Kansas City Library: see it in person at OLAC-MOUG 2014!

Photo courtesy: Jonathan Moreau
THE OLAC NEWSLETTER

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Material for publication in the OLAC Newsletter should be sent to the appropriate editor. Persons wishing to review books should contact Christina Hennessey and indicate their special interests and qualifications. For AV cataloging questions, contact Jay Weitz. Articles should be submitted in electronic form, using standard word-processing software, and consistent in length and style with other items published in the Newsletter. For further guidance, please check the OLAC Newsletter Editorial Stylesheet. Persons wishing to nominate themselves or other OLAC members for In the Spotlight should contact Bojana Skarich.
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Dear OLAC Members,

This fall has been a busy time for the OLAC Board.

I want to give a big shout out to Bruce Evans, our outgoing Treasurer/Membership coordinator, who has continued to work past his term to restore OLAC's tax exempt status. He enlisted the help of CPA extraordinaire Martha Stuhr, who completed the IRS paperwork for us on a pro bono basis. Many thanks to Bruce and Martha for going above and beyond for OLAC!

Big thanks to Heather Pretty, our current Treasurer/Membership coordinator, who has been working hard to research and implement Wild Apricot, a membership management system for OLAC that promises to bring our membership database into the 21st century. Most OLAC memberships will be up for renewal January 1, 2014, and I hope you will renew promptly when you receive your renewal notification. Your dues are essential in supporting OLAC's work for all of us who catalog "the weird stuff".

I am most happy to welcome OLAC's new Outreach/Advocacy Coordinator, Jeremy Myntti. For more about Jeremy, see the article later on in this newsletter. Many thanks go to Leanne Hillery for her service as Outreach/Advocacy Coordinator in 2012 and 2013.

Kudos to Scott Dutkiewicz, our Secretary, who has been working diligently on a draft revision of OLAC's bylaws. The Board will review the proposed changes at its meeting at ALA Midwinter.

I have put together an ad hoc committee to resolve a few questions about OLAC's archives, held at Mankato State University in Minnesota. Thanks to Bobby Bothmann, Daardi Sizemore, and Iris Wolley, for their willingness to work on the committee.

For those of you going to ALA's Midwinter Conference in Philadelphia, please join us at the OLAC membership meeting and the Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) meeting.
OLAC Membership meeting: Friday, January 24th, 3-4 p.m., Philadelphia Marriott Downtown, Room Franklin 02

We're trying a new time for the Membership Meeting this year. Please let us know what you think! This meeting will feature a discussion of OLAC’s core mission: is OLAC meeting the needs of its members? Should we expand or re-focus our mission in order to attract more members?

CAPC meeting: Friday, January 24th, 7:30-9:30, Philadelphia Convention Center, Room 110A.

Finally, I’m excited about our next OLAC conference, to be held October 2014, in Kansas City, Missouri. This will be a joint conference with MOUG. The conference theme is: "A/V Cataloging at the Crossroads". Stay tuned for updates!

As always, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions, concerns, or suggestions about OLAC. My email address is: eamiller@nmsu.edu.

Happy holidays!

Liz
This month’s issue of the OLAC Newsletter is full of announcements and opportunities. As Liz mentioned in her President’s column, OLAC will be joining forces again with MOUG to put on a joint conference in Kansas City in October. Conference Chair, Wendy Sistrunk, introduces us to the city’s charms and sets the stage for what should be a terrific conference (page 8).

We are happy to welcome Jeremy Myntti to the Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator position on the OLAC board. Jeremy has a lot of enthusiasm for OLAC, which you can read about in the announcement on page 7. Heather Pretty, the new OLAC Treasurer and Membership Coordinator, has been overseeing our migration of membership data to a new platform called Wild Apricot. Heather invites you to try out Wild Apricot for yourself; it’s easy to update your information, renew your membership and use the OLAC member directory. See page 48 for all the details.

The work that OLAC does is critical to modern cataloging, but we need your help to continue. Please consider running for a vacant position on the board or with the organization. We are still looking for candidates for the Vice President/President Elect and Secretary positions (page 18), as well as members interested in working with CAPC to develop the best practices that we all rely on to do our work (page 19). There is also an opening for an OLAC/MOUG liaison (page 11); if you are a member of both OLAC and MOUG, this could be a perfect job for you! With the upcoming joint OLAC/MOUG conference, this could be an exciting year for this position.

In this issue you will also meet Amanda Raab, who may have the coolest cataloging job out there. She is our feature for In the Spotlight (page 24). As we prepare for ALA Midwinter in Philadelphia, you may find the Meetings of Interest (page 12) column to be helpful in your conference planning. Don’t forget to head to the OLAC and CAPC meetings that Friday!
# TREASURER’S REPORT

1st Quarter FY14  
July 1 – September 30, 2013

Heather Pretty

| Treasurer’s Report | 1st Quarter FY14, July 1 - September 30, 2013  
Heather Pretty, Treasurer |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

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| **Personal Membership** | 235 |
| Institutional Membership | 12 |
| Total | 247 |

As of Sept 30, 2013
Welcome Jeremy Myntti to the OLAC Board!

OLAC has a new Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator, Jeremy Myntti. Jeremy answered a call for a volunteer on the OLAC-L email list. As we welcome Jeremy, please join me in thanking Leanne Hillery, our outgoing Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator, for her service.

Jeremy is Head of Cataloging and Metadata Services at the University of Utah’s J. Willard Marriott Library. In this role, he manages the cataloging department and is also responsible for optimizing metadata creation for the library’s print, audiovisual, and digital collections and identifying innovative solutions for cataloging and metadata projects. In late 2012, he took the lead in helping all of the libraries at the University of Utah transition to RDA cataloging. He is currently working on a migration to Ex Libris’ Alma library system, as well as authority control for digital collection metadata. He has a research and practical interest in transforming MARC- and non-MARC metadata into linked data.

In the last several months, Jeremy has been working with the University of Utah’s Special Collections Department to find ways to provide access to more of their AV collections through the library’s catalog. This includes collections related to common sports in Utah, such as skiing, snowboarding, and river running. Although a native of Utah, Jeremy is one of the few that has never participated in any of these sports!

Prior to working at the Marriott Library, Jeremy was a project manager for Backstage Library Works, a library services vendor, managing authority control, cataloging, and digitization projects. After having nearly ten years of experience with working for a cataloging vendor, he is always looking for ways to increase productivity through automation so the computer does the work for us instead of having us working for the computer.

Jeremy’s first real taste of OLAC was at the 2012 OLAC conference in Albuquerque. This was one of the best conferences he had participated in and enjoyed attending sessions where you could take something home to improve your skills rather than just learning about the theoretical aspects of librarianship or else getting a very brief, high level overview of someone else’s project.

Jeremy is excited for the opportunity to serve as the Outreach Coordinator on the OLAC Board. He looks forward to getting to know more OLAC members and finding ways to reach out to new and potential members to help our organization remain as the place for media catalogers to turn to for support and information.

OLAC’s Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator is responsible for promoting the purposes and objectives of OLAC and encouraging membership growth. Jeremy will be working on growing OLAC’s social media presence, a logo redesign, and increasing our membership base. You can contact Jeremy at jeremy.myntti@utah.edu. Welcome, Jeremy!
CONFERENCE CORNER

Wendy Sistrunk

Goin’ to Kansas City!

We invite you to join us for the joint OLAC-MOUG Conference to be held Oct. 23-26, 2014 in Kansas City! The theme of this joint conference is A/V Cataloging at the Crossroads, and there couldn’t be a better place to meet. Kansas City was founded in 1838 as the Town of Kansas at the confluence of the Missouri and Kansas rivers and was a “cross-roads” for many a trail heading west. Yes, the city crosses both states (so don’t panic when landing at the airport MCI in Missouri, thinking you need to be in Kansas!). We plan to have some wonderful presentations, workshops, and poster sessions to help us all traverse those crossroads.

Our aim to provide you with some “extra-curricular” activities as well. The conference is to be held at the Kansas City Marriott overlooking the Country Club Plaza, a premier shopping and entertainment district, which is also near the historic Westport area. Kansas City is well known for its contributions to the musical styles of jazz and blues, its numerous fountains, and its local cuisine, notably Kansas City-style barbecue. The University of Missouri–Kansas City (UMKC) Miller Nichols Library is not far from the conference venue, and includes collections of interest in the Marr Sound Archives, the Music/Media Library and the LaBudde Special Collections Department. The area is home to numerous colleges, universities, and archives. Other local attractions include The Kauffmann Center for the Performing Arts, the American Jazz Museum, Arabia Steamboat Museum, Hallmark Visitors Center, the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art, and the Liberty Memorial, and much more. Watch for our conference web site coming soon.

We hope we can entice you to join us!
Sincerely,

*KC OLAC Conference Program Committee*:

Wendy Sistrunk, Chair
Richard Baumgarten
Merry Bower
Felicity Ann Dykas
Margaret Kaus
Mary Huismann
William (Mac) Nelson
Evelyn Pypes
Kathleen Schweitzberger
Michelle Turvey-Welch
Annual Meeting 2014
The 2014 annual meeting will be held on February 25-26, 2014 in conjunction with the Music Library Association meeting in Atlanta, Georgia.

Program
The program offers a great variety of topics. The opening plenary session “Etiquette for Replacing Records” will feature a discussion of OCLC guidelines for record replacement and the future of credit and incentives led by Jay Weitz. A team of experienced music catalogers will then describe their institutional procedures and priorities for record upgrade and/or replacement. The second plenary, “RDA and Authorities” will present a panel discussion followed by audience Q&A. Also on the program are the ever-popular MOUG Hot Topics session and the third annual round of lightning talks on “Cataloging Challenges with RDA.”

Registration
MOUG is offering online registration through the Music Library Association (MLA) conference registration page, located at http://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/events/attendees.asp?id=345198. You do not need to have an account on the MLA website in order to register. The MOUG portion of the registration form is located just below the MLA registration options.

Early registration ends 24 January 2014. Registration after that date must be done (at a higher rate) either by contacting the MLA Business Office (608-836-5825) or on site at the conference.

Conference Hotel
You can make your Grand Hyatt Atlanta Buckhead hotel reservations at https://resweb.passkey.com/Resweb.do?mode=welcome_ei_new&eventID=8157444 or by contacting the Grand Hyatt Atlanta Buckhead at 888-421-1442. Conference hotel rates start at $179/night for single occupancy.
OLAC-MOUG Liaison

OLAC and MOUG are seeking a new liaison!

The liaison is required to be a member of both OLAC and MOUG; to attend meetings of both organizations, and to provide reports to both organizations. Liaisons serve two-year terms that may be renewable. Please contact acting OLAC-MOUG liaison Mary Huismann (huism002@umn.edu) for more information.
MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO OLAC MEMBERS
ALA MIDWINTER, PHILADELPHIA, 2014

Friday, January 24th

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting - DCRM/RDA Revision Group I (ACRL RBMS)
12:00-4:00pm
Loews Hotel Commonwealth B

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting Controlled Vocabularies Group I (ACRL RBMS)
2:00-4:00pm
Loews Hotel Commonwealth C

Program for Cooperative Cataloging Program Training
2:30-4:00pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 202 B

OLAC Membership Meeting
3:00-4:00pm
Marriott Franklin 02

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting - Controlled Vocabularies Group II (ACRL RBMS)
7:00-9:00pm
Loews Hotel Commonwealth C

Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) Meeting
7:30-9:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 110 A

Saturday, January 25th

OCLC Dewey Update Breakfast and ALCTS Public Libraries Technical Services Interest Group Meeting
7:00-10:00am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 120 C

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting I (ACRL RBMS)
8:30-10:00am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 119 A

Copy Cataloging Interest Group
8:30-10:00am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 117
Romance Languages and Cataloging Issues Discussion Groups (ACRL WESS)
8:30-10:00am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 119 B

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting II (ACRL RBMS)
10:30-11:30am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 119 A

Cataloging Norms Interest Group
10:30-11:30am
Marriott Franklin 07

Electronic Resources Management Interest Group
10:30-11:30am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 126 B

Linked Library Data Interest Group
10:30-11:30am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 113 ABC

Role of the Professional in Technical Services Interest Group
10:30-11:30am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 203 B

Catalog Management Interest Group
1:00-2:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 120 A

Digital Conversion Interest Group
1:00-2:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 202 B

Electronic Resources Interest Group
1:00-2:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 102 A

Library Code Year Interest Group
1:00-2:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 124

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access I
1:00-5:30pm
Doubletree Ormandy Ballroom
SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation I
1:00-5:30pm
Doubletree Aria

Catalog Committee (GODORT)
3:00-4:00pm
Sheraton Salon 4

Catalog Form and Function Interest Group
3:00-4:00pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 202 B

Holdings Information Forum
3:00-4:00pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 203 B

Intellectual Access to Preservation Metadata Interest Group
3:00-4:00pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 117

MARC Formats Transition Interest Group
3:00-4:00pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 102 A

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting - Standard Citation Forms Working Group (ACRL RBMS)
3:00-5:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 110 B

Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Materials
4:30-5:30pm
Marriott Room 302

Faceted Subject Access Interest Group
4:30-5:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 102 B

Technical Services Interest Group Meeting
4:30-5:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 119 B

Bibliographic Standards Committee - Public Hearing for DCRM MSS (ACRL RBMS)
7:30-9:00pm
Loews Hotel Regency A
Sunday, January 26th

ALA Digital Repository Update
8:30-10:00am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 204 A

ALCTS CaMMS / MAGIRT Cartographic Resources Cataloging Interest Group
8:30-10:00am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 104 A

Digital Preservation Interest Group
8:30-10:00am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 203 B

Metadata Interest Group
8:30-10:00am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 102 A

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting - DCRM/RDA Revision Group II (ACRL RBMS)
8:30-11:30am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 118 A

CONSER/BIBCO/SACO-at-Large
8:30-11:30am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 113 C

Subject Analysis Committee I
8:30-11:30am
Doubletree Ormandy Ballroom

Cataloging and Classification Committee (CCC) Meeting
10:30-11:30am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 104 A

Cataloging and Classification Research Interest Group
10:30-11:30am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 102 A

Library of Congress BIBFRAME Update Forum
10:30-11:30am
Pennsylvania Convention Center 114 Lecture Hall
Linked Library Data Interest Group  
10:30-11:30am  
Pennsylvania Convention Center 105 B

CaMMS Forum  
1:00-2:30pm  
Pennsylvania Convention Center 121 B

Cataloging of Children's Materials  
1:00-2:30pm  
Pennsylvania Convention Center 112 A

Digital Curation Interest Group  
1:00-2:30pm  
Pennsylvania Convention Center 104 B

Metadata Standards Committee  
1:00-2:30pm  
Pennsylvania Convention Center 119 B

Authority Control Interest Group  
1:00-5:30pm  
Pennsylvania Convention Center 121 C

Creative Ideas in Technical Services Interest Group  
3:00-4:00pm  
Pennsylvania Convention Center 105 B

**Monday, January 27th**

Heads of Cataloging Interest Group  
8:30-10:00am  
Pennsylvania Convention Center 113 C

SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation II  
8:30-10:00am  
Pennsylvania Convention Center 109 A

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access II  
8:30-11:30am  
Doubletree Ormandy Ballroom
Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting - DCRM MSS Editorial Group I (ACRL RBMS)
8:30am-5:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 119 A

Continuing Resources Cataloging Forum
1:00-2:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 113 C

Technical Services Workflow Efficiency Interest Group
1:00-2:30pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 202 B

Subject Analysis Committee II
1:00-5:30pm
Doubletree Ormandy Ballroom

Tuesday, January 28th

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting - DCRM MSS Editorial Group II (ACRL RBMS)
9:00am-12:00pm
Pennsylvania Convention Center 303 AB
CALL FOR CANDIDATES - OLAC & CAPC OFFICES

OLAC is seeking nominations for the offices of OLAC Vice-President/President Elect and OLAC Secretary. Anyone interested in a challenging leadership position and an opportunity to learn about the organization from the inside should submit a letter of nomination indicating the position for which he or she wishes to run. The letter should include a brief description of pertinent qualifications and professional activities. All OLAC personal members are eligible to serve and self-nominations are highly encouraged.

For those who wish to nominate an OLAC colleague, please be sure that person is willing to serve.

OVERVIEW OF DUTIES

VICE PRESIDENT/PRESIDENT ELECT

This office is elected annually, with a term beginning in the summer following the ALA Annual Conference, and serves four years: a one-year term as Vice-President/President Elect, followed by one year as President, one year as Immediate Past-President, and one year as Past-Past President. The Vice President performs all duties delegated by the President and presides at meetings and other functions when the President cannot attend. The Vice President is expected to attend the OLAC and Executive Board Meetings while in office, and is responsible for any OLAC-sponsored programs held at ALA Annual. The Vice President chairs the OLAC Research Grant Committee.

The OLAC President presides at all OLAC Membership and Executive Board Meetings. The President will submit quarterly reports for the OLAC Newsletter, and works closely with the OLAC Executive Board in guiding the operations of the organization.

The Immediate Past President serves as Chair of the Nancy B. Olson Award Committee, and as a member of the OLAC Executive Board. The Past President may also be asked to take on an additional project which forwards OLAC’s goals. The Past-Past President serves as the Chair of the Elections Committee.

SECRETARY

The incumbent in this position will serve a two year term. In this case the term will start after ALA Annual 2014 and will continue until the end of ALA Annual 2016. The Secretary records the minutes of the OLAC Executive Board, Membership, and CAPC meetings. They will also maintain and disseminate the roster of the Executive Board, past OLAC Presidents, and OLAC appointees. They are responsible for maintenance of the OLAC Handbook. They serve on OLAC’s Executive Board.
Members of the Executive Board receive a $100 stipend for attending OLAC Membership meetings during ALA conferences. Anyone who wishes to run for either of these positions should submit a letter as described above. The deadline is December 31, 2013.

Please submit all letters and supporting materials electronically to:

Amy K. Weiss
Chair, OLAC Elections Committee
akweiss@fsu.edu

CALL FOR CAPC PARTICIPATION

OLAC’s Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) is seeking applicants for full member and/or intern positions with terms beginning after the ALA Annual Conference in June 2014. Qualifications are as follows: 3 years of current audiovisual cataloging experience or the equivalent; evidence of regular interaction with online cataloging systems or demonstrable knowledge of such systems. Most CAPC business is conducted during the ALA Midwinter and ALA Annual conferences. Candidates for appointment to CAPC intern positions must be willing to commit time and funds as necessary to attend at least one of these meetings per year, and candidates for full-member positions must be willing to commit time and funds as necessary to attend at least both meetings each year.

If you are interested in applying for the CAPC positions, please send a letter detailing your qualifications and your resume to CAPC Chair Mary Huismann by January 15, 2014. You can also send your application materials electronically to me at [huism002@umn.edu]. Feel free to contact me with any questions you may have. Appointments will be made in Philadelphia at ALA Midwinter 2014.

Contact information:

Mary Huismann
University of Minnesota
160 Wilson Library
309 19th Avenue S.
Minneapolis, MN 55455
612-625-5616 (voice)
huism002@umn.edu
Call for Nominations for the OLAC Nancy B. Olson Award

The annual Nancy B. Olson Award recognizes and honors a librarian who has made significant contributions to the advancement and understanding of audiovisual cataloging. The Awards Committee selects a recipient based on nominations received, subject to approval by the OLAC Executive Board.

Eligibility for nomination is as follows:

1. Nominees may be OLAC members, but membership in OLAC is not a requirement.

2. The nomination must be accompanied by a statement that provides supporting evidence of the nominee’s qualifications for the award.

3. Nominees shall have made contributions to audiovisual cataloging by:

   a) Furthering the goals of standardization of AV and/or electronic resource cataloging, including contributions to content and markup standards;

   b) Interpreting AV and/or electronic resource cataloging rules and developing policies on organization for these materials on national and/or international levels;

   c) Promoting the understanding of AV and/or electronic resource cataloging, coding, and data exchange by professionals unfamiliar with these materials and processes.

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

Please submit all nominations and supporting documentation by Friday, January 3rd, 2014, to: Heidi Frank, OLAC Past-President, at hf36@nyu.edu.
OLAC Meetings at ALA Midwinter 2014 in Philadelphia – Save the Date!

OLAC members, as well as anyone interested in A/V cataloging, are welcome to attend the two OLAC meetings during ALA Midwinter 2014 in Philadelphia:

- OLAC Membership meeting: Friday, 1/24/14, 3 pm
- CAPC meeting: Friday, 1/24/14, 7:30 pm

If you have any question regarding these meetings, please contact Liz Miller, OLAC President, at eamiller@nmsu.edu.

OLAC Movie & Video Credit Annotation Experiment

The OLAC Movie & Video Credit Annotation Experiment (http://olac-annotator.org) is part of a larger project to make it easier to find film and video in libraries and archives. In the current phase, we’re trying to break existing MARC movie records down to pull out all the cast and crew information so that it may be re-ordered and manipulated. We also want to make explicit connections between cast and crew names and their roles or functions in the movie production. Adding these formal connections to movie records will allow us to provide a better user experience. For example, library patrons would be able to search just for directors or just for cast members or only for movies where Clint Eastwood is actually in the cast rather than all the movies that he is connected with. Libraries would have the flexibility to create more standardized and readable displays of production credits, such as you see at IMDb (see http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1205489/), rather than views like a typical library catalog (such as http://janus.uoregon.edu/record=b3958782).

We therefore want to convert our existing records into more structured sets of data. Eventually, we intend to automate most of this conversion. For now, we need help from human volunteers, who can train our software to recognize the many ways names and roles have been listed in library records for movies. Give us a hand at http://olac-annotator.org. It only takes a few minutes to contribute. We’re especially looking for people who know languages other than English to help us translate credits in languages ranging from Chinese to Spanish to Urdu.

The OLAC Movie & Video Credit Annotation Experiment was conceived by Kelley McGrath, developed by Chris Fitzpatrick and funded by a Richard and Mary Corrigan Solari Library Fellowship Incentive Award from the University of Oregon Libraries.
A more detailed overview of the project is available at http://olc-annotator.org/#/more.

If you're interested in contributing to the larger project, contact Kelley McGrath at kelleym@uoregon.edu. There is a particular need for annotation of credits in Arabic, Italian, Japanese or Korean.

OCLC is Enriching WorldCat Records with FAST Headings

Beginning in September 2013, OCLC is systematically adding FAST (Faceted Application of Subject Terminology) headings to WorldCat bibliographic records. The records affected will already have LCSH assigned, and the routines will be applied only to records that are attributed as being English-language-of-cataloging.

FAST-enriched WorldCat records will include “OCLCF” in the MARC 040 subfield “d” (ǂd), have one or more likely -- several 6xx fields with a second indicator of “7” and subfield “2” (ǂ2) that contains the string, “fast.” Additionally, subfield “zero” (ǂ0) will be present in the machine-process-added FAST headings -- this provides the FAST authority record number.

The processes performing this FAST enrichment work in WorldCat will run as background processes and should not adversely impact system performance. OCLC will initially prioritize the enriching records originally created by the Library of Congress and then will apply the FAST enrichment process to records from other sources. For the initial run, records will be excluded from FAST enrichment until at least six months from date of entry have elapsed.


Please contact OCLC-Support at support@oclc.org with any questions or concerns related to this announcement.

2014 ARSC Conference, Chapel Hill, N.C. – Calls for Presentations and Save the Date

The Association for Recorded Sound Collections invites proposals for presentations at its 48th annual conference, to be held May 14-17, 2014, at the Sheraton Chapel Hill Hotel in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. A pre-conference workshop will be held on May 14, 2014.
ARSC welcomes papers on the preservation and study of sound recordings – in all genres of music and speech, in all formats, and from all periods. We seek papers and panels that are informative, display a passion for their subjects, and include compelling audio and visual content.

One of the benefits of having ARSC conferences in a different city every year is learning about the unique regional musical influences of each area. The Mid-Eastern Seaboard is rich in cultural influences, especially with regard to American roots music. The area from Virginia to Georgia has been vital in the creation and dissemination of rural music forms, especially in hillbilly (or country, if you will), blues, and ethnic styles. In addition, the Carolinas gave birth to the close-harmony "brother" tradition in country music, and the Piedmont guitar style that permeated blues in the 1930s. Descendants of African slaves who lived in the Gullah region, from Cape Fear, North Carolina to Jacksonville, Florida, were the subjects of DuBose Heyward's novel "Porgy," which George and Ira Gershwin developed into their folk opera, "Porgy & Bess," in 1935.

Historical recordings concerning these topics are plentiful and are but a few terrific potential topics relating to this rich cultural territory. Preference will be given to regionally relevant topics such as these, among the proposals that will be considered for the conference.

The deadline for presentation proposals is January 6, 2014. Receipt will be acknowledged by e-mail. Presenters will be notified of acceptance approximately one month thereafter.

For more information and the Call for Presentations form, visit: http://www.arsc-audio.org/conference/

Questions about the Call for Presentations should be directed to Cary Ginell, ARSC Program Chair, at originjazz@aol.com.

Questions regarding the conference should be directed to Brenda Nelson-Strauss, ARSC Conference Manager, at bnelsons@indiana.edu.

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IN THE SPOTLIGHT...

with Amanda Raab

Bojana Skarich, Column Editor

Amanda Raab works at a place many of us would love to see - the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum in Cleveland, Ohio. As the Catalog and Metadata Librarian at the Museum’s Library and Archives, she catalogs the commercially published items for the library side, and coordinates with the head archivist in describing physical and digital archival materials. She enjoys her job, saying, “As a lifetime lover of rock and a history nerd, I can’t get enough of seeing, hearing, and learning from all of the material we get in and being paid to share all of this great stuff with others.” For example, the picture above shows a 7 inch record of Joan Jett & the Blackhearts’ single, “I Love Rock n’ Roll.”

One of the most interesting things she’s worked with has been the zines in the Bomp! Records Collection. Suzi Shaw, the widow of record label owner and zine collector Greg Shaw, donated these to the Library and Archives. This treasure trove of mimeographed and sometimes handwritten pages chronicles the world of sixties and seventies underground rock.

With so many different formats of material, it takes some thought to describe them all so that patrons can easily find them. Considerations included how to make items easy to find at several levels: the Library and Archives’ catalog, as well as at the state and national levels, including Case Western Reserve’s OPAC, Ohiolink, and WorldCat. Amanda says, “It took a lot of thought and experimentation and collaboration with our consortia partners to make it all work.”

Cataloging now takes a network of people to make sure that materials are made accessible to increasingly remote users. Gone are the days when cataloging was a solitary and relatively predictable workflow, when all you had to do was look up how to catalog something in the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, enter this metadata into the OPAC in MARC format, and you were done. Now there are a plethora of new media formats to describe, some easier than others to identify and describe given the existing bibliographic standards. Indeed, there is a lot of change going on in cataloging practice these days. One way that Amanda made this a smoother transition for her staff was by creating a cataloging policies and procedures manual for the Museum’s Library and Archives. The manual is actually an online wiki, which makes it easy to edit as changes happen. With RDA cataloging guidelines for audio-visual formats still in the horizon, she anticipates adding to and modifying the wiki.
Like many of us, Amanda took a circuitous route to becoming a librarian. Librarianship found her by way of her skills and interests. Having a background in science, music, journalism, and history, she considered other professions and obtained two advanced degrees. While considering her options, a friend told her that she was “a librarian but just didn’t know it.” Amanda enrolled in library school, and found that she loved it. “I loved research. I loved helping people find the information they needed. Somehow, all of the disparate things I had done thus far brought me to librarianship, which is indeed where I belong.” She fondly remembers her first library job, in which she worked at New York University’s Tamiment Library/Wagner Labor Archives. While there, she re-housed and cataloged reels of union convention film.

Her first job out of library school involved cataloging audio-visual materials, and Amanda joined OLAC so that she could take advantage of the cataloging expertise in the OLAC community. She is a regular conference attendee at the institution’s biennial conferences. When asked if she had a piece of advice for new librarians, she says she is most impressed when a cataloger shows they are curious and takes initiative. “Ask questions,” she says. “Volunteer for tasks when asked, and make projects for yourselves (no matter how small). Those are the best ways to learn the job and make yourself indispensable to your library (and your supervisor).” In this ever-changing landscape of cataloging and libraries, it’s news we can use.
RDA: Strategies for Implementation
Magda El-Sherbini

Resource Description and Access (RDA) is the new cataloging code published as a successor to Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR2) in 2010. It was published both in print and in an online form (as the RDA Toolkit), and there have been several updates to the new rules since 2010. Just as there were several manuals written during the past 30 years to explain AACR2 to catalogers, we now have a need for manuals to help us understand RDA and its new terminology, especially ones that show us how to use it with MARC, the encoding format that is currently still in use. RDA: Strategies for Implementation (2013) is one of the first books to provide guidance to catalogers implementing the new cataloging rules.

Magda El-Sherbini is the Head of the Cataloging Department at The Ohio State University Libraries. She is also a professor at Kent State University School of Library and Information Science. She has served as chair of several ALCTS committees, as a member of the ALA RDA Advisory Board, and as the Vice Chair/Chair Elect of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging’s Policy Committee. Ms. El-Sherbini has also written numerous book chapters and peer-reviewed journal articles in the area of technical services.

The first chapter introduces RDA with the history of its development as first a revision of AACR2 and then as a whole new cataloging code. Chapter 4 explains the functional requirements for bibliographic records (FRBR), and then the following two chapters review RDA rules related to identifying manifestations and items (chapter 5) and to identifying works and expressions and the entity responsible for creating them (chapter 6). Chapter 7 shows how to search the RDA Toolkit (the online version of the new cataloging code), and the last two chapters provide many examples of RDA records cataloged in MARC format, as well as checklists for copy cataloging, original cataloging, and authority control using RDA.

Chapter 2 is quite helpful in describing the differences between AACR2 and RDA. It clearly demonstrates how the two cataloging codes differ in their treatment of each part of the catalog record, with many helpful examples illustrating each point. Chapter 3 on RDA implementation strategies is useful as well, although there seem to be many disparate topics covered in this section. RDA: Strategies for Implementation includes different formats throughout the text, just as Resource Description & Access does. About 30% of the examples of RDA records in Chapter 8 are of non-book materials.

This book provides a good explanation of RDA as it was first published in 2010. Unfortunately, since then there have been several changes made to RDA rules and practices and to the MARC format to accommodate RDA, such as a change from a single 260 field to multiple 264 fields for publication information. Although the preface states that the book describes the status of RDA as of January 2012,
the author has said in an email message that the book was completed in early 2011. The examples in this book are already somewhat outdated, since they follow the rules and MARC fields current two years ago. Of course, any group of published RDA/MARC cataloging examples would seem to have errors after a while unless they were updated in conjunction with RDA and MARC revisions. There are also several typographical errors in the text and examples, so the manual should not be regarded as the final, correct word on RDA cataloging.

The stated aim of RDA: Strategies for Implementation is to “set the stage for implementation and provide some guidelines for the decision making process.” Despite its flaws, the book does fulfill this aim, and is useful as a supplement to the RDA Toolkit for catalogers learning RDA. It should help catalogers understand the new rules and how they differ from the old ones. It does require some familiarity with cataloging, so it is probably not a good book choice for non-catalogers who want to understand RDA.

It is the only general RDA guide published since Chris Oliver’s Introducing RDA: A Guide to the Basics (2010). I am looking forward to the release of two more in December 2013: The RDA Workbook: Learning the Basics of Resource Description and Access, edited by Margaret V. Mering; and Maxwell’s Handbook for RDA: Explaining and Illustrating RDA: Resource Description and Access Using MARC21. These manuals may be better choices for catalogers looking for a general RDA guide that includes the recent RDA and MARC changes not covered in Magda El-Sherbini’s book.

Published in 2013 by: ALA Editions, Chicago, IL (x, 394 pages) ISBN 978-0-8989-1168-6 (paperback, $65.00)

Reviewed by:
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Loyola Marymount University
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RDA and Serials Cataloging (2013) is another of the new manuals released in the wake of libraries’ implementations of RDA and the move from AACR2. Author Ed Jones, the associate director for assessment and technical services at National University in San Diego, has been cataloging serials since 1976, has written and presented about serials cataloging for many years, and is a long-time member of the CONSER Operations Committee. Jones’ love and knowledge of serials comes through in the writing and he is a good guide for bringing catalogers up-to-speed on serials cataloging in RDA. He takes an informal yet organized approach to the material, and this manual is a pleasant read.

From the introduction, this book was “designed to be used by serials catalogers who are new to RDA, and by monograph catalogers who are new to both serials cataloging and RDA...and assumes working knowledge of AACR2 and MARC 21 formats,” so this is not a book for a beginning cataloger. However, the opening chapter, “Introduction to Serials and Serials Cataloging,” is a fascinating and thorough read on the history of serials and why they are so complicated, and would be an excellent chapter to give as an assignment to a library school class or new librarian learning about serials or serials cataloging. This chapter itself requires no knowledge of RDA.

Chapter 2 is a review of RDA terms and concepts similar to those you have seen over the last few years – a good review for those still learning RDA, but a chapter that can be skipped for those already working in RDA.

Chapter 4 is the “meat of the book,” spanning 141 of the book’s 215 pages. One of the struggles writers have had in creating these pioneering RDA manuals is whether to present the information in an RDA-like structure or an AACR2/ISBD structure. Jones goes with the AACR2/ISBD structure as that is what catalogers are currently comfortable with, although the FRBR conceptual model is integrated as well. ISBD and MARC21 syntax are integrated within the RDA instructions, although they are not technically part of RDA, in order to make this manual easier for catalogers to follow and use.

Chapter 4’s layout is: general instructions for serials cataloging, attributes of resources, relationships between resources, identifying works and expressions, identifying related entities, and special instructions relating to online serials and ongoing integrated resources. There are small MARC-formatted examples to illustrate most of the definitions and rules, and significant changes from AACR2 are explained where that is relevant.

The epilogue of the book is an interesting essay on linked data and the semantic web. Jones makes some predictions at where RDA and library data may be heading in the future, including a section on the Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative as it stood at the time the chapter was written. Jones admits that “most people are terrible at predicting the future, and librarians are no exception” (p. 194), but he does take a good swing at the topic.

I have had this book in my office for a few months and find it a very useful reference as I catalog a new serial, especially with exceptions and unusual serials. I was disappointed the book does not have more
full catalog record examples; there are less than ten full serial examples throughout the book and more would have been appreciated in an appendix. Despite this, I recommend this book as a proper start to learning RDA serials cataloging, and for keeping on the shelf as an essential reference for future serials cataloging.

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Reviewed by:
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Dating Ourselves

Question: We’re confused about dates in 264 under RDA. Is it appropriate to add one 264 with a bracketed copyright date, or should we include a second 264/_4 with the copyright date as well? We further wonder if it’s correct to add a distributor to a videorecording record if we have a publisher available. Also, when all we have on the container (which is often the case) is a distributor, should the 264 field(s) be entered as such?

264 _1  [Place of publication not identified] : $b [Publisher not identified], $c [2013]

264 _2  Burbank, CA : $b distributed by Warner Home Video, $c [2013]

This is implying that the container has only the distributor with a copyright date of 2013.

Answer: In RDA, a copyright date should be documented as a copyright date. In the absence of an explicit publication date, a copyright date may be used to infer a date of publication; in such a case, that date would be followed by a question mark and bracketed in the publication statement. So there would be two 264 fields, the first a publication statement with Second Indicator "1", place of publication, publisher, and inferred date of publication. The second 264 would be for the copyright notice date alone, coded Second Indicator "4". For example:

264 _1  Hollywood, California : $b Paramount Pictures, $c [2006?]

264 _4  $c ©2006

If you have a full statement of publication (place, publisher, and date), that is all that’s required by RDA Core (although going beyond RDA Core is always acceptable). If any one of those elements is missing but distribution information is known, distribution data becomes RDA Core. So your Warner example is correct (adding a question mark to the bracketed date). If date of publication and a date of copyright are recorded, a separate date of distribution may be omitted from the distribution statement. But if an explicit date of distribution has been used as an inferred date of publication, include the distribution date (unbracketed) in the distribution statement. If a copyright date has been used as an inferred date of publication, include that bracketed and questioned date as the inferred date of publication, omit a date from the distribution statement, and include the copyright date in 264/_4. So in the instance you’ve described here:
Sound Advice?

**Question:** Under RDA, is it still acceptable to include sound characteristics in field 546 when they are associated with particular languages?

**Answer:** When sound characteristics and corresponding languages are logically expressed together, as is often the case with moving images and sound recordings, the use of 546 remains correct practice, as far as I’m aware. Corresponding use of field 344 is also recommended.

Isolated Regions

**Question:** Should we use the new 34X fields or continue to use field 538 for video details? Many examples I’ve seen have video region information added in a separate 347. Is that correct?

**Answer:** Field 538 has been the traditional home of such details of video resources as the video format, sound characteristics, broadcast standard, region, aspect ratio, presentation format, any system requirements, and so on, all in a single undifferentiated note. You should continue to do that. But now, the information should also be repeated in the appropriate 34X fields, individually subfielded, for instance: video format in 346 subfield $a$, broadcast standard in 346 subfield $b$, presentation format in 345 subfield $a$, regional encoding in 347 subfield $e$, and so on. In theory, the redundant data in the 34X fields should facilitate an easier transition to the Linked Data future. I see no reason for region information to be in a separate 347 if other 347 elements are being recorded.
Well Qualified

**Question:** This is in reference to OCLC #419493206. I was unable to retrieve the record, even though I got to it a month ago. I kept simplifying my search (in the keyword/numeric search box), until I had only Knussen as a personal name and 2009 as a date. The only thing close was a Dutch-language record. Then on a whim I changed "Not internet" to "Any," and then I was able to retrieve it. I often have "Not internet" selected so I can avoid wading through streaming media results, and I've not encountered this problem until now. I don't see any coding in the Knussen record that seems awry. Am I missing something, or am I using "Not internet" improperly?

**Answer:** If you check the document "Searching WorldCat Indexes" (http://www.oclc.org/support/services/worldcat/documentation/searching/searchworldcatindexes.en.html#internet), you'll see that the "Internet" qualifier is determined merely by the presence of field 856 in a record. For the record in question, there happens to be an 856 link to the cover art, which misleadingly throws the record into the "Internet" pile, so to speak. Unfortunately, the "Internet/Not Internet" qualifier is a blunt instrument in this respect, taking only the presence or absence of field 856 into account. Additionally, in this particular record, the 856 indicators followed obsolete practice regarding the indicators and use of subfield $2, dating from before the First Indicator value "4" for HTTP had been validated. I've corrected the 856 and now the record is not assigned the "Material Type "url" (defined in the "Searching" document). Instead of using the "Internet/Not Internet" qualifier index, try adding the somewhat more precise "not mt:url" key to your search. It intends to provide nuance that the Internet" qualifier doesn’t. It tries to eliminate records that purport not to be Web resources themselves but merely to contain links to related resources by taking both "Form" and 856 coding into account. Remember though, that in searching we are always at the mercy of record coding and cataloging quality. A poorly cataloged or badly coded record will be that much more difficult to retrieve no matter how exacting we try to make our indexing.

News to Us

**Question:** I must catalog some newsreels and I need some advice. There are two sets, each set about 100 items. These are some of the titles, as I have received them:

- United News, Release 139 (1945): President Roosevelt Inaugurated
- Prelinger Archives: America Goes Over (Part IV) (1918)
- Prelinger Archives: America Goes Over (Part V) (1918)
- Prelinger Archives: Lindbergh's Flight and Return (1927)
I am looking for suggestions. Should I move the first part of the title to a series field? Should I have two 245 subfields $p$ or 245 subfields $n$? Would this be an appropriate place to use 245 subfield $f$? Some of my ideas have been:

United News. $n$ Release 139 (1945), $p$ President Roosevelt Inaugurated 

or

United News. $n$ Release 139 $f$1945, $p$ President Roosevelt Inaugurated 

or

United News. $p$ President Roosevelt Inaugurated: $b$Release 139 (1945) 

or....

Same things goes for the Prelinger titles, what do I do with all the subtitles, parts, and year?

**Answer:** Fortunately, whether you are following AACR2 or RDA, the current instructions are essentially identical for formulating titles for newsreels. In AACR2 LCRI 25.5B Appendix I, the section is titled "PCC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Cataloging a Motion Picture Itself);" in RDA LC-PCC Policy Statement 6.27.1.9 Appendix 1, the section is titled "PCC Practice for Constructing an Authorized Access Point for a Motion Picture Itself." In either case, Paragraph 7, "Comprehensive title/Individual title" outlines what to do and specifically says "Apply this treatment also to newsreels." As I read the instructions, your first choice for the "United News" set is correct. For the "Prelinger Archives" set, here are my suggestions:

245 10 Prelinger Archives. $p$ America Goes Over, $n$ (Part IV) (1918).

245 10 Prelinger Archives. $p$ America Goes Over, $n$ (Part V) (1918).

245 10 Prelinger Archives. $p$ Lindbergh’s Flight and Return (1927).

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**Making a Powerful Point?**

**Question:** I'm cataloging a recorded PowerPoint presentation (includes voice-over, not just images). The presentation was recorded on a CD-R; the author and presenter of the presentation informed me via email that it was converted from a PPT to a WMV video file. Not having encountered this situation before, do I catalog this as a computer file or as a videorecording?
Answer: A PowerPoint presentation with both images and sound that has been converted to an WMV file should be regarded as a videorecording.

33Xs for the Cartridge Family

Question: I'm cataloging DLTtape with CD ROM. I have never cataloged DLTtape. How should I record them on 3XX fields? The presentation was recorded on these two items as follows:

300 10 computer cartridges; ǂc 4 1/4 in. + ǂe 1 CD-ROM (4 3/4 in.)
336 text ǂ2 rdaccontent
337 computer ǂ2 rdamedia
338 computer disc ǂ2 rdacarrier

How can I describe cartridges in terms of Content type, Media type, and Carrier type?

Answer: Digital Linear Tape (DLT or DLTtape) has been around since 1984, apparently, but it's a new one on me. From what I can determine, it's a computer tape cartridge technology that has evolved through a bunch of generations of increasing storage capacity. The square cartridge is said to measure 4 1/4 inches on each side and contains half-inch wide tape wound on a single spool (hence, cartridge). Under AACR2 9.5, the physical description would be:

300 10 computer tape cartridges; $c 4 1/4 in.

A more detailed description, including the designation "DLTtape" and any appropriate information about the specific generation of cartridge, plus any useful system requirements, would go in field 538. Under RDA 3.3, the carrier type remains "computer tape cartridge" but under 3.5.1.4.2 the dimensions would now be measured in centimeters. Additional appropriate details would still go in field 538. In both AACR2 and RDA records, you may optionally also use field 347 (Digital File Characteristics) (and possibly others of the 34X fields, depending upon the contents) to more precisely differentiate certain aspects of the data. As for the 33X fields (which would be valid in either an AACR2 or RDA record; OCLC recommends using both subfield $a for the RDA terms and subfield $b for the MARC codes, as well as the appropriate Source code in subfield $2):

- Field 336 (Content Type; RDA 6.9) would depend upon what's on the tape; the choices are detailed in the MARC "Term and Code List for RDA Content Types" at http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacontent.html and described in more detail in RDA 6.9.1.3. Subfield $2 would be coded "rdaccontent".
- Field 337 (Media Type; RDA 3.2) would be:
  337 computer $b c $2 rdamedia
• Field 338 (Carrier Type; RDA 3.3) would be:
  
  338     computer tape cartridge $b ca $2 rda carrier

If your accompanying CD-ROM contains text, then you have already accounted correctly for the 33X fields for it in your question. If you would end up with what amount to duplicate fields in any of these (in this case, the 337s are the same and if both the CD-ROM and the cartridges all contain textual material, those would also be the same), you have three choices as we await recommendations on best practices. You may use subfields $3 to delineate which fields apply to which resource and repeat the otherwise identical fields, you may simply not input the duplicate fields, or you may input single fields for those that are identical and multiple fields with subfield $3 for those that differ. The subfields $3 don’t require a controlled vocabulary.

Cataloging in the Mixed Material World

Question: I know what extent, physical details, dimensions, and accompanying materials are. What are unit type, unit size, and Materials Specified?

Answer: RDA defines "unit" as "A physical or logical constituent of a resource (e.g., a volume, audiocassette, film reel, a map, a digital file)." MARC 21 field 300 subfield $f, "Type of Unit," says: "Terms such as page, volumes, boxes, cu. ft., linear ft., etc. that are used to identify the configuration of material and how it is stored." Subfield $g, "Size of Unit," says: "Size of a type of unit given in the preceding subfield $f." Most commonly, these two subfields $f and $g are used in physical descriptions of various kinds of Mixed Materials, archival materials, and collections that tend to be housed in storage containers, boxes, drawers, and the like, and to be described in terms of linear or cubic measurements. In MARC 21, "Materials Specified" (subfield $3 in many fields, including 300) is described as "Part of the described materials to which the field applies." Subfield $3 is used when the field in question describes or applies to only a specific part or aspect of the resource. For instance, if you are cataloging a children's book and a sound recording of the book issued together, you may want to use subfield $3 in certain fields to differentiate fields that apply to the book from those fields that apply to the recording.

How Deep Are Our Images, Anyway?

Question: I have some questions about the Electronic Resource 007 field, elements 06-08 (Image Bit Depth), for e-books. If the e-book is all text, no images, would this value be “nnn” (Not Applicable)? Or is the text considered a scanned image in black-and-white, and coded 001? If the e-book contains text and images, would this be coded “mmm” (Multiple), since the text and images have different bit
depths? And if it were all images, would we use “---” (Unknown), assuming that we don’t know at what bit depth the images were scanned? Thanks very much for your help.

**Answer:** Unless your institution was responsible for digitizing the electronic book, you should not ordinarily have to worry about coding the Electronic Resource 007/06-13 (optional subfields $g, $h, $i, $j, $k, and $l) because it’s unlikely you would have ready access to much of that information.

Getting the STAR Treatment

**Question:** Where in the MARC record would we identify Open Access content? Are there any standard formats on how to annotate that information? Any suggestions about how terms of the Creative Commons attributions get handled, such as CC-BY?

**Answer:** The “Restrictions on Access Note,” field 506 (in MARC 21: [http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd506.html](http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd506.html); in BFAS: [http://oclc.org/bibformats/en/5xx/506.html](http://oclc.org/bibformats/en/5xx/506.html)) would be the place for that information. OCLC created the document "Standardized Terminology for Access Restriction" ([http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/digitalregistry/506F_vocabulary.pdf](http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/digitalregistry/506F_vocabulary.pdf)), for which the MARC Code "star" is assigned in subfield $2 in 506. The document has guidelines for use of the field and some standardized terminology, developed for the Registry of Digital Masters, but usable for all. As I understand the use of field 506, if the standardized STAR terminology in subfield $f expresses all you have to say, that's all you'd need (along with the correct First Indicator and the "star" code in subfield $2). If you need or want to make any further explanation of the situation, subfields $a, $b, $c, $d, and/or $e may be used. If there are different things to be said about different parts of the resource, you'd use subfield $3. Although my experience with 506 is pretty limited, what I have usually seen is some sort of statement (often quoted directly from the resource), referring to the Creative Commons license in force, in subfield $a. For example:

     506 "This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported License."

Sometimes there will also be a subfield $u containing the URL for the specific Creative Commons license.
Question: I know that BFAS is still in the process of being updated to comply with RDA. I have some locally produced videorecordings (DVDs) that I will be cataloging soon and I need to know whether the rules included in the "Special Cataloging Guidelines" section related to locally-produced videorecordings still apply as a matter of OCLC policy. The DVDs that I will be cataloging are of lectures which were presented at my university. As I read BFAS, they are considered unpublished and would include only a date under publication information. RDA suggests that a full publication statement is at least possible. What is OCLC's current policy?

Answer: The instructions currently in BFAS 3.7, Locally Made Videorecordings, have not yet been updated to account for RDA practices. As you note, RDA practices are quite different for unpublished resources. If you are cataloging using RDA, you would follow the instructions in RDA 2.7, Production Statement, for resources issued in an unpublished form. You would therefore use field 264, with Second Indicator "0". Unlike under AACR2, you would have a full Production Statement, including the data that are known or the appropriate "... not identified" phrase for the unknown data.
NEWS FROM OCLC

Compiled by Jay Weitz

Cataloging and Metadata

OCLC Adding FAST Headings to Selected WorldCat Records

FAST (Faceted Application of Subject Terminology) is a fully enumerative faceted subject heading schema derived from the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), a widely-used subject-access vocabulary published and maintained by the Library of Congress. The development of FAST has been a collaboration of OCLC and the Library of Congress with advice from members of the ALCTS/SAC/Subcommittee on FAST. Beginning in September 2013, OCLC is systematically adding FAST headings to WorldCat bibliographic records. The records affected will already have LCSH assigned, and the routines will be applied only to records that are attributed as being English-language-of-cataloging. FAST-enriched WorldCat records will include “OCLCF” in the MARC 040 subfield $d, have one or -- more likely -- several 6XX fields with a second indicator of “7” and subfield $2 that contains the string, “fast.” Additionally, subfield $0 (zero) will be present in the machine-process-added FAST headings -- this provides the FAST authority record number. The processes performing this FAST enrichment work in WorldCat will run as background processes and should not adversely impact system performance. OCLC will initially prioritize the enriching records originally created by the Library of Congress and then will apply the FAST enrichment process to records from other sources. For the initial run, records will be excluded from FAST enrichment until at least six months from date of entry have elapsed. OCLC Research and other agencies have been experimenting with using FAST for a variety of purposes and in a range of application for many years. FAST has repeatedly proven itself to be remarkably effective for clustering, indexing, analysis, and navigation of WorldCat data. The FAST headings have been drawn from a non-production, enriched copy of WorldCat maintained by OCLC Research. And as such, these FAST enrichments have not been easily available to many OCLC applications and also to interested third parties. This enrichment of WorldCat will permit more applications and agencies to take advantage of FAST. Going forward OCLC has plans to make FAST available in its cataloging tools. In particular, a FAST assignment feature will be released in early 2014 in an updated version of OCLC WorldShare Metadata Record Manager, which is currently available to WMS libraries and will be available to all cataloging subscribers in the future. More detailed information about this enrichment of WorldCat is available at http://www.oclc.org/en-US/news/announcements/2013/enriching-worldcat-with-fast.html. Please contact OCLC-Support at support@oclc.org with any questions or concerns related to this announcement.
Publishers Partner with OCLC to Improve Workflows for Electronic Content

OCLC has finalized agreements with international content providers to add more electronic collections to the WorldCat database. Incorporating these databases into WorldCat and the WorldCat knowledge base will improve access to these collections and simplify administration for libraries that use OCLC WorldShare Metadata services. These agreements will also reduce the cost and time spent managing updates to these online collections for libraries that have registered with the knowledge base, and will provide immediate access for libraries that subscribe or want to purchase these collections. The value for libraries is that multiple applications will be able to access the metadata to simplify workflows for managing electronic materials. The following new publisher agreements have been signed since June 2013. These collections will be added to WorldCat over the next few months.

- Al Manhal, Dubai, UAE, is the leading Arabic electronic content service provider. It is the industry’s only provider of full-text, searchable electronic databases of peer-reviewed and copyright-protected Arabic publications. Al Manhal combines publishing and library industry expertise with best-in-class technology to enable academics, researchers, and library users to efficiently discover and access thousands of electronic publications from the Arab world’s leading publishers and research institutes.
- Confidential Concepts, Inc., Newark, Delaware, USA, offers hundreds of fine art titles about artists, art genres, photography, and more. These books contain hundreds of high-resolution images and are available in English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, and other languages.
- Ecological Society of America (ESA), Washington D.C., USA, publishes to make broadly available the most significant results of ecological research, particularly those that increase the understanding and applications of general ecological concepts. ESA publishes a suite of journals, in suitable forms, that address the interests of all appropriate readers, including scientists, students, educators, resource managers, and other users of ecological knowledge.
- Henry Stewart Talks Ltd, London, UK, provides access to world-class seminars by leading thinkers and authorities from around the globe, in one online resource—wherever, whenever, and as often as it is wanted in the subject areas of biomedical and life sciences, and marketing and management.
- Internet Scientific Publications (ISPUB), Sugar Land, Texas, USA, is a collection of more than 80 peer-reviewed, open access medical and scientific journals covering a wide range of topics, disciplines, and specialties, with authorship from around the world. Recently published articles are available on ISPUB’s website and access to previously published articles is made available through ISPUB’s library of archived journals.
- New York University Press, New York, New York, USA, is committed to publishing, in both electronic and print format. The organization’s publishing program includes general interest or trade books, scholarly monographs, regional books, reference books, college texts, paperback reprints, and e-texts. It now publishes 110 new books each year.
- SciELO, São Paulo, Brazil, is known and respected globally for indexing and publishing peer-reviewed, open access academic e-journals, and most recently, for SciELO Books, which promotes the advancement of research by facilitating the communication of its results. SciELO
publishes more than 1,000 journals with more than 417,000 journal articles from 17 countries, mainly from Latin America and the Caribbean region, and also including Portugal, Spain, and South Africa. SciELO Books is a collection of quality peer-reviewed, open access, and commercial e-books in the humanities, social sciences, and public health from selected university presses and other academic publishers in Brazil.

- The ciando GmbH, Munich, Germany, is one of the major e-book aggregators for academic libraries in Germany. The ciando library offers universities more than 250,000 books, most of which are German, from 1,300 publishers, and include nonfiction and literature from all relevant scientific disciplines: economics, management, law, computer, technology, medicine, psychology, education, culture, politics, history, philosophy, and religion.

Both WorldCat and the WorldCat knowledge base continue to grow with new providers and collections. For more information on current content lists, see the WorldCat Local and WorldCat knowledge base pages on OCLC.org.

**E-resource Advisory Council Advances Electronic Resource Management**

OCLC’s E-resource Advisory Council, a group of library leaders who are helping to guide the cooperative in advancing its electronic resource management strategy, has been expanded to continue work on strategy and related solutions. The new E-resource Advisory Council will work with OCLC for one year. Over the last two years, the council has helped inform the development of OCLC solutions for the acquisition, exposure, management, and access of libraries’ electronic collections. Each year, the membership of the group changes and objectives are adjusted based on progress. The council began its third term 2013 August 1 when new members were introduced. The E-resource Advisory Council has influenced the cooperative’s direction in electronic resource management since it was formed in 2011, including:

- Progress of the WorldCat knowledge base, the database which tracks library holdings of electronic resources.
- Development of WorldShare Metadata Collection Manager, the service that automatically delivers WorldCat MARC records for electronic materials to libraries and ensures that metadata and access URLs for these collections are continually updated.
- Recommendations for new e-resource partnerships.

Members of the E-resource Advisory Council include:

- Audrey Bondar, Librarian, Henry Ford Hospital
- Brett Bonfield, Director, Collingswood Public Library
- David Bryant, Cataloging Supervisor, Louisville Free Public Library
- Maria Collins, Head of Acquisitions & Discovery, North Carolina State University
- Joseph Hafner, Senior Director, Collection Services, McGill University
- Dawn Hale, Head of Technical Services, Johns Hopkins University
- Christine Hoeppner, Head, Resource Analysis & Service Assessment, The University of Winnipeg
- Simone Kortekaas, Innovation & Development, project manager/consultant, Utrecht University
• Sarah Price, Assistant Director, Collection Management & Development, University of Birmingham
• Carlen Ruschoff, Director of Technical Services, University of Maryland
• Sarah Haight Sanabria, Leader, Electronic Resources & Serials, Southern Methodist University
• Gregg Silvis, Associate University Librarian for Information Technology and Digital Initiatives, University of Delaware
• Karla Strieb, Associate Director, Collections, Technical Services, and Scholarly Communication, The Ohio State University
• Adolfo R. Tarango, Assistant Program Director - Metadata Services, University of California San Diego
• Holly Tomren, Head, Metadata Services, Drexel University Libraries
• Marlene Van Ballegooie, Metadata Librarian, the University of Toronto Libraries
• Nick Woolley, Head of Academic Library Services, Northumbria University

This OCLC E-resource Advisory Council represents academic, public, and special libraries from the Americas and Europe. The group will meet regularly over the next 12 months to share their experiences and act as a sounding board for OCLC’s developments in this constantly changing area. For more information, visit the OCLC’s e-Resource Advisory Council Web page (http://www.oclc.org/en-US/membership/participate/eresource-council.html), or send an e-mail to steve.taylor@oclc.org.

Discovery and Reference

OCLC, Plum Analytics Use WorldCat to Measure Impact of Research

OCLC has established a partnership with Plum Analytics, an altmetrics organization that develops analytical tools for scholars and researchers, to leverage WorldCat data to help researchers better analyze and measure the impact of their work. Plum Analytics provides a set of tools and services that capture, aggregate, and synthesize the big data created from resources, including journal articles, books, videos, presentations, and datasets, to characterize how research is used and referenced in various communities. Plum Analytics has integrated the WorldCat Search API into its PlumX analytics dashboard to retrieve aggregate library holdings information from the WorldCat database, the largest collection of bibliographic data in the world. Access to this data is enabled by OCLC WorldShare applications, which expose Web services and data for use and reuse by third party partners. Scholars will now be able to see how well their published works are included in the collections of libraries globally to help measure the impact of their research. This partnership demonstrates OCLC’s commitment to provide broad access to WorldCat data for a wide range of creative uses. OCLC supplies analytics organizations with WorldCat data to help define how collections are being used and to provide researchers and libraries with an extended range of applications that take advantage of the same core data. To learn more about PlumAnalytics and the PlumX application, check the Plum Analytics website at www.plumanalytics.com. To learn more about the WorldCat Search API and WorldCat.org partner programs, visit the OCLC website.
Management Services and Systems

OCLC and ProQuest to Automate E-book Collection Management

A new collaboration between OCLC and ProQuest automates the process to keep e-book holdings from ebrary and EBL – Ebook Library up to date in WorldCat and library catalogs and offers current links to library users for easy access to those titles. The initiative builds on OCLC’s work with ProQuest’s e-book businesses to support Demand-driven Acquisition (DDA) workflow and e-book access. Libraries can now request that ebrary and EBL provide OCLC with holdings data for purchased collections and DDA repositories. The data will be loaded into the WorldCat knowledge base, which combines information about a library’s electronic resources with linking features that enable access to the content. E-book holdings and access will be automatically kept up to date for OCLC cataloging libraries, without the need for library staff to manually intervene. Libraries interested in implementing this new program should contact ebrary and EBL customer support with their OCLC symbol at support@ebrary.com and support@eblib.com.

OCLC Acquires Dutch Library Systems Provider HKA

OCLC has acquired the shares of Huijmsans en Kuijpers Automatisering (HKA), a Dutch organization that develops, implements, and manages systems for libraries, educational and cultural organizations. The addition of HKA, which offers the Wise line of library systems and services, enhances and extends OCLC services for libraries in the Netherlands. OCLC currently manages the infrastructure for interlibrary loan for many Dutch libraries and offers cataloging services through the GGC, the Dutch shared cataloging system, and the WorldCat global shared cataloging system. OCLC and HKA staff will now work together to accelerate the development and delivery of innovative services for libraries. The HKA staff of 29 will continue activities from current locations in Paterswolde and Oss in the Netherlands. The Wise line of library systems, including bicatWise, will continue to be developed and maintained. Moving forward, the staff will also deliver new cloud solutions for the combined user base. Henk Kuijpers, Jos Huijmsans, and Paul Lucassen will continue as directors of HKA.

Three Canadian Institutions Using OCLC WorldShare Management Services

Lethbridge College, Tyndale University College and Seminary, and University of New Brunswick in Canada are now using OCLC WorldShare Management Services (WMS), moving library management services to the cloud. More than 240 libraries worldwide have selected WMS; more than 150 libraries are currently using the services. WorldShare Management Services streamline cataloging, acquisitions, license management, and circulation workflows, and offer the WorldCat Local discovery service for library users. WMS is a cooperative, cloud-based library management system. It moves shared data and routine yet critical library functions to the cloud. These, combined with the use of the WorldCat database, generate cost benefits, simplified workflows, and time savings for libraries, which weren’t previously possible when using disparate and specialized library systems. The data centre in Toronto enables OCLC to support access and data privacy requirements in Canada, as well as technical standards that promote the cost-effective, worldwide sharing of information across platforms, scripts, languages, and cultural materials. The Toronto data centre employs best-in-class technologies to ensure the highest levels of performance, reliability, scalability, and cost-effectiveness.
EZproxy 5.7.26 Now Available

New features added to EZproxy 5.7.26 include support for SHA-256 signing of SAML assertions. This change makes it easier to integrate with Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) and provides support for some federations that require SHA-256 signing. Additional bug fixes include the following:

- **MimeFilter matching.** Previously EZproxy matched MimeFilter Directive on "M", but this overlapped with the MetaFind statement. Now Ezproxy requires you to use the string "MimeFilter" to match the MimeFilter directive. Note that the match is case insensitive.
- **Resolved an issue with LDAP authentication that could result in crashes.**
- **Removed extraneous start-up messages.** Removed showing status at startup for already removed directives that dictate maximums for the number of databases (MD) and excluded IP addresses (MI).
- **Implemented a warning for the SSLCipherSuite directive that states that it needs to be in config.txt before the LoginPortSSL directive in order for it to take effect.**
- **Resolved a problem where III authentication with a Password PIN using https would fail.**
- **Other general bug fixes were also addressed in this release.**

A hosted version of EZproxy is available. Libraries that subscribe to the hosted version are automatically and seamlessly upgraded with each new release of the service. They also enjoy 24 x 7 x 365 support for off-site authentication of electronic content with no servers or IT infrastructure required. We encourage you to upgrade to EZproxy 5.7.26 or move to the hosted version to stay current with the latest features. Please review the enhancements page [here](http://www.oclc.org/support/services/ezproxy/documentation/changes.en.html) and upgrade [here](http://www.oclc.org/support/services/ezproxy/documentation/download.en.html) at your earliest convenience.

**Resource Sharing and Delivery**

**National Library of New Zealand Moves Te Puna Interloan Service to OCLC**

The National Library of New Zealand is working with OCLC to improve interlibrary lending and reduce costs by moving the infrastructure of the national Te Puna Interloan network to the hosted version of OCLC’s VDX resource sharing system. OCLC’s VDX document delivery and management system fully automates the requesting and supply of books and journal articles for libraries that use the Te Puna Interloan system. The National Library of New Zealand has selected OCLC to host and manage this system, which greatly reduces the organization’s administrative workload and reduces maintenance tasks. The national interlibrary loan infrastructure is now hosted in OCLC’s data center, with local support provided by OCLC staff, in Melbourne, Australia. Eighty-eight percent of New Zealand libraries use Te Puna Interloan, including small public libraries, large university libraries, and a variety of special libraries. The system generates approximately 102,000 requests per year and includes interlibrary loans between libraries in Australia and New Zealand. VDX facilitates Te Puna’s interloan payment service, tracking the financial transactions between the supplying and requesting organizations, which enables the National Library to generate invoices. This move positions Te Puna Services and the National Library of New Zealand for additional next-generation technology. For more information about the National
Library of New Zealand and its Te Puna Services, visit http://natlib.govt.nz/librarians/te-puna. More about OCLC’s VDX service is on the OCLC website.

**New Schedule for the Transition to WorldShare Interlibrary Loan**

In response to requests from many members of the OCLC resource sharing community, OCLC has extended access to WorldCat Resource Sharing through 19 May 2014. The new transition schedule provides additional time for ILL staffs to fully learn the new WorldShare ILL service while retaining access to WorldCat Resource Sharing. New WorldShare ILL transition dates are:

- 2014 April 14: End of placing new requests in WorldCat Resource Sharing.
- 2014 May 19: End of access to WorldCat Resource Sharing.

Thank you to those of you who have completed your transitions from WorldCat Resource Sharing to WorldShare ILL. You have provided leadership for others whose transitions are in process. We invite you to share your WorldShare ILL experiences with others through an upcoming webinar or a written summary we can share on the OCLC website. Please let us know of your interest in helping your ILL colleagues by sending an email to ILLstory@oclc.org. OCLC will continue to add new features to the service. There are no planned releases of new functionality between November 2013 and February 2014, to give you an opportunity to become more familiar with WorldShare ILL during a three-month period when the service remains essentially unchanged.

**OCLC Adds New Features to WorldShare ILL**

New features now available in OCLC WorldShare® Interlibrary Loan include printing and workflow options completely new to WorldShare ILL. Several of the new features are listed below, and additional details about these enhancements are available at http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/support/release-notes/worldshare-interlibrary-loan/Releases/wsill_release_notes_2013-09.pdf. Enhancements to printing include:

- Print a request directly from within the request, eliminating the need to print from the request queue.
- Redesigned 1-per-page and 2-per-page printouts.


- New display results of request searches. Search results are now divided into separate borrower and lender result sets.
- One-step transfer of bibliographic data and holdings into new requests from a "View Holdings" display.
- Lenders can now edit request details after responding yes to the request.

View the recording of an overview of new WorldShare ILL features that includes a chat with OCLC’s WorldShare Interlibrary Loan team at http://www.oclc.org/en-US/events/2013/WorldShareILLchatandupdate92613.html.
WebJunction

IMLS Awards Grants to OCLC for Continuing Education Programs

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) recently awarded OCLC two 2013 Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program grants aimed at strengthening and sustaining continuing education programs for libraries nationally. A grant award of $289,387 will aid the formation of the “Coalition for National Learning,” a widely representative group of organizations that holds the potential to support and advance continuing education on a national scale. The coalition’s purpose will be to find new approaches for the coordination of national continuing education investments and activities, and explore and advance new sustainable funding and support models. This 18-month initiative will culminate in community-built strategies for approaching continuing education in libraries and cultural institutions across the nation. A second grant award of $248,982 will produce new online learning content for public libraries. In partnership with Infopeople, OCLC will provide training and guidance for continuing education providers to create effective learning content that can reach larger audiences of library staff. Participants will receive comprehensive formal training focused on how to design and deliver engaging, high-quality e-learning, and then will collaboratively produce up to six new online course modules on topics identified as highest priority for public libraries. The content will be designed for publication on any platform and distributed nationally through WebJunction.org.

OCLC Research

Issue 10 of OCLC Research Quarterly Highlights Now Available

This periodic bulletin gathers items from the previous quarter of work in OCLC Research, the OCLC Innovation Lab, and the OCLC Research Library Partnership. Issue 10 covers the period of July - September 2013. Highlights include:

- Lorcan Dempsey on how students engage with the network and open access resources.
- Brian Lavoie on the variety of topics he has investigated in OCLC Research.
- Three featured prototypes.
- Eight publications released during the quarter.
- A recap of OCLC Research news, events, webcasts, and presentations.
- The six themes that shape our work, with a featured activity from each.


Role of Data Reuse in the Apprenticeship Process

Written by Adam Kriesberg, Rebecca D. Frank, Ixchel M. Faniel, and Elizabeth Yakel, "The Role of Data Reuse in the Apprenticeship Process" describes how data reuse provides a pathway to internalizing disciplinary norms and methods of inquiry for novice quantitative social scientists, archaeologists, and zoologists on their way to becoming members of their respective disciplinary communities. The paper will be published in the forthcoming ASIS&T 2013 Annual Meeting Proceedings. A preprint is currently available online at [http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/research/publications/library/2013/faniel-data-](http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/research/publications/library/2013/faniel-data-).
reuse-apprenticeship.pdf. Key findings from "The Role of Data Reuse in the Apprenticeship Process" include:

- Data reuse provides a unique opportunity for advisors to mentor students through the research process by both guiding the student’s research project and walking them through the research of others.
- Beyond learning how to select and analyze data, reuse was a pathway to various aspects of disciplinary culture, including the formation of ethics, norms for evidence, and interdisciplinary approaches to research.
- In addition to traditional interactions with advisors, students observed data reuse in the literature and critiqued data producer's documentation to learn what constitutes acceptable vs. unacceptable research practices within their discipline.
- Repository tools and services matter: Well-written documentation, data citations, and links to works were used by students to see whether data production and analysis aligned with disciplinary norms and could be reused to answer new research questions.

This work is related to an earlier research project reported in a 2012 paper written by Ixchel M. Faniel, Adam Kriesberg, and Elizabeth Yakel, "Data Reuse and Sensemaking among Novice Social Scientists." The 2012 report explains how novice social science researchers make sense of others’ data. The findings also indicate that novices are heavily influenced by more experienced social science researchers when it comes to discovering, evaluating, and justifying their reuse of other’s data. Published in the ASIS&T 2012 Annual Meeting Proceedings, it is also available as a preprint online at http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/research/publications/library/2012/faniel-data-reuse-sensemaking.pdf.

**Updates to ArchiveGrid Index and Interface Improve User Experience**

Recent changes to the OCLC Research ArchiveGrid collection of archival material descriptions have resulted in a better experience for ArchiveGrid users.

- The latest ArchiveGrid index update puts the number of archival material descriptions in ArchiveGrid over the two million mark, giving users access to more archival descriptions than ever.
- The ArchiveGrid user interface now utilizes Twitter Bootstrap, which provides a "mobile first" front-end framework that enables ArchiveGrid to work well on smartphones and tablets, as well as many other responsive design and layout features.
- In addition, individual collection description pages now include more contact information for archival institutions, as well as links to related materials such as finding aids or digital images.

OCLC Research staff are evaluating ArchiveGrid's analytics to learn how these changes are improving its visibility and utility. They are also evaluating additional new features that could extend ArchiveGrid's reach. See the ArchiveGrid blog post, A fresh look for ArchiveGrid means there are more places to call home (http://beta.worldcat.org/archivegrid/blog/?p=1340), for more information about these changes. ArchiveGrid provides a foundation for OCLC Research collaboration and interactions with the archival community, and also serves as the basis for our experimentation and testing in text mining, data
analysis, and discovery system applications and interfaces. Try the new ArchiveGrid (http://beta.worldcat.org/archivegrid/) or see the ArchiveGrid activity page (http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/archivegrid.html) for more information about ArchiveGrid.
OLAC members:

A NEW membership directory and
NEW membership database are coming!

The Directory can be found at:


To search the directory and update your information
you first need to establish your password:

1) enter your email in the upper right-hand corner of the page
2) click “Forgot password”

Any questions or problems with the directory or updating your information
please contact:

Heather Pretty
hjpretty@mun.ca
Queen Elizabeth II Library
Memorial University of Newfoundland
St. John’s, NL A1B 3Y1
CANADA

Not an OLAC member?

JOIN US!

With the move to RDA, all those metadata questions you have, and the
OLAC Biennial Conference coming up in October 2014,

now is the time to join
one of the most active, vital and user-friendly library organizations out there.

It’s easy (and only $20/year). Follow the link below to join: