulations, and electing six members of the Board of Trustees, Users Council helps shape the future direction of OCLC. The next Users Council meeting is scheduled for February 6-8, 2000.

Submitted by Mary Konkel

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ATTENTION NORTHERN CATALOGERS --
Come to San Jose in January to escape winter and learn AV and computer cataloging!

Workshops on cataloging audiovisual materials and computer files will be offered at San Jose State University twice in the year 2000: January 6-11, and July 17-21, taught by Nancy B. Olson.

The workshops will cover descriptive cataloging (and MARC 21 coding and tagging) of videos (including DVDs), talking books/audiobooks, maps, puppets and other two- and three-dimensional audiovisual materials, and computer files including CD-ROMs, books with discs, interactive multimedia, and Internet resources, following the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, second edition, 1998 revision. The textbook used will be Cataloging of Audiovisual Materials
and Other Special Materials, by Nancy B. Olson (4th ed., 1998). Both these books are required texts for the workshop and must be brought to the workshop by each participant -- with some reading to be done before the first day. Those with access to an OCLC Bibliographic Formats and Standards will be asked to bring this document as well.

Enrollment in each workshop is limited to 30, with space reserved in each case for some students in the regular San Jose graduate program. These workshops have traditionally filled up within a very few weeks of being announced, so get your reservations in early. Attendees must have some background, either coursework and/or experience, in basic book cataloging using AACR2 -- this workshop is an advanced cataloging experience.

The workshops may be taken as workshops, or for graduate credit. For costs, registration information, housing and school information, contact Blanche Woolls, Director School of Library & Information Science San Jose State University phone 408-924-2490 San Jose CA 95192-0029 email bwoolls@wahoo.sjsu.edu

For more information on the content of the course itself, contact Nancy B. Olson: avnancy@ic.mankato.mn.us

This workshop may also be offered in Pittsburgh July 31-Aug. 4 -- watch Autocat or OLAC-List for official announcements.

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

I've seen several new items/bits of information recently that I want to bring to your attention -- and if you've seen others, please let me know I miss having piles of new stuff appear mysteriously on my desk. I did get to see some new titles this fall when I went in three mornings a week (2 hours per day) for many weeks working with my replacement, Sandy Roe -- I was glad to have the opportunity to get her off to a good start, and I feel like I'm leaving my work in good hands.

Little CD-ROM

A small CD-ROM arrived recently in the back of a reference work. It was removed and forwarded to cataloging and I saw it during one of my training sessions with my replacement. My first concern was how to run this little disc. When we finally located the book from which it had been removed, we found there was a page about the disc and its contents that showed clearly how it would fit in a depression in the standard PC disc drive (or over the spindle in a Mac disc drive) -- Moral of the story -- don't remove the disc, but send book and disc to the cataloger. The
cataloger can remove both disc and page(s) about it (or make a copy of the page(s) about it); the page(s) about the disc should be packaged with it when they tell about contents, system requirements, relationship of disc to the printed work, etc.

This CD-ROM measured 3 1/8 in. in diameter--in cataloging, we measure the diameter in inches to the next 1/4 inch up, so MARC field 300 subfield c would be: 3 1/4 in.

and a note would be needed:

CD-ROM.

Software with limits on length of time it can be used

Last spring we got a shipment of material, books plus discs, that said in fine print various places that the software would only be good for 120 days after the first use. This fall another set came in with this information stated clearly on the front and/or back covers of the book. As I recall (and I haven't found my notes yet -- moving is such fun) these all came from Microsoft. I do remember each was how to use a particular piece of software, either beginning or advanced.

These items are not good candidates for adding to a collection. The books were basically lessons using the software, so wouldn't be much good alone, and the software might only check out once. Watch for these.

"Hybrid CD-ROM"

The disc for Picasso, an interactive multimedia title, has the words "Hybrid CD-ROM" on the disc label. I think they mean it is a hybrid of a CD-ROM and video, etc., but the term is not explained anywhere. I suggested quoting the phrase in a note, and not doing anything else with it.

DVD

In the 4th edition of my book, Cataloging of Audiovisual Materials ..., I show the nine icons found on one DVD, and explain some of them (others are explained in the update pages to the 4th edition, available from me for $1.00 and a long self-addressed stamped envelope)

Recently I was given copies of the labels of two discs of a Japanese movie DVD, with three different icons. One says below it "Video CD" while the second has no legend. The third has the word "disc" in large print with "compact" in tiny type above it and "digital video" in the same tiny type below it; the digital video phrase is in an oval. Clearly this is calling itself a digital video disc.

And this also carries the information "Chinese sub-titles, Mandarin Version" -- Good 546 language note information.

New closed-captioning symbol

A VHS videocassette has a symbol on the spine that I have not seen before. It is an outline of an
ear with a slash through it. In fine print on the back of the container, it repeats the symbol with the information beside it: Closed captioned, Decoder required. This was on a 1998 Canadian production, Baboon Tales.

Too many credits

Richard Baumgarten gave me a copy of two pages from the booklet that accompanied a CD-ROM titled Rockett's First Dance. These credits list 11 corporate bodies and about 160 people (though some of the people may have been listed more than once; I didn't try to check).

The credits were much like video credits, with produced by, directed by, created by, etc. I'd go back to the LCRI for film/video credits for guidance, and use the produced, directed, written, and edited functions and names in the statement of responsibility along with the designer and "in collaboration with" corporate body phrases. I'd ignore most of the other credits (unless, of course, one or more of the names had local importance), or maybe make a note: Extensive credits given in accompanying booklet.

I'd have to see the whole booklet to decide whether to mention some of the credits/functions -- the music credits are extensive, but I don't know if the work is mostly music. If it is, I might use the music credits in a note, or split between statement of responsibility and a note.

In any case, this item does give the cataloger lots of information to work with!

Subfield u in 856 (URL) now repeatable

In a recent batch of revisions to Bibliographic Formats and Standards, I see the following significant change:

Subfield u, Uniform Resource Locator, in field 856, is now repeatable if more than one URL needs to be recorded.

However, the second indicator in field 856 tells whether the item identified in the 856 is the resource itself (indicator 0), a version of the resource (indicator 1), or a related resource (indicator 2). You would only use the repeatable subfield u within the 856 if each URL would have the same value for the second indicator. If second indicators need to be different, use a separate 856 for each.

This is all I have for this issue. I'm working on an explanation of dates, as that is the issue I'm most often asked about, but need to check some things with Jay Weitz before I finish it.

Hope to see lots of you in San Antonio -- and bring things for a question-and-answer session!

Contact Nancy Olson at
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avnancy@ic.mankato.mn.us
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