

2016

OLAC NEWSLETTER



Atlanta Midtown
Photo courtesy: Rick Austin

Volume 36
Number 4
December 2016

THE OLAC NEWSLETTER

The OLAC Newsletter (ISSN: 0739-1153) is a quarterly publication of the Online Audiovisual Catalogers, Inc. appearing in March, June, September and December. Permission is granted to copy and disseminate information contained herein, provided the source is acknowledged.

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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

Marcia Barrett

I am happy to announce that Yoko Kudo, Metadata & Media Cataloging Librarian at the University of California, Riverside Libraries, will be the new “News & Announcements” Column Editor for the *OLAC newsletter*. Although Yoko’s term won’t begin until the March issue of the newsletter, there are a number of news items in this issue.



Are you interested in becoming more involved in OLAC? There are multiple opportunities! OLAC is seeking nominations for the offices of Treasurer/Membership Coordinator and Vice President/President-Elect. We are also calling for nominations for the Nancy B. Olson Award and applications for the OLAC Research Grant. Finally, CAPC has vacancies for both interns and full members.

There are several important announcements in the President’s Column this issue, so don’t miss that, or reports from other OLAC officers and liaisons. Our last Nancy B. Olson Award recipient, Heidi Frank, is the focus of the “In the Spotlight” column. This issue contains a review of *Cataloging Digital Cultural Objects: Analysis, Discovery, and Retrieval* as well as Jay Weitz’s beloved “Questions and Answers” column.

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From the President

Annie Glerum



Greetings, OLAC Community!

Is it time for another newsletter already? Time flies when the OLAC Executive Board is discussing so many exciting issues! Kudos to all of the Board members for their dedication, enthusiasm, and hard work, but a special shout out is in order for our new CAPC Chair, Bruce Evans. In just this first quarter of his term, he has already proposed two new task forces as well as moving full steam ahead with the plan to create a “Unified/Mega Best Practices” to facilitate incorporating OLAC Best Practices into *RDA Toolkit*.

One of the topics the Executive Board has been discussing is the need to raise membership dues. In the early years of OLAC's existence, dues were \$5 for personal and \$10 for institutional memberships. Needless to say, things cost just a bit more these days. In 1981, the average cost of fresh plums was \$0.39 a pound¹. In 2015, that price had increased 370% to \$1.83 a pound². Meanwhile, OLAC dues, at the current cost of \$20 for a personal membership, have increased only 186%.

Exactly how much membership dues will increase is still under discussion, but the amount may be similar to the increases in 1999 and 2008 (~70%). The Executive Board is committed to keeping membership costs affordable; however the Treasurer's budget projections show consistent losses in the coming years, and to continue providing support for the OLAC community, an increase in membership dues is a necessity.

Another factor in the decline of OLAC's income is a significant drop in membership after the newsletter went from a print version delivered to active members to a digital version freely available to all. In 2009, OLAC membership was 521. In 2012, the third year after going to a digital newsletter, membership had dropped to 290. That is almost half. The Board is unanimous that OLAC publications should remain freely available—requiring a membership login for the digital newsletter is not an option.

Please encourage your fellow catalogers to join OLAC and support our mission to advocate for audiovisual catalogers, provide a network for exchanging information with other audiovisual catalogers, and establish best practices for audiovisual cataloging practices and standards.

Now on to more pleasant matters. Please join us for the OLAC meetings at ALA Midwinter in Atlanta!

¹ <http://www.thepeoplehistory.com/1981.html>

² http://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/DataFiles/Fruit_and_Vegetable_Prices__17986//plums.xlsx

Membership meeting: Friday, January 20, 2017, 3:00-4:00 PM, Georgia World Congress Center, Room B215

Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) meeting: Friday, January 20, 2017, 7:30-9:30 PM, Georgia World Congress Center, Room A303

During the OLAC Membership meeting, Vice-President/President Elect Jeremy Myntti will lead a discussion on the possibility of merging OLAC and MOUG. We also will pick up the discussion from Midwinter 2014 on the future of OLAC and the benefits of OLAC membership.

CAPC meetings are open to anyone interested in audiovisual cataloging, and this is an excellent opportunity to hear CAPC task force updates and reports from CAPC liaisons to the Committee on Cataloging: Description & Access (CC:DA), the MARC Advisory Committee, the Library of Congress, OCLC, and the Music OCLC User's Group (MOUG).

Speaking of conferences, planning for the 2017 OLAC Conference is underway. The Conference Planning Committee has been researching venues whose prices are not prohibitive, and we hope to announce the location and dates soon. A thousand thanks to Stacie Traill (Chair of the OLAC Conference Planning Committee), Marcia Barrett, Autumn Falkner, Kay Johnson, and all the other people who have been contributing to planning for our next conference.

Once again, I encourage you all to consider serving on the OLAC Executive Board. Please nominate a colleague, or yourself, for the OLAC Board Vice-President/President-Elect or Treasurer. The term for those positions begins after the 2017 ALA Annual Conference.

We are also seeking volunteers for the Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator, who will promote OLAC's mission and encourages membership growth. Our previous Coordinator, Jeremy Myntti, shared that the most rewarding aspect of this role was celebrating the success of OLAC members in the newsletter's Members on the Move and Outreach Reports. Since one of the major roles of the Coordinator is promoting OLAC on Facebook, Twitter, and Flickr, this position would be perfect for someone passionate about social media.

In closing, if you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please feel free to [contact me](#). There also is a [contact form](#) on the website.

I hope to see you all at Midwinter!

From the Treasurer
 First Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017

Autumn Faulkner



Personal Memberships	252
Institutional Memberships	35
Total as of 10/25/16	287

	Quarter	FY-to-Date
Opening Balance	\$ 12,437.30	\$12,437.30
INCOME		
Memberships	\$ 587.00	\$ 587.00
EBSOO Subscriptions	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 637.00	\$ 637.00
EXPENSES		
Events		
Stipends	\$ 700.00	\$ 700.00
Board Dinners		\$ -
Facilities		\$ -
Reimbursements		\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 700.00	\$ 700.00
Vendors		
Wild Apricot		\$ -
BluHost	\$ 518.98	\$ 518.98
PayPal	\$ 20.90	\$ 20.90
Survey Monkey	\$ 204.00	\$ 204.00
Marketing/Design		\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 743.88	\$ 743.88
Operations		
Conference scholarships		\$ -
Research grant reimbursements	\$ 2,012.90	\$ 2,012.90
Awards	\$ 148.27	\$ 148.27
ALA Affiliate membership		\$ -
Taxes		\$ -
Overcharge adjustments		\$ -
Office supplies & postage	\$ 19.90	\$ 19.90
Subtotal	\$ 2,181.07	\$ 2,181.07
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 3,624.95	\$ 3,624.95
Closing Balance	\$9,449.35	\$ 9,449.35

From the Secretary

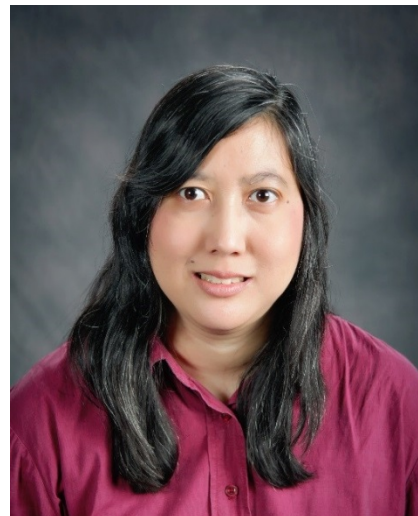
Jeannette Ho

OLAC Executive Board Virtual Meeting

Wednesday, October 26, 2016

Present: Marcia Barrett, Matt Burrell, Bruce Evans, Autumn Faulkner, Annie Glerum, Jeannette Ho, Jeremy Myntti, Stacie Traill, Jay Weitz

Meeting started at 10:30 am EST



- Welcome to new Board officers: Jeremy Myntti (Vice President/President Elect), Jeannette Ho (Secretary), Marcia Barrett (Newsletter Editor-in-Chief), Bruce Evans (CAPC chair)
- Officer Reports:
 - President (Annie)
 - ALA Midwinter room requests
 - Annie has submitted room requests to ALA for the membership and CAPC meetings at ALA Midwinter 2017. Annie requested theater seating and a podium for the membership meeting with an estimated number of 50 attendees. She requested a hollow square seating arrangement for the CAPC meeting. For the CAPC meeting, she gave an estimate of 20 attendees, and requested 20 extra chairs for potential guests.
 - Annie will request a microphone, as it could be useful if large rooms are assigned during Midwinter. No AV equipment is needed, as OLAC typically does not include presentations at Midwinter meetings, the way it does during Annual conferences.
 - Vice President/President-Elect (Jeremy)
 - Topics for Midwinter discussion
 - It was proposed that we discuss the potential OLAC/MOUG merger during the membership meeting at the upcoming Midwinter Meeting. In addition, we could revisit a discussion that took place in 2014 about the future of OLAC and the benefits of OLAC membership. It was suggested that results of the survey on the merger be shared and additional feedback from attendees obtained at this meeting. Board members agreed that these would be good topics for discussion at Midwinter.
 - Treasurer (Autumn)
 - There are 287 active members in OLAC, including personal and institutional members.

- The most expensive items in the budget include: renewing OLAC’s subscriptions for BlueHost (\$518.98) and SurveyMonkey (\$204), and reimbursements for the OLAC Research Grant (\$2,012.90).
 - Autumn shared a spreadsheet containing OLAC’s budget for the past three years and our projected expenses (average and expected) for the next three years. Three-year budget projections estimate a net loss of about \$350 by close of FY19, which is a conservative estimate considering inflation and high meeting costs for AV services.
 - It was recommended that we start thinking of adding about \$1,500 to our budget over the next few years to keep up with inflation and factor in potential costs.
 - Board members discussed the possibility of raising OLAC membership fees. It has been many years since OLAC has raised the cost of membership (currently \$20 for an individual member). This issue will be put on the agenda of the next membership meeting for discussion and Board members will vote on it.
 - Autumn was asked to investigate potential membership fees based on her budget projections. She will come up with several options and forward them to the Board prior to Midwinter.
 - An announcement about raising the membership fee and the rationale for doing so will be sent to the OLAC listserv and put on the website. Annie will come up with this announcement and asked Board members to send her ideas about what we would like to communicate to OLAC members about the increase and the benefits of membership. This announcement will appear in the next issue of the OLAC Newsletter.
- Newsletter Editor (Marcia)
 - December Newsletter
 - There is a vacancy for the Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator position, which is responsible for the “Members on the Move” column in the newsletter. Jeremy is writing this column until this position can be filled.
 - The Board discussed desired qualifications for the Outreach-Advocacy position, and whether volunteers need to send their vitae when expressing interest. OLAC does not have formal requirements, and the primary qualification of volunteers is their willingness to serve in this role. Annie suggested that we can try out a person who volunteers and see if he or she works out in this position.
 - A call for volunteers for the vacant News and Announcements Column Editor position has been sent to the OLAC listserv.
 - A question was asked about whether the News and Announcements position should be responsible for sending news and announcements to be posted on the website, in addition to publishing them in the newsletter. There was support for this role, as news and announcements can be made available in a timelier manner on the website and can be displayed prominently at the top of it.

- CAPC Chair (Bruce Evans)
 - Unified/Mega Best Practices document
 - Some CAPC members would like to develop a “Unified/Mega Best Practices” document that would gather all instructions from the OLAC best practice guides that are common across the covered formats. Links to this document would eventually be included within the RDA Toolkit.
 - The Board discussed ways to proceed with the proposed document. Bruce would like the order of instructions to be consistent with the order of RDA instructions in the Toolkit. Some Board members felt that readers should also be able to selectively view instructions that are specific to a particular format, including ones that are unique to it. It may be possible to use specialized software, such as Dido, to bring more flexibility to documents. Such software could allow individual instructions within an XML document to be tagged as being applicable to a specific format or to all formats in general. Such software can be used to aggregate all instructions specific to a particular format into a separate document.
 - It was suggested that a new task force be formed to develop the Unified/Mega Best Practices document. Previous chairs of the best practices task forces are possible members.
 - New CAPC task forces
 - There was a discussion about the proper procedure for establishing a new OLAC CAPC task force. Prior to the meeting, Bruce shared a filled-out worksheet for establishing the Video Accessibility Task Force. To establish a new task force, the chair of CAPC just needs to inform the Executive Board of its plans. The Board does not need to vote or formally approve it, so this notification functions as an “FYI.” It was suggested that a statement be added to the worksheet to specify that the creation of new task forces is under the purview of the CAPC chair. Bruce will add it.
 - Historical discussion (2006):
 - In 2006, the FAQ/Best Practices Project Task Force had made some recommendations regarding best practice guides in its preliminary report (http://olacinc.org/sites/capc_files/faqbpfinal.pdf) The Board will review them.
- Committee Reports
 - Nancy B. Olson Award (Stacie Trill):
 - A call for nominations was sent out. So far, there have been no responses.
 - Another call for nomination will be distributed within the next couple of weeks. Stacie invited Board members to share it on listservs that she is not subscribed to, and to nominate colleagues. A banner for this announcement can also be created and displayed at the top of the OLAC website.

- Conference Planning Committee (Stacie Traill)
 - Stacie has been in contact with Kay Johnson, who is investigating possible venues for the next OLAC Conference in Virginia and North Carolina. The Roanoke area (and prior to that, Washington D.C.) have been ruled out as conference sites. Kay recently gave Stacie a list of hotels in the Richmond area yesterday, so we will explore this area next. Annie asked for volunteers from the Board to assist with this effort. Autumn and Jeremy volunteered to help.

- Elections Committee (Marcia):
 - There will be a call for nominations for Treasurer and Vice President/President-elect later this year.
 - One more member is needed for the Elections Committee. This person will join the Past Past-President on this committee. Marcia asked the Board to come up with suggestions about potential members.

- OLAC Research Grant Committee (Jeremy)
 - The timeline for the grant needs to be updated.
 - An announcement will be published in the December newsletter and a message posted to listservs in January.
 - A committee needs to be put together, but this can wait until proposals for the grant start coming in around March.

- Website Steering Committee (Matt)
 - There have been 9,000 pages views since January. About 6,000 views were unique (i.e., came from different IP addresses).
 - The number one page hit was the link to the “Publications and Training Materials” section of the OLAC website. The second most popular page hit was the “Online resources for AV Catalogers” section. The third most popular hit was the OLAC Newsletter. The fourth one was the page on “OLAC Conferences.”
 - Work is in progress on web pages for past OLAC conferences. There will eventually be 15 conference pages in total.
 - The “Contact OLAC” page has been revised with a drop-down menu under “Category of your contact” on the web form. Users may select a particular position and a message should automatically go to the appropriate person in that position.
 - It was suggested that Stacie provide a brief message about the next OLAC Conference for the website, such as a statement that the next conference will take place and the month. Having this information on the website can help people plan in advance, even as the plans for the conference are still being worked on.

- OLAC Archives?
 - There was a question about the process of sending materials to the OLAC Archives. There is a need for clarification regarding how this is currently taking place and the extent to which more recent documents are getting archived. Liz Miller works with Minnesota State University at Mankato, where the OLAC Archives are housed, but has recently been busy. It is not clear whether Columbia University is still functioning as a temporary archive, where according to the Handbook, it held 2-3 years of current OLAC documents. It was also mentioned that the current archivist came on board several years ago, and there may have been some changes made to the process since then.
 - Autumn volunteered to contact Liz and follow up with her on progress toward keeping the Archives up to date. She would also be willing to assist her with this work.

- Old Business
 - Vacant Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator position
 - An announcement has been sent to OLAC-L and the newsletter.

 - New Board position for Conferences and Continuing Education Coordinator?
 - It was suggested that this topic be put on the agenda at the membership meeting at Midwinter as a discussion topic.
 - This person in this position would have a year-to-year appointment and provide some consistency to programming at conferences. Volunteers would be sought for it.
 - The Board has a list of names and contact information of people who could be approached about this new position. It was suggested that we do so, as well as send an open call for volunteers.
 - It is hoped that by next spring, a venue and dates for the next conference will have been selected. The new position will be brought on board as planning for the conference begins, so that the person in it can learn and be ready to take over his or her duties for the next conference.
 - A change in Bylaws will be required to create this new Board position. The Board reviewed Article 11 in the Bylaws which states requirements for doing so. This will require a vote from the membership.
 - Stacie will draft a description of this new position.

 - New Business
 - OLAC/MOUG Merger (Bruce/Jeremy)
 - Jeremy had sent a draft survey to the Board prior to the meeting. He would like feedback from the OLAC and MOUG Board members by November 4th. He plans to send the survey out by November 7th. There will be a Google Doc where people can send comments and questions.

- Update OLAC Handbook (Annie)
 - Annie would like Board members to examine the OLAC Handbook for potential updates to be made in 2017.
 - Matt requested that the most recent version of the Handbook be sent to him in order to be put on the website. Some updates were made to it by Jennifer Eustis, the past Secretary, in 2015, which are not currently reflected on the OLAC website.

Meeting adjourned at 12:13 pm EST.

OLAC/MOUG Liaison Report

Karen A. Peters

MOUG 2016 Officers Election

The MOUG 2016 Officers Election is taking place as I write this. The results will be announced at the MOUG Business Meeting, which will take place on February 21, 2017 during MOUG's upcoming Annual Meeting.

2017 MOUG Annual Meeting

Speaking of MOUG's upcoming Annual Meeting, registration for the meeting is currently in progress. As previously announced, the meeting will take place February 21-22, 2017 in Orlando, Florida, just prior to the joint 86th Annual Music Library Association Conference/1st Pan-American Regional IAML (International Association of Music Libraries, Archives, and Documentation Centres) meeting.

The program includes sessions on cataloging print-on-demand scores as well as self-published scores and recordings, keeping statistics, cataloging scores defensively, lightening talks on useful tools, updates on various projects, and the ever-popular Ask Everything, The complete schedule is [available](#). MOUG is also co-sponsoring a hands-on [MLA pre-conference](#) on creating linked data for music using RIMMF (RDA in Many Metadata Formats). Registration information can be found on the [MLA website](#).

2017 Papakhian Travel Grant Winners Announced

Also connected with the 2017 MOUG Annual Meeting is the announcement of the winners of the 2017 Ralph Papakhian Travel Grant Winners. The three awardees are:

Jen Bort (Syracuse University)
Clara Burns (University of Colorado Boulder)
Synae Yoon (Southern Methodist University)

Presented to first-time MOUG attendees, the Papakhian Travel Grant provides free conference registration for the MOUG annual meeting, one year's free membership in MOUG, and reimbursement of up to \$200 in conference expenses

Call for Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator

Annie Glerum

We have a wonderful opportunity for an OLAC member to serve as our Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator. This is an appointed position on the OLAC Executive Board, and provides many opportunities for creativity and interaction with OLAC colleagues.

The appointment will start as soon as possible. The full description of the position is found in the [OLAC Handbook](#) and copied below. If you have any questions about the Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator's duties, please contact [Jeremy Myntti](#), our OLAC Vice-President/President-Elect and the former Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator.

From the OLAC Handbook:

"The OLAC Outreach-Advocacy Coordinator is responsible for promoting the purposes and objectives of OLAC and encouraging membership growth. 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 is an ex-officio member of the OLAC Executive Board and is required to attend at least one Board meeting per year, consult with the board and contribute regular reports to the *OLAC Newsletter*. At the Coordinator's request, and the board's discretion, task forces may be appointed as needed. A stipend of \$100 will be given for each Board meeting attended. This is an appointed position with a term of office that runs two years with the possibility of reappointment upon satisfactory performance for up to a total of six years."

If you are interested in this opportunity, please contact [Annie Glerum](#). I look forward to hearing from you!

Call for OLAC Officer Nominations

Marcia Barrett & Paige Andrew

OLAC is seeking candidates for the offices of Treasurer/Membership Coordinator and Vice President/President-Elect with terms beginning after the 2017 ALA Annual Conference. The OLAC Elections Committee is accepting nominations which close at the ALA Midwinter Membership meeting.

The Treasurer/Membership Coordinator serves a two-year term. The Treasurer has overall responsibility for the financial concerns of OLAC. Annually, the treasurer reviews the OLAC budget and assesses the financial health of the organization. Written financial statements are presented at the OLAC Executive Board meetings. Quarterly statements are published in the *OLAC newsletter*. The Treasurer also routinely handles inquiries including: general information on OLAC, membership rates, and invoices. More information about this position may be found in the [OLAC Handbook](#).

The Vice President/President-Elect serves one year before moving into a one-year term as President, then a one-year term as Past-President. As outlined in the [OLAC Handbook](#), the expectation for these positions are:

Vice President/President-Elect

- Plans the OLAC program for the ALA Annual Conference Membership Meeting
- Generates a discussion topic for the ALA Midwinter Membership Meeting
- Serves as the presiding officer when necessary

President

- Presides at all OLAC membership and Executive Board meetings
- Prepares and distributes an agenda for OLAC meetings to Executive Board and others as needed
- Arranges for Executive Board dinner meeting
- Writes letters of appointment for CAPC after consulting with the OLAC Executive Board
- Reserves meeting spaces for OLAC/ALA meetings
- In odd-numbered years, appoints liaisons
- Signs the letter of presentation and presents the Nancy B. Olson Award
- Writes letters of inquiry on topics of AV concern
- Writes acknowledgments and thank you letters

Past President

- Chairs the Nancy B. Olson Awards Committee
- Attends Executive Board meetings to counsel and inform

Both positions are members of the OLAC Executive Board. Attendance at both ALA Midwinter and Annual meetings is expected, and members receive a \$100 stipend for attendance. OLAC receives two complimentary registrations to ALA Conferences, and this is awarded to the current Vice President/President-Elect and President.

News and Announcements

New Column Editor

Yoko Kudo, Metadata & Media Cataloging Librarian at the University of California, Riverside, has accepted the position of News and Announcements Column Editor for the *OLAC Newsletter*. Her position begins with the March issue.

OLAC Seeks Nominees for the Nancy B. Olson Award

The annual Nancy B. Olson Award honors a librarian who has made significant contributions to the advancement and understanding of audiovisual cataloging. Nominees shall have made contributions to audiovisual cataloging by:

- Furthering the goals of standardization of AV and/or electronic resource cataloging, including MARC coding and tagging
- Interpreting AV and/or electronic resource cataloging rules and developing policies on organization for these materials on the national and/or international levels
- Promoting the understanding of AV and/or electronic resource cataloging, coding, and data exchange by professionals unfamiliar with these materials and processes

Nominees may be OLAC members, but OLAC membership is not required. The nomination must be accompanied by a statement that provides supporting evidence for the nominee's qualifications. The nominations and statement(s) must be dated no later than December 30, 2016.

The winner will be decided at ALA Midwinter 2017. The award will be presented at ALA Annual 2017.

A list of past winners is [available](#). Please send nominations and any supporting documentation to:

[Stacie Traill](#)

Chair, Nancy B. Olson Award Committee

trail001@umn.edu

2017 OLAC Research Grant

Do you have a research idea related to audiovisual cataloging? If so, here's your opportunity! OLAC is currently seeking applicants for the 2016 OLAC Research Grant.

This annual award of up to \$2,000 encourages research in the field of audiovisual cataloging, and may be used for travel expenses to an OLAC Biennial Meeting/Conference to present the research results. Members of the Research Grant Award Committee will select a winning proposal based on the criteria of practicability and perceived value to the audiovisual cataloging community.

Full details on the grant and the application process can be found in the [OLAC Handbook](#) or on the [Research Grant web page](#).

Proposals must be submitted by March 1, 2017 to:

[Jeremy Myntti](#)

Chair, OLAC Research Grant Committee

Call for CAPC Interns

OLAC's Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) is seeking applicants for intern position with a one-year term beginning after the 2017 ALA Annual Conference. Successful completion of a one-year term as intern often leads to a full-member position afterward.

Qualifications are as follows: 3 years of current audiovisual cataloging experience or the equivalent; evidence of regular interaction with online cataloging systems or demonstrable knowledge of such systems. CAPC business is conducted during meetings at the ALA Midwinter and ALA Annual conferences, and electronically between conferences. Candidates for appointment to CAPC intern positions must be willing to commit time and funds as necessary to attend at least one of these in-person meetings per year.

An intern is neither guaranteed appointment to CAPC as a full voting member nor reappointment as an intern. A maximum of two (2) interns may be appointed annually; an intern may serve no more than two consecutive terms as an intern.

If you are interested in applying for the CAPC intern position, please send a letter detailing your qualifications and your resume via e-mail by December 16, 2016 to:

[Bruce Evans](#)
CAPC Chair
Bruce_Evans@Baylor.edu

Feel free to contact Bruce with any questions you may have. Appointments will be made at or after ALA Midwinter 2017.

Call for CAPC Members

OLAC's Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) is seeking applicants for full member positions with terms beginning after the 2017 ALA Annual Conference. Members serve two-year terms with possibility of reappointment to a second two-year term.

Qualifications are as follows: 3 years of current audiovisual cataloging experience or the equivalent; evidence of regular interaction with online cataloging systems or demonstrable knowledge of such systems. CAPC business is conducted during meetings at the ALA Midwinter and ALA Annual conferences, and electronically between conferences. Candidates for full member positions must be willing to commit time and funds as necessary to attend one in-person meeting per year of their term.

If you are interested in applying for the CAPC full-member positions, please send a letter detailing your qualifications and your resume via e-mail by December 16, 2016 to:

[Bruce Evans](#)
CAPC Chair
Bruce_Evans@Baylor.edu

Feel free to contact Bruce with any questions you may have. Appointments will be made at or after ALA Midwinter 2017.

ALA 2017 Midwinter Meetings of Interest

Friday, January 20, 2017

FRBR Interest Group (ALCTS)

10:30 AM - 11:30 AM

Georgia World Congress Center, B215

Competencies and Education for a Career in Cataloging (ALCTS CaMMS)

1:00 PM – 2:30 PM

Georgia World Congress Center, B215

PCC Program Training

2:30 PM – 4:00 PM

Marriott, A703

OLAC Membership

3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

Georgia World Congress Center, Room B215

OLAC Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) Meeting

7:30 PM - 9:30 PM

Georgia World Congress Center, Room A303

Saturday, January 21, 2017

Copy Cataloging Interest Group (ALCTS CaMMS)

8:30 AM – 10:00 AM

Georgia World Congress Center, A312

Linked Library Data Interest Group (ALCTS LITA)

8:30 AM – 10:00 AM

Georgia World Congress Center, B207

Public Libraries Technical Services Interest Group (ALCTS)

8:30 AM – 10:00 AM

Georgia World Congress Center, A304

Cataloging Norms Interest Group (ALCTS CaMMS)

10:30 AM – 11:30 AM

Georgia World Congress Center, A312

RDA Forum

10:30 AM – 11:30 AM

Georgia World Congress Center, B407

Catalog Management Interest Group (ALCTS CaMMS)

1:00 PM – 2:30 PM

Georgia World Congress Center, A302

SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation (ALCTS CaMMS)

1:00 PM – 4:00 PM

Omni, Redwood

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (ALCTS CaMMS)

1:00 PM – 5:30 PM

Omni, International Ballroom F

Holdings Information Forum (ALCTS CRS)

3:00 PM – 4:00 PM

Georgia World Congress Center, B207

MARC Format Transition Interest Group (ALCTS LITA)

3:00 PM – 4:00 PM

Georgia World Congress Center, B204

Faceted Subject Access Interest Group (ALCTS CaMMS)

4:30 PM – 5:30 PM

Georgia World Congress Center, A302

Sunday, January 22, 2017

Cataloging of Cartographic Resources Interest Group (MAGIRT/ALCTS/CaMMS)

8:30 AM – 10:00 AM

Georgia World Congress Center, B214

Metadata Interest Group (ALCTS)

8:30 AM – 10:00 AM

Georgia World Congress Center, B204

Subject Analysis Committee (ALCTS CaMMS)

8:30 AM – 11:30 AM

Omni, International Ballroom F

Cataloging and Classification Committee (CCC) Meeting (MAGIRT)

10:30 AM – 11:30 AM

Georgia World Congress Center, B214

Cataloging and Classification Research Interest Group (ALCTS CaMMS)

10:30 AM – 11:30 AM

Georgia World Congress Center, A315

CaMMS Forum (ALCTS CaMMS): Working Within and Going Beyond: Approaches to Problematic Terminology or Gaps in Established Vocabularies

1:00 PM – 2:30 PM

Georgia World Congress Center, B207

Authority Control Interest Group (ALCTS LITA)
1:00 PM – 5:30 PM
Georgia World Congress Center, A312

Monday, January 23, 2017

Heads of Cataloging Departments Interest Group (ALCTS CaMMS): Transformation of Cataloging and Metadata Operations and Application of Scrum Principles
8:30 AM – 10:00 AM
Georgia World Congress Center, A312

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access II (ALCTS CaMMS)
8:30 AM – 11:30 AM
Omni, International Ballroom F

Continuing Resources Cataloging Forum (ALCTS CRS)
1:00 PM – 2:30 PM
Georgia World Congress Center, A302

RDA Tech Forum
1:00 PM – 2:30 PM
Georgia World Congress Center, B405

Subject Analysis Committee II (ALCTS CaMMS): Music & Law Genre/Form: Implementation, Practice, and Experience
1:00 PM – 5:30 PM
Georgia World Congress Center, B207

Reviews

Richard N. Leigh

Managing Digital Cultural Objects: Analysis, Discovery and Retrieval **edited by Allen Foster and Pauline Rafferty**

Managing Digital Cultural Objects is a collection of nine pieces by 14 different authors, edited by two information professionals. The book was originally published in England, and 12 of the 15 contributors work in Europe. Both of the editors and four of the authors have ties to Aberystwyth University in Wales. The contributors are primarily professors and upper managers, supplemented by a few librarians and a software developer. The editors explain that “this book explores the analysis and interpretation, discovery and retrieval of non-textual objects, including image, music and moving image. Its purpose is to inspire prospective students to develop creative and innovative research projects at Master’s and PhD levels.” (xvii) Practitioners can also benefit from this book, though, especially considering that their institutions likely own collections that pose the specific challenges the authors describe.

Part 1 (“Analysis and retrieval of digital cultural objects”) consists of three chapters that introduce the general theoretical issues related to creating metadata for non-textual, unpublished, and unique materials.

In Chapter 1 (“Managing, searching and finding digital cultural objects : putting it in context”) editor Pauline Rafferty asks the big questions : How can we know if we really understand an object? What words should we choose to communicate our understanding? How can we remove bias, both known and unknown, from our metadata? When is it worth our resources to do things perfectly? When should we describe things “by hand”, and when should we index things by machine? Etc.

In Chapter 2 (“Data modelling for analysis, discovery and retrieval”) author Sarah Higgins explains the importance of determining one’s audiences and how they will use the materials. She touches upon the OAIS Reference Model, the 5S Model for Digital Libraries, and the Digital Library Reference Model. She also discusses software, systems interoperability, metadata standards, authority control, and the semantic web.

In Chapter 3 (“The digital traces of user-generated content : how social media data may become the historical sources of the future”) author Katrin Weller explains how user-generated content might be used as a primary source to understand contemporary reactions to elections, natural disasters, protests and civil unrest, and mass cultural events (65-66). Specific platforms discussed include Wikipedia, blogs, Twitter, social networks (ex : Facebook), photo communities (ex : Flickr), and video communities (ex : YouTube).

Part 2 (“Digitization projects in libraries, archives, and museums : case studies”) consists of three chapters that present case studies from two national libraries in Europe.

In Chapter 4 (“Visual digital humanities : using image data to derive approximate metadata”) the four authors discuss the digitization of artworks at the National Library of Wales. They focus primarily on a collection of 325 digital photographs of oil paintings by Sir John Kyffin Williams, collected from various

museum websites, catalogues, and other sources. The attached metadata is often technical in nature, using mathematical concepts from the field of digital painting analysis (many of which were originally developed for authentication purposes). Researchers were able to determine approximate dates of creation for dozens of these paintings, over two-thirds of which had originally been undated!

In Chapter 5 (“Managing and preserving digital collections at the British Library”) authors Maureen Pennock and Michael Day provide an overview of digital projects at the British Library. They focus especially on their Digital Preservation Research and Development program and the various workstreams that encompasses. This chapter might have been a better fit in a different section of the book, as its “case studies” tend toward the theoretical rather than the practical; the challenges of collecting e-journals are listed, for example, but there are no “lessons learned” from working with a particular collection of specific e-journals.

In Chapter 6 (“Digital preservation of audio content”) author Will Prentice details the digital preservation of digital audio material at the British Library. He argues passionately for not only the digitization of audio materials from the original analog sources, but also for triage of at-risk items, adherence to international best practices, and the usage of state-of-the-art technology throughout the process.

Part 3 (“Social networking and digital cultural objects”) consists of three chapters that “consider digital cultural documentation discovery and retrieval within the context of Web 2.0.” (xviii)

In Chapter 7 (“Photos : Flickr, Facebook and other social networking sites”) author Corinne Jörgensen explains the benefits of both concept-based retrieval (i.e. traditional metadata assigned by humans) and content-based retrieval (i.e. technical metadata derived by computers) of images. She believes that user tagging is the future, since there are so many photographs out there and limited resources for “professionals” to describe them. She encourages researchers to attempt to understand the behaviors and motivations of users who create tags, in hopes of both improving pre-existing controlled vocabularies and refining the software used for image retrieval.

In Chapter 8 (“Searching and classifying affinities in a web music collection”) author Nicola Orio discusses “the detection and classification of affinities between music tracks in a music digital library that is the basis for an online web service of music delivery.” (184) The collection in question contained over 350,000 audio tracks, which were originally compiled by an Italian broadcaster to be used in the soundtracks of television programs. (187) The author explains how mathematical concepts were used to create graphs of each track, which could then be visually compared to identify exact duplicates, near-duplicates, and far-duplicates.

In Chapter 9 (“Film retrieval on the web : sharing, naming, access and discovery”) authors Kathryn La Barre and Rosa Inês de Novais Cordeiro compare the film retrieval systems at the British Film Institute (BFI), the American Film Institute (AFI), IMDb, YouTube, and Netflix. The authors attempt to gauge each organization’s reliance on text-based strategies (ex: transcripts) and content-based strategies (ex: image characteristics). They conclude that the behaviors of film archives are primarily driven by preservation issues, and that the behaviors of film businesses are mostly driven by commercial concerns.

I enjoyed reading *Managing Digital Cultural Objects*, but it often felt more like a computer science journal than a library sciences monograph. A high percentage of the content consists of charts, graphs,

and references. That will be a boon for serious researchers, but this semi-casual reader (basically in search of continuing education) would have appreciated more analysis. The title led me to expect a hands-on guide to improving the organization, description, and visibility of my institution's digital collections. Instead, this book is more like a collection of cutting-edge research on non-textual collections, interspersed with library futurist thought. Either approach is welcome, of course, as long as one knows what's in store.

Published in 2016 by: Neal-Schuman, Chicago (xix, 227 p. ; 23 cm.) ISBN 978-0-8389-1343-7 (softcover : \$88.00)

Reviewed by:
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In the Spotlight with... Heidi Frank

Lisa Romano, Column Editor

In this spotlight, we feature Heidi Frank, the most recent Nancy B. Olson award winner. Heidi has worked at New York University (NYU) Division of Libraries for nearly 11 years and was successfully able to obtain tenure in 2015. Currently, she is responsible for batch processing, automating workflows, and data cleanup or analysis within their Aleph library system. Her work involves a lot of scripting, primarily using Python and PyMARC, plus MarcEdit to manipulate MARC data. These projects include extracting MARC data out of the Aleph library system, running reports for cleanup projects, performing statistics, and making global changes on item or holdings settings.

Additionally, Heidi is working on the Arabic Collections Online (ACO) digitization project, where Arabic

language materials from NYU and other partner institutions are being digitized and hosted on the ACO website. And what does Heidi enjoy most about her job?



My favorite part of my job is the ability to write code and develop scripting to perform various metadata analyses and create reports. I still get amazed at how powerful a few lines of code can be to quickly answer a question or solve a problem that would be nearly impossible to consider on a manual level.

Heidi's path into librarianship was accidental. Her first library job was as a part-time student-worker in the Stacks/Shelving Department when she was an undergraduate student at the University of Southern Mississippi. Her position involved re-shelving returned books, and keeping her assigned call number sections shelved and in order. Because of her attention to detail, she found call number labels that just didn't look right and notified her supervisor. This got the attention of the Head of Cataloging, Ann Branton, who then recruited her into the Cataloging Department where she began to work with MARC records, cleaning up series headings and other various cataloging projects. Ann Branton became Heidi's mentor and encouraged her to apply for a grant to attend the University of Oklahoma's library program. Heidi remembers:

My undergraduate degree was in chemistry, and not really knowing what I was going to do with that, I was considering entering graduate school for polymer science. However, once I was recruited into the Cataloging Department, I found that I truly loved working on computers and with metadata. I enjoyed analyzing patterns in headings, cleaning up data entries, and generally working with databases. Once I found out about, and was awarded, a grant to attend library school, that resolved my decision of what to "do next" in life.

One of the first organizations Heidi joined as a new librarian was OLAC. Her position included cataloging e-resources and non-print formats (primarily electronic theses/dissertations and web sites). Over the years, OLAC has served as Heidi's prime source of reference on standards and general guidelines for non-traditional cataloging. Initially, Heidi began her involvement with OLAC by attending conferences and networking. Then she volunteered on OLAC task groups or projects. The two main task forces Heidi worked on under CAPC were the Playaways Task Force and the AV Glossary. Heidi next served on CAPC, and eventually was elected to serve the four-year Presidency term on the OLAC Executive Board.

Personally, the biggest positive for me was the experience working with other OLAC members and gaining more exposure and insight into the OLAC organization – which eventually led to more involvement on CAPC and then the Executive Board.

And what is the most interesting item Heidi has worked on? While cataloging the DVD "Ghana project" and creating a name authority record for MaPó Kinnord-Payton, Heidi found her web site which mentioned a trip to Ghana, West Africa to the northern area of Bolgatanga, the following year to build sculptural mud-huts out of red earth. Since ceramic pottery is one of Heidi's hobbies, she decided to contact MaPó Kinnord-Payton directly to inquire about the trip. It turned out that MaPó Kinnord-Payton is a professor of ceramics at Xavier University in New Orleans, Louisiana (near Heidi's hometown in Gulfport, Mississippi). With the trip open to anyone, Heidi joined her for a 2.5 week trip across Ghana. *It was one of the most interesting and fun trips I've taken, and all due to authority control!*

With her analytical mindset and strong mathematical background, Heidi has been able to pursue the more technical side of technical services. In fact for her second master's degree (a requirement for tenure at NYU), Heidi chose the Interactive Telecommunications Program (ITP), which furthered her knowledge of general programming concepts and various programming languages! During her library career, she has looked for opportunities to learn more programming skills. She expressed her interest in programming and back-end processes, and would get assigned projects or tasks in these areas. Plus,

Heidi has taken courses and attended conference sessions that were geared towards systems librarianship.

It's often difficult to really absorb new skills without a means to apply them, so one piece of advice might be to first find practical examples of things you want to do, or problems you want to solve, so that you can actually use the tools you're learning for something relevant to things you're already working on.

Currently, Heidi is interested in finding opportunities and projects related to Linked Data and BibFrame. When asked what advice she had for new librarians, Heidi responded:

"Have fun! If at all possible, try to cater your career towards the things that you really love to do. There are so many aspects of libraries – from circulation and public services to IT, systems and web development – that there is usually a path that can be pursued to get into your own niche!"

News from OCLC

Compiled by Jay Weitz

General News

OCLC Completes Building Renovations to Support Library Technology Innovation:

OCLC has completed a year-long renovation to its headquarters in Dublin, Ohio, a project to not only repair the 35-year-old structure but also to purposefully update the environment to support a vibrant, innovative space for staff and member libraries. The newly renovated headquarters includes structural repairs, a refurbished atrium and entrance, updates to an auditorium, new presentation capabilities, videoconference rooms, new kitchen and cafeteria, and new gathering places and work spaces. Pivotal to the design is the addition of a broad, cantilevered stairway in the atrium that connects staff members throughout the building. Since its original construction in 1980, OCLC headquarters has undergone a variety of changes, but few updates. The need for structural and significant maintenance repairs led to consideration of the larger renovation project just completed. OCLC is a leading provider of technologies that serve libraries around the world. Libraries of all types have been undergoing renovations as their mission and service to their communities change. Libraries have incorporated community spaces and advanced technologies to better support users and staff. The renovations at OCLC headquarters also reflect that kind of change. As a membership organization, OCLC welcomes librarians from member libraries around the world to meet and collaborate at its headquarters. The newly renovated headquarters was completed in time for the 2016 IFLA World Library and Information Congress in Columbus in August. OCLC welcomed over a thousand librarians to its Dublin campus for this event, and has hosted several other events for libraries since then. Building



renovations were not the only major project OCLC completed this year. In July, OCLC completed the largest technology upgrade in the organization's history. This project involved hundreds of staff members around the world to upgrade hardware, migrate vast amounts of data, and standardize processes to increase service responsiveness for OCLC member libraries and their users for many years to come.

Cataloging and Metadata

Celebrating 45 years of WorldCat:

August 26, 2016 was the 45th anniversary of the launch of WorldCat, the world's most comprehensive database of information about library collections. On August 26, 1971, the OCLC Online Union Catalog (now known as WorldCat) began operation. From a single terminal, catalogers at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio, were able to catalog 133 books online that day. Today, WorldCat comprises more than 380 million records representing more than 2.4 billion titles in libraries worldwide. Ohio University's Alden Library was the first library to catalog a book online using WorldCat. The title of the first book cataloged in WorldCat: The Rand McNally Book of Favorite Pastimes. Since 1971, 380 million records have been added to WorldCat, spanning more than 5,000 years of recorded knowledge. This unique collection of information encompasses records in a variety of formats—books, e-books, DVDs, digital resources, serials, sound recordings, musical scores, maps, visual materials, mixed materials, computer files, and more. Libraries cooperatively contribute, enhance, and share bibliographic data through WorldCat, connecting people to cultural and scholarly resources in libraries worldwide. Each record in the WorldCat database contains a bibliographic description of a single title or work and a list of institutions that hold the item. Institutions share these records, using them to create local catalogs, arrange interlibrary loans and conduct reference work. Libraries contribute records for titles not found in WorldCat using OCLC shared cataloging systems. When libraries share their data through WorldCat, they support a variety of network services, such as global resource sharing, collection evaluation, and collection management. WorldCat gives people the ability to view library collections from anywhere in the world, giving them access to a rich assortment of information much deeper than what can be found through a basic internet search. There are 491 languages and dialects represented in WorldCat, and 62 percent of records are in languages other than English. WorldCat makes it possible for libraries to share data and improve the visibility and accessibility of library resources where users begin their searches. Once records have been added to WorldCat, they can be discovered on the Web through popular websites and through WorldCat.org. On average, a bibliographic record is added to WorldCat every second. To watch WorldCat grow in real time, visit the [OCLC website](#).

National Central Library of Rome Adds Catalog Collections to WorldCat:

The [National Central Library of Rome](#) (Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma) has loaded nearly 2 million records into WorldCat, the world's most comprehensive database of information about library collections, to increase visibility of these Italian collections around the world. The National Central Library of Rome holds a large number of special collections and print materials dating back to the 15th century with more than 7,000,000 printed volumes, 1,342,154 brochures, 25,000 cinquecentine (16th

century books), 20,000 maps, 10,000 drawings, 8,000 manuscripts, and 2,000 incunabula. Following the initial load of 2 million records, the National Central Library of Rome will continue to add records to WorldCat. The mission of the National Central Library of Rome is to capture, collect, and describe the national published record of Italy and the most important foreign publications, particularly those that relate to Italy. This work is vital in making the Italian published record visible to its citizens and around the world. By uploading the records to WorldCat, the National Central Library of Rome will make them discoverable to international users through the Web.

Discovery and Reference

OCLC and SCONUL Partner for Virtual Reference Service:

OCLC and the [Society of College, National, and University Libraries](#) (SCONUL) announced a new agreement for the provision of collaborative after-hours virtual reference services in the United Kingdom and Ireland. The agreement is based on the successful initial pilot and now, established service, run with [The Northern Collaboration consortium of libraries](#). The service is provided by OCLC using its [QuestionPoint software](#). QuestionPoint provides a complete virtual reference management system, integrating chat, e-mail, a reference knowledge base, reports, and analytic tools to give a complete view of reference activity. This global community of reference professionals ensures member virtual reference services are staffed around the clock. To date, 33 universities have signed up to use QuestionPoint as part of the SCONUL agreement. The group will be supported by the global QuestionPoint 24/7 reference cooperative, complemented by OCLC-employed 24/7 librarians. More about the SCONUL virtual out-of-hours reference service is at www.sconul.ac.uk. Visit the [OCLC website](#) to learn more about QuestionPoint and the global 24/7 Reference Cooperative.

Management Services and Systems

University College London Selects OCLC SCS for Collection Management:

OCLC announced that University College London (UCL) has selected [OCLC Sustainable Collection Services](#) to analyze over 2 million print monographs across 19 library sites and inform decisions about relegation, retention, and potential shared print collection management. UCL will use the web-based SCS GreenGlass decision-support application to analyze their own print collections and those held in other libraries. UCL will also include its owned e-books in the project, enabling GreenGlass to identify print books that are also held as e-books, adding a format dimension to the analysis. The data will then be used to formulate strategies around retention, storage and possible collaborative collection management initiatives. News of the agreement follows closely similar announcements from the Universities of Leeds, Sheffield, and York. Publication of an OCLC Research [report](#) in collaboration with Research Libraries UK (RLUK) discusses the challenges of managing group collection management, particularly with regard to preservation and storage.

OCLC WMS Global User Community Gathers in Dublin:

More than 120 library professionals from around the world met at OCLC in Dublin, Ohio, to offer best practices and discuss their experiences with WorldShare Management Services (WMS), the cloud based cooperative library management system. The first-ever OCLC WMS Global Community & User Group

Meeting, September 19-20, was an opportunity for WMS users worldwide to share insights, workflows, and enhancement ideas with library peers and with OCLC product management and development teams. Since the introduction of WMS five years ago, more than 500 libraries spanning 6 continents—Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America—have selected WorldShare Management Services as their library management system. Librarians from Australia, South Africa, United Arab Emirates, and the Netherlands participated in this global meeting. WMS users have been gathering since 2013 at more than a dozen regional meetings hosted by WMS community libraries. This is the first time users have gathered in one place—at OCLC in Dublin—for a global community meeting. Nearly 50 presenters and panelists actively shared insights in multiple community-led tracks with meeting participants—along with OCLC product, support, and development staff—setting a new standard for community collaboration. The WMS Community Leadership Planning Team was instrumental in arranging this event. The team was comprised of: Noah Brubaker, PALNI (Private Academic Library Network of Indiana); Katy Gabrio, Macalester College; Jackie DeLong, Radford University; Michael Winecoff, University of North Carolina Charlotte; and Helene Blowers, OCLC. WorldShare Management Services is the complete, cloud-based library management system that offers the applications needed to manage a library, including Acquisitions, Circulation, Metadata, Resource Sharing, License Management, and a single-search Discovery interface for library users. WMS also includes a range of Reports that help libraries understand their activities and track key metrics over time.

Murdoch University is First Australian Library to Use OCLC SCS:

OCLC announced that Murdoch University Library, in Perth, Western Australia, has selected OCLC's Sustainable Collection Services to analyze its print monograph collections. Murdoch will use the web-based SCS GreenGlass decision-support application to undertake a large-scale review of its print collections, seeking to integrate data on usage and holdings in other libraries into its decisions to retain, relocate, or deselect resources. The project includes over 300,000 print monographs, reference books, and audio-visual materials. Murdoch expects that the data-driven approach of GreenGlass will not only inform collection strategies, but will make the process efficient and cost-effective. For GreenGlass, adaptation to Australian libraries represents a key component of a broader internationalization strategy, as libraries worldwide seek new tools and techniques for managing print collections. Murdoch University staff worked closely with SCS staff to ensure the GreenGlass application could support the collection management needs of the university, and other libraries in Australia.

University of Gloucestershire Selects OCLC WorldShare Management Service:

The [University of Gloucestershire](#) has selected [WorldShare Management Services](#) (WMS) as its new library management system. WMS is the library services platform that offers all the applications needed to manage a library, including acquisitions, circulation, metadata, resource sharing, license management, and a single-search discovery interface for library users. WMS also includes a range of reports that help libraries better understand their activities and track key metrics over time. A large part of the appeal of WMS for the University of Gloucestershire was having the chance to be part of the OCLC library cooperative, according to the library director of information technology. WMS libraries work together through the cloud-based WorldShare environment. Librarians are able to connect with one another, share experience and contribute ideas and best practices. Since the introduction of WMS five years ago, more than 500 libraries spanning 6 continents—Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America—have selected WorldShare Management Services.

Digital Collections Services

Culinary Institute of America Shares Historical Menus with CONTENTdm:

The Culinary Institute of America (CIA) has used CONTENTdm since 2013 to shine a light on its collection of 30,000 historical menus. The CIA opened its doors in 1946, and is known as the world's premier culinary college. The CIA is focused on training leaders in foodservice and hospitality. This selection of menus from [The Culinary Institute of America Menu Collection](#) dates back to 1855. The collection has been assembled over many decades and it illustrates the diverse history of fine dining in America and around the world. Though the collection includes menus from the Hudson Valley region and from CIA restaurants and hotels in New York state and New York City, menus from all 50 states and 80 countries are represented. Menus are also included from various modes of travel such as: ships, railroads, and airlines. The CIA used CONTENTdm's customization capability to make all of the menus searchable by keyword via a search box on the collection's main page. CONTENTdm provides the Website Configuration Tool for branding and tailoring the appearance and behavior of key elements of CONTENTdm websites. This tool enables site configuration by setting default values, enabling or disabling components, choosing colors, fonts and styles, and describing websites and collections. All of this is accomplished without programming skills. The CIA's collection includes holiday menus for New Year's, Valentine's Day, Washington's Birthday, St. Patrick's Day, Easter, Mother's Day, The Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, and Christmas. These menus highlight that favorite holiday celebrations are often centered on food. As part of these celebrations, restaurants and hotels often produced special menus for holiday meals. These holiday menus expanded on daily menus, and they were elaborately designed and listed some of the finest foods that were being served at that time and place. The Institute receives help from students to add menus to its digital collection. In October 2016, the CIA held a Transcribathon, a marathon at which a group of students spent time transcribing menus. For this event, the Conrad N. Hilton Library provided instructions and all of the tools that the CIA students needed to transcribe menus. They incentivized participants with food, drinks, games, and prizes. When the CIA adds menus to its digital collection, staff make sure there is a transcription so that the menu is fully searchable. The CIA menus are part of the CIA Archives and Special Collections, housed in the Conrad N. Hilton Library. The library partnered with the Hudson River Valley Heritage and Southeastern New York Library Resources Council to start this digital collection and then they purchased their own system.

OCLC Research

Rachel Frick Named Executive Director, OCLC Research Library Partnership:

OCLC is pleased to announce the appointment of Rachel Frick as Executive Director, [OCLC Research Library Partnership](#). Frick will lead the program of OCLC Research that undertakes significant, innovative, collective action to benefit scholars and researchers. In this role, she will direct a team of program officers who are widely recognized for their efforts to advance innovation, learning, and connecting libraries to the future. Frick has nearly 20 years of broad-based library experience, most recently with the Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) where she was Director of Business Development. In this

position, she worked on DPLA's sustainability plan and forged new relationships and strategic partnerships to build DPLA's visibility and impact, such as the Open eBooks program. This program brings together a coalition of literacy, library, and technology partners who joined together to create an app that makes thousands of popular and award-winning titles free for children from low-income households. Prior to her work at DPLA, Frick served as the Digital Library Federation (DLF) Program Director at the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) for four years. In her capacity as DLF Director, she was instrumental in building a large and diverse community of practitioners, working to advance research, teaching, and learning through the application of digital library research, technology, and services. Frick held senior positions at the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) and the University of Richmond, among other roles. She is widely known in the library, archive, and museum world for her vision, creative problem solving, and organizational knowledge. Frick began at OCLC on September 19.

OCLC and Internet Archive Work to Ensure Sustainability of Persistent URLs:

OCLC and [Internet Archive](#) announced the results of a year-long cooperative effort to ensure the future sustainability of purl.org. The organizations have worked together to build a new sustainable service hosted by Internet Archive that will manage persistent URLs and sub-domain redirections for purl.org, purl.com, purl.info, and purl.net. Since its introduction by OCLC in 1995, purl.org has become a key part of the Web, providing a source of Persistent URLs (PURLs) that redirect users to the correct hosting location for documents, data, and websites as they change over time. With more than 2,500 users, including publishing and metadata organizations such as the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI), purl.org has become important to the smooth functioning of the Web, data on the Web, and the Semantic Web in particular. All previous PURL definitions have been transferred to Internet Archive and can continue to be maintained by their owners through a new [web-based interface](#). Continued sustainability, a new modern administration interface, and the removal or redirection of invalid URLs to a historical snapshot are significant improvements that both organizations welcome in this new service.

OLAC Cataloger's Judgment: Questions and Answers

Jay Weitz, Column Editor

Rationalizing Aspect Ratios

Question: What should we do with the aspect ratio of a video? Does it belong in field 345, 538, or somewhere else?

Answer: The OLAC *Best Practices for Cataloging DVD-Video and Blu-ray Discs Using RDA and MARC21* document (http://olacinc.org/sites/capc_files/DVD_RDA_Guide.pdf) deals with Aspect Ratio (RDA 7.19) on pages 146-148, designating field 500 for that information. RDA 7.19.1.4.1.3 presents the controlled terms as “full screen” and “wide screen” (with each as a two-word phrase). In 7.19.1.3, it also allows for recording the aspect ratio “as a numerical ratio in standard format with a denominator of 1.” According to 7.19.1.4.1.4, you may also include other details such as “pan-and-scan” or “letterboxed.” RDA 3.17 is literally entitled “Projection Characteristic of *Motion Picture Film*,” which, strictly speaking, should preclude its application to *video* (as opposed to *film*). Throughout the text of 3.17, “motion picture film” is the phrase used and most of the characteristics discussed meaningfully apply only to the medium of film (with “3D” in 3.17.2.3 as the most obvious exception). Field 345, which is intended to correspond to RDA 3.17, fudges things with its broader name “Projection Characteristics of *Moving Image*” and definition. In my videorecording cataloging workshops and in CAPC, I’ve been pointing out these and related logical inconsistencies in RDA and MARC’s treatments of moving images for several years now. And as we were working on the OLAC Best Practices, we discussed all of this as well. I’m hoping that eventually, CAPC will come up with proposals to rationalize some of this by suggesting changes to both RDA and MARC and to assign a logical and specific place in MARC for aspect ratio that will make sense in a Linked Data world. So, although “presentation format” has often been considered to include the aspect ratio of a moving image, aspect ratio designations should not be recorded in 345 subfield \$a nor in field 538, but in field 500 and/or in field 250, in cases where the information has been presented as an edition statement.



The Definition of Moving Image in Motion

Question: I’m cataloging a four-DVD set of three operas (one of the operas requires two discs) with a single bibliographic record. It’s titled *Best wishes from Cecilia Bartoli*. All three of the operas are listed as having different sound and video characteristics. I know the 344 and 345 are repeatable, but I don’t see a way to say what characteristics are associated with each of the operas. Do I just throw the information out there and let the patrons sort it out if they need to, like this?

- 344 digital †b optical †g stereo †2 rda
- 344 digital †b optical †g surround †h Dolby Digital 5.1 †2 rda
- 344 digital †b optical †g stereo †h Dolby Digital 5.1 †2 rda
- 345 wide screen †b 24 fps †2 rda
- 345 fullscreen †b 24 fps †2 rda
- 538 Disc characteristics: DVD-9 and DVD-5.

I guess I could write a long note explaining it all, but the vast majority of patrons wouldn't care.

Answer: This is precisely what the subfield \$3 is designed for, and it's valid in fields 344, 345, and 538. Depending upon how you'd like to express it and how the set divides the three operas up, you could create subfields \$3 along any of these lines:

- 344 †3 [Title of opera 1]: †a digital †b optical †g stereo †2 rda
- 344 †3 [Discs 1 and 2]: †a digital †b optical †g surround †h Dolby Digital 5.1 †2 rda
- 344 †3 [Title of opera 1 (discs 1 and 2)]: †a digital †b optical †g stereo †h Dolby Digital 5.1 †2 rda

Depending also upon what your local system does with fields 344 and 345 in particular, you may additionally want to explain things in a note. Depending even further upon your bibliographic taste, what you believe will be most clear and useful to your users, and how you are formulating the record, you could include that pertinent information in one or more 538s, 500s, or even in a 505:

505 00 \$t [Title of opera 1] / \$r [Composer] \$g (Dolby Digital 5.1 surround) -- \$t

Concerning the 345 fields, contrary to the examples that previously appeared in BFAS (and which have been revised along with the text), "widescreen" and "fullscreen" designations do not belong in field 345. (See the "Aspect Ratio (RDA 7.19)" section of the OLAC [Best Practices for Cataloging DVD-Video and Blu-ray Discs Using RDA and MARC21](#), pages 146-148. You will actually find field 345 mentioned nowhere in the DVD/Blu-ray Best Practices document.) It is RDA 3.17, "Projection Characteristic of *Motion Picture Film*," that corresponds to field 345, which has been misleadingly titled "Projection Characteristics of *Moving Image*." The instruction in RDA is explicitly limited to film, per se, and to film projection; it does not apply to video. (Page 108 of the OLAC Best Practices document spells this out: "Projection characteristic of motion picture film applies only to actual motion picture film. This element does not apply to DVD or Blu-ray Discs.") Aspect ratio should be expressed in a 500 note and/or in an edition statement in 250, if that is appropriate. In your case, those designations could also be part of the parenthetical 505 information. RDA 3.17.2.3 has the controlled list of "Presentation Format" terms that may be used in field 345 subfield \$a. It also says that "If none of the terms in the list is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use another concise term or terms to indicate the presentation format." Aspect ratio, however, is accounted for in RDA 7.19; there is no MARC field explicitly defined for this. I'm not at all saying that this is sensible; it is one of a series of related and somewhat-related lapses of logic regarding audiovisual and electronic materials currently built into RDA and as a result built into MARC. Both Presentation Format (RDA 3.17.2 and field 345 subfield \$a) and Projection Speed (RDA 3.17.3, and field 345 subfield \$b) apply properly only to motion picture film.

A Lost Generation

Question: I ran into the phrase “No display constant generated” in field 521 as a First Indicator “8” but I have also seen it elsewhere and I cannot figure out what it means. I could not find it in the OCLC glossary. I hope you will be able to enlighten me.

Answer: OCLC's *Bibliographic Formats and Standards* is undergoing an extensive revision and, unfortunately, we haven't gotten around to the [5XX introduction page](#), so the information there is a bit out of date. But if you look at the "Display Constants" section on that page, you'll find an explanation. A display (or print) constant is a standardized introductory word or phrase that the system supplies to precede the text of the note. These standard display constants have historically been called for in certain cataloging codes in some instances, either explicitly or implicitly. (See, for example, AACR2 1.7B18 and the corresponding rules in later chapters for the display constants suggested for Contents Notes in field 505.) Catalog card printing ended on October 1, 2015, as you may have heard, so the generation of display/print constants no longer applies to cards. Many local systems, however, have long used the various indicators that generate display constants to supply the introductory text appropriate to the field and indicator. In the case of field 521, the First Indicator may generate the display constant that corresponds to the indicator (“blank” for "Audience:", “0” for "Reading grade level:" and so on) preceding the text of the note. Using the First Indicator value “8” in field 521 would mean that no display constant would be provided, suggesting that the text of the note proper is able to stand on its own without an introduction.

006s of Wagnerian Proportions

Question: I'm looking at a 17-disc set concerning Wagner's Ring cycle. The first 14 CDs are the operas. Discs 15-16 are a spoken word recording, namely Deryck Cooke spending 2 1/2 hours untangling aspects of the opera cycle, largely a discussion of the major leitmotifs and their transformations and use in the operas. (You hear lots of 2- to 8-measure bits of the operas.) I'm thinking I should include field 006 for the spoken recording, since the 008 is for the musical recording. I'd have a Type "i", but all the rest of it would be blank or not applicable, except for LTxt, which would be "l" (el) for lectures/speeches. Does it make sense to do this 006? I guess I've never thought about this before. I have accounted for it in 336. That's just the warm-up question. My real problem is Disc 17. It is a self-proclaimed CD-ROM and contains five PDF files. Four are the librettos (in German with English and French translations). The fifth is a transcript of what is spoken on Discs 15-16, i.e., Deryck Cooke's talk on the leitmotifs, with the audio bits of the opera represented by notation on 1 or 2 staves. Well, well, well ... my computer disc contains mostly text. I've run into this before and in doing 006, have always chosen Type "m", Computer File; Form "q", Direct Electronic; and File "d", Document. Today, for some reason, I carefully read the definition of Type "m": "Digital material consisting of ... [and a whole list of things.]", but text is not mentioned. Meanwhile, up at Type "a", I see that it covers "published textual electronic resources." Hey, I should have been coding Type for the content (text), not the carrier (computer disc). Is that right? I also note up nearer the top of the page, under Special Guidelines, there is Electronic Resource: "Determine the form of content of the resource and code for that aspect." Text is my content. (Yes, I have accounted for the CD-ROM in 33x and 347.) Thus 006 of Type "a", Form "q", File "d". Is that correct? And I just noticed that if I try to insert 006 for a computer file and change Type to "a", I get an error message, "Please enter a valid Type for this field." Now what?

Answer: Regarding the CD-ROM with textual PDFs, were you to catalog it separately, the Type and 008 would reflect its textuality (Type "a") and the 006 would be for the electronic aspects (Type "m", Form "q", File "d"). Because it's part of this much larger resource (accompanying material-ish), two more 006 fields are appropriate, one for the textual content (Type "a") and the other for the electronic aspects, as you've noted. You'll also want to make all of this clear, with any system requirements, in notes, as appropriate. To answer your error message question, actually, you can leave the computer file 006 but also add another for Type "a". Sounds as though you'll end up with three 006 fields: Types "i", "a", and "m".