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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 Richard Leigh 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 Lisa Romano.

From the Editor

Laura Kane McElfresh



In Pandemic Zoom World, what can a newsletter do?

For starters, of course the *OLAC Newsletter* is our organization’s publication of record. It stores the textual accounts of our meetings and other business operations; it disseminates information about elections; it serves as a technical resource to support members in our work. A newsletter can provide a quick turnaround for publishing about professional issues like the ongoing effort to remediate marginalization in cataloging, as with the recent PCC panel on diversity, equity, and inclusion. But in times like these, the less-formal aspect of a newsletter can also help us highlight the people in our community, talk about our situations, and find the strength in our human connections.

If you would like to be interviewed for “In the Spotlight” or if you would like to suggest someone else as a “Spotlight” subject, editor [Lisa Romano](#) would love to hear from you! Meanwhile, Outreach/Advocacy Coordinator and “Members on the Move” editor Ann Kardos wants to bring out our members’ stories of adaptation, evolution, and just plain getting through this past year – please do [get in touch with her](#) to share your experiences, however large or small. If you have something you want to communicate to the OLAC community, tell our column editors or tell me about it. Pitch me an idea for a special feature. Suggest a new column (but be warned, you might get asked to help write it!)

If we have to live through history, let’s at least record it and share.

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From the President

Kristi Bergland



Warm spring greetings to all in the OLAC community! One year ago, we were only just starting to feel the beginning effects of a global pandemic. Many of us are finding ourselves adapting to remote work, reduced hours, and uncertainty on multiple levels. I am so grateful to be a part of the OLAC community as we weather this together. I am so proud of the flexibility and strength of our organization as I look back at what we have accomplished in the past year.

The Executive Board is busy looking toward the future. The Website Steering Committee is looking at ways to improve the design and impact of our web presence, while also looking for ways to make it easier to maintain going forward. We are still looking for a web manager, so please contact me if you are interested. We look forward to another virtual meeting at ALA Annual this year.

We have an election coming up — we will be electing a Vice-President/President-Elect and Treasurer. Please see the [candidates' profiles](#) elsewhere in this issue. We will also be voting on a change to the by-laws that will allow us to have more flexibility in updating the by-laws in the future. Please look for more detail on this opportunity to make our organization more agile later in this issue. Watch for your ballot to arrive soon!

Finally, I would like to share the sad news of the passing of Matt Burrell, our former web developer, who died suddenly in February. In addition to all the work he put into the website over the years, Matt worked tirelessly with the 2020 OLAC Conference team to transition successfully to an online conference. He will be missed.

From the Secretary

Nicole Smeltekop

OLAC Membership Meeting

January 27, 2021, 1:30-2:30 pm

Via Zoom (46 attendees)

Attendees: Bruce J. Evans, Kristi Bergland, Jeremy Myntti, Julie Moore, Rosemary Groenwald, Sara Marrin, Barbara Tysinger, Rita Nuxoll, Bryan Baldus, Lynn Gates, Lloyd Chittenden, Yoko Kudo, Amanda Scott, Cathay Lutz, Nariné Bournoutian, Alan Mark, Sarah Hovde, Michelle Hahn, Allison Bailund, Lisa Romano, John DeSantis, Rebecca Belford, Michele Zwierski, Cassie Domek, Therese Huaman, Debra Spidal, Karen Anderson, Mary Huisman, Emily Creo, Deborah Ryszka, Jen Froetschel, Jan Mayo, Alex Whelan, Jay Weitz, Jennifer Eustis, Nicole Smeltekop, Autumn Faulkner, Laura McElfresh



Welcome and Introductions

- Kristi welcomed everyone and introduced the board.

Announcements

- Executive Board elections (Mary Huisman)
 - Vice President/President-Elect and Treasurer are open this election.
- Nancy B. Olson Award (Thomas Whittaker)
 - No nominations this year.
- OLAC Research Grant (Emily Creo)
 - The committee is looking at revamping the grant. If anyone has ideas, please reach out.

Officer Reports

- President's Report (Kristi Bergland)
 - Matt Burrell has retired from his position as Web Developer. We are looking for a new Web Developer.
 - The Website Steering Committee members are Thomas Whittaker, Emily Creo, Jennifer Richard Lee and one other member still to be determined. The committee's first job will be conducting a needs assessment.
 - The treasurer position has gotten quite large, so we are looking at scaling it down and delegating some of the responsibilities to other positions.
 - We have a potential partnership opportunity with an AV group from Germany/Switzerland. They would like to collaborate around the new RDA.
 - ALA Annual 2021 is currently still scheduled to be in person. (Note: shortly after this meeting, it was announced that ALA Annual 2021 will be held virtually.)
- Vice President's Report (Emily Creo)
 - Thanks again to the conference committee.

- There are upcoming opportunities for work on the bylaws.
- Secretary's Report (Nicole Smeltekop)
 - The September newsletter includes minutes from the June 8 Executive Board Meeting, the June 29th membership meeting, and the June 26th CAPC meeting.
- Treasurer's Report (Jennifer Eustis)
 - As with previous conference years, membership went up prior to the conference, but our membership total has started decreasing.
 - We are financially sound.
- Outreach/Advocacy Report (Ann Kardos)
 - No report.
- Newsletter Editor (Laura McElfresh)
 - Membership benefit of first access on newsletter went well.
 - March newsletter items are currently being collected.
- CAPC report (Alex Whelan, Nariné Bourountian)
 - Meeting Friday, January 29 4 p.m. EST.
 - CAPC is looking for new members, both full time (2-year terms starting in July 2021) and one or two associate members. If interested, please contact Alex or Nariné by February 15th.

Updates

- Website Steering Committee
 - As mentioned in the President's Report, the committee is currently conducting a needs assessment that will be presented to the board.
- OCLC Update (Jay Weitz)
 - Updates to Connexion will be detailed in Worldcat Validation release notes coming soon. Install is currently scheduled for late February.
 - REALM project webinar on Friday, January 29th that will also be available for later viewing.
 - OCLC Member Merge project. The pilot began in 2013, which began with four participants. Resumed in 2017. There have been five Member Merge project cohorts, resulting in fifty-three trained institutions. The member merge project has thus far merged 73,500 records. If you're interested in joining this project as part of the sixth cohort, email askqc@oclc.org.
 - Please visit the OCLC Quality Control website for recordings of presentations and upcoming events (oclc.org/askqc). The next webinar is on 7xx linking fields.
- OLAC-MOUG Liaison (Autumn Faulkner)
 - The 2021 MOUG Conference will be held February 22-24, 2021 with no fees. The conference includes the traditional Ask Everything! session during which attendees can ask a panel of experts their music cataloging and metadata questions. In addition to regular panelists, Jay Weitz (from OCLC) and Damian Iseminger (from Library of Congress), this year special guest Kathy Glennan is also joining to represent the RDA Steering Committee. Live questions from the audience will be taken, and pre-submitted questions can be [sent via web form](#).

- MOUG elections just finished and new terms begin February 2021. The new members of the board are:
 - Mary Huismann, Vice Chair/Chair-Elect
 - Amy Strickland, Treasurer Elect
 - Suzanne Eggleston Lovejoy, Reference, Discovery, and Collection Coordinator
- Requests for music cataloger input
 - The Music Cataloging Inefficiencies Task Group (MCI-TG) of MLA's CMC's Encoding Standards Subcommittee, requests your participation in a survey seeking to gauge the impact of recommendations that the MCI-TG plans to make to the Best Practices for Music Cataloging Using RDA and MARC21 document would have on your local discovery systems and cataloging workflows.
 - Survey will take 15-20 minutes ([submit here](#))
 - Contact: Matt Ertz, maertz01@louisville.edu
 - The Metadata for Music Resources Task Group of the Encoding Standards Subcommittee of the Cataloging and Metadata Committee of the Music Library Association (or, if you prefer, the MLA CMC ESS MMRTG... either way, it's a mouthful!) requests your participation in a usability test for the Metadata for Music Resources page of MLA's Cataloging and Metadata Committee website. If you are somebody who catalogs music and/or works with any type of music metadata in any capacity, then we want to hear what you think!
 - Usability test will take 15-20 minutes ([submit here](#))
 - Contact: Ethan D'Ver, edver@juilliard.edu
 - The MLA CMC (Cataloging and Metadata Committee) has shared a Music Vocab Suggestion Box on the MLA CMC FAQs website. If there is a term you wish you had available for your cataloging work, please send a question or suggestion! Suggestions/questions are reviewed by Anne Adams, who leads the task group in CMC responsible for wrangling LC vocab projects and works closely with SACO Music Funnel Coordinator Beth Iseminger for change/add proposals.
 - [CMC site](#)
 - Music vocabs [question/suggestion form](#)
- Rosemary Groenwald's update
 - Rosemary is OLAC's liaison to SAC. She noted that SAC has decided to get more involved in subject headings proposals.
 - Rosemary will be retiring in a few months. OLAC will need a replacement for a SAC Liaison.
 - Rosemary has also led maintenance of the OLAC Videogame. If you are interested in helping maintain the vocabulary, please reach out to the board.
- Question from the floor about making conference material available to the public. It is currently available to meeting participants.

Adjourned 2:20 CST.

OLAC Executive Board Meeting

January 27, 2021, 2:30-3:30 pm

Via Zoom

Welcome and Introductions

Announcements

- Executive Board elections (Mary Huismann)
 - Currently looking for candidates for vice president/president-elect and treasurer. The treasurer position currently has no nominations.
- Nancy B. Olson Award (Thomas Whittaker)
 - No nominations this year.
- OLAC Research Grant (Emily Creo)
 - Currently revamping the research grant. Current ideas are to streamline the process and broaden the scope of the grant. Emily also suggested reaching out to past winners for feedback.

Officer Reports

- President's Report (Kristi Bergland)
 - German/Austrian/Swiss project - Kristi hasn't heard back yet.
 - The website is a top priority for the board.
 - OLAC will also need to decide on programming for summer of 2021 around ALA Annual Meeting.
 - According to the handbook, we should be soliciting a site for the next OLAC Conference. However, with COVID, perhaps it should be virtual. Typically, it's been every two years, but the last one was three, due to complications with finding a host site as well as coinciding with the 40th anniversary.
 - If we have difficulty finding hosts in the future, we have the option to hold the conference virtually.
 - We could also offer smaller conferences virtually more frequently. We could partner with ALA to offer workshops as webinars and e-courses, particularly our standard workshops. This would free up time at our conferences for suggested topics, such as ethics and electronic resources.
 - We will plan to hold another virtual conference in 2022.
 - Vice President's Report (Emily Creo)
 - Bylaws updates needed to address ALCTS merging into CORE, the ending of ALA Mid-winter as well as other updates. Proposal to change bylaws between the annual elections. This would require amending Article 11 to allow for bylaw amendments throughout the year. By doing this, we could update the bylaws in a timelier manner.
 - Secretary's Report (Nicole Smeltekop)
-

- The September newsletter includes minutes from the June 8 Executive Board Meeting, the June 29th membership meeting, and the June 26th CAPC meeting.
- Treasurer's Report (Jennifer Eustis)
 - Same as membership meeting.
- Outreach/Advocacy Report (Ann Kardos)
 - No report.
- Newsletter Editor (Laura McElfresh)
 - Same as membership meeting.
- CAPC report (Alex Whelan, Nariné Bourountian)
 - Because the website is out of date, CAPC chairs have been missing some messages. Kristi and Jennifer will see if they can fix it.

Updates

- Website Steering Committee (Thomas Whittaker)
 - Thomas plans to convene the group soon. The board discussed possible candidates from the membership to join. The current list is Thomas, Emily, Jennifer, Ann, Richard Lee, and one TBD member.
- OCLC Update (Jay Weitz)
 - Connexion Client version 3 is coming out later this year. This update will mostly be for security and modernizing the client for Windows.
- OLAC-MOUG Liaison (Autumn Faulkner)
 - Same as membership meeting.

Discussion

- Rosemary Groenwald update
 - The OLAC Videogame Vocabulary management.
 - Thomas and Rosemary began working on the charge for a committee to manage the vocabulary.
 - Originally, the vocabulary was supposed to be a closed vocabulary, but there's merit in having it be a dynamic vocabulary. There are also some edits needed (e.g., some punctuation issues).
 - SAC Liaison position will also need to be filled by June.
- Splitting Treasurer/Membership coordinator position
 - The proposed bylaws to allow for more frequent bylaw changes would be very helpful in addressing this issue.
 - Wild Apricot may have conflated the treasurer and membership. Additionally, the treasurer is involved with the conference website that is hosted on Wild Apricot. The position is also a listserv administrator and manages the social media.
 - During the conference, the workload is very heavy.
 - Possibility to move the membership coordination to the outreach and advocacy coordinator. This is currently an appointed position, not an elected position.
 - If it stays appointed, the board has more flexibility as we frame the position. Elected positions require a bylaws change.
- Kristi will send a Doodle poll for our next meeting (end of February).

Adjournment at 3:30 p.m.

CAPC Meeting Agenda: Midwinter 2021

Friday, January 29th 4pm-5pm

1. Welcome and introductions (Whelan)
 - a. Roster of CAPC membership / voting members
2. Approval of Minutes from meeting at OLAC 2020 (Bournoutian)
 - Approved.
3. Announcements (Whelan)
 - a. Call for new members
 - i. Deadline is February 15th. If interested, please contact Alex or Nariné.
 - b. Member rotations
4. Reports: (Bournoutian)
Liaison Reports:
 - a. CC:DA Liaison (McGrath)
 - CC:DA is meeting in February.
 - The new RDA is now the official version. However, we're still waiting on the policy statements to be written.
 - The RDA Listserv has moved to ALA-Connect.
 - The new NARDAC representative from ALA to the RSC will be Bob Maxwell. He will join Stephen Hearn.
 - RSC met earlier this month. They had one paper on pseudo-elements related to specific formats. Some of this will be moved out of RDA and into community resources.
 - b. MAC Liaison (Gerhart)
 - MAC met three times this week. There were many proposals and discussion papers. We encourage you to look through the report in the next newsletter.
 - c. LC Liaison (Young)
 - See [Appendix A](#).
 - d. OCLC Liaison (Weitz)
 - OCLC MARC Validation coming soon.
 - REALM Project - reopening archives, libraries, and museums - is doing testing on the COVID virus in relation to its ability to live on library materials.
 - Merge project - There are 53 participating institutions in the Member Merge Project. If interested in joining the next cohort, please email askqc@oclc.org. The requirements are you must be an OCLC member and a participating NACO library. Members have merged over 73,000 sets of duplicates.

- Virtual Ask QC Office Hours are offered twice a month. There's a presentation on a particular topic and open the floor to general questions. Please visit oc.lc/askqc for more information. In February, the topic will be 7xx linking fields.
- The OCLC Annual Report for 2019-2020 is now available on the OCLC website.
- The Connexion Client version 3.0 (requires 64-bit Windows 10). Revision to existing Client, brings it up to date to current security and technological standards. The update will convert macros automatically to 64-bit compatibility. It will be available July/August 2021. More announcements to come.

e. MOUG Liaison (Faulkner)

- See [Appendix B](#).

f. SAC Liaison (Groenwald)

- SAC is being more proactive in subject analysis. Every LC weekly list that comes out is distributed to SAC first for comment.

Task Force Reports: (Whelan)

g. Unified Best Practices Task Force (Barrett and Hutchinson)

- See [Appendix C](#).

h. Joint MLA/OLAC Media Devices RDA Best Practices Task Force (Evans)

- Members include Barbara Tysinger, Mary Huismann, and Kristi Bergland.
- The focus and scope of this task force have changed to reflect the change in the name of the task force (previously Single use media task force). The new focus of the task force will be portable media devices and digital media storage devices.
- The task force is currently reviewing a number of different cataloging guides and presentations on the formats covered. They will begin writing March 1, 2021.

5. New business

i. Uncertain status of some CAPC committees (Bournoutian)

i. OLAC Mega/Unified Best Practices Task Force

- This is the Unified Best Practices Task Force.

ii. OLAC RDA Updates Standing Group

- When updates stopped on the original RDA, this group went into hiatus. This group's charge was to keep up with RDA updates.

iii. OLAC CAPC Task Force for RDA Revisions

- This is possible an alternative name for the RDA Updates Standing Group.

iv. Joint OLAC/SAC Task Force on Preferred titles for games

- The group submitted a white paper to the Library of Congress on titles of best practices for titles for video games. Greta de Groat will contact Janis Young and give her a copy of the report.

j. Ongoing management of [OLAC Video Game Genre Terms vocabulary](#) (Whelan)

- If anyone has been involved in this project and has ideas or thoughts that should be addressed by CAPC, please let Alex or Nariné know. This will inform the June CAPC meeting discussion.

k. Call for new SAC Liaison (Whelan)

- With Rosemary's retirement, CAPC will need a new SAC Liaison. A call will be coming out soon.

- I. Potential collaboration opportunity with A/V Media Workgroup for Germany, Austria, and Switzerland (Bournoutian)
- m. Website updates and ongoing revisions (Bournoutian)
 - Website updates are ongoing. If you see anything that requires updates, please let Alex or Nariné know.
- 6. Adjournment at 5:01 (Whelan)

Appendix A: Library of Congress report to CAPC

January 29, 2021

TO: OLAC CAPC
FROM: Janis L. Young
Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division, Library of Congress
RE: LC update

RDA LC-PCC Policy Statements

The beta RDA Toolkit is now the official version, as of December 15, 2020. As part of the preparation by the Library of Congress and Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) for this transition, the LC-PCC RDA Policy Statement project team has completed writing more than 7,500 LC-PCC Policy Statements. While these draft policy statements will be included in the new official RDA Toolkit, they are not final versions. Every one of the policy statements must be reviewed, revised (if needed), and tested before being accepted as the final version. The LC-PCC RDA Policy Statement project team is based in the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP). For some background information on the LC-PCC PS project please consult the document [LC-PCC Policy Statements in the beta RDA Toolkit](#), available via the Library of Congress website.

Bibliographic Record Control Numbers in Authority Records

The citation for the work being cataloged is the first MARC 670 field provided in proposals for subject headings, genre/form terms, medium of performance terms, and demographic group terms. According to longstanding policy, field 670 subfield \$a contained the LC bibliographic record control number (i.e., the LCCN) if applicable, the main entry, the title, and the publication date of the work.

Beginning in July 2020, the bibliographic record control number is contained in subfield \$w, which appears as the last element in the field. The control number itself is preceded by the MARC code for the agency to which the control number applies, enclosed in parentheses. For example:

Citation formatted according to former policy:

670 ## \$a Work cat: **2015300502**: Finding Julia, 2014: \$b p. 13
(Bollinger family) p. 11 (Bollinger County, Missouri was named
after George Frederick Bollinger, b. 1770. His German ancestors
migrated from Zurich, Switzerland to Philadelphia in 1738)

Citation formatted according to current policy:

670 ## \$a Work cat: Finding Julia, 2014: \$b p. 13 (Bollinger family)
p. 11 (Bollinger County, Missouri was named after George
Frederick Bollinger, b. 1770. His German ancestors migrated from
Zurich, Switzerland to Philadelphia in 1738) **\$w (DLC)2015300502**

The LCCN is provided in proposals made by LC catalogers. The LCCN should also be provided in SACO proposals made for CIPs that are cataloged for LC's CIP Partnership Program. "Work cat" citations in other SACO proposals may contain a single subfield \$w that reflects either the local control number of the SACO institution or a bibliographic utility control number (e.g., the OCLC number). Subfield \$w is not required for SACO proposals, other than for those made to support CIP cataloging.

Citations in existing authority records will not be revised to move to subfield \$w an LCCN that appears in subfield \$a, nor to add a control number to a citation that does not currently include a control number. When proposals are made to revise existing records, the citation for the work prompting the proposal should be formatted according to the new policy.

Cataloging Source

Beginning in February 2021, all authority records distributed for LC subject headings, genre/form terms, medium of performance terms, and demographic group terms will have the fill character (|) in the cataloging source byte of the fixed field (008/39). Previously, the coding was either **[blank]** (national cataloging agency) or **c** (cooperative cataloging program). In 2020, PTCP became aware of inconsistencies in the coding that led to validation errors and had the potential to cause some systems to reject the records. The change in coding affects new records and records that are revised for another reason. There are no plans to update the coding on all of the existing records. The change in coding practice does not affect name authority records.

"Multiple" Subdivisions

"Multiple" subdivisions are being cancelled from LCSH in order to better support linked-data initiatives. "Multiple" subdivisions are a special type of subdivision that automatically gives free-floating status to analogous subdivisions used under the same heading.

Since the Midwinter Meeting in January 2020, 1,177 authority records have been cancelled and 9,020 have been created. In addition, 201 validation records have been redesignated as full authority records. Since the project began, 1,803 authority records have been cancelled, 14,577 have been created, and 353 validation records have been redesignated.

The initial focus of the project, multiple subdivisions used after the topical subdivision **–Religious aspects**, was completed in July 2020. The focus is now on multiples used after inherently religious topics (e.g., **Atonement (Prayer)—Buddhism, [Hinduism, etc.]**), and work has also begun on other multiples established under headings that are not religious in nature (e.g., **United States—Appropriations and expenditures, [date]; Names, Personal—Scottish, [Spanish, Welsh, etc.]**).

In addition, five free-floating multiple subdivisions that were used after names of persons were discontinued in June and July 2020: **–Career in [specific field or discipline]**; **–Characters—Children, [Jews, Physicians, etc.]**; **–Characters—[name of individual character]**; **–Knowledge—[specific topic]**; and **–Relations with [specific class of persons or ethnic group]**. The multiple subdivision **–Views on [specific topic]**, used under headings for William Shakespeare and Jesus Christ, was also cancelled. Please see *Subject Headings Manual* (SHM) instruction sheet H 1110, Names of Persons (<https://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeSHM/H1110.pdf>) for more information.

The continued existence of a multiple subdivision for a particular topic cannot be assumed. It is therefore imperative that LCSH be searched at all times, in order to determine whether the multiple has been cancelled. Catalogers may remember the multiples **Birth control—Religious aspects—Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]** and **Birth control—Religious aspects—Baptists, [Catholic Church, etc.]**, for example, but they were cancelled in May 2019 and replaced by 20 individual authority records. Because the multiples were cancelled, all headings of the type **Birth control—Religious aspects—[religion or Christian denomination]** must have an authority record; that is, they must be proposed as needed.

Individual multiple subdivisions should continue to be used according to the instructions in *Subject Headings Manual* H 1090 until they are cancelled.

The community may keep abreast of progress on this project by consulting the Multiples Cancellation Project website

(<http://www.loc.gov/aba/cataloging/subject/multiplescancellationproject.html>). The project is not proceeding alphabetically, so those wishing to update their local catalogs are encouraged to download the spreadsheet periodically and sort it by the date of cancellation.

Additional information about the project may be found at the URL provided above.

LCSH Online Training

The final two units of the LCSH online training were mounted on the Catalogers Learning Workshop in March 2020. Unit 7, titled “Putting It Together,” provides instruction on evaluating headings technically, evaluating the headings assigned to resources, and creating and assigning full heading strings to resources. The training is free and available on LC’s website at <https://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/lcsh/index.html>. The Library of Congress does not provide certificates of completion for this free training.

LCC Online Training

Comprehensive training on Library of Congress Classification is now available on the Catalogers Learning Workshop. Like the LCSH online training, it was developed primarily to meet internal training needs of the Library of Congress, but it is being made freely available online as a service to the library community. The instructors are Janis L. Young, MA, MSLS, a senior cataloging policy specialist in the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division of the Library of Congress, and Daniel N. Joudrey, MLIS, Ph. D., a professor at the School of Library and Information Science at Simmons University in Boston, Massachusetts.

The 47 modules are divided into 12 units. Each module consists of a lecture and a hands-on exercise. The lectures are audio-visual, and a transcript of each is provided in PDF form.

The Library of Congress does not provide certificates of completion for this free training.

The training may be found at <https://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/lcc/index.html>. Questions or comments may be directed to Janis L. Young at jayo@loc.gov.

BIBFRAME

The Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO) and the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP) continue work on BIBFRAME development and testing. Currently about 100 Library of Congress catalogers, including staff members in most of the overseas offices, copy catalogers and catalogers of text, maps, moving images, notated (print) music, rare books, sound recordings, still images, and moving images in 35mm film, BluRay, and DVD formats, produce BIBFRAME descriptions. In November 2020, ABA Director Beacher Wiggins announced his intention to have all cataloging staff trained and productive in BIBFRAME by the end of fiscal 2021.

To help train the new participants, a comprehensive Library of Congress BIBFRAME Manual was created. The manual is publicly available on the Catalogers Learning Workshop site, together with all associated training materials; please see <http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/bibframe/>.

Production has increased through ongoing improvements to the input/update interface (“BIBFRAME Editor”) and the BIBFRAME Database of descriptions. In particular, the BIBFRAME Editor software was adjusted to permit input and display of Cyrillic script. The Library of Congress BIBFRAME Manual was revised to reflect the improvements and to enable other libraries to access the publicly available version of the BIBFRAME Editor for use in their own cataloging.

The entire BIBFRAME Database application (BFDB) and the Linked Data Service (LSD/ID) along with their platform, MarkLogic, were moved to the Cloud (Amazon AWS) as part of the Office of the Chief Information Officer’s project to move all IT services to a new remote location or to the cloud. The change entailed substantial modifications to the transfer of data from on-premise systems to cloud-based systems, data processing and loading, and staff work habits.

In April 2020, the long-awaited BIBFRAME-to-MARC conversion tool was published by NDMSO. The converter, after further refinement, will permit BIBFRAME descriptions to be distributed to OCLC and other Cataloging Distribution Service customers in the MARC formats. This will enable the Library to meet its commitments to distribute cataloging data in MARC without the need for staff to perform dual cataloging. The BIBFRAME Editor and converter tools were shared with the community via a GitHub repository <<https://github.com/lcnetdev/bfe>>.

Bibliographic data in the BIBFRAME 2.0 database must be used in combination with authority data from the LC Linked Data Service (URL <<https://id.loc.gov/>>). In fiscal 2020, all the Library of Congress Classification schedules were loaded into “ID” and are now searchable in that service. In addition, NDMSO continued to ingest Wikidata links into “ID” for users who wished to consult both data sources. By year’s end, more than 1.23 million links between the two ecosystems had been created by the Library and Wikimedia community. After the move to AWS, traffic in “ID” nearly doubled, to about 1.1 million searches annually.

The ABA Directorate continued to work closely with about 20 libraries in the related LD4All (Linked Data for All) project led by Stanford University Libraries under an Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant investigating the use of BIBFRAME in metadata creation and discovery. The Library of Congress held regular telephone conferences with the libraries that experimented with resource description based on BIBFRAME principles in a linked open metadata environment. The research libraries that coordinated their BIBFRAME or linked open metadata experiences with the Library of Congress suspended or reduced operations during the pandemic, slowing progress to some extent.

Appendix B: MOUG-OLAC Liaison Report

(Report on MOUG activities to OLAC members)

January 27, 2021

Autumn Faulkner

As always, for those who aren't aware, MOUG is the Music OCLC Users Group. Their special focus is the cataloging and discoverability of music resources as facilitated through OCLC, but they are a good group for general music cataloging guidance too. Many OLAC members are also members of MOUG, and vice versa. My job as liaison is to keep the membership of both groups informed about each other's work.

1. Conference

- **2021 virtual conference, February 22-24, 2021 – free of charge!**
 - Program: <https://tinyurl.com/moug2021program>
 - To register: <https://tinyurl.com/moug2021register>
 - The conference includes the traditional **Ask Everything!** session during which attendees can ask a panel of experts their music cataloging and metadata questions. In addition to regular panelists, **Jay Weitz** (from OCLC) and **Damian Iseminger** (from Library of Congress), this year special guest **Kathy Glennan** is also joining to represent the RDA Steering Committee. Live questions from the audience will be taken, and pre-submitted questions can be sent using this form: <https://forms.gle/cjDdMXCQmamupoPp9>
 - Contact Heather Fisher if you'd like to volunteer to write a summary of a conference session: hgfisher@svsu.edu.

2. Election results for terms beginning February 2021

- Mary Huismann, Vice Chair/Chair-Elect
- Amy Strickland, Treasurer Elect
- Suzanne Eggleston Lovejoy, Reference, Discovery, and Collection Coordinator

3. Requests for music cataloger input

- The **Music Cataloging Inefficiencies Task Group** (MCI-TG) of MLA's CMC's Encoding Standards Subcommittee, requests your participation in a survey seeking to gauge the impact of recommendations that the MCI-TG plans to make to the Best Practices for Music Cataloging Using RDA and MARC21 document would have on your local discovery systems and cataloging workflows.
 - Survey will take 15-20 minutes; submit here: <https://louisville.libwizard.com/f/MCI-TG>
 - Contact: Matt Ertz, maertz01@louisville.edu

- The **Metadata for Music Resources Task Group** of the Encoding Standards Subcommittee of the Cataloging and Metadata Committee of the Music Library Association (or, if you prefer, the MLA CMC ESS MMRTG... either way, it's a mouthful!) requests your participation in a usability test for the Metadata for Music Resources page of MLA's Cataloging and Metadata Committee website. If you are somebody who catalogs music and/or works with any type of music metadata in any capacity, then we want to hear what you think!
 - Usability test will take 15-20 minutes: submit here: <https://www.cognitofrms.com/UniversityOfMiamiLibraries1/MMRCardsortPreliminaryQuestionnaire>
 - Contact: Ethan D'Ver, edver@juilliard.edu
- The **MLA CMC** (Cataloging and Metadata Committee) has shared a Music Vocab Suggestion Box on the MLA CMC FAQs website. If there is a term you wish you had available for your cataloging work, please send a question or suggestion! Suggestions/questions are reviewed by Anne Adams, who leads the task group in CMC responsible for wrangling LC vocabs projects and works closely with SACO Music Funnel Coordinator Beth Iseminger for change/add proposals.
 - CMC site: <http://cmc.blog.musiclibraryassoc.org/frequently-asked-questions/>
 - Music vocabs question/suggestion form: <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdc5UUh1LvAM12EzQC20eI8B-M2PVLqZu-06osGOpaJWZFGmQ/viewform>

Appendix C: OLAC Unified Best Practices Task Force Report to CAPC

January 2021

The OLAC Unified Best Practices Task Force continues to meet on a bi-weekly basis to work on the unified best practices guide, and the Co-Chairs continue to meet bi-weekly for agenda planning. Our [OLAC 2020 Conference Report to CAPC](#) outlined three project phases we created to achieve the goal of a unified OLAC best practices guide for all formats, integrated into the new RDA Toolkit:

- Phase 1 - Integrate/Align Content from Current OLAC Guides
- Phase 2 - Learn the new RDA
- Phase 3 - Integrate newly created OLAC Policy Statements and Documents into the new RDA Toolkit

The original charge for this group was created with the expectation of the new RDA Toolkit release in April 2018 and before anyone had a clear picture of the tasks required and dependencies involved to accomplish the deliverable. In following the work of the LC-PCC Policy Committee, we now know the extent of foundational work that must be completed before OLAC

can create Policy Statements and the accompanying Metadata Documentation required to guide application of the Policy Statements.

The PCC Policy Committee’s report, [Implementation of the New RDA Toolkit](#), outlines the project stages required for actual implementation.

Note that each stage is dependent on completion of the previous stage(s):

Completion of LC-PCC Policy Statements for the new RDA - currently in draft form
Comment and feedback period for the draft Policy Statements
Final review, editing, and proofing of the Policy Statements
Creation of Metadata Documentation providing guidance on how to apply Policy Statements in both MARC and BIBFRAME, including examples for both standards
Creation of testing forms followed by a two-month test period
Approved changes to Policy Statements, based on test results, completed and released in a Toolkit upgrade
Approved changes to PCC RDA Metadata Documentation, based on test results, completed and mounted on LC website

The report concludes that an LC-PCC implementation date of the new RDA Toolkit will become possible in mid-2022, with cataloger training in the new Toolkit to begin in July 2022. Also of note, the PCC RDA Metadata Documents initially will be Word documents converted to PDF and loaded on an LC website. Alternative methods that will permit greater flexibility for creating, searching and distributing PCC RDA Metadata Documents will be explored by LC, with approval and implementation projected for 2022-2023.

To date, OLAC has commissioned task forces to create best practice guides for a specific format. This practice has created a rather disjointed experience for catalogers who must consult different guides for different formats. Our current collection of separate guides also represents a barrier for integration into the RDA Toolkit. A unified best practices guide was first suggested by Jay Weitz and became the basis for this team’s [original project charge](#).

Given the project stages and timeline detailed in PCC’s Policy Committee report, [Implementation of the New RDA Toolkit](#), the OLAC Unified Best Practices Task Force proposes a new project charge be created, limiting the scope of the work to publication of OLAC Unified Best Practices in

PDF format on the OLAC website. The new unified guide will incorporate and align all OLAC current published best practices cataloging guides. Also, we propose dropping the goal of a document that preserves the ability to sort by format. A new Unified Best Practices Guide represents an alignment of cataloging practice for all formats of interest to OLAC. The guide will be applicable to all formats and with very rare exception, instructions for recording and encoding RDA Elements will be identical. The Task Force volunteers to create a draft for a new project charge for review and approval by CAPC.

We referenced the excellent CAPC document, [Video Language Coding: Best Practices](#), when working on the unified Language of Content (RDA 7.12) section. The video language coding document contains an appendix listing changes to the MARC21 Format as a result of the work of the task force. We recommend that the examples in the body of the document be updated to include new subfields p, q, r defined for the 041 field as well as revised subfields a and j in the 041 field.

Finally, the Task Force would like to thank two members who have stepped back from the Task Force, having made significant contributions to our work: Ann Kardos, Melissa Burel. Thanks, Ann and Melissa!

Submitted by the OLAC Unified Best Practices Task Force:

Marcia Barrett, co-chair
Josh Hutchinson, co-chair
Kyla Jemison
Teresa Keenan

Yoko Kudo
Julie Moore
Amanda Scott

Please send comments and questions to Marcia Barrett at barrett@ucsc.edu and Josh Hutchinson at jchutchi@uci.edu.

From the Treasurer

Jennifer Eustis



Personal Membership	245
Institutional Membership	23
Student Membership	1
Total Membership	269

Dear Members:

Happy New Year! OLAC as an organization has had a very successful year. Thanks to the Conference Planning Committee, our conference was quickly changed to an online conference with over 300 attendees! This was a chance for all of us to meet, network, and learn from each other at least virtually. In addition to our conference, OLAC began sharing content with its members. The Newsletter is now shared with members first. Also, Membership Meetings will be posted to our OLAC YouTube channel.

Our membership increased thanks to the virtual conference. Over the past several years, OLAC has been losing members. The conference gave a much needed boost to our membership ranks. With this in mind, some of our long standing members are not renewing their membership. This month, our membership experienced a percentage decrease of 2.18%.

Financially, OLAC has become sound. For the first time ever, OLAC did not lose any money with the conference. This will help with OLAC's operating costs as well as financial stability.

	Opening Balance	\$ 48,077.09
INCOME		
Memberships	\$ 3,790.00	\$ 9,215.00
EBSCO Subscriptions	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00
Conference Registrations	\$ 1,405.00	\$ 34,168.00
Donations	\$ -	\$ 200.00
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 4,240.00	\$ 44,033.00
EXPENSES		
OLAC Conference		
Hotel	\$ -	\$ -
Gifts	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00
Assistive Technology	\$ 5,625.00	\$ 5,625.00
Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Reimbursements	\$ -	\$ -
Stipends	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 1,900.00
Subtotal	\$ 7,615.00	\$ 7,615.00
Events		
Board Dinners	\$ -	\$ -
Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Reimbursements	\$ -	\$ -
Stipends	\$ 50.00	\$ 150.00
Subtotal	\$ 50.00	\$ 150.00
Vendors		
BlueHost	\$ -	\$ -
Affinipay	\$ 844.61	\$ 1,371.28
Wild Apricot	\$ 972.00	\$ 972.00
YNAB	\$ -	\$ 50.00
Subtotal	\$ 1,816.61	\$ 2,393.28
Operations		
ALA Affiliate membership	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Awards	\$ -	\$ 111.37
Conference scholarships	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 25.00
Office supplies & postage	\$ 8.58	\$ 8.58
Overcharge adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
Research grant reimbursements	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 158.58	\$ 294.95
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 9,640.19	\$ 10,303.23
Closing Balance		\$ 42,676.90

From the Outreach/Advocacy Coordinator

Ann Kardos

Greetings, OLAC! I can't believe it's been a bit over a year since all of us saw each other in person. I went to ALA Mid-Winter in January 2020 and met many wonderful OLAC members and the executive board in person. It was a fun conference!



Our world is so different now, but I still think we've had many successes. We've had two virtual membership meetings, a virtual conference and we're staying connected the best we can. I do hope to see you all in person again soon, but I think we've also been successful, adaptive and nimble in so many ways. I salute all of you and what you're doing! We took an awful situation, and yet still made many wonderful connections, memories and accomplishments.

Instead of surfing the internet for a disparate (and woefully incomplete) list of presentations done by our members, I'd love to meet folks who have a pandemic story to tell. What has been successful in your library? Have you completed a new initiative, or overhauled your workflows? Did you launch a new technology while you've had a remote team? How did you turn lemons into lemonade during 2020 or 2021? Please contact me at annk@umass.edu! I'm excited to feature your stories!

Cheers to us all, and here's to wishing for a healthier and safer 2021.



The Music OCLC Users Group (MOUG) is the voice of music users of OCLC's products and services.

Through our publications, annual meetings, and other continuing education activities, MOUG assists novice, occasional, and experienced users of all OCLC services in both public and technical services.

We also provide an official channel of communication between OCLC and music users, advocating for the needs and interests of the music library community.

A year's personal membership, including a subscription to the MOUG Newsletter, is **\$40 USD**. Institutional membership is **\$50 USD** per year. Please direct all correspondence to: Melissa Moll, MOUG Treasurer, 313-335-5889, melissa-moll@uiowa.edu. Please call or email for a mailing address.

For more information, visit our website at:
<https://www.musicoclcusers.org/>

2021 OLAC Officer Elections: Meet the Candidates

Election time is almost upon us! As specified in the Bylaws, the election will take place in April. All current personal members of OLAC are eligible to vote. An electronic ballot will be delivered to the last email address you provided to the OLAC Treasurer.

This year we will elect a new Vice President/President-Elect and Treasurer. Both terms begin at the end of the summer Membership Meeting (held in conjunction with virtual ALA Annual).

The 2021 Elections Committee:

Mary Huismann, OLAC Past President, Chair
Marcia Barrett
Bin Lin

Candidate Bios

Vice President/President-Elect

Scott Piepenburg
Cataloging Services Manager
Brodart Library Services

Scott Piepenburg is currently the Cataloging Services Manager at Brodart Library Services and was most recently Head of Cataloging at Our Lady of the Lake University in San Antonio, Texas. His prior experience includes the position of Head of Cataloging at Valdosta State University in Valdosta, Georgia and Cataloging Coordinator at the University of Wisconsin—Stevens Point as well as District Cataloger/System Administrator for the Dallas Independent School District where he was instrumental in bringing up the initial DALLINK project, the first large-urban school union catalog in the United States. His work experience includes work at Hampton University, a HBCU in Virginia as well as Vincennes University in Indiana. Not limited to only working in libraries, he has worked at such vendors as EBSCO, Infotrieve, and Follett Software, being one of the developers of the original Alliance+ product and the Unison software product which served as the basis for the current Destiny product.

Scott is the author of the popular *Easy MARC* series as well as articles on the future of library automation, the history of disc-based recording technology and the role of cataloging AV materials for school and public libraries as well as a beginner's guide on the digitization and preservation of non-print materials. He has lectured around the United States on the topics of cataloging in general and authority control in particular and considers himself an "authority control junkie." He is currently working on an update to *Easy MARC* and a novel on the dynamics and implications of a state-legislature calling of a Constitutional Convention.

Treasurer

Kurt Hanselman
Catalog Librarian
San Diego State University

Kurt Hanselman is a Catalog Librarian at San Diego State University. He mostly works in Special Collections cataloging and also serves as the Library Liaison to the School of Music and Dance. He earned his MLIS from UCLA in 2017, the same year he attended his first OLAC conference. While a library student at UCLA, he served as Vice President of the student-run organization, Books Beyond Bars, which provides literacy outreach for incarcerated youth. From 2018-2020, he served as Programming Officer for the Music Library Association's Students and Emerging Professionals interest group (MLStEP). In this role he planned member engagement events at MLA annual conferences and assisted chapter liaisons in planning events at their respective chapter meetings. He is also a member of MOUG and presented there in 2019.

Proposed Bylaws Changes

The upcoming election ballot will also include voting on changes to the [OLAC Bylaws](#). Proposed changes are presented below, with text marked up to show additions (**example added text**) and deletions (~~example deleted text~~), followed by clean copy of the text with changes. For clean copy of the original text, please see the [Handbook and Bylaws](#) section of the OLAC website.

1. Transfer Membership Coordinator Duties to Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator

The first set of changes would separate the Membership Coordinator duties from the Treasurer position. The Board has begun review of several positions that have large and divergent duties. Addressing some of these issues will help focus and streamline responsibilities and may make candidate recruitment easier. Since the Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator already has a responsibility of encouraging member growth, it was felt that the Membership Coordinator responsibilities would fit with that position.

Proposed Changes

Section 3

Article V. Officers

Section 1

The officers of this organization are a President, a Vice President/President-elect, an Immediate Past President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, ~~Membership Coordinator~~, a Newsletter Editor-in-Chief, a Chair of the Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC), an Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator, and a Web Developer.

Section 3

Duties of the officers.

- e. The Treasurer performs the normal duties of a treasurer ~~and serves as membership coordinator in maintaining records of paid members;~~ and prepares all corporate reports required by the state in which OLAC is incorporated.

- h. The Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator is responsible for promoting the purposes and objectives of OLAC, ~~and~~ encouraging membership growth, ~~and maintaining membership records~~. This position also acts as a repository for fundraising data related to conference sponsorship and pursues conference donations in cooperation with the Conference Planning Committee. The Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator contributes regular reports to the OLAC Newsletter. At the coordinator's request and the board's discretion, task forces may be appointed as needed.

Clean copy of proposed text:

Section 3

Article V. Officers

Section 1

The officers of this organization are a President, a Vice President/President-elect, an Immediate Past President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Newsletter Editor-in-Chief, a Chair of the Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC), an Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator, and a Web Developer.

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2. Revise amendment process

The uncertainties of the past year revealed the need for an updated process to amend the bylaws. The second set of changes provides flexibility for the Board and the Membership to propose and vote on amendments.

Article XI. Amendments

Proposed amendments to the bylaws should be submitted in writing to the Board with signatures of at least three members, or, **by** recommendation of the Executive Board.

Proposed bylaws amendments must be **communicated to members no less than 30 days before a vote, and** put to a vote of the membership **by electronic ballot provided to all personal OLAC members. The ballot will be distributed by the Board or a representative appointed by the Board.** ~~with the ballot administered by the Elections Committee according to the applicable procedures in Article VI, section 4.~~ Amendments require approval of two-thirds of those responding.

Clean copy of proposed text:

Article XI. Amendments

Proposed amendments to the bylaws should be submitted in writing to the Board with signatures of at least three members, or, by recommendation of the Executive Board. Proposed bylaws amendments must be communicated to members no less than 30 days before a vote and put to a vote of the membership by electronic ballot provided to all personal OLAC members. The ballot will be distributed by the Board or a representative appointed by the Board. Amendments require approval of two-thirds of those responding.

News and Announcements

Yoko Kudo, Column editor

Invitation to Join Directory of RBMS as Experienced Cataloger of Rare Materials

The Bibliographic Standards Committee (BSC) of the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section (RBMS) is pleased to announce the launch of its new resource, the *RBMS BSC Rare Materials Catalogers Directory*. This directory is intended to connect individuals and institutions seeking guidance related to the intellectual access and care of rare materials with experienced cataloging and metadata library workers. Potential questions may involve descriptive bibliography, metadata transformation in preparation for digitization, cataloging materials from specific genres or time periods, etc. Although the primary audience of this resource is catalogers, participants may have additional experience in other areas. If you are involved in providing intellectual access to rare materials and are willing to share your knowledge, please consider becoming a part of this directory and fill out the form found on the [Directory website](#).

If you have any questions or comments about the directory, please contact the [editors](#).

MLA CMC LC Music Vocabularies Suggestion Box

MLA's Cataloging and Metadata Committee (CMC) welcomes LC vocabularies (LCSH, LCMPT, LCGFT) questions, project ideas, questions about the process, and specific proposals. If there is a term you wish you had available for your cataloging, please send a question or suggestion to the [Music Vocab Suggestion Box](#) on the [CMC website](#). Your suggestions/questions will find their way to Anne Adams, who leads the task group in CMC responsible for LC vocabs projects and works closely with SACO Music Funnel Coordinator for change/add proposals.

NOTSL Spring Meeting Spring Meeting, Friday, April 30, 2021

The Northern Ohio Technical Services Librarians' (NOTSL) virtual Spring meeting, Copyright and "Copywrong": Rules for the Digital Age, will be held on April 30, 2021 via Zoom. Our featured speakers will be Virginia Dressler, Digital Projects Librarian and Assistant Professor, and Cindy Kristof, Head Copyright & Scholarly Communication and Associate Professor, from University Libraries of Kent State University. Registration will open soon.

In the Spotlight with... Nariné Bournoutian

Lisa Romano, Column Editor

OLAC would like to thank Nariné Bournoutian for offering to serve as the new Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) co-chair. Nariné is the Head of Continuing Resources and Collection Maintenance (that is, “Serials and Stacks”) at Columbia University Law Library. Her projects include working on an ongoing collection reorganization project (after her library reclassified a good portion of their onsite print collection), managing staff members who are cataloging a backlog of older materials, and ensuring all continuing resources records are kept up-to-date.

Nariné noted: *Of course, due to the pandemic, a lot of things have been suspended, so the current project is keeping the unit running as best we can while working from home!*

In her position, Nariné has encountered many challenges and finds that her work can be a “fight against time.” Her job involves balancing the backlog of materials that has been sitting for years that suddenly need processing with new materials that never stop coming in and the unexpected requests or tricky problems that never stop cropping up. Many of these older materials are already physically deteriorating or at risk. Thus when working on them, staff must go slowly to protect them while still being efficient.

With each passing day the library building grows older, and protecting the collection from leaks and falling debris feels like a constant battle. Making careful plans and detailed preparations is essential, but one must be ready to throw all those plans out the window and come up with a better solution when the next unexpected thing happens.

And what does Nariné enjoy most about her job?

I enjoy working in a law library because it's truly a field that I knew little to nothing about until this job. Just by interacting with the collection and catalog records, I've learned more about different categories of law and particular tricks to navigate legal research. It allows me to scratch the surface of extremely complicated yet fascinating topics, even as a non-lawyer. We also have a robust international collection, so working with items in unfamiliar languages is always an exciting challenge for me.

Nariné’s library career began as a library assistant in a New Jersey public library from age 16-19. Besides reshelving and circulation, the library assistants were involved with community events and activities. Nariné remembers: *This meant that I got to participate in such fun things as knitting circles, bilingual story hours, and chaperoning midnight release parties for Harry Potter and Twilight books filled with many sugar-crazed children.*

But her path to career in librarianship was accidental. Throughout college, Nariné had a couple of different library jobs, but she hadn't considered librarianship as a career. She majored in Film Studies, worked for the Media Library digitizing their film archive, and had also done some

work in film distribution. After college, Nariné wasn't quite sure what she wanted to do next. She was hired by the Columbia Law Library as a library assistant in 2014 and decided to work there for “a little bit” while working out her next move. “A little bit” turned into 7 years, being promoted to three different positions, and getting her library degree while managing a library unit! No wonder she considers it one of her proudest professional and personal achievements!

One of her new roles at the library required cataloging skills, so Nariné took some additional online webinars/courses in cataloging print and non-print media. One of them recommended OLAC as a valuable resource to look into and Nariné was impressed.

The cataloging resources on the website were valuable in providing the nitty gritty details on best practices and the questions submitted on the listserv gave wonderful examples of how to put these into action in different scenarios!

After a year or so of lurking on the listserv, Nariné saw the call for the CAPC intern position and decided to take a chance on becoming more involved. She was thrilled to be accepted and has learned so much from her fellow members. As now as CAPC co-chair, Nariné has become more involved with the committee administrative tasks, and as a result has become more familiar with OLAC's structure, task forces, committees, etc. happening outside of the CAPC.

Nariné is especially interested in opportunities to work with non-print media in libraries. She finds it combines her background in film with her professional interests and allows her to put her different experiences to use. One group Nariné volunteers with is the XFR Collective, which works with community organizations and individuals to preserve at-risk audiovisual materials and make them accessible to a wider audience. This group consists of volunteer librarians with experience or interest in digitization and metadata creation who gathered 2-3 times per month (pre-pandemic) at the Metropolitan New York Library Council (METRO) office to digitize old audiovisual materials (U-Matics, VHS, 8mm, etc.).

We've digitized some wonderful things, but the one that sticks with me was an interview with a butcher whose family had been running the same shop in the Lower East Side since the 1940s. Even though it was just an interview with a man in his office, it was a fascinating microcosm of NYC history as he described the way that the neighborhood and the shop's clientele changed over four generations- all through the lens of selling meat!

Fittingly when asked if she had one piece of advice for new librarians what would it be, Nariné responded:

It's easy to feel intimidated when you're relatively new in librarianship, especially when you're surrounded by knowledgeable and experienced colleagues. Learn everything you can from them! And don't be afraid to put yourself out there and get involved in organizations and projects that may interest you.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) and the PCC

The PCC Virtual Meeting on February 19th included the panel discussion “Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) and the PCC: A Conversation”, with panelists Amber Billey, Violet Fox, and Tina Gross. A [WebEx recording](#) of the meeting is available, with the panel discussion starting 38 minutes in. The panelists were asked to discuss the most pressing DEI issues in their PCC work; the everyday DEI challenges and dilemmas they face beyond the PCC; and the directions they would like to see the PCC take.

It was suggested that the panelists publish their opening statements for publicity and posterity. Tina offered a reconstruction of her statement; Violet’s [statement](#), posted to her website, has been republished here with permission; and Amber’s statement is available in the [meeting agenda](#) via the PCC website.

Tina Gross: Don’t Counterpose

In the past several years, I’ve participated in and listened to many discussions about the LCSH “Illegal aliens.” Initially it was through my involvement in the ALA resolution and chairing the first Subject Analysis Committee working group on that subject heading, and more recently because of appearing in the documentary Change the Subject and participating in many Q&A sessions after showings of the film. I’m going to focus today on a couple of observations about what I’ve heard in those discussions. We perceive two main approaches to addressing things like a problematic subject heading—to approach the Library of Congress; to focus energy on asking, encouraging, or pressuring them to change the heading, OR to encourage libraries to make changes to address the heading locally. It’s to SAC’s credit that it has embraced and participated in both. In discussions I’ve been part of, the question of what actions to take is sometimes framed in a way that suggests that these two approaches are actually opposed to each other. I’ve tried to argue consistently that any counterposing of these efforts is a mistake, to the point that “don’t counterpose” has almost become my catchphrase. I maintain that to say either “We changed the heading locally, now we can wash our hands of it, who cares what LC does?” or to say “All we can do is wait for LC, all other options are too difficult or expensive” both constitute an abnegation of cataloging ethics. It’s incredibly important that libraries exercise judgement and have the autonomy to act on it—that so many libraries have made a local change in order to discontinue subjecting their users to the term “Illegal aliens” is tremendously important. But that doesn’t make it less critical that the LC heading be changed, or change the fact that library workers have a collective responsibility to address library practices that harm users. Embracing independence and being able to diverge from national standards when necessary, and taking responsibility for the effect of standards and working to improve them, should be viewed as constituting a whole project, not two opposed or separate things.

I’d like to make one other brief point. The university library where I was employed when I did most of my work around the LCSH “Illegal aliens” no longer has a single librarian working in technical services after laying off four tenured faculty librarians last year. (All of the library’s

BIPOC librarians were also among those laid off.) To me, this is a dire illustration of how cuts and austerity undermine the pursuit of the cataloging DEI principles that the PCC is undertaking. That work simply won't be happening at my former workplace because there's no one there to do it. It might appear that this issue is outside of the PCC's purview, but if lack of cataloging positions and lack of institutional support for catalogers mean that the PCC's DEI goals cannot be achieved, which seems a very real possibility to me, then we need to grapple with it. So a question that I wanted to raise, in general, is what the PCC can say about this and what it might do. In particular, does the creation of CORE (with catalogers and technical services together in the same division as library management) present any opportunities to help us address this problem?

Violet Fox: Inviting Everyone into the Conversation

To tell you more about myself, in January I started a temporary, part-time position as the Wikimedian in Residence at the University of Nevada Las Vegas. In that role I'm editing and creating Wikidata items to highlight some of the digital resources in the UNLV Special Collections, as well as evaluating tools for bulk editing. Previously, I worked for OCLC as one of the two editors of the Dewey Decimal Classification, which involved in-depth research to create new class numbers. I was laid off from that role in October. I point this out because I've heard many calls to make our classification systems more equitable, and I was doing that work, and that work was apparently not valued enough to continue paying me.

Let me start my comments by telling you about a project of mine. The [Cataloging Lab](#) is a website I created, it's a simple wiki where people can collaborate on proposing additions or revisions to LCSH. It's a way to open up the LCSH submission process to people who aren't part of a SACO library. People can see the kind of research that is required to submit a proposal. They can see a successful proposal, and they can see the process behind a proposal that has been submitted, rejected, and reworked, and resubmitted. At the same time, it's a way for catalogers to get advice from the larger library community as well as people with subject matter expertise.

I have never been paid for this kind of work; my previous employers did not find value in this work; this is created on my own time. At this point I've done over a dozen presentations on how the LCSH proposal process works, explaining how vital it is for people to get involved, or at least to understand who makes these decisions and how decisions are made. Again, I'm usually paying my own way to conferences or taking personal time off from work to talk about this. Essentially, I think that I've been doing PCC's work, only for a broader audience than just catalogers.

Why am I doing this work? Honestly, it originated with being frustrated, because I am an outsider. I have never been part of a SACO library, I have never had access to Minaret. From my perspective, and from the perspective of 99% of librarians, the work of PCC is a black box. When I co-presented at ACRL 2017 with other catalogers, we titled our presentation "Behind the Curtain: Demystifying the Subject Approval Process" and made a lot of jokes about the Wizard of Oz, because that's what this feels like to people who aren't in a large academic library.

Sure, we have the participants' manual and FAQs online, but everything is geared towards catalogers who have been through training. Tina and I cowrote a [chapter](#) in the 2019 book [Ethical Questions in Name Authority Control](#), and we asked PCC to create a landing page for the public which provides information about the goals of authority work and examples of how the information collected by librarians would be used in disambiguating identities. And I'm going to repeat that suggestion here, because that's a solid idea that would not take that much work. If PCC doesn't do this, I'm thinking of just doing it myself on my own website, but it would be so much more authoritative and discoverable on the PCC site.

We need to stop thinking it's ok that no one knows what PCC is doing, or that we're just catalogers, and that no one's interested in what we're doing. People are interested! People keep inviting me to talk about subject headings, even though I don't know nearly as much as people in this audience. The only thing I'm doing differently is inviting everyone into the conversation.

And the reason I'm doing that is that we desperately need to broaden the group of people who give input into these systems. Fewer and fewer libraries have the staffing and administrative support to do this work, and the group of people doing this work become smaller, and less diverse, with every year that passes. We're trying to equitably represent the diversity of human thought in LCSH, and we're trying to responsibly represent people from diverse cultural backgrounds in authority records, and that's a really hard ask to do that work justice, and we're not doing ourselves any favors when it's just the same 200 people who are having these conversations with ourselves.

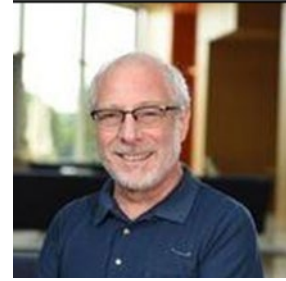
I think some of the recent discussions around privacy in authority records have been an example of what's gone wrong because PCC has a monoculture. In an October 2020 presentation Paul Frank talked about how catalogers "have gone off the rails" when it comes to adding personal, potentially privacy-invading information about individuals, using the RDA fields. But we should all know, as information professionals, that when you provide new tools, you need to be clear and upfront about the potential for misuse. Just as we need to do with any new software, we need to think through and communicate the potential dangers at the time those new fields are available.

In the zine librarian community, we are very aware of the potential harms involved in describing people, especially people of color, queer people, disabled people, and other vulnerable populations. In our 2015 Zine Librarians Code of Ethics, we clearly discuss the dangers involved with including information that's found via detective work. We've been talking about this for a decade. I think that if there were more members of those underrepresented groups in PCC work, or if more folks were even marginally aware of the work done by PCC, privacy would've been a part of the conversation a decade ago, when these fields were introduced.

I look forward to your ideas about how we can make the work of PCC more transparent, and the rest of our conversation today.

News from OCLC

Compiled by Jay Weitz



OCLC Products and Services Release Notes

Find the most current release notes for many OCLC products and services as well as links to data updates and to dynamic collection lists at https://help.oclc.org/Librarian_Toolbox/Release_notes. Included are CONTENTdm, EZproxy, Tipasa, WorldCat Discovery, WorldCat Knowledge Base, WorldCat Matching, WorldCat Validation, WorldShare Acquisitions, WorldShare Circulation, WorldShare Collection Evaluation, WorldShare Collection Manager, WorldShare Interlibrary Loan, WorldShare License Manager, WorldShare Record Manager, and WorldShare Reports.

WorldCat, Cataloging, and Metadata

Connexion Client 3.0

OCLC is pleased to announce that a new release of the Windows-based Connexion client is coming soon. Connexion client 3.0 will include the following changes:

- Conforms to current security and technology standards – no need for Administrator privileges to install.
- Provides updated online documentation.
- Removes obsolete functionality – GLIMIR options, Institution Records, and more.
- Converts macros automatically to 64-bit compatibility.

The new version will require Windows 10 (64-bit version). The early adopter field test is planned for May/June 2021. OCLC will directly invite libraries that have participated in previous field tests. In addition, we are looking for libraries that use network-shared local files, macros, label printing, or the CJK E-Dictionary to join the test. If you are interested in participating, please contact cnx-product@oclc.org. OCLC expects to release Connexion client 3.0 in the July/August 2021 timeframe. Support for older versions will be discontinued in 2022 with minimum of three months advance notice. Watch for additional information about the new release of Connexion client in the coming months. Note that this does not impact the Web-based Connexion browser.

WorldCat Validation Installation, February 2021

The February 2021 OCLC-MARC Validation install includes the MARC 21 Bibliographic, Authority, and Holdings Updates No. 31 (December 2020), the new MARC Codes from four LC Technical Notices (October through December 2020), and one bug fix. Full details are available in the

[WorldCat Validation Release Notes, February 2021](#). The install is currently scheduled for February 25 but is always subject to change.

Member Merge Project Report

OCLC staff has been merging duplicates manually since 1983 and via the automated Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR) software since 1991. For years, we'd talked about enabling specially trained members of the cooperative to do manual merges. The pilot Member Merge Project began in 2013 with four participants, after which we re-evaluated. In 2017, we resumed the project with a second group of institutions. We've had a total of five MMP cohorts, resulting in a current roster of 53 participating institutions. Over the years, we've streamlined the training process through better documentation and videos, created the Member Merge portion of the OCLC Community Center, and recruited several external reviewers. From the beginning of MMP through 2021 January 31, participating institutions have merged 76,471 sets of duplicate bibliographic records. We are looking for libraries that would like to join the sixth cohort. The single requirement is that the library must be a member of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), participating in NACO at a minimum. If you are interested, email us at askqc@oclc.org.

OCLC's Capira Mobile Library Services Recognized with 2021 Modern Library Awards

OCLC's [CapiraMobile](#) and [CapiraCurbside](#)—mobile library services that offer flexibility, choice, and convenience for libraries and their users—have been recognized with LibraryWorks' 2021 Modern Library Awards. CapiraMobile, a platinum Modern Library Award (MLA) winner for the second consecutive year, makes it possible for users to interact with their library through their mobile phones, making collections, events, and programs available anywhere, anytime. CapiraCurbside, which received a silver MLA, makes it easy for libraries to connect users with physical library materials without the need to enter the building. This solution seamlessly integrates with library systems as well as Capira's mobile apps and allows libraries to communicate with users about when materials are ready and how to pick them up.

These mobile services were envisioned long before the pandemic resulted in library closings, and they continue to be enhanced as the needs of libraries and their users evolve. The Modern Library Awards were created to recognize the top products and services in the library industry in a truly unbiased format. Products and services were submitted in the fall of 2020. Submissions were batched into small groups and sent to the LibraryWorks database of more than 80,000 librarians at public, K-12, academic, and special libraries. Only customers with experience with these products/services in their facilities were permitted to judge, resulting in an unbiased score. Each judge scored the product on a numeric basis from 1-10 on a series of questions regarding functionality, value, customer service, etc.

Delivery Services

Modernized Interface Provides an Elegant, Immersive User Experience, by Cathy King, Executive Director, Delivery Services, OCLC

Today's library users expect immediate access to information, personalized to their specific needs, and delivered exactly in the way they prefer. These expectations are, in large part, based on interactions with major commercial services used every day—from food ordering and contactless delivery to retail shopping and one-click purchasing, and so much more. Information seeking is just one among many activities performed in overlapping, always-on, customer-friendly environments. To attract, impress, and retain those users, library services and collections need to be ubiquitous, available on-demand, and of value to users.

In the case of discovery, users expect an intuitive experience that delivers easy-to-use, predictable ways to conduct and narrow searches, and embeds library resources and applications within services and tools that information seekers use every day. Users want to see results displayed or ranked according to their preferred delivery format, along with other contextual options. To deliver a search experience that is not only intuitive and smart, but also one that is elegant and immersive, we've been working to redesign the WorldCat Discovery interface to meet the expectations of modern-day users by providing an experience akin to what they expect from everyday sites across the Web.

To enable this, we're leveraging [Material Design](#), an open-source design language developed by Google that offers a consistent, familiar look that users find more comfortable and usable. In addition, we'll achieve further compliance with WCAG 2.1 accessibility guidelines that ensure a consistent, meaningful, and productive experience for all users. Our initial focus during this iterative development approach is to implement these updates in the search results and item details pages, which encompass ~80% of user activity in WorldCat Discovery. From a user perspective, these enhancements will deliver more intuitive options for finding and getting needed items at the most convenient location(s), as well as enable a fulfillment experience that helps identify locally owned editions for works and easily determine which copies of an item are available at specific library locations. From a library perspective, the modernized interface will allow for more robust configuration options, better leverage metadata to promote descriptions, and help streamline the fulfillment process.

National College of Art and Design Now Live with OCLC's WMS

The [National College of Art and Design](#) (NCAD), based in Dublin, Ireland, is now using OCLC's [WorldShare Management Services](#) as their library services platform to support their objectives of enhancing student experience and improving staff workflows. An advanced, cloud-based library services platform, WorldShare Management Services (WMS) saves library staff time and resources by helping them easily manage electronic, digital, and physical materials, all in one

interface. With [WorldCat](#) as its foundation, WMS allows for innovation, and contributing to and drawing on the collaborative data and work of libraries worldwide. NCAD has origins dating as far back as 1746. In 1996, NCAD became a recognized college of the National University of Ireland, and of University College Dublin in 2011. With 1,000 students and four schools focusing on different aspects of art and design, their mission is to "change the world through bold and curious thinking, making, and doing." The Edward Murphy Library houses more than 100,000 books, pamphlets, video material, periodicals, and exhibition catalogs, and the National Irish Visual Arts Library (NIVAL) holds special collections based around Irish visual art and design of the 20th and 21st centuries. More about [WorldShare Management Services](#) is on the website.

New Security Features Help Defeat Hackers and Avert Data Breaches

The release of [EZproxy](#) version 7.1 introduces powerful new security features. These updates significantly improve library security in an environment where data breaches threaten library network security and interrupt e-resource access and are more frequent and sophisticated. We've added:

- A robust and customizable set of security rules that automatically identify and disable compromised single sign-on credentials before they can be used to exploit systems.
- An optional pseudonymous user identifier that maintains patron privacy, resolves security issues faster, and provides more continuous access to e-resource subscriptions.

Detecting data breaches and finding the corresponding compromised user credentials can be challenging and time-consuming. Library staff can now use the real-time information from EZproxy's set of security rules to swiftly notify IT of a breach, disable account access before any systems are compromised, and investigate the cause to improve security protocols. They are also customizable so libraries can easily align with unique security workflows to be in the optimal position to mitigate data breaches. A data breach can interrupt access for all library users if content providers turn off licensed database access to protect e-content. Library staff can now use an optional feature in EZproxy that enables content providers to better determine the unauthorized user in the event of a data breach and avoid turning off licensed database access for all users. Because OCLC prioritizes patron privacy, we have designed the pseudonymous user identifier to streamline access to library e-resources without exposing any patron information. These new EZproxy features were carefully piloted with a diverse group of libraries to account for unique workflows, and we will continue to make enhancements to address emerging threats. We will also integrate new security insights into [EZproxy Analytics](#), a turnkey analytics service that helps libraries better understand and communicate their e-resource ROI. All the new security features are available to both EZproxy hosted and stand-alone customers.

GreenGlass Empowers Libraries to Make Print Serials Deselection Decisions with Confidence

OCLC's GreenGlass now further empowers libraries to confidently make print collection management decisions by supporting the responsible deselection of serials. GreenGlass is a premium web-based collection analytics tool that allows libraries to explore, compare, and visualize collection attributes to make evidence-based decisions about their print collections. By leveraging and comparing data in WorldCat, JSTOR, and other known journal archives, GreenGlass equips libraries with the insights needed to take local action in a collective context and protect the scholarly record. These insights allow libraries to see how widely their serials titles are held and if their serials titles are held in known journal archives; to compare the extent of their serials holdings with those in known journal archives; to see which of their journal runs are out of date or incomplete; to segment their collection by location, subject, language, or publication status; and to search by title, ISSN, OCLC number, and OCLC work ID. Libraries have historically focused on establishing retention commitments in shared print programs, leaving a gap in the market for robust decision support tools that enable the safe deselection of titles. While it's important to know what libraries and groups have committed to retain, registration data is only a small part of the overall collection landscape and by itself doesn't equip libraries to fully see the impact of their collection management decisions. For more information about serials deselection using GreenGlass, please visit oclc.org/greenglass. For more information about shared print registration and discovery using OCLC services, please visit oclc.org/sharedprint.

Member Relations, Advocacy, Governance, and Training

OCLC Annual Report 2019-2020

The OCLC Annual Report 2019-2020 is now available at <https://www.oclc.org/en/annual-report/2020/home.html>, chronicling the first half of the most unusual year most of us have lived through. It looks at how members of the cooperative, as well as OCLC itself, have adapted, coped, and survived during the pandemic. As always, the report reminds us of accomplishments, enhancements, research, statistics, governance, and financials during Fiscal Year 2020.

Digital Stewardship Training for Tribal Libraries, Archives, Museums, and Small Public Libraries

OCLC's WebJunction, in partnership with [Washington State University's Center for Digital Scholarship and Curation](#), is creating a series of 10 free online courses for staff at tribal archives, libraries, museums (TALMs), and small public libraries on digital stewardship and community-centered curation of cultural collections. These on-demand courses, adapted from the successful Tribal Digital Stewardship Cohort Program developed at Washington State University, are scheduled to launch in early 2022. OCLC and WSU are partnering on this project with support from an Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian grant. The project will also adapt and expand the original program's curriculum for staff at small public libraries throughout the United States, many of which are in under-resourced, rural, and

geographically isolated locations. This expansion will address an important training need documented in OCLC's 2017 research report, [Advancing the National Digital Platform: The State of Digitization in US Public and State Libraries](#), which was funded by IMLS. According to that report's findings, while 92 percent of the public libraries surveyed reported having unique, locally significant materials, most respondents from small libraries indicated they have never digitized their collections. Among public library respondents, 61.4 percent identified insufficient staff training/expertise as a barrier to their digitization efforts. The courses build upon the IMLS-funded Tribal Digital Stewardship Cohort program, curriculum, and open educational resources developed by WSU's Center for Digital Scholarship and Curation (CDSC). The Tribal Stewardship Cohort Program has focused on the unique needs of tribal archives, libraries, and museums through a cohort-based model that focuses on tribal values, histories, and needs. The program builds on Mukurtu CMS, the open source platform built with Indigenous communities, as a core component of culturally sustainable digital heritage management. This adapted training will strengthen staff skills and knowledge of:

- The life cycle of digital stewardship
- Collaborative curation
- Providing access to collections based on community values and priorities
- Caring for physical and digital collections
- Digitization planning and digital workflows
- Creating policies to sustain and manage collections
- Ethical stewardship of culturally sensitive collections

The continuing education courses being developed will be freely and broadly accessible to tribal archive, library, and museum staff and small public library staff, through [WebJunction](#) and on WSU's [Sustainable Heritage Network](#). The project is currently underway and will run through March 2022. More about this project can be found at oc.lc/digital-stewardship.

Toolkit for Creating Smart Spaces

Libraries continue to evolve and augment their role in providing lifelong learning for their communities. They have shifted from passive to active engagement with community members. They are becoming hubs of collaborative learning, providing space and services where people of all ages can participate in hands-on activities, explore and solve problems together, and strengthen social bonds. WebJunction offers the new [Toolkit for Creating Smart Spaces](#) to help libraries take steps towards reconfiguring physical spaces and reimagining services through active community engagement. These resources were developed to support small and rural libraries in the Small Libraries Create Smart Spaces program and have been collected in this new format to guide libraries of all types—from small and rural to large library systems—through a transformation process. The ten sections of the toolkit explore how to discover community needs, rethink use of existing physical spaces, test ideas with prototyping, create and implement a project plan, activate your space with programming, and more.

REALM Project Releases Results from Tests of Virus on Materials at Different Temperatures

The [REALM project](#) has released results from two rounds of scientific tests to determine how long the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes COVID-19 can remain on materials found in archives, libraries, and museums at temperatures colder and warmer than previous tests. For the latest two rounds of testing, Tests 7 and 8, materials were held at colder (34 to 36°F; 1 to 4°C) and warmer (83 to 84°F; 28 to 29°C) temperatures. Tests 1 through 6 measured the attenuation time of virulent SARS-CoV-2 virus applied to materials held at ambient room temperature (68 to 75°F; 20 to 24°C). Tests 7 and 8 examined a hardcover book cover, a softcover book cover, a plastic protective cover, and expanded polyethylene foam. Samples of each material were inoculated with active virus, allowed to dry, and then placed in an environmentally controlled chamber with no outside light or air.

Results show that attenuation rates for materials held at the colder temperature was significantly slower compared to the warmer and ambient temperatures, with detectable levels of active virus still present at day 10. To contrast, at the higher temperatures, the virus was undetected on all materials except the plastic protective cover by day 6; this was a slightly faster attenuation time than at ambient temperatures. (See [Test 7 and 8](#) results.) This data suggests that additional considerations may need to be evaluated regarding outdoor collection boxes, or storage in colder conditions. For institutions using quarantine periods, this research can impact when to start the quarantine "clock" once a material is brought into a controlled environment. Data also suggests that, when possible, storage in warmer areas may help to shorten the length of quarantine.

The REopening Archives, Libraries, and Museums (REALM) project is designed to generate scientific information to support the handling of core library, museum, and archival materials as these institutions resume operations and reopen to the public. As part of this research, the project is studying how long the SARS-CoV-2 virus survives on common materials and methods to mitigate exposure. The REALM project also makes available a compilation of SARS-CoV-2 [scientific research](#), which summarizes current research on how the virus spreads, its survival on materials and surfaces, and the effectiveness of various prevention and decontamination measures. The research review highlights growing evidence that direct contact and respiratory droplets appear to be the primary modes of spread, and that aerosols may be a contributor to infection. These findings add to the evolving scientific understanding regarding SARS-CoV-2, which still includes uncertainties about: how much virus is shed by an infected person through coughing, sneezing, talking, breathing, etc.; how much virus is needed to infect someone; and the likelihood of a person becoming infected indirectly through contact with contaminated objects and surfaces. The project also provides toolkit resources to support archives, libraries, and museums. A new [resource](#) that synthesizes information from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on cleaning and disinfecting considerations is now available. The REALM project is supported by the [Institute of Museum and Library Services](#) (IMLS), the primary source

of federal funding for museums and libraries; and [OCLC](#), a nonprofit library technology and research organization; in partnership with [Battelle](#), a not-for-profit, independent global scientific research and development organization. Project updates are posted at oc.lc/realm-project as they become available. Those interested can also [sign up](#) through the project website to receive timely email updates when new information is released.

New OCLC Research Report on Transforming Metadata into Linked Data

Transforming Metadata into Linked Data to Improve Digital Collection Discoverability, an OCLC Research Report, shares the findings from the CONTENTdm Linked Data Pilot project. In this pilot project, OCLC partnered with institutions that manage their digital collections with OCLC's CONTENTdm service to investigate methods for—and the feasibility of—transforming metadata into linked data to improve the discoverability and management of digitized cultural materials and their descriptions. Five institutions collaborated with OCLC on this Linked Data Pilot project, representing a diverse cross-section of different types of institutions:

- The Huntington Library, Art Museum, and Botanical Gardens
- The Cleveland Public Library
- The Minnesota Digital Library
- Temple University Libraries
- University of Miami Libraries

Download the free report at oc.lc/transform-linked-data.

University of Notre Dame Joins OCLC Research Library Partnership

The [OCLC Research Library Partnership](#) (RLP) is excited to welcome the University of Notre Dame as a Partner. [University of Notre Dame Hesburgh Libraries](#) is a diverse system featuring the flagship Hesburgh Library—which houses the Navari Family Center for Digital Scholarship, Medieval Institute Library, Rare Books and Special Collections, and University Archives—and four specialty libraries located on the Notre Dame campus. Home to nearly 200 library faculty and staff, the Libraries hold more than 3.5 million monographs and subscribe to more than 35,000 serials. The enduring [mission](#) of Hesburgh Libraries is to connect people to knowledge across time and space—to acquire, preserve, organize, and steward this knowledge in ways that make it accessible for study by all scholars throughout time. The RLP supports focused programming and research in four areas crucial to research libraries:

- Research support
- Unique and distinctive collections
- Resource sharing
- Next generation metadata

Across these four areas, the RLP seeks to support libraries through the challenges of COVID-19 and to advance equity, diversity, and inclusion efforts. The RLP currently comprises [124 Partner institutions](#) around the world. Visit oc.lc/rlp to learn more about the OCLC Research Library Partnership.

OLAC Cataloger's Judgment: Questions and Answers

Jay Weitz, Column Editor

Gaming the System

Question: I recently ran across a record in WorldCat for a video game that had 347 subfield \$b PlayStation 4. This doesn't look right to me based on the description of the subfield \$b in *Bibliographic Formats and Standards*. This subfield is for encoding format, but I don't know enough about video games to know if a video game platform is considered an encoding format. I checked the OLAC guide for video game records and didn't see anything about the encoding format in subfield \$b, only about regional encoding in subfield \$e. The record number is #1157236734 (Doom eternal). Whatever insight you can provide would be appreciated.

Answer: Video games are largely a mystery to me, also. But the OLAC [Best Practices for Cataloging Video Games Using RDA and MARC21](#) document seems to address this on page 6 under "Platforms and Formats" and more substantially beginning on page 47 in the "Equipment or System Requirement (RDA 3.20)" section. Such designations as "PlayStation 4" are regarded as "platforms" and are recorded in fields 538 and 753. In fact, the record already accounts for the "PlayStation 4" and/or "PS4" designations in fields 538 and 753, as well as in field 250, which is also mentioned in the best practices document. The inclusion in field 347 subfield \$b is an error, as you suspected, and has been removed. The record has been tidied up a bit.

Photo Finish

Question: I have a question about the coding of photographs in bibliographic records in OCLC. For many years, as I and my colleagues remember, there was a clarification in the [instruction for code "o" Photographs](#) on the OCLC *Bibliographic Formats and Standards* website for [Illustrations in Fixed fields](#). The instruction said to use the term "photographs" for actual photographs only (and code it "o" in the Fixed field). It was a very helpful reminder. The instruction is not there anymore. I tried to find something related to this in the RDA Toolkits (both), but no luck so far. The RDA definition of photograph is: A unit of extent consisting of an image captured by a lens and carried on the surface of a sheet. An illustrative content consisting of an image created by light falling on a light-sensitive surface, usually photographic film or an electronic medium. I take it that the phrase "an image captured by a lens" suggests that a photo camera is involved in the

production of a "photograph", as opposed to some modern photo reproduction method used for manufacturing "illustrations". But aside from this, there is no other guidance about what is considered a photograph in a book, for example. Many illustrations in print resources are reproductions of photographs. I see more and more WorldCat records with the term "photographs" in subfield \$b in 300 and coded "o" in Fixed fields used for regular illustrations. The phrase "Use when photographs are mounted in work" was my beacon when I needed to explain this to someone. With that phrase gone, catalogers have been using code "o" for regular illustrations. We would love to see a clear instruction or definition for the use of the term "photographs" reinstated in BFAS, for the sake of correct application of this term. If "mounted photographs" is not an adequate explanation anymore, perhaps a different phrase could be used, something that includes "actual photographs"?

Answer: Were I in my office at OCLC rather than working from home because of the pandemic, I would do one of my usual searches through the historical (print) documentation to trace the history of what both OCLC and MARC have said on this point. It's been ten months since I've been able to do anything like that, one of the most fun parts of my job. Here at home, I've got the current MARC 21 and BFAS online, but I also have (by coincidence) a copy of the final print version of BFAS, Third Edition, from 2002. Its "Ills" page has no explanation at all of the code "o" except for the word "Photographs." Sometime in the past two decades, we added the current text: "Use code *o* when the term *photograph*, *photographs*, or one of their equivalents, is present in [field 300](#). If the photographs are of minor importance code *a* may be used." That's an RDA-ified update of what MARC Bibliographic says for Books 008/18-21.

What has historically been stated in field 300 subfield \$b (Other Physical Details) reflects what first AACR1 and later AACR2 in the X.5C instructions said about describing "Illustrative Matter" (AACR2 2.5C). Both BFAS and MARC note about Books 008/18-21 that "Information for this character position is usually derived from terms in field 300 (Physical Description)." Photographs are not even specifically mentioned in AACR2 2.5C. In fact, there are several Books 008/18-21 codes that are not explicitly represented in AACR2 2.5C, including charts, photographs, and illuminations. My colleague Bryan Baldus found [BFAS in the Internet Archive](#). On the *Ills* page, marked as having been revised on October 13, 2017, the following for code "o" appeared: "Photographs. Use when photographs are mounted in work." We've been working for years now on a thorough (and ongoing) revision of BFAS, as you probably know, updating it to account for RDA and current cataloging practices, to add more detail, and to bring it into closer alignment with MARC proper. My colleagues and I don't specifically recall taking that particular text out, but we all agree that there is no support for that limitation in current practice, especially in MARC 21 and in RDA 7.15. Reading RDA [7.15.1.4](#) in particular, it seems that the presence of mounted photographs (rather than photographs printed on regular pages or included on plates) would properly be accounted for in a note as "Details of Illustrative Content," if considered to be of significance. In this day and age, the presence of mounted photos would be significant in many contexts but would not be a distinction accounted for in *Ills*.

As you have noted, RDA actually has two definitions of “photograph,” although their wordings are not necessarily edifying:

- photograph: A unit of extent consisting of an image captured by a lens and carried on the surface of a sheet.
- photograph: An illustrative content consisting of an image created by light falling on a light-sensitive surface, usually photographic film or an electronic medium.

What is most important in the context of our discussion is the distinction expressed in the first few words, between a photograph as “a unit of extent” and a photograph as a kind of “illustrative content.” (Admittedly, I have not ventured very far into the new RDA to see if or how this might have changed, but in any case we are still officially using the original RDA Toolkit for cataloging purposes.)

As I understand things, the photograph as “a unit of extent” – think of it in MARC terms generally as field 300 subfield \$a – is the photograph you can “hold in your hands,” as you and others have talked about. (RDA 3.4.4 Extent of Still image; AACR2 8.5B.) This is the resource being cataloged. It may be a single photograph, a collection of photographs, a portfolio of photographs, photographs mounted in an album, that sort of thing.

The photograph as “illustrative content” – think of it in MARC terms generally as field 300 subfield \$b – is the photograph (usually) reproduced in a book as an illustration. It tends to be an incidental (or illustrative, if you will) part of the larger resource being cataloged. RDA 7.15 Illustrative Content (corresponding to AACR2 1.5C, 2.5C, and the equivalent instructions in subsequent chapters is where we find instructions on the use of “photographs” as a type of illustration. Most commonly, these photographs are reproduced in the resource, sometimes but not necessarily on glossy paper. Occasionally, especially in earlier, specialized, or limited publications, they may mimic (or even be) photographs themselves in the sense that they are glued/mounted in the resource but are generally not intended to be removed. In cases where the photographs are glued or mounted in this way, mentioning this fact in a note may be a good idea, simply because it’s noteworthy.

The main reason for “photographs” being mentioned much more frequently in field 300 subfield \$b (and consequently being coded in the Books 008/18-21, the Ills fixed field in WorldCat) is that RDA [7.15.1.3](#) (Recording Illustrative Content) explicitly lists “photograph” as one of the dozen “appropriate terms” for illustrative content that may be recorded (in field 300 subfield \$b) “in place of or in addition to the general term *illustration*.” By contrast going back to AACR2 2.5C, Illustrative Matter, the option at 2.5C2 states: “*Optionally*, if the illustrations are all of one or more of the following types, and are considered to be important, give the appropriate term(s) or abbreviation(s) in alphabetical order: coats of arms, facsimiles, forms, genealogical tables, maps, music, plans, portraits (use for both single and group portraits), samples. If none of these terms adequately describes the illustrations, use another term as appropriate.” The term “photograph”

is conspicuously absent. Its inclusion in AACR2 records would have fallen under the option to “use another term as appropriate;” but strictly speaking “photograph” would not ordinarily have been listed among the kinds of illustrations mentioned in field 300 subfield \$b (Other Physical Details). That certainly feels strange, but that’s what AACR2 said.

What this all boils down to is that “photograph” has always been a legitimate term for what we now call a “unit of extent” (RDA 3.4.4), in AACR2 terms, a “Specific Material Designation” (AACR2 8.5B1), when cataloging such a “graphic item” itself (RDA [3.4.4.1](#) “a manifestation consisting of one or more still images in the form of drawings, paintings, prints, photographs, etc.”). Only under RDA [7.15.1.3](#), however, has the term “photograph” been officially listed as an explicitly permitted kind of illustrative content. Under AACR2 2.5C, the term “photograph” was not one of the explicitly permitted types of illustrations to be listed as “Illustrative Matter.” Our now omitted limitation of the 008/18-21 (Ills) code “o” for photograph” in BFAS was never correct. That code may be used for any illustrative matter/content derived from a photograph, be it a printed reproduction of a photograph or an actual photograph mounted/glued into a larger resource or anything in between. Taking account of our conversation, here is the revised BFAS definition of code “o”:

Photographs. Use code *o* when the term *photograph*, *photographs*, or one of their equivalents, is present in [field 300](#). You may use code *o* to indicate actual photographs (which would most often be represented as units of extent in field 300 subfield \$a) and/or photographic reproductions (which would commonly be represented as illustrative content in field 300 subfield \$b). If the photographic illustrations are of minor importance code *a* may be used.

Survival Kit

Question: Our library just acquired some [media production studio kits from Hamiltonbuhl.com](#). I am trying to catalog them in Record Manager, but I cannot find a record. We have never added this type of item, so I don't have any experience with it. I am at a loss. Any help would be appreciated.

Answer: The best and most comprehensive advice about cataloging all kinds of objects such as this is to be found in the OLAC [Best Practices for Cataloging Objects Using RDA and MARC 21](#), published in January 2020. If you are responsible for cataloging out-of-the-ordinary bibliographic resources such as this media production studio kit, may I suggest you consider joining [OLAC](#) to support all the work it does. (And I would say all of this even if I were not the OCLC Liaison to OLAC, a member, and an advisor to the OLAC Objects Best Practices Task Force responsible for the document.)

Odd Numbers

Question: The DVD I've got has a lot of numbers on it. From the DVD spine label/container and disc label, we would typically use "SS00458" in field 028. But what would you call the number "2133160," which is found both on the back of the container next to "SS00458WRP1" and on disc label next to "SS00458DVD1"?

Answer: When it comes to these sorts of additional identifying numbers on videos and the like, who knows what publishers may be up to? The container spine has "SS00458;" the back of the container has "SS00458WRP1" and "2133161;" the disc has "SS00458DVD1" and "2133160," which actually differs from the number on the container. As the now-retired Glenn Patton often said, publishers are not well behaved. Under RDA (the "original" Toolkit, which is still what we're using), the OLAC "[Best Practices for Cataloging DVD-Video and Blu-ray Discs Using RDA and MARC21](#)", and the [Music Library Association Best Practices](#) (for good measure, because it also talks in passing about videorecording numbers), catalogers are encouraged to record all identifiers. RDA 2.15 says that if there is more than one identifier, to record as core at least any internationally recognized one; in this case, it would be the twelve-digit UPC (in field 024) found on the back of the container. You could simply record that and be done with it. It is, however, a good practice to record other identifiers under a circumstance such as this. If we distill what all three sets of instructions say in different ways, for a single-part resource such as this DVD, only the identifiers for the single part need to be recorded. I would say that the unadorned "SS00458" fits that bill. RDA 2.15.1.7 would also suggest that this identifier may be qualified along the lines of "(container spine)." You may record and qualify all of the other identifiers, if you wish, each in its own 028 field, but whether you do so is really up to you. If you think it necessary to explain anything further, RDA 2.17.14 talks about notes on the identifiers for a manifestation.