TABLE OF CONTENTS

FROM THE EDITOR

FROM THE PRESIDENT

OLAC EXECUTIVE BOARD, 2004-2005

TREASURER'S REPORT

OLAC MEETING MINUTES
   CATALOGING POLICY COMMITTEE
   EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
   MEMBERSHIP MEETING

CALL FOR CANDIDATES

OLAC 2004 CONFERENCE NOTICES
   SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENT
   POSTER PRESENTATIONS

CONFERENCE REPORTS
   MARBI
   CC:DA
   AMIA CATALOGING COMMITTEE

LIAISON REPORTS
   NEWS FROM OCLC
   OCLC MEMBERS COUNCIL REPORT

THE NANCY B. OLSON AWARD
   2004 WINNER
   CALL FOR NOMINATIONS
I am pleased to note that this issue has a full complement of contributions. There are two book reviews, three conference reports and two liaison reports. Announcements can be found in the column for that purpose, as well as beyond that, where some new Conference announcements (including information about this year’s scholarship recipient) and news about the Nancy Olson Award can be found under their own headings. There are messages about OLAC itself, such as the posting of the new Executive Board, the call for candidates and the Treasurer’s report. And, this being the beginning of the OLAC year, we have the first column from the new President.

We are also seeing a new contributor to the "Questions and Answers" column, a perennial favorite of OLAC readers and a centerpiece for so many of us. After Nancy Olson’s announcement in the last issue of her well-deserved retirement from the "Q & A" column, there has been a bustle of activity behind the scenes to fill her position. We were aware just how big her shoes were to fill--as indeed, were those of the others who had previously edited this column--and we did not take this responsibility lightly. Therefore, we were extremely pleased when Jay Weitz was available and willing to take on the assignment. His first column appears in this issue.

However, if you look for Jay’s column under the familiar title Nancy used, you may well miss it. In what has become a kind of tradition for the "Q & A" column, the title has been changed along with the change of editor. For his column title, Jay wanted to incorporate the concept of "cataloger’s judgment", which resonates so well (in both of
our opinions) with the quality of cataloging allied with OLAC. But we were stuck on how to precede that phrase with a characterization of the range of cataloging material that OLAC members tackle. As an example of the types of title strings we were rejecting, I give you: "Non-book, Electronic, Serial, Media Materials Cataloger’s Judgment". After putting forth more of these ideas than we care to remember, we realized that our organization’s very name—even with its own limitations in fully describing all the materials cataloged by its members—was the perfect solution. (Jay only had one small reservation due to, as he called it, the "Department of Redundancy Department" aspect of the title if the acronym were ever protracted into a phrase; in that case it would be: "OnLine Audiovisual Catalogers Cataloger’s Judgment"). Since that will never happen here, the title will be: "OLAC Cataloger’s Judgment". Jay says that this solution "leaves it all to the acronymic imagination".

______________________________

FROM THE PRESIDENT
Robert Freeborn

______________________________

Now that the ALA Annual meeting is over, it is time once again for the new President to write his initial Newsletter column. I thank all of you for this opportunity to serve OLAC, and I hope to live up to the high standards set by our past leaders. A special thanks to Cathy Gerhart for all of the support she has given me throughout my OLAC membership. She gave me my first break when I was a CAPC intern, and it has been a pleasure working with her this past year on the Executive Board. Speaking of the Executive Board, I want to congratulate Rebecca Lubas and Amy Weiss on their new positions. As Cathy stated in the last Newsletter, we had an excellent slate of candidates, and I feel that this coming year will be a very productive one for the Board.

On behalf of OLAC, I want to thank Nancy Olson and Verna Urbanski publicly for all of the work they have done for our organization in particular, and for the AV cataloging community in general. In fact, without them there would not be an OLAC. Their contributions to library scholarship and service are an inspiration to us all. I am sorry to see them step down as Q&A Guru and Archivist respectively, but they have definitely earned a respite. Our fondest hope is that they will continue to share their expertise with us for many years to come. Nancy and Verna, we cannot thank you enough.
I also want to thank Jay Weitz and Iris Wolley for volunteering to step into the positions formerly held by Nancy and Verna. OLAC is very fortunate to have members of their caliber who are willing to share their time and talents with us, and I want to encourage others to do the same. Our organization needs all of us to contribute what we can, and I hope that you will consider taking on one of the many open positions that we have. OLAC is only as strong as its members, and we cannot move forward without you!

As your President, I want to share with you a couple of points that I would like to see OLAC examine. First, I think we need to explore various avenues for insuring our financial security. The new dues increase that was announced at the Orlando meeting is definitely a step in the right direction, but we must also consider other possibilities, such as endowments, sustaining memberships, and the like. If OLAC is to grow, we must take a page from similar specialized library groups, such as the Music Library Association, and plan for our future. Second, I would like to see OLAC expand its presence in the international AV cataloging community. I am extremely gratified that we now an official liaison to CC:DA, but I also believe we have a tremendous opportunity to work closer with our colleagues throughout the world (especially with the advent of the AACR3). I view this year's Conference in Montreal as a great step in that direction, and I cannot wait to see the program that Lisa O'Hara and Marc Richard have in store for us. I hope to see you there.

OLAC EXECUTIVE BOARD, 2004-2005

PRESIDENT
ROBERT FREEBORN
Cataloging and Access Services
126 Paterno Library
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA 16802-1808
(814) 865-1755
(814) 863-7293 (fax)
<rbf6@psulias.psu.edu>

SECRETARY
AMY K. WEISS

VICE PRESIDENT/PRESIDENT ELECT
REBECCA LUBAS
Cataloging and Metadata Services
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Libraries
14E-210B
Cambridge, MA 02139
(617) 253-7564
(617) 253-2464 (fax)
<rll@mit.edu>

TREASURER
BOBBY BOTHMANN
TREASURER'S REPORT
Fourth Quarter and Year-to-Date
Through June 30, 2004
Bobby Bothmann, Treasurer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4th Quarter</th>
<th>Year-To-Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPENING BALANCE</td>
<td></td>
<td>$7,476.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply opening balance:

4th Quarter: $7,476.07
### INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount 1</th>
<th>Amount 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Memberships</td>
<td>$782.00</td>
<td>$10,744.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$2.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back Issues</td>
<td>$19.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship Gift</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift Received</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties</td>
<td>$17.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncashed Checks</td>
<td>$325.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$782.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11,478.04</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount 1</th>
<th>Amount 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALA</td>
<td>192.09</td>
<td>$892.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership overpayment</td>
<td></td>
<td>$82.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLAC Board Dinner</td>
<td>$245.12</td>
<td>$751.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLAC Award</td>
<td>$157.00</td>
<td>$292.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checks</td>
<td></td>
<td>$12.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual fee</td>
<td></td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stipends</td>
<td>$800.00</td>
<td>$2,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$7.85</td>
<td>$44.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Domain</td>
<td></td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage &amp; Printing</td>
<td>$2,262.24</td>
<td>$8,084.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Printing breakdown)</td>
<td>($1,988.55)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Postage breakdown)</td>
<td>($273.63)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,664.30</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,226.18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLOSING BALANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$4,593.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MEMBERSHIP as of July 31, 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>637</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Minutes

Iris Wolley, CAPC Chair, called the meeting to order at 7:40 p.m. Members present: Lisa Bodenheimer, Valerie Bross, Linda Seguin, Lynnette Fields, Susan Leister, and Sandy Roe. Ex officio member present: John Attig.

There were 33 attendees in total.

1. Welcome and Introductions

Iris welcomed guests and explained CAPC's purpose for newcomers. CAPC members and guests introduced themselves.

2. Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the January 9, 2004 Mid-Winter CAPC meeting were approved.

3. Announcements (I. Wolley)

New CAPC members and interns. This is Iris' last meeting as CAPC Chair. Lisa Bodenheimer will be the CAPC Chair for 2004-2005. Sandy Roe and Linda Seguin, who have been interns, will now be full CAPC members. Kelley McGrath is the new CAPC intern.

OLAC has been granted a representative position to CC:DA. Greta de Groat, whose term as a regular CAPC member has just ended, will be the OLAC CC:DA Representative. As such, Greta will be an Ex-Officio member of CAPC.

4. Reports and Discussions

a. NACO-AV Funnel (I. Wolley for A. Caldwell)

In the past six months, the OLAC Funnel Project has contributed 918
new names, 3 new series, and changed 103 names. Thanks to the contributing libraries and to David Procházka for his help in revising headings.

There will not be a NACO training session at the upcoming OLAC Conference. Instead, Ann will be experimenting with longer regional training institutes incorporating more hands-on activities. If you are interested, please let Ann know: <E_Caldwell@brown.edu>

b. **MARBI Liaison Report (J. Attig)**


Please see the full MARBI report elsewhere in this issue.

c. **CC:DA OLAC/CAPC Liaison Report (J. Attig)**

Please see the full CC:DA report elsewhere in this issue.

d. **Subcommittee on Source of Title Note for Internet Resources (S. Miller)** [http://www.olacinc.org/capc/stnir.html]

Steven sent the following summary statement of the report to CAPC members:

"The Subcommittee on the Source of Title Note for Internet Resources (Susan Leister, Greta de Groat, Steve Miller) would like to get more feedback on our draft revised document. It is a work in progress, not yet complete, but illustrates enough to provide a basis for comments from CAPC and OLAC members before we proceed with adding more definitions and examples.

"After we incorporate feedback from CAPC, we will send the document to be posted on the OLAC CAPC Website and opened for general review by OLAC members. It was suggested that a copy of the draft be sent to Judy Kuhagen at the Library of Congress. She is chairing a committee to review and update the existing training documentation for integrating resources."
e. Added Entries for Non-Human Actors and Other Entities (I. Wolley for G. de Groat)

This paper was written by Greta de Groat, Lynnette Fields and Lisa Bodenheimer, in response to Nancy Olson's original proposal recommending that rule changes be proposed to CC:DA to allow the names of puppets, animals, animated characters, robots, and other non-human characters appearing primarily in motion pictures and television programs be traceable as added entries rather than subjects. Martha Yee was consulted as well. The paper recommends that all personal names—people, animals, imaginary character, etc.—be tagged as names. Names of characters, on the other hand, were not recommended as being appropriate for added entries. For example, puppets, robots with human voices and animated characters should remain as subjects. Animals are actual beings capable of limited authorial functions and the paper recommends that they should be added entries. However, there are difficulties in making this policy workable. That paper presents three options for this last recommendation. CAPC members discussed the options. Before this paper is put on the CAPC Web page, it will be sent to Nancy Olson for her review. A suggestion to send a copy to SAC was made. There may be other communities that might want to review this as well. Follow-up will be undertaken by the subcommittee members.

f. OLAC/CAPC Task Force on Expert Panel (L. Bodenheimer/I. Wolley)

This report has been forwarded to the Executive Board, which will discuss it in context of the new Question and Answer column format. As far as CAPC is concerned, this project is completed. There will be no further CAPC work on it. It will be removed from prominence on the CAPC Web page once the work on the maintenance of the CAPC Web pages is begun.

g. OLAC/CAPC Task Force on FAQ/Best Practices (I. Wolley)

It was reported that Iris Wolley and Linda Seguin laid out the groundwork for this project. In the Fall, Cathy Gerhart will be chair of the subcommittee. Iris will not continue to work on this after Fall, so there will be a need for more CAPC members/interns to work on this with Cathy and Linda. There are still some questions about the definition of the FAQs and Best Practices, how maintenance will be handled and who will do it.

h. Maintenance for CAPC Resources (S. Roe)

This subcommittee is charged with identifying those CAPC resources
that need ongoing maintenance, determining how often and who will update them, and examining the structure of the CAPC Web pages and making recommendations for reorganization (in collaboration with Sue Neumeister, OLAC Webmistress). During the discussion a desire was expressed for a clear life cycle and/or regular update of those CAPC resources for which this is appropriate, as currently exists for AV tools. Examine archiving issues. Consider separating official publications and training presentations from draft documents and subcommittee reports. Note that redesign of the overall OLAC Website is out of scope for this subcommittee. The subcommittee will bring its recommendations back to CAPC for discussion via e-mail, and is currently accepting CAPC volunteers.

i. *Electronic Resources and Indicating Color and Illustrations (J. Attig)*
   John asked the attendees if there was interest in allowing for the option to describe illustrations in electronic resources in the Physical Description Area. Given that CC:DA is beginning work on a major revision of AACR, it could be some time before such a change can be incorporated. The interest expressed by the audience indicated support for the idea. John states that he will keep track of this option and that it not be considered a CAPC project unless he brings it back to the committee.

j. *Authority Tools for Audio-Visual and Music Catalogers (I. Wolley for R. Bratton)*
   <http://www.olacinc.org/capc/authtools.html>
   There have been no major revisions to this document since Midwinter.

5. **Adjournment**

   Iris thanked CAPC members for all their hard work during her terms as CAPC Chair.

   The meeting adjourned at 9:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Rebecca Lubas
OLAC Secretary
1. Call to Order and Announcements (C. Gerhart)

President Cathy Gerhart called the meeting to order at 3:01 p.m. Board members present: Kay Johnson (Past President), Robert Freeborn (Vice President/President Elect), Bobby Bothmann (Treasurer), Rebecca Lubas (Secretary), and Iris Wolley (CAPC Chair). Guest: Amy Weiss (incoming Secretary).

2. Approval of Minutes (R. Lubas)

The minutes for the meeting at Midwinter in San Diego were approved.

3. Treasurer's Report (B. Bothmann)

See full report elsewhere in this issue.

4. Newsletter Editor's Report (C. Gerhart for J. Fletcher)

The Board discussed some cost-cutting and timesaving options for the Newsletter production and mailing as suggested by Jain. It was agreed that investigating the cost of having the printer do the bulk mail sorting is worthwhile, as this is extremely tedious and time-consuming. The Board also agreed to try an issue of the Newsletter printed on a lower weight paper, as a possible strategy for reducing costs. Also agreed upon was setting up mechanisms for members to have the option to receive an online Newsletter. This makes much sense for members that have access to an institutional copy.
and receive a personal copy. Password access to current issues online should be investigated to ensure that there is a clear benefit to membership for the online option.

5. **Old Business**

   a. **OLAC 2004 Conference (C. Gerhart for M. Richard)**
      Please see Conference information in this issue and in the June issue for details on speakers, workshops offered and other activities.

   b. **OLAC Dues Increase (C. Gerhart/B. Bothmann)**
      Cathy and Bobby presented the following new dues structure, which the Board approved:

      **OLAC MEMBERSHIP RATES**
      *** U.S. Funds Only ***

      **North America (including Canada, United States, and Mexico)**
      
      *Personal Memberships*
      One year $20.00  
      Two years $38.00  
      Three years $55.00  

      *Institutional Memberships*
      One year $25.00  
      Two years $48.00  
      Three years $70.00  

      **Other Countries**
      *All Memberships*
      One year $25.00  
      Two years $48.00  
      Three years $70.00  

      **Contributing**
      One year only $50.00

      These rates will go into effect for Membership Year 2005. Anyone who joins as part of his or her Conference registration will have a chance to get in at the current rate.
c. **OLAC CC:DA Representative (C. Gerhart)**
Greta de Groat has been appointed to serve as OLAC’s official Representative to CC:DA. This position will be an Ex Officio CAPC member. A few editorial changes will need to be made to the *OLAC Handbook* to reflect this revised position. The Board also agreed a brief history statement about the position would be appropriate.

d. **Handbook Changes for Conference Planning (C. Gerhart)**
Cathy re-presented some changes she suggested to help make Conference planning smoother. The Board accepted these changes and Rebecca Lubas will make them in the *Handbook* before handing responsibility of the *Handbook* to the incoming Secretary. The changes include guidelines for the host city and an earlier head start for soliciting proposals.

6. **New Business**

   a. **Treatment of Ex-Officio Board Members in the Handbook (C. Gerhart)**
   It was agreed that the responsibilities and rights of the Ex-Officio Board Members need more consistent treatment in the *Handbook*. Iris agreed to chair a committee to look at creating these guidelines.

   b. **Recording the Q&A Session at ALA Meetings (C. Gerhart)**
   As there will be a new Q&A column editor, it was decided that the Newsletter Editor and the Q&A Editor will decide how to handle the use of material from the Q&A session for publication.

   c. **OLAC Meeting Times (C. Gerhart)**
   The Board reviewed alternatives for meetings times during ALA. It was agreed to take a straw poll at the Membership Meeting.

7. **Closed Session for Appointments**

8. **Adjournment**

   The meeting was adjourned at 5:30 p.m.
1. Call to Order, Introductions, Announcements (C. Gerhart)

President Cathy Gerhart called the meeting to order at 8:02 p.m. She introduced herself and other OLAC Board members introduced themselves: Kay Johnson (Past President), Robert Freeborn (Vice President/President Elect), Iris Wolley (CAPC Chair), and Rebecca Lubas (Secretary).

There were 24 attendees in total.

Cathy made the following announcements:

There are currently 860 subscribers to the OLAC electronic mailing list. The DVD primer and the Authority Tools documents receive the greatest hits on the Website.

Iris Wolley has accepted the position of OLAC Archivist.

Greta de Groat will be OLAC's official representative to CC:DA.

2. Secretary's Report and Approval of January Minutes (R. Lubas)
The minutes of the Membership Meeting at ALA Midwinter 2004 were approved.

3. **Treasurer's Report (B. Bothmann)**

   Please see the Treasurer’s Report of OLAC’s finances elsewhere in this issue.

4. **Newsletter Editor's Report (C. Gerhart for J. Fletcher)**

   Cost-saving measures that will be tried in the near future include offering the option of an electronic *Newsletter* and printing the *Newsletter* on lighter weight paper.

   The new Questions and Answers Column Editor will be Jay Weitz of OCLC.

5. **Committee Reports**

   a. **Cataloging Policy Committee (I. Wolley)**
      
      Please see the full CAPC Meeting minutes elsewhere in this issue.

   b. **2004 OLAC Conference (S. Rankin)**
      
      Full details about the Conference are posted on the Website at <http://mavweb.mnsu.edu/bothmr/OLAC/home.html>.

   c. **Conference Scholarship Committee (C. Gerhart)**
      
      A winner has been selected for this year's Conference Scholarship among a strong pool of applicants. Jaime Anderson of Henrico Public Library in Richmond, Virginia was selected.

   d. **Elections Committee (K. Furniss)**
      
      Amy Weiss will be the new Secretary and Rebecca Lubas is Vice President/President Elect. Kevin and Cathy thanked the Committee and all who ran on this year's slate.

6. **Reports from Liaisons**

   a. **Association of Moving Image Archivists (C. Gerhart for S. Park-Primiano)**
      
      The full report is printed elsewhere in this issue.
b. **Music OCLC Users Group (R. Freeborn)**
   MOUG held its annual meeting in February. There is a new publication, the *Field Guide to Printed Music & Sound Recordings*. See the *MOUG Newsletter* for details. OLAC is seeking a new MOUG liaison. Send inquiries to Robert Freeborn. For more information on MOUG, please see <http://www.musicoclcusers.org>.

c. **OCLC (J. Weitz)**
   Jay outlined highlights of OCLC news, which is included elsewhere in this issue. He also answered some specific questions about the operation of Connexion.

d. **CC:DA & MARBI (J. Attig)**
   Please see the full reports containing the results of these meetings elsewhere in this issue.

7. **New Business**

a. **Straw poll on meeting times (C. Gerhart)**
   Cathy asked the membership about the possibility of switching the meeting nights for CAPC and the Membership, as the Membership meeting conflicts with ALA’s Scholarship Bash night. An important advantage of scheduling CAPC on Friday night is the opportunity for CAPC to voice opinions on items for the CC:DA and MARBI meetings. More consideration will be made about this issue before changes are made.

b. **OLAC Award (C. Gerhart)**
   Cathy presented Ann Caldwell with the 2004 OLAC Award. (See more details elsewhere in this issue.)

8. **Adjournment**

   The meeting was adjourned at 9:20 p.m. The Question and Answer session followed.

   Respectfully submitted,

Rebecca L. Lubas
OLAC Secretary
CANDIDATES SOUGHT FOR OLAC OFFICES

We are seeking nominations for the offices of OLAC Vice President/President Elect and OLAC Treasurer. Please encourage your OLAC colleagues to run or get in touch with the OLAC Elections Committee members to recommend nominations. All OLAC personal members are eligible to serve and self-nominations are encouraged. If you are interested in a challenging leadership position and an opportunity to learn about your organization from the inside, please submit a letter of nomination indicating the position for which you wish to run. Your nomination should include a brief statement describing why you are interested in the position, followed by summaries of your qualifications and professional activities. Nominations will also be accepted from the floor during the OLAC Membership Meeting held at the 2005 ALA Midwinter meeting in Boston, Massachusetts.

OVERVIEW OF DUTIES: The Vice President/President Elect is elected annually and serves a one-year term as Vice President, followed by one year as President, a year as Immediate Past President, and a year as Past President. S/he performs all duties delegated by the President and presides at meetings when the President cannot attend. The Vice President/President Elect is expected to attend OLAC Membership and Executive Board meetings (held during ALA conferences) while in office. The Vice President is also responsible for the OLAC Program at the ALA Annual Conference, should OLAC decide to sponsor a program.

The OLAC President presides at all OLAC Membership and Executive Board meetings, is or appoints OLAC's observer to the OCLC Users Council, submits quarterly reports for the OLAC Newsletter, and works closely with other members of the OLAC Executive Board in guiding the operations of the organization. The Immediate Past President serves as Chair of the OLAC Awards Committee and as a member of the OLAC Executive Board. The Past Past President serves as Chair of the Elections Committee.

The Treasurer serves a two-year term, the election to be held in years alternating with that of the office of Secretary. The next Treasurer will serve from Summer 2005 to Summer 2007. The Treasurer is also expected to attend OLAC Membership and
Executive Board meetings. The Treasurer receives and disburses all funds for the organization and keeps accurate accounts of income and disbursements. The Treasurer prepares quarterly financial reports for publication in the *OLAC Newsletter* and semi-annual reports for presentation at OLAC Membership and Executive Board meetings. The Treasurer serves as OLAC’s membership coordinator. S/he maintains a database of current OLAC members; processes new memberships; and answers questions concerning memberships, fees and claims/requests for back issues of the *OLAC Newsletter*. Access to a PC and a current version of Microsoft Excel is essential.

A comprehensive list of duties for both positions is available in the "OLAC Executive Board" section of the *Handbook & Bylaws* available from the main OLAC home page: <www.olacinc.org>.

Members of the Executive Board receive a $100 stipend per conference for attending OLAC Membership and Executive Board meetings during ALA conferences and the biennial OLAC Conference. If you are interested in becoming a candidate for either of these positions, please submit your nomination letter including a brief description of your interest in the position, qualifications and professional activities, to be printed with the ballot, by December 31, 2004 to:

Kay G. Johnson  
Serials Coordinator  
Hodges Library  
1015 Volunteer Blvd.  
Knoxville, TN 37996-1000  
e-mail: <johnsonk@utk.edu>  
phone: 865-974-6913  
FAX: 865-974-0551

If you wish to nominate other OLAC members for the offices, please contact Kay Johnson or the other OLAC Elections Committee members, Diane Boehr <boehrd@mail.nlm.nih.gov> or Jan Mayo <mayoj@mail.ecu.edu>. The Committee will contact nominees for their campaign information.

Thanks for your nominations and the continued support of OLAC!

Sincerely,  
The OLAC Elections Committee
OLAC 2004 CONFERENCE NOTICES

SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENT

It is my very happy duty to announce that the OLAC Conference Scholarship has been awarded to Jaime Anderson. Jaime is the Materials Management Coordinator for the County of Henrico Public Library in Richmond, Virginia.

We had 16 excellent applications for the award this year and I would like to thank all of you who applied. This year's award is partially funded by a generous donation in memory of Jo Davidson from her friends and colleagues at the University of Georgia.

We hope to see many of you in Montreal. If you run into Jaime make sure to congratulate her on her winning application.

Cathy Gerhart
OLAC Immediate Past President

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

I am pleased to announce the titles of the poster presentations that will be featured at the OLAC 2004 Conference. The planning committee received nine excellent proposals, and we look forward to their presentation at the Conference. The list below, with the addition of a brief abstract for each presentation, can also be found on the OLAC 2004 Website.

Marc Richard
Co-Chair, OLAC 2004

- *Beyond Books: Blogs at the University of Minnesota* - presented by Kristi Bergland, Mary Huismann and Stacie Traill (University of Minnesota)

- *NOAA Video Data Management System: Library Pilot Project* - presented by Anna Fiolek; co-authors: Anna Fiolek, Janice Beattie, Dottie Anderson, Mary
Integrating 150 Years of Research @ ISU with OpenURLs - presented by Kate James and Sandy Roe (Illinois State University)

Building a "Virtual Library Collection" Through Freely-Accessible Web Sites: Select Web Sites Database at University of Vermont - presented by Kor Kiley and Wichada SuKantararat (Bailey/Howe Library, University of Vermont)

Digital Talking Books and Tactile Illustrations: How on Earth Would You Catalogue Them? - presented by Emilie Lowenberg and Ellen Katic (Union Catalogue Division, Library and Archives Canada)

Media Finders, Expert Search Intermediaries for the Online Catalog - presented by: Kelley McGrath (Ball State University)

The SSS: a Simple, Secure Solution to Shelving Compact Discs While Retaining the Ability to Browse Jewel Cases by Library of Congress Call Numbers - presented by: Linda Swanson (Carl B. Ylvisaker Library, Concordia College (Moorhead))

Meeting the New Challenges of Cataloging Electronic Documents for Michigan State University's Grey Literature Project - presented by: Allen Thunell and Lisa Robinson (Michigan State University Libraries)

Integrating Digital Libraries and Traditional Libraries: Two Catalogers' Experiences - presented by: Anping Wu (Cataloging Supervisor Librarian, University of North Carolina at Wilmington) and Susannah Benedetti (Special Formats Catalog Librarian, University of North Carolina at Wilmington)
The Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information (MARBI) Committee and the USMARC Advisory Committee met for two sessions during the ALA Annual Conference in Orlando, Florida. The following is a brief summary of the meeting. More information is available on the MARC Advisory Committee Web page at <http://www.loc.gov/marc/marcadvz.html>.

**Proposal No. 2004-05: Changes Needed to Accommodate RISM Data--Music Incipits**
This proposal came from an international project that is--among other things--trying to record incipit information about musical works as a means of identifying them precisely. During discussion, a number of issues with subfield definitions were clarified and generalized, and subfields $y$ (Link text) and $z$ (Public note) were added. MARBI approved the proposal.

**Proposal No. 2004-06: Defining the First Indicator and New Subfields in Field 017 to Suppress Display Labels**
This proposal would allow coding for flexible display of copyright registration numbers, including cataloger-supplied captions in $i$. In discussion, a number of editorial changes to the documentation were suggested. MARBI approved the proposal.

**Proposal No. 2004-07: Applying Field 752 (Added Entry--Hierarchical Place Name) for Different Purposes**
This proposal from the Map and Geography Round Table (MAGERT) was based on Discussion Paper no. 2004-DP02. Field 752 has been used until now primarily for place of coverage access for newspapers and place of publication access for rare materials. The field is now being used for subject access, particularly for cartographic materials. At Midwinter, the group had been equally divided on whether subject access should be in 752 (with an indicator value to identify it as such) or in a separate field. The proposal presented these two options. After discussion, MARBI decided that it should be a separate 6XX field. There were additional questions about the
appropriate subfields for coding different types of place names. The discussion was unable to resolve all of these issues, and a revised proposal will be prepared for Midwinter 2005.

Proposal No. 2004-08: Changing the MARC-8 to UCS Mapping for the Halves of Doublewide Diacritics from the Unicode/UCS Half Diacritic Characters to the Unicode/UCS Doublewide Diacritic Characters
This proposal deals with some particularly difficult diacritics—the ligatures that span two characters, such as the "ia" and "ts" in Russian. The proposal called for MARBI to endorse the Unicode/UCS double-diacritic characters, instead of the half-diacritic characters. The proposal was accepted over opposition from the Library of Congress and OCLC.

This discussion paper talks about the difficulties of using standard numbers such as the ISBN and LCCN for retrieval and matching. One of the difficulties is that these numbers are printed on the item, but are not always valid numbers and do not always apply to the manifestation in hand. There is a need to record their presence on the item and to retrieve records through them, but there is also a need to provide a more reliable number for record matching. The subfields for cancelled and invalid numbers in field 022 (ISSN) were seen as a possible approach. Further work will be done, and a proposal will be submitted for discussion at Midwinter 2005.

This is the first of several papers by Jack Cain discussing issues involved in the implementation of Unicode. There was some preliminary discussion, but a more thorough discussion will take place after the second paper is distributed, probably before Midwinter 2005.

Announcement
Library of Congress announced that it will begin to distribute records with 13-digit ISBNs on October 1, 2004. ISBN guidelines call for items to carry both 13- and 10-digit versions of the ISBN. LC will encode both versions in field 020, probably in separate fields; OCLC will initially encode the 13-digit ISBN in field 024 rather than 020. For more information on the changes to the ISBN, see the ISBN Revision page on the NISO Website <http://www.niso.org/standards/resources/ISBN.html>, as well as implementation announcements from LC, OCLC and system vendors.
This report covers (a) amendments to AACR2, (b) plans for AACR3, and (c) actions and discussions at the 2004 ALA Annual Conference in Orlando.

AACR2
The 2004 Amendments should be published shortly. See my report on its contents in the March 2004 OLAC Newsletter.

There may be one more, brief set of revisions to AACR2, to be published next summer. It will contain some small, but significant changes that JSC wants to publish before the publication of AACR3. These may include: revision of Rule 21.0D to allow wider inclusion of designations of functions (relator terms) in headings; revision to the rule for capitalization that would permit unusual capitalizations of corporate names, such as "eBay" and "netLibrary"; revision of the rules for capitalization of German, to bring them in line with new German orthography; removal of the Turkish word "bir" from the list of initial articles; and revision of the definition of "coloured illustration".

After 2005, there will be no further updates to AACR2. All effort will be directed towards the preparation of AACR3.

AACR3
The Joint Steering Committee is moving ahead aggressively with plans to publish a new edition of AACR in 2007. They will shortly have an editor hired to direct the effort. The revision of the rules will begin with the rules for description in Part I. Building on the work of CC:DA's Task Force on Consistency across Part I, a draft of Part I should be distributed for review before the end of 2004. It will contain a greatly expanded set of general rules, applicable to all categories of resources, followed by brief chapters giving supplementary rules for particular forms of content, forms of carrier, and types of media, as well as rules for resources issued successively or updated periodically.

While this draft is being reviewed, JSC and the editor will begin work on a revision of the chapter on choice of access points, to correct some lapses of logic (such as the "rule of three") and restate the rules in terms of the relationships identified in the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records.
After that work is under way, work will be undertaken to transform the current chapters on form of access points into a Part III dealing with authority control. The chapters for each type of name will include both rules for establishing authorized forms of name and for making references.

Finally, the introductions to each part of the code, as well as the General Introduction, will be rewritten. A major goal of this effort will be to make the principles and the conceptual background of the rules more apparent, so that catalogers may more readily exercise informed judgment.

There is an excellent PowerPoint presentation introducing the AACR3 revision posted on the JSC Website at: <http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/current.html#AACR3>.

CC:DA Actions and Discussions, June 2004
At the ALA Annual Conference in June 2004, the Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access:

- Heard a report from the ALA Representative to the Joint Steering Committee, Matthew Beacom; most of the points above are from this report.
- Approved some corrections to AACR2 relating to cartographic materials.
- Heard a preliminary report from the Task Force on Cataloging Rules for Early Printed Materials, which is being asked to make recommendations on the fate of Rules 2.12–2.18 in AACR2.
- Heard an update from the Task Force on Consistency across Part I of AACR, which is working with a consultant for JSC on the organization of the rules for physical description in AACR3.
- Heard a report on the very successful preconference on FRBR that CC:DA co-sponsored.
- Approved two program initiatives for the 2005 Annual Conference, one on AACR3 and one on the forthcoming publication Cataloging Cultural Objects.
- One special activity was a presentation by Dr. Barbara B. Tillett of the Library of Congress on the IFLA Meetings of Cataloguing Experts on an International Cataloguing Code. Her presentation is posted on the CC:DA Website at: <http://www.libraries.psu.edu/tas/jca/ccda/docs/imeicc-ccda.ppt>.

For further information, please consult the CC:DA Website at <http://www.libraries.psu.edu/tas/jca/ccda/index.html>.

Association of Moving Image Archivists (AMIA)
Cataloging Committee
The Standards Review Subcommittee remained active this year led by its Chair, Sarah Ziebell Mann. A report on the third draft of a proposed revision to LCRI 25.5B on Uniform Titles for Motion Pictures, Television Programs, and Radio Programs was submitted to CPSO on May 28, 2004. Comments addressed direct-to-video releases and the qualifier "(Motion picture)", distinctions in the publication/distribution statement, and the unreliability of GMDs to collocate works and the need for uniform title main entry. The Subcommittee also provided feedback to the Society of American Archivists' Description Section relating to Describing Archives: a Content Standard (DACS) on May 21, 2004.

As mentioned in past reports, members of the Cataloging Committee continued to contribute to the ongoing development of the MIC: Moving Image Collections Website, which is now live at <http://mic.imtc.gatech.edu>. (Technical developments and specifications continue to be documented on the Project Website: <http://gondolin.rutgers.edu/MIC/>.) MIC is built on a portal structure to customize information for its diverse audiences. Choose a portal: to find resources and perform more complex searches for moving images ("Collections Explore") and organizations ("Archive Explore"). Comments and questions are welcome and desired, and they should be sent to <mic@loc.gov>.

For the OLAC community, MIC's Education and Outreach Committee will be of particular interest. The Education and Outreach Committee’s Cataloging Portal has recently been updated with links to resources on standards and tools, authority control, systems and utilities, and training and education. The site can be found at: <http://mic.imtc.gatech.edu/catalogers_portal/cat_govcom.htm>.

Additional updates on MIC activities are recorded below as supplied by Jane D. Johnson, MIC Project Manager, on June 22, 2004.

MIC Archive Directory
The MIC Archive Directory online input form is available to simplify input of an organization’s entry. Whether a moving image archive or one that holds a few film titles as part of a larger general collection, institutions are invited to register their organizations with MIC. By doing so, they join a groundbreaking initiative to provide access to moving images worldwide, and contribute to further collaboration, research, and mentoring in the archival moving image community. Any institution holding archival moving image materials is eligible for a Directory entry. To participate, visit
the MIC site at <http://mic.imtc.gatech.edu> and click on "List your archive".

Over a hundred institutions, including organizations in Australia, Canada, Denmark, England, Germany, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Puerto Rico, Scotland, and the United States, have registered in the MIC Archive Directory. Registrants represent a cross-section of the field: historical societies, national, state, municipal, and university archives, television stations, motion picture studios, independent arts and media organizations, museums, distributors, stock footage houses, and small subject-oriented collections.

**MIC Union Catalog**
Records from five alpha sites have been loaded into the MIC Union Catalog, including National Library of Medicine, Oregon Health & Science University, Pacific Film Archive, Smithsonian Institution Archives, and the Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collections. Library of Congress, ResearchChannel, and Fortunoff Video Archive for Holocaust Testimonies records are on their way, and remaining alpha site records will be loaded by this Fall.

**MIC User Studies**
The MIC Evaluation Team at the School of Communication, Information and Library Studies, Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, has conducted a survey of MIC users. The evaluation seeks to determine if the MIC Union Catalog metadata meets the *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)* defined by IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations): enabling users to find, identify, select, and maintain the best or most useful moving images. The team has developed an additional instrument, including an exit interview, to assess the usability of the MIC Website.

**Phase 2 Development**
The full MIC Steering Committee, chaired by Oksana Dykyj, has been appointed and met in January for the first time at the Library of Congress, to discuss MIC's strategic plan and business model and strategize regarding Phase 2 (2005-2006) development activities.

Following these discussions and others with the National Science Foundation, a second NSF grant proposal was submitted to fund the cataloging utility conceptualized as part of the original MIC architecture. In the long term, the cataloging utility will serve two functions:
• allow smaller archives with insufficient infrastructure, expertise or resources to create standard records in house, for their own constituency, and potentially for contribution to the MIC Union Catalog

• allow organizations with descriptive metadata in place for end users to retool their metadata capabilities to support the types of metadata required for effective management (technical, rights, and other administrative metadata) and become METS (Metadata Encoding Transmission Standard) compliant

This grant would further MIC's long-term goals to promote standards-based, interoperable metadata use in the moving image archives community, and provide leadership in moving image preservation and digital rights management, facilitating progress into a full MPEG-21 rights management implementation in Phase 3 (1-2 years).

MIC and Education
The MIC Science Educators Advisory Board met June 4 in Piscataway, New Jersey, to discuss MIC's use in the education community. The Board is composed of eminent educators in the sciences representing the spectrum of K20 education (United States), including educators from museums and libraries. The MIC Science Educators' Advisory Board provides ongoing guidance and support in MIC's development and is a critical partner in achieving our goal of integrating moving images into the research and education mainstream.

For more information on the Cataloging Committee or for general questions relating to AMIA, please feel free to contact me by e-mail <syp3@nyu.edu> and/or visit the AMIA Website <http://www.amianet.org>. For more information on MIC, please contact the MIC Project Manager, Jane D. Johnson, at <jjohnson@loc.gov>.

NEWS FROM OCLC
Submitted to OLAC for ALA Annual, June 2004
By Jay Weitz

Keyword Searching Changes

On June 6, 2004, OCLC instituted changes in keyword searching as part of the system
migration to the Oracle platform. Changes that were made that should be apparent to users include:

- The 18-character limit on search terms has been removed, now allowing up to 28 characters
- The limit on matching terms when using character masking has been increased from 30 to 500
- Author (au) and Extended Author (ea) indexes have been combined. Both index labels will work, but the "ea" index label will be removed in the future
- The Citation/Reference index has been removed
- Corporate (co) and Conference (cn) indexes have been combined. Both index labels will work, but the "co" index label will be removed in the future
- Hyphens will now be converted to a space, and the system will automatically initiate a proximity search. (Note: This does not change how ISBNs are searched.)
- Language (la) will now retrieve based on both the Fixed Field Lang and on the 041 $a when the first indicator is 0, and the 041 $b, $d, $e, $f and $g, regardless of the indicator
- Limit by /mix or ft mix will now retrieve Type:p (Mixed material format) Type:t (Manuscript), Type:f (Manuscript map), Type:d (Manuscript score) and all formats with Ctrl:a. (Note: This does not change format limiting for derived searches.)
- Publication location (pl) has been expanded to include the 261 $f and the 533 $b
- Publisher (pb) has been expanded to include the 261 $a, $b, $e and the 533 $c
- Series (se) has been expanded to include the 533 $f and 534 $f
- Standard number (nn) has been expanded to include 027 $a & $z, 028 $a, 037 $a, 088 $a and 262 $c
- Subject/Title/Contents (st) has been expanded to include elements in the Author index, ISBNs, and publication dates
- Title (ti) and Extended Title (et) indexes have been combined. Both index labels will work, but the "et" index label will be removed in the future

Connexion Client 1.10 Now Available

Version 1.10 of the Connexion client is now available for download. Changes are included for set-up options, editing records, a new macro recorder, bibliographic save file and constant data, authority save file and constant data, system help, and other miscellaneous changes. See the "Recent enhancements" link for more information and to download the new software at no charge:
<http://www.oclc.org/connexion/interface/client/enhancements/recent.htm>. OCLC
will discontinue support for version 1.00 on July 1, 2004. All 1.00 users must upgrade to 1.10 to be able to log on after July 1.

**Connexion Browser Enhancements June 2004**

Among the enhancements to the Connexion Browser installed on June 6, 2004 were:

- **Authority searching enhancements**
  - Connexion now supports more authority searching functionality from Passport and CatME. This includes:
    - Derived and numeric (ISSN and ISBN) indexes
    - Will be added to Connexion client later this year
  - PCC and Peer review of bibliographic and authority records
    - Ability for libraries to share bibliographic and authority records for review: with peers from other libraries as well as with Program for Cooperative Cataloging trainers/reviewers for NACO, BIBCO, CONSER, and funnel projects
    - Any institution using Connexion browser at a limited or higher authorization may allow other institutions to review saved bibliographic or authority records
    - Replaces current Submit Record to Natl Review File and Responded File functionality
    - Will be added to Connexion client later this year

- **Bibliographic Keyword searching**
  - OCLC is moving all bibliographic searching (cataloging, interlibrary loan and reference searching) to a single shared set of indexes. Keyword searching is the first step in this move for cataloging interfaces, including Connexion
    - Users will see a few differences:
      - Several indexes combined with other existing indexes
      - One index, Citation/Reference, removed
    - Bypassing "Active Records" logoff warning is now an option
      - Users can now bypass the "Active Records" logoff warning allowing for a faster system exit. If that option is chosen, the user will no longer receive the "Active Records" warning screen at logoff. Important note: this will result in the loss of any editing that has been done on these records
  - Connexion larger record size
    - Previous system limit of 50 occurrences of the same field is removed. Users can now create records of any size in Connexion
browser and client. Large records continue to truncate for Passport and CatME users

  o "Display Holdings" enhancement

    The "Display Holdings" command now provides a new "Select the type of holdings you wish to view" prompt immediately above the record display, allowing users to view holdings using only the keyboard

  o URLs in field 856 created in Passport or CatME and viewed in Connexion

    Corrects a problem where a URL created in WorldCat using Passport or CatME was missing when viewed in WorldCat in Connexion on the same day

**OCLC Interim Support for ISBN 13**

A new international standard is expanding the current 10-digit ISBN to a 13-digit ISBN: the 3-digit prefix that identifies the book industry (currently 978), followed by the core 9-digit number, and the recalculated check digit that validates the internal integrity of the whole number. As such, it will also be identical to the EAN "Bookland" 13-digit code that already appears encoded in the bar code printed on the back of the book. While the official date for moving to this new standard is January 1, 2007, some publishers expect to begin printing both the current 10- and the new 13-digit ISBNs in materials later this year. This will allow them to make the transition more easily to the new ISBN-13. For further details on the ISBN-13 implementation, please see: <http://www.isbn-international.org/en/revision.html> and <http://www.isbn-international.org/en/download/implementation-guidelines-04.pdf>. LC expects to begin recording ISBN-13 numbers in LC records on October 1, 2004. Because OCLC is in the process of moving to a new system/database platform, and because this implementation will not be complete by October, OCLC will adopt the following interim support for ISBN-13 numbers in WorldCat, which will allow OCLC to focus on completing the migration to the new platform without having to retrofit systems that will soon be retired.

- Records loaded into WorldCat from the Library of Congress and OCLC's other trading partners
  - OCLC will convert a 13-digit number appearing in field 020 $a to an EAN (field 024, first indicator '3')
  - If the record contains a 13-digit ISBN without a corresponding 10-digit ISBN, OCLC will convert a 13-digit ISBN beginning with 978 to a 10-
digit ISBN, modifying the check digit along the way, as well as convert to an EAN as indicated above

- **Online input**
  - For original records, OCLC libraries should input ISBN-13 numbers into an EAN field (024, first indicator '3') rather than inputting into the ISBN field (020)
  - For copy cataloging that contains an ISBN-13 on the piece but not on the record being edited, users with full-level or higher authorization may add the ISBN-13 numbers into an EAN field (024, first indicator '3') as a database enrichment using system lock and replace capabilities. Users who do not have full-level authorization may report these to OCLC Quality Control Section using one of the many error reporting options: online system, e-mail, FAX, or mail
  - OCLC libraries should not input ISBN-13 numbers in the 020 field. If libraries do enter the 13-digit ISBN in the 020 field, validation will move the number to $z indicating that it is an invalid ISBN. Such numbers will not be indexed and retrieved as the user might expect

- **Searching**
  - No indexing/searching changes will be implemented at this time. Libraries can search for ISBN-13 numbers using the Standard Number index, which covers both the 020 $z and the 024 fields
  - ISBN-13 numbers will not be retrievable using the ISBN index during this interim period

After OCLC completes the implementation of its new system/database platform, support will added for the ISBN-13 numbers in the 020 field for Batchload, online input and searching.

### Sharing Macros for Connexion Client

Users can now share Connexion client macros on the OCLC Website at: <http://www.oclc.org/connexion/support/macros.htm>. Macros can be submitted at that link by clicking the "Upload Connexion macros" on that page, and the macro will be posted to the macro site to share with others. In addition, users can click on the "Download Connexion macros" on that page to view macros that have been submitted by others. The site also includes links to other macro sites. If users have a macro site they would like to share with others, please send an e-mail to: <connexion-macros@oclc.org> and OCLC will add a link to that site.

### OCLC to Convert Newberry Library Holdings for Worldwide Sharing
The Newberry Library, an independent research library in Chicago devoted to the humanities, has contracted with OCLC for the retrospective conversion of approximately 725,000 of the library's records. Over the course of the next three years, OCLC will create MARC records for each title, thereby entering the Newberry Library's holdings into WorldCat. According to Charles Cullen, President and Librarian, Newberry Library, "This conversion project not only provides unprecedented access to the Library's catalog, it paves the way for future planning including digitization and collection development … The conversion of our card-form catalog records is fundamental to our strategic plan, and we are extremely pleased that we will be able to address that goal in a timely and efficient manner".

OCLC MEMBERS COUNCIL REPORT
Kevin A. Furniss

Greetings from OCLC Members Council. The May 2004 meeting was called "Expanding Access to Information through Creative Solutions". The following report includes topics discussed at the various meetings that should be of interest to OLAC members.

**Update on Batchloading Issues:** OCLC continues to address issues related to batchloading. Phyllis Spies stated that batchloading is critical to the extension of WorldCat and made note of issues that OCLC needs to address in the future. These included stepping back and building a new framework that will allow the loading of a variety of metadata beyond MARC21. The Oracle platform will allow this development as OCLC moves forward. Phyllis distributed a one-page handout, called "Strategic Directions", providing graphical representations of possible future paths. The chart shows types of collections for inclusion, functions of the repository, and possible end user views.

OCLC is currently brainstorming potential new platforms. There are questions about data storage, including whether OCLC will store incoming data in their original formats or convert them to other formats, and, whether they will be stored in one place or distributed among many places. There are also questions about display. OCLC currently stores records in an internal common data format that is neither in MARC nor in Dublin Core. This allows different views of the same data to be
displayed. The conversion into or out of the common data format occurs as data comes in and out. Data could potentially be displayed to users in multiple ways. Users may be given options in categories of records and types of display. OCLC hopes to build an architectural framework throughout all the data stored. Collection level and item level metadata will be included.

**FRBR Update:** Deb Bendig gave a PowerPoint presentation entitled "Optimizing FirstSearch WorldCat Results". OCLC is looking for ways to ameliorate the problem of perceived duplicates for patrons in FirstSearch. While unique cataloging for a plethora of editions frequently does not meet patron needs, it can often assist in scholarly research. Different approaches within displays may be the answer. Results within FirstSearch are currently sorted by number of holdings, with those most held displaying first. OCLC plans to use FRBR concepts to further organize displays within FirstSearch to bring versions together and show relationships among them. This may also enhance resource sharing by increasing the potential pool of lenders, as other similar versions may be acceptable to patrons.

Deb recommended that people look at the OCLC Office of Research project, "Fiction Finder" [<http://fictionfinder.oclc.org>](http://fictionfinder.oclc.org) to see one example of FRBR implementation. Deb showed some mock-ups of potential screen shots of FRBR implementation for FirstSearch. This implementation will use the OCLC Office of Research FRBR algorithm. Results for a search on *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* showed 41 results within a single entry. Details for that entry show numbers for various languages and formats (audiobook, paper, large print).

**Quality Issues:** Concern was expressed about record selection by non-catalogers who are using OCLC, particularly CatExpress. Setting holdings on the correct record has a huge impact on resource sharing (such as the difference between abridged and unabridged audiobooks). Distinguishing among versions is a training issue and may mainly be an OCLC network responsibility. Quality is of primary concern as OCLC tries to balance ease of use with the levels of quality. This issue stems from experiences in which libraries have attached holdings to incorrect records.

**Topics for Discussion in the Future and/or for Conference Calls:**

- Continued discussion of FRBR
- Continue discussion of integration of non-MARC metadata formats into WorldCat
- Discuss the problem of holdings maintenance in shared databases. Many libraries do not delete holdings in WorldCat or other shared catalogs even if
they discard something and delete it locally. How can holdings maintenance within the OCLC cooperative we encouraged and facilitated?

- Discussion of technical services issues arising from the Environmental Scan

---

THE NANCY B. OLSON AWARD WINNER

The OLAC Awards Committee was thrilled to select Ann Caldwell to receive the 2004 Nancy B. Olson Award. The Committee had a good slate of nominations, and we wished we could have given more than one award. Ann's longtime support of OLAC and her leadership in the NACO AV Funnel made her the outstanding nominee, well-deserving the AV cataloging community's highest honor.

I would like to thank Diane Boehr and Sue Neumeister for serving on the Awards Committee, and to Sheila Smyth for contributing to the heartfelt wording on the award plaque.

Congratulations Ann!

The 2004 OLAC Awards Committee
Kay G. Johnson, Committee Chair

---

OLAC
Presents the 2004
Nancy B. Olson Award
to
E. Ann Caldwell

For her longtime superlative service to OLAC as a member of the 1990 OLAC Conference Planning Committee, ex officio member of CAPC, past OLAC liaison to MOUG, and informal liaison to MLA

For her ongoing support to the larger AV cataloging community, serving as NACO-AV Funnel Coordinator and trainer
For her outstanding leadership as past chairs of the ALCTS Media Resources Committee and PCC Standing Committee on Standards, as well as participation and leadership on many CAPC, PCC and ALCTS task forces and committees

For her tireless energy in promoting and improving AV cataloging

For her selfless dedication to helping and encouraging other catalogers

On this date, Saturday, June 26, 2004,

Catherine Gerhart, President

---

CALL FOR NANCY B. OLSON AWARD NOMINATIONS

As Chair of the Nancy B. Olson Award Committee, I would like to invite nominations for this award. The annual OLAC award "recognizes and honors a librarian who has made significant contributions to the advancement and understanding of audiovisual cataloging". Details on the award and submission criteria and a list of past recipients can be found on the OLAC Web page: <http://www.olacinc.org/award.html>

The award recipient receives an engraved plaque containing an inscription recognizing his or her special contributions to the field.

The Nancy B. Olson Award is the highest honor for catalogers of audiovisual and electronic media. The award is named for the founder of OLAC, a woman who continues to be an inspiration and resource for AV catalogers.

Nomination(s) and statement(s) must be post-marked no later than November 15, 2004 and received by the Award Committee Chair no later than December 1, 2004. Please send nominations to me (contact information below).

With thanks,

Cathy Gerhart
NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS
Barbara Vaughan, Column Editor

UCLA FILM AND TELEVISION ARCHIVE ON VOYAGER

The UCLA Film and Television Archive has been working with the UCLA Libraries over the last year on a transition from ORION2 (TAOS) library information system software to Voyager software. As of July 7, 2004, our new Voyager OPAC is now available at: <http://cinema.library.ucla.edu>.

For general assistance in searching the catalog, please e-mail our Research and Study Center at: <arsc@ucla.edu>.

For technical information on the Voyager implementation or for a detailed searching guide that gives advice on how to search on titles, credits, studios and networks, topics, historical events, forms such as animation, genres such as gangster films, and fictitious characters such as Bugs Bunny and Sherlock Holmes, please e-mail your request to me at: <myee@ucla.edu>.

Our bibliographic records can now be downloaded from the Voyager catalog in MARC 21 format using Z39.50, and they are also available in MARC 21 format on RLIN.

It might be of interest to FRBR fans that we have created expression-based records for moving image materials, with manifestations in different physical formats or with
minor differences in distribution information placed into MARC21 holdings records that are attached to the appropriate expression record. We use uniform title authority records for the work entity, and make lots of cross references on our authority records from other titles under which our motion picture and television works have been released or broadcast. Unfortunately, Voyager will not allow us to display the cross references in the authority records along with the uniform titles in the bibliographic records, so users have to do two searches to assemble the work entity (the title search and the title variants search).

[adapted from a message originally posted by:]
Martha M. Yee
UCLA Film and Television Archive
1015 N. Cahuenga Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90038-2635

OCLC PASSPORT & CATME "END-OF-LIFE" DATES

As of May 1, 2005 all users of Passport for Cataloging must migrate to either the Connexion browser or the Connexion client.

As of July 1, 2005 all users of CatME, CJK and Arabic must migrate to the Connexion client.

June 2005, OCLC will retire Passport for Union List, and Connexion will support local holdings (LDR) maintenance. OCLC will release more details over the next few months.

Migration options:

OCLC Connexion Browser
Take advantage of easy Internet access, simple searching, easy cataloging of Internet resources, no extra software to install and maintain, and automated heading verifications. For those who do not need macros, batch processing or offline editing, and who like a system that is easy to access, easy to use, and does not require a lot of training, the Connexion browser may be the best option.

- OCLC Connexion browser is available and contains all Passport for cataloging functionality except for macros and truncated lists. Macros will not be supported in the browser, but are available in the Connexion client.
Truncated lists will be added to the Connexion browser, along with WorldCat true keyword searching and support for additional browse indexes.

OCLC will issue more details over the next few months.

**OCLC Connexion Client**
The client is a powerful, flexible Windows-based interface with productivity-boosting enhancements including macros, additional keyboard customization (all navigation and cataloging actions can be assigned to key combinations) and integrated label printing.

- Connexion client version 1.10 is available and includes most Passport functionality.
- Connexion client version 1.20, scheduled for 4th quarter 2004, will contain most CatME functionality. This version will add NACO support, authority file searching enhancements, and local files including batch processing.
- Connexion client version 1.30, scheduled for 1st quarter 2005, will add the remainder of CatME functionality, WorldCat true keyword searching, truncated lists, and CJK support.
- Connexion client version 1.40, scheduled for 2nd quarter 2005, will add support for Arabic cataloging.

Begin using the Connexion browser. Users can log on at <http://connexion.oclc.org> with their cataloging authorization and password.


There is a Connexion client tutorial at <http://www.oclc.org/common/cgi-oclc/arm.cgi/http://www5.oclc.org/downloads/tutorials/connexion/clienttutorial/clovu e/index.html>

To learn how to use Connexion, visit the Connexion training Website at <http://www.oclc.org/support/training/connexion/default.htm>, or contact your regional service provider <http://www.oclc.org/contacts/regional/> to learn of upcoming workshops and training opportunities.
To learn more about migrating to Connexion, visit the Connexion migration Website

For questions regarding this announcement, please contact the regional service
provider <http://www.oclc.org/contacts/regional/>, OCLC Customer Support at 1-
800-848-5800 or +1-614-793-8682 or <support@oclc.org>.

[adapted from a message originally posted by:]
Chris Grabenstatter, Manager, Cataloging Products Management
Cataloging Products & Services
OCLC Inc.

phone: (614)764-6181
or: (800) 848-5878 x6181
FAX: (614) 718-7249
e-mail: <grabenst@oclc.org>

PREPARING FOR A SESSION ON MUSIC BLOGS
AT THE MLA CONFERENCE IN VANCOUVER

For the February 2005 MLA conference in Vancouver, the Information Sharing
Subcommittee will be giving a public session on music blogs. For those who may not
be hip to this form of electronic communication, here is a definition from the

blog

(n.) Short for Web log, a blog is a Web page that serves as a publicly accessible
personal journal for an individual. Typically updated daily, blogs often reflect the
personality of the author.
(v.) To author a Web log.

Other forms: Blogger (a person who blogs).

We would like to add that the term "blog" and the technology that creates them are
increasingly being used for Web-based communication among members of a group
with some sort of common interest, whether it be a group of rock-n-roll fans or a
committee or team within an organization.
In preparation for our public session in February, we would be grateful to hear from you about blogs that you know (and like). These might be blogs on composers, performing groups or genres of music; or blogs used in academia to facilitate a music or music library-related initiative or special project; or they might be blogs used in a way we have not yet considered!

Please send all responses to:

John Anderies, Chair
Information Sharing Subcommittee

[Contact information:]
370 Lancaster Ave.
Haverford, PA 19041-1392
phone: 610-896-2948 (office)
phone: 610-896-1005 (music library)
e-mail: <janderie@haverford.edu>

---

BOOK REVIEWS
Vicki Toy-Smith, Column Editor

Electronic Cataloging: AACR2 and Metadata for Serials and Monographs
Edited by Sheila S. Intner, Sally C. Tseng, Mary Lynette Larsgaard

For this book, I took a deep breath and dived into the highly complex world of metadata. With my own background in serials management rather than in cataloging, I readied my mind for full absorption and extreme alertness, fearing that if I did not concentrate enough I could be drowned in this turbulent sea of metadata standards and schemas. But, with great joy, I survived. I walked to the shore with an inspired mind and uplifted spirit, planning to go back for a second dive!

This book is a feast for those who crave to know the latest exciting developments in cataloging and metadata. Rich in content and vision, it is a collection of eleven papers presented by twelve forward-thinking cataloging practitioners at the 2001-2002 Association for Library Collections & Technical Services Regional Institutes on
AACR2 and Metadata, held in San Diego, California, in March of 2002. In the editors' own words: "The intention of this volume is to explain, describe, and illustrate the brave new world libraries are creating through the use of metadata".

The work is organized into three parts, with the broadest topics presented first and the most specific last. Part 1 begins with two introductory papers, which examine the role of cataloging in an electronic age and address fundamental questions such as why librarians should care about metadata and how librarians could contribute to the development of metadata systems. Part 2 moves away from fundamentals to a focus on how libraries can employ metadata. It starts with an insightful paper covering the information model and the steps in developing a metadata strategy. The next two papers offer case studies on implementing metadata schemas in a specific subject area, cultural heritage, and in a specific library, the Shanghai Library. The last paper in this part explores alternative approaches for information retrieval, drawing experiences from the commercial world. Part 3 covers five papers on specifics of AACR2 and metadata. The topics include AACR2 revision, other metadata standards, the global semantic Web, MARC and mark-up languages, seriality, and ISSN.

Collectively, the eleven papers explore wide-ranging topics--from MARC, ISBD, AACR, and ISSN, to Dublin Core, CDWA, VRA, and RDF; from encoding schemas to metadata and architectural schemas; and from metadata strategy to implementation issues. This 182-page volume is packed with valuable observations and useful information. It is a significant document on the advances of cataloging and metadata, which is appropriate for practitioners of electronic cataloging as well as anyone who is interested in the issues surrounding metadata and interoperability in an electronic age.

Published in 2003 by: Haworth Information Press, Binghamton, New York. (182 p.)

Reviewed by: Paoshan Yue
Electronic Resources Access Librarian
University of Nevada, Reno

The Twenty-First Century Art Librarian
Edited by Terrie L. Wilson
The intended audience of The Twenty-First Century Art Librarian is today's art librarian. As the editor explains in the introduction, this thin volume (110 pages) is "…not intended to serve as a new primer on art librarianship. Rather, the articles …offer a glimpse into the world of art library administration at the beginning of the 21st century".

*The Twenty-First Century Art Librarian* is divided into three parts. Each section has two articles. None of the articles in this work discuss cataloging of particular materials. Rather, the themes are broader in scope, addressing such topics as staffing standards, budgeting and marketing, digitization trends and techniques, and public services.

The first section, entitled, "The Art Library Professional", focuses on staffing in academic art and architecture libraries, as well as museum libraries. Sarah E. McCleskey presents the results of a survey in which she asked heads of academic art and architecture libraries about levels of staffing, training of staff, and core competencies in library skills required of staff in art and architecture libraries. Next, Joan M. Benedetti's article is also the result of a survey completed by 34 librarians working at small art museum libraries. Usually, the librarian working in this type of setting is the only librarian in the library. Benedetti's article addresses the various issues facing a "solo librarian", who is responsible for everything from the budget and purchase of library material to keeping up with changes and trends in technology. Most of the survey respondents, for instance, are just beginning the process of migrating to an automated catalog. The costs of an integrated library system, of course, do not end once the system is implemented. As a strategy for keeping expenses down, small art museum libraries have formed local consortia to share and defray the costs of cataloguing, for instance. The message to the solo art librarian: seek out other art librarians and learn from each others' experiences.

The second section, entitled, "Managing and Servicing Collections in an Art and Architecture Environment", discusses the nature of art and architecture libraries. In the first article of this section, Paula Hardin discusses the issues involved in integrating the digitization of visual resources into library operations. She stresses the importance of using metadata standards such as the Dublin Core or the VRA (Visual Resource Association) Core standards when creating database field structures. Hardin also discusses the process of creating quality digital images and offers suggestions for reducing problems that frequently arise from the scanning process. Finally, Hardin explains the benefits in making digitization a routine part of a library’s operations, explaining that digital libraries "are the future for visual resources, so it is a good idea to start thinking of the digitization process as more than a project or a temporary
supplemental activity”. The second article in this section, by Janine Jacqueline Henri, examines the public service, collection care and access service issues related to administering special collections within an academic library.

The final section, called, "The Big Picture: Comparing Practices in Art Libraries", looks at the role of art and architecture libraries in a larger context. Kim Collins compares academic art libraries and museum art libraries by examining on issues of patrons, funding priorities, material budgets, library marketing, technical infrastructure, and professional development. Lastly, Susan Craig presents a summary of responses to a survey on current practices in art and architecture libraries. 163 American and Canadian art and architecture libraries answered questions about facilities, services, equipment, acquisitions practices, collections, and library instructional activities.

*The Twenty-First Century Art Librarian* is not intended for catalogers seeking guidance on how to catalog non-print materials. This work will be of general interest to special librarians, particularly those working in art and architecture libraries.


Reviewed by: Laura M. May
Collection Access Librarian
Concordia University Libraries
Montréal, Québec

---

**OLAC CATALOGER'S JUDGMENT**

Jay Weitz

---

Nancy Olson, who founded OLAC and served as its first President, who was the first Editor of this *Newsletter*, and who has contributed more to the longevity of both organization and publication than just about everyone else combined, announced in
the previous issue that she wished to relinquish her editorship of the Question and Answer column. A more deserved rest has rarely been requested or granted. It has been my honor and privilege to consider Nancy colleague, mentor, and friend since the earliest days of my own career at OCLC, when she was a Visiting Scholar beginning in October 1982. The broad authority with which she always spoke and wrote regarding what we then called AV cataloging remains unchallenged and unequalled. So it was with humble trepidation that I offered my own name as a candidate to fill Nancy’s (figuratively) enormous shoes in editing this column. And it was with shock at their uncharacteristic lack of judgment that I was eventually informed that the OLAC Board had accepted my offer.

As a member of OLAC since its fairly early days, a frequent contributor to the Newsletter as far back as 1984, a regular workshop presenter at OLAC meetings for at least a dozen years, and the official OCLC Liaison to OLAC since June 2001, I figure I need little introduction to most of you. In fact, I fear that taking on this additional role may be the event by which I finally wear out my welcome among my valued OLAC colleagues. Risking that, however, I now offer you the new OLAC Q&A column. Its format will generally be a simple question and answer sequence, with occasional follow-ups. Each Q&A set will have a brief descriptive heading. Many of the questions will have appeared originally on the OLAC online discussion list, but I am also happy to entertain questions sent directly to me at <jay_weitz@oclc.org>. In either case, you will not have to wait until the next OLAC Newsletter to have your question answered. Those that come directly to me will be answered in as timely a fashion as I can manage, and I will honor any requests not to include them in the column. Neither have I any intention of stifling the often lively discussion that a question might generate on the OLAC List. I will also not hesitate to steal any really good answers from others on the List (with permission and attribution, of course). Likewise, I will refer questions to experts in the field on those frequent occasions when my own ignorance becomes painfully obvious.

So, with tribute to Nancy, appreciation to the OLAC Board, and thanks to all questioners, let us continue to reason together over a few current cataloging conundrums.

Jay Weitz
Consulting Database Specialist and OCLC Liaison to OLAC

Field 006 for Integrating Resources
**Question** When cataloging Websites, what codes should be used for "Frequency" and "Regularity" in the 006 field for the serial or continuing resource aspects?

**Answer** For remotely accessed electronic integrating resources, "Frequency" will most often be coded blank (for sites that are updated less frequently than daily, but for which none of the other codes is appropriate). "Regularity" will, as a consequence, most often be coded "x". On the OCLC Website is "Cataloging Electronic Resources: OCLC-MARC Coding Guidelines" <http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/cataloging/electronicresources/default.htm>, which gives a little more detail on the serial 006 in the "Integrating Resources" section, third bullet.

---

**Video Main Entry**

**Question** I have been searching through different resources but could not find an authoritative document that answers this question. I vaguely remember that when a videorecording is strictly filmed from a live performance with nothing added, you should treat it like a sound recording specifically in terms of establishing a main entry--composer as main entry. Am I making this up?

**Answer** The authoritative document you are looking for is *Cataloging Musical Moving Image Materials*, edited by Lowell E. Ashley, which is Music Library Association Technical Report no. 25, published in 1996 (OCLC #33947073). Its recommendations are complex and detailed, as you can imagine, but generally speaking, most filmed/videorecorded live performances have responsibilities so diffuse that that they would most often be entered under title.

---

"Tinted and Toned" Videos

**Question** How would you enter the 300 $b color description for a video that says "tinted & toned" on the videocassette label? I am leaning toward AACR2’s guidance, which says, "Give b&w for a sepia print", but was curious to know just what "tinted & toned" means.

**Answer** According to LC's *Archival Moving Image Materials* (2nd ed.), "tinting" is an alteration of the film base achieved by dipping the film into a chemical bath to get a "dominant hue", often for scenic atmosphere. "Toning" is a related alteration of film
emulsion that differs from tinting in that toning leaves the clear portions of the film unaffected. Both methods were used to enhance early black and white films. In the physical description, describe such films as "b&w" as per 7.5C4. Also add a note according to 7.7B10c indicating "Tinted & toned".

**Electronic Reproductions**

**Question** We have received our first monographic e-resources that are not from netLibrary. These are encyclopedias that are available through Gale. The link we have takes you to a search interface, and you can see the text of the articles (after searching) as html and as pdf, so it does include a "reproduction" of the whole encyclopedia, although it does not appear that you can browse page by page. Does this count as a reproduction for LCRI 1.11A? If so, based on the OCLC BF&S ("Do not create a new record if you retrieve a record coded for the reproduction. Instead, edit the record for local use"), I assume we should attach our holding for the Gale database to the NetLibrary reproduction records for these encyclopedias. Is this correct?

**Answer** OCLC allows you either to enter a record for an electronic reproduction or to simply add to a record for a print version a reference to an electronic version. (Please see the "Separate Records Versus Single Record" section of "Cataloging Electronic Resources: OCLC-MARC Coding Guidelines" at <http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/cataloging/electronicresources/default.htm>. Although policies for serial records may be different, for non-serials I consider different versions of the same electronic resource available from different publishers to be justifiably separate records. You *always* have the option of editing an existing record for local use in such a case as you describe, but that is not required. Generally, I think of only PDF (and similar such files that retain the pagination, look, and feel of the print original) as being eligible for consideration as LCRI 1.11A electronic reproductions. Since you describe the encyclopedias in question as being available both as PDF and HTML, I would be disinclined to treat them as reproductions in the LCRI 1.11A sense.

**DVD Dates**

**Question** I have a question about what the proper codes are for assigning to the "Type of Date/Publication Status" (008/06) and the corresponding "Dates" (008/07-14) portions of the fixed field for DVDs. Nancy Olson says on p. 8 in the Guide to Cataloging DVDs Using AACR2r Chapters 7 and 9 that 008/06 should be coded "p" if
the DVD "...contains exactly the same material as the original motion picture from which it was copied, and nothing has been added or changed" (an the 008/07-14 would then have two dates, the publication date as Date 1 and the film's original production date as Date 2). Olson goes on to explain that 008/06 should be coded "s," however, "...if there is a change in content ... anything from the addition of closed-captioning, to the addition of many special features that are typically found on a DVD" (the 008/07-14 would then only have the publication date as Date 1, with Date 2 being left blank). The problem is that I seem to be finding a lot of OCLC records that do not follow this practice. Typically the "Type of Date" is coded as "p", with two dates provided in Dates, even when the DVD includes closed-captioning or special features. OCLC's Bibliographic Formats and Standards page for 008/06 <http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/fixedfield/dtst.shtm> does not seem to be much help. Under the examples for the "p" coding option they include a VHS tape from MGM/CBS Home Video, with the explanation, "Identical content, but different medium (i.e., a videorecording of a motion picture) with a different release date". I can see how this might be the case, since VHS tapes do not typically include any added features (such as captioning or foreign language subtitles) or bonus content. DVDs are quite a different story, though, and I can understand Nancy Olson's rationale for coding these as new works with an "s" in 008/06 when they include extra material that was not included in film as originally released. Could it be that those catalogers who have coded 008/06 as "p" even when the DVD includes closed-captioning are merely (and incorrectly) following the precedent established with VHS tapes? Unfortunately, the Bib Formats and Standards page does not include any examples of DVDs in either the "p" or "s" coded examples, which would clarify things a bit, especially since OCLC does not further elaborate on what is meant by "identical content". Am I justified in changing the coding of 008/06 from "p" to "s" (and the corresponding Dates 008/07-14 area) when I find such records in WorldCat and export them into my catalog? And should I report this "error" to OCLC every time I make the change? (If so, I expect I will be reporting an error for nearly every DVD record I export, since it seems to be so common.) What if my DVD includes in addition to the film itself only the original theatrical trailer and/or promotional trailers for other DVDs offered by the publisher, but does not include captioning or subtitles? Is that a new work to be coded "s" or is it an instance of a work with a later distribution date to be coded "p"? Any comments/suggestions you might have would be greatly appreciated.

**Answer** Since the commercial advent of DVDs in late 1996/early 1997, the issue of the correct coding of dates has been a matter of great controversy in the Visual Materials community, including here on the OLAC discussion list. As you note, the OLAC DVD cataloging guide is pretty clear about the restricted use of "Type of Date" (008/06) code "p" and the preference for code "s" when there has been a (significant)
change in content in the translation from film to DVD ("... anything from the addition of closed-captioning, to the addition of the many special features that are typically found on a DVD"). This is the policy that catalogers should be applying. You are encouraged to change incorrectly coded records as you are authorized to do so and/or report them as errors when appropriate. What exactly constitutes identical content is properly left to cataloger's judgment. Generally, I do not consider the simple addition of, say, the original theatrical trailer of a film (or any advertising trailers) to qualify the record for code "s". Extras such as interviews, "making of" documentaries, deleted scenes, and the like, however, would be considered significant new material. At least two reasons come to mind for the widespread miscoding in these cases. As you suggest, many catalogers are simply carrying over what they have generally done for such older video technologies as VHS. Although significant extra video material was not unheard of in the heyday of VHS and Beta, it was not terribly common, except for captioning. As far as I can recall, though, the Date question did not receive any serious discussion until DVDs came along with their huge capacity for presenting and giving easy access to additional data (relative to that of VHS or Beta). Perhaps just as much of a reason for the common error is that this DVD practice actually runs contrary to the parallel policy for sound recordings. With sound recordings, where compilations of previously released material are common, the date of the earliest recording or previous release is generally recorded in Date 2, with a corresponding "Type of Date" code. During the long discussions of this issue concerning DVDs, mine was a dissenting voice in the decision to basically ignore the history of a film in terms of fixed field coding when new material was added to a subsequent release in a new video medium. Citing the sound recording cataloging perspective, I argued that the date of the original was important to code and advocated applying the sound recording analogy to video cataloging. My position did not prevail, and I believe that the resulting inconsistency explains at least some of the confusion. I hope this clears some of that confusion up.

**DVD With Video and Computer File Aspects**

**Question** I have a DVD with additional DVD-ROM features. I have downloaded a record from OCLC that has two 007 fields. One is coded for the videorecording elements and the other is coded for the computer file elements. I have never seen anything like this before. The work is primarily a videorecording. I would like to know if it would be appropriate (correct, even) to delete the 007 for the computer file elements of this record and create an 006 field. The 300 describes the DVD (1 videodisc (140 min.) : sd., col. ; 4 3/4 in.), and the 007 is, after all, "physical description fixed field". I realize that the 007 is a repeatable field but is this the
appropriate situation in which to repeat it?

**Answer** For resources that possess aspects of more than one bibliographic format—in this case, videorecording and computer file—multiple 007 fields may very well be appropriate. The presence of any 007 field, however, does not preclude the use of field 006 as well, in order to bring out the computer file aspects of the resource. You might think of the DVD-ROM properties as sort of accompanying material to the main DVD videorecording (albeit accompanying material that shares space on the same physical entity as the DVD video). As you have pointed out, the 007 field, in part, codes certain aspects of the physical description (using that term loosely). The 006 field, on the other hand, is an extension of the fixed field (including elements of the record Leader and its 008 field), and in OCLC at least, expands the record's accessibility in searches that are qualified by the bibliographic format of the 006. In the case you have described, it sounds as though both 007 fields and a computer file 006 are appropriate.

**Follow-up Question** I was doing really well until I got down to the point where you say to do both 007s AND an 006. Can you help me out with some sort of "cheating grid"?

- DVD (a movie) + programs only accessible with a computer (PC)
  - 007?
  - 006?
  (like the one described here would get two 007s and one 006?)

- Book with 300 + $e DVD
  - 007?
  - 006?

- DVD with 300 + $e Booklet
  - 007?
  - 006?

- Any other combo?

**Follow-up Answer** Obviously, I should have been a bit more clear, and I apologize. One thing I neglected to say—and have been trying to find documented somewhere, but can't put my finger on it—is that for accompanying material, both the 006 and 007 would be optional, although recommended. (In OCLC documentation on the 006 and 007, the closest thing I can find is wording to the effect that the fields "can be used" for accompanying material, which at least implies optionality.) The inclusion of these fields is especially recommended in cases where there may be ambiguity about which component of a multipart publication may be considered the main one, as might
happen with a book/DVD combination, for example. That being said, here are my recommendations on your instances.

**DVD (a movie) + programs only accessible with a computer (PC)**

- Include videorecording 007 for the video DVD.
- Optionally include computer file 006 and 007 for those aspects.

**Book with 300 + $e DVD**

- Highly recommend both 006 and 007 for the DVD, particularly because of possible ambiguity over whether book or DVD is the main component.

**DVD with 300 + $e Booklet**

- Include appropriate 007 for the DVD.
- Optionally include book 006 for the accompanying material.

I hope this helps clarify the issue.

---

**Double-Sided DVDs**

**Question** I am kind of new to the world of AV cataloging and have a question regarding the cataloging of double-sided DVDs. I have searched the archives of the OLAC-List and AUTOCAT and found a few opinions on this subject in 2000, but nothing more recent. I have been getting in quite a few DVDs recently that are double-sided. The records that I am pulling from OCLC seem to be conflicted on how to treat these items. They either:

1. Put "double-sided" in the 300 $b. (For an example see the 25th anniversary ed. of *Roots*, o#48615043.)
2. Put "double-sided" in the 538. (For an example see *No man's land*, o#49188765.)
3. Do not include it in the record at all.

Though I am sure that they are there, I have not seen any yet that treat double-sided DVDs as Nancy Olson describes in the *Guide to Cataloging DVDs Using AACR2r Chapters 7 and 9*, General comments on DVDs. ("500 Standard version on one side, widescreen version on other side"). In the case of *Roots*, I am not sure how to apply this instruction, as it does not have different versions on each side. Each side is just a different numbered untitled episode, six in all. I suppose we could say something like
"One episode per side", but that does not help us in the case of movies that are just very long and must be flipped over to continue. The point of all this is that we are currently in the process of reworking our local policies for media cataloging, and we would like to make a standard reference to whether or not a DVD is double-sided, but are not totally sure what field to put it in.

Answer In no case should such "double-sided" information be included in field 300 subfield $b, as 7.5C does not allow for it. This sort of information is appropriate (under 7.7B10) for field 538, as additional details following the identification of the videorecording format as "DVD" or alternatively as a general 500 note. Both Rule 1.7A5 and the OLAC DVD guidelines allow the combining of notes, so any notes about single- or dual-layer formatting may also be part of a field 538 or a separate 500. In case you are curious, the always informative "DVD Frequently Asked Questions (and Answers)" of the "DVD Demystified" Website <http://www.dvddemystified.com/dvdfaq.html> sort of explains the difference between "double-sided" and "dual-layer" DVDs. The former must literally be flipped over to play the second side. The latter does not need to be flipped but will change automatically (and in theory, seamlessly) from one layer to the other when necessary.

Printouts of Textual Electronic Resources

Question Does OCLC have any cataloging guidelines for the printouts of Web-accessible PDFs? We are in the position of having to add more and more of these to our collection and we do not know whether we should follow the pattern for other kinds of reproductions (i.e., describe the original, which in this case is the electronic resource, with a 533 note for the reproduction--the print document) or perhaps just treat them as print items, maybe with a note for the URI. Is there any official word on this?

Answer Under the current guidelines, a computer printout of a primarily textual Web resource would be coded as Type Code "a" and would require a Computer File 006 for the electronic aspects. LCRI 1.11A would apply to such printouts. This means that the (published) Web document would be described in the 245 (omit subfield $h [electronic resource]), 250, 260, and 4XX, as appropriate. The printout should be described in a 533 note; describe the item as a "Printout" in subfield $a; include a subfield $n along the lines of, "Description based on printout of Website on Mar. 19, 2004". The appropriate Computer File 007 would be created, as well as field 856 for the URL (with second indicator "1" for "version of resource"). Code the "Form" fixed field as "r" for regular print reproduction (not "s" for "electronic"). The institution
should also be quite sure that printing out such materials is lawful and done with any necessary permission. (It would also be wise to include the fact of such permission in the bibliographic record.)

---

**Genre Terms**

**Question** This is a question about using 655 with LC authorized headings like "Comedy films", "Adventure films", etc. From your workshop documents from past OLAC conferences, I notice that these are included in bibliographic records as 650s, while other terms are in 650 2nd indicator 7 with subfield $2 "[source]". But I was under the impression that: (1) If we use these (or any other established LC authorities) as genre terms for videos, they should technically be 655s rather than 650s; and (2) if we use them as 650s, they should have a 2nd indicator of zero; no $2 delimiter is needed. As another confusion, OLAC's guide for cataloging DVDs (which appeared in 2002; accessible at: <http://www.olacinc.org/capc/dvd/dvdprimer0.html>) indeed presents these LC headings in 655 fields, but also inputs 2nd indicator 7 and "$2 lcsh". Our institution is currently trying to tighten up our local policies and refresh documentation, so advice would be helpful. Thanks.

**Answer** Terms such as these may be entered either as subject headings in field 650 or as genre terms in field 655. The choice is yours and may depend upon the capabilities of your individual local system (for instance, whether it differentiates 650s and 655s in terms of indexing, etc.). Remember also that in the MARC format, 655s can generate the display constant "Genre:" in the OPAC. In field 650, legitimate LC subject headings should be coded second indicator zero. In field 655, however, ever since the OCLC-MARC Format Update implemented in May 2003 (see *Technical Bulletin* 249) there is now the choice to use the second indicator 7 and subfield "$2 lcsh" combination or simply the second indicator zero for genre terms that also happen to be LC subject headings. Either practice is acceptable in field 655.

---

**Type Code and Type of Material Code Agreement**

**Question** I am cataloging postcards and want to use "i" in TMat in the Visual Materials workform, but I get an "invalid code" message. Any ideas?

**Answer** The Visual Materials workform's default "Type Code" (Leader/06) is "g" (for projected media), but remember that there are three other valid Type Codes within Visual Materials format: "k" (for two-dimensional nonprojected graphics), "r" (for
three dimensional artifacts and realia), and "o" (for kits). Change the default "g" to Type "k" and the system should accept your "Type of Material" (008/33) code "i" for picture.