

# 2015

## OLAC NEWSLETTER



*Photo courtesy: Heather Pretty*

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## 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 Christina Hennessey and indicate their special interests and qualifications. For AV cataloging questions, contact Jay Weitz. Articles should be submitted in electronic form, using standard word-processing software, and consistent in length and style with other items published in the Newsletter. For further guidance, please check the [OLAC Newsletter Editorial Stylesheet](#). Persons wishing to nominate themselves or other OLAC members for *In the Spotlight* should contact Lisa Romano.

## From the Editor

### Marcy Strong

Brrrr, it's been a cold winter in the northeast. In fact, it was a cold ALA Midwinter conference in Chicago! We may have battled some freezing temperatures and blizzard conditions, but that didn't slow the conference down at all. You can catch up on all the conference news with the [OLAC meeting minutes](#) and the [conference reports](#) from our liaisons.

While spring means melting snow and warming temperatures to many, it also means election time for OLAC members. Please take a few minutes to meet the [OLAC candidates](#) for office and be sure to vote in the election when your ballot arrives in April.

This issue features a profile of the talented [Evelyn Pypes](#), a cataloger at the Kansas City Public Library who helped plan the recent OLAC-MOUG conference. And be sure to catch up on the latest [book reviews](#) from your peers and [cataloging advice](#) from Jay Weitz.

Finally, as you page through this issue of the OLAC Newsletter, you may notice a few minor stylistic changes. As we try to make our content more web-friendly and accessible to readers with disabilities, we are implementing some changes that we hope will improve your reading experience. If you have any feedback on the look of the issue, please contact [Marcy Strong](#).

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# From the President

## Marcia Barrett



The big news at ALA Midwinter was the announcement of the availability of two highly anticipated CAPC guides – “Best Practices for Streaming Media Using RDA and MARC21” and “Best Practices for Cataloging DVD-Video and Blu-ray Discs Using RDA and MARC21.” These new guides will form the basis of a pre-conference that OLAC is offering with ALCTS at the ALA Annual Conference in June. The pre-conference is just one of many programs that OLAC is sponsoring. As you’re making travel plans to San Francisco, keep these opportunities in mind:

### Thursday, June 25th

- Preconference with ALCTS Technical Services Workflow Efficiencies Interest Group: *Coding for Efficiencies in Cataloging and Metadata: Practical Applications for Bibliographic Data*
- Preconference with ALCTS Cataloging of Children’s Material Committee: *Cataloging Special Formats for the Child in All of Us Using RDA and MARC21*

### Friday, June 26<sup>th</sup>

- Preconference with ALCTS: *Video Demystified: Cataloging With OLAC Best Practices Guides*  
Cataloging Policy Committee

### Saturday, June 27<sup>th</sup>

- Program with the Video Round Table: *Global Action in AV Concerns: A History and Update*
- Membership Meeting (4:30-5:30pm): *Best Practices for Cataloging Videogames*

### Monday, June 29<sup>th</sup>

- Program with the Video Round Table: *Media Streaming Showcase: Can We Talk?*

In addition to the work that CAPC has been doing with the best practices guides, members of the Executive Board have been working on upcoming elections, revision of the OLAC website, a new logo design, and our social media presence. Stay tuned for more information on the website and the logo, and don’t forget to vote in the upcoming elections.

The Executive Board is accepting proposals for the 2016 OLAC Conference. Please see the OLAC Handbook for guidelines on hosting a conference and send conference proposals to me or another member of the Executive Board.

# From the Treasurer

Heather Pretty

## Treasurer's Report 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter FY15 Oct 1 – Dec 31, 2014



	2nd Quarter	FY15-to-Date
<b>Opening Balance</b>	\$13,559.65	\$13,559.65
<b>Income</b>		
Memberships	\$3,529.25	\$1,361.00
OLAC Conference Scholarship	\$101.00	\$101.00
Consistent discrepancy Quarterly Reports vs. Bank Account	\$195.20	\$195.20
<b>Total Income</b>	\$3,825.45	\$1,657.20
<b>Expenses</b>		
ALA Annual Conference Stipends		\$700.00
ALA Room Charge (Annual 2014)	\$140.00	\$140.00
OLAC 2014 Conference Stipends	\$1,850.00	\$1,850.00
OLAC Board Dinners (Annual 2014, OLAC 2014)	\$157.96	\$435.04
OLAC Logo Work	\$250.00	\$387.50
BluHost for olacinc.org	\$263.76	\$263.76
SurveyMonkey Select Subscription		\$204.00
OLAC 2014 Conference Scholarship	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
OLAC 2014 Conference Reimbursement	\$100.00	\$100.00
Membership Reimbursement		\$25.00
Wild Apricot Subscription (Nov 2014-Nov 2015)	\$610.20	\$610.20
PayPal Fee	\$89.00	\$120.14
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$4,460.92	\$5,835.64
<b>Closing Balance</b>		\$12,924.18
Personal Membership	275	As of Dec 23, 2014
Institutional Membership	40	
<b>Total</b>	315	

## From the Secretary Meeting Minutes

**Jennifer Eustis**



### **OLAC Executive Board Meeting**

ALA Midwinter Conference

Chicago, Illinois

Friday, January 30, 2015

Present: Marcia Barrett, Jennifer Eustis, Heidi Frank, Mary Huismann, Liz Miller, Jeremy Myntti, Heather Pretty, Marcy Strong, Stacie Traill, Jay Weitz

Absent: Teresa Keenan

#### **1. Officer Reports:**

- President (Marcia Barrett):

There are no updates from the conference in October 2014. For our next bi-annual conference in 2016, the Board has yet to receive any hosting proposals. Another call will be sent out soon to the membership. Also, those who have expressed interest will be contacted individually.

OLAC is prominently featured at ALA Annual 2015! Programming includes preconferences and co-sponsor programs that further publicizes OLAC. Because of this programming at Annual, the normal time for the Membership Meeting needs to be moved to a Saturday time slot.

OLAC programs at ALA Annual 2015:

1. Mary Huismann and Jeannette Ho: (co-sponsor with VTR) *Video Demystified: Cataloging Video with RDA, MARC21, and the OLAC Best Practices Guides* -- The preconference workshop will provide an overview of cataloging videorecordings using Resource Description and Access (RDA), MARC21, and the newly-issued OLAC best

practices cataloging guides for DVD/Blu-ray discs and streaming media. Through presentations and hands-on exercises, participants will learn to catalog current video formats such as streaming video, DVD, Blu-ray as well as less-common formats such as VHS, VCD, etc. Specialized materials such as filmed performances (dance, music, theatre, etc.) will also be covered.

2. Jay Weitz and Julie Moore: (co-sponsor with ALCTS Committee on Cataloging Children's Material) *Cataloging Special Formats for the Child in All of Us Using RDA* -- This preconference workshop will provide practical information on the descriptive cataloging of children's materials, using RDA and MARC21. Attendees will participate in hands-on exercises which will include using tools and documentation in support of cataloging with RDA. The following children's materials types will be covered: videorecordings, sound recordings, video games, three-dimensional objects, kits, books with accompanying material in a special format, games, and two-dimensional materials such as pictures and flash cards.

3. Heidi Frank and Annie Glerum: (co-sponsor with LITA) *Coding for Efficiencies in Cataloging and Metadata: Practical Applications of XML, XSLT, XQuery, and PyMARC for Library Data* -- This full-day workshop provides concrete examples and hands-on exercises for practical applications of coding with library data. Session topics include XML and XSLT for streamlining and scaling up metadata and cataloging workflows; RDF/XML for serializing MODS-RDF and BIBFRAME; XQuery for analyzing, manipulating, and constructing library metadata; and Python and PyMARC for accessing and manipulating MARC records. Attendees are encouraged to bring a computer and questions for group discussion.

4. *Media Streaming Showcase: Can we talk?* (co-sponsor with VRT). Short, provocative talks and panels about timely aspects of media streaming impacting librarians today.

- Vice President/President-Elect (Stacie Trill):

We have some excellent programing for this coming ALA Annual 2015. Also, the Video Game Task Forces are making progress. More details can be found in the CAPC minutes.

- Treasurer (Heather Pretty):

In the second quarter of FY2015 (Oct-Dec 2014), memberships brought in \$3,529.25 (the processing of memberships was greatly facilitated by Wild Apricot). There has been approximately \$350 income in memberships in January, which will be included in the report for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter. OLAC Conference Scholarship (from the "I'm a little teapot" raffle) brought in \$101 to go toward the OLAC Conference Scholarship. An equal amount

was given to MOUG for their conference scholarship. Since Heather took over as Treasurer, there has been a consistent discrepancy of \$195.20 between the amount reported in quarterly reports and the actual amount in the bank account. There was no income made from the OLAC conference in Kansas City.

To explain some of the expenses, the association covered the speaker stipends at the conference in Kansas City; we paid an initial \$250 for work on a new OLAC logo, the second \$250 will be paid upon completion of the logo; and one of our members informed us he would be unable to attend the conference in Kansas City due to a family emergency after the “no refund for cancellation date,” and the Executive Board determined the fair thing to do would be to reimburse him half of his conference fees.

We are down \$635.47 from last quarter, but about equal to where we were at the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY2014.

- Quarter 2, FY2015 we have 315 total members
- Quarter 2, FY2014 we had 175 total members
- Quarter 3, FY2014 we had 250 total members (there was a lag in processing some memberships in Q2FY2014)
- Secretary (Jennifer Eustis):

In the handbook, language will be clarified concerning terms limits and how terms stagger for CAPC positions. In the upcoming months, both the handbook and conference manual will be reviewed for consistency and accuracy.
- Outreach/Advocacy (Jeremy Myntti):

Social media activity has increased thanks to the October conference. There were 50 new people who liked OLAC on Facebook. Some posts were seen by as many as 1,000 people. On Twitter, there are just under a hundred followers. Going forward, we will look into how to further engage people. One idea is to focus on photographs. A first step in this direction was the creation of a Flickr account which has approximately 400 pictures. The majority of these are from the last OLAC/MOUG Conference with a few other events. We would like to get photos of the Nancy B. Olson Award winners and OLAC Scholarship winners. A Dropbox account is being investigated as a way for people to just drop their photos. A call for photos will go out to the membership.

The [\*Members on the move!\*](#) column is seeking OLAC members input. If you know of someone who has received a promotion, completed an important project, or deserves to be highlighted, let OLAC know. This column has already featured Glenn Patton, Kelley McGrath, and Heather Pretty .

- Newsletter Editor (Marcy Strong):

Christina Hennessey will be stepping down after the March issue of the newsletter. She has suggested several great people to become the next editor. Also, the [OLAC Newsletter Style-sheet](#) has been updated, especially in regards to the section on accessibility which need more structure. This stylesheet will help get content to the web site faster and more efficiently. Lastly, the newsletter will continue to change and grow as the new logo and revamped website are rolled out.

## 2. Committee Reports

- Election Committee (Heidi Frank):

There are two people interested in running for Treasurer. One is in CAPC. Is it an issue when a Board member is also a CAPC member? Can a person serve on two committees? If the person is willing to do the work and is capable, then double dipping, or working on two committees is fine. It would help in the case of CAPC if the terms were staggered; language in the OLAC Handbook will be revised. The handbook, as a best practice manual, can be changed to accommodate these types of situations. Also, there is one person interested in running for the position of Vice President/President-Elect.

- Web Steering Committee (Liz Miller):

A test site of the new OLAC web site is up. At the moment, this test site will be open only to Board members and those on the Web Steering Committee to work out bugs and to test the site before unveiling it to the membership. The Committee would like to use more pictures on the web site for the image viewer. These pictures could be changed quarterly.

- CAPC/MOUG (Mary Huismann):

The language in the Handbook is vague about terms being staggered or not. Perhaps this was understood at one time but never written down. To clarify this, the Handbook will be updated.

MOUG Report: MOUG's annual meeting will be held in conjunction with the Music Library Association meeting at the Denver Westin Hotel on February 24-25. Information can be found at the [MLA event web page](#) and [MOUG's web site](#). MOUG's major focus this year is the preconference on media performance and genre/form terms. Also, Karen Peters, Bates College, has volunteered to be the next MOUG liaison for OLAC. She will begin her term after ALA Annual 2015. Lastly, at the October conference, Bruce Evans announced plans for more collaboration between both OLAC and MOUG. A call for a task force to work on this will be sent out soon.

Task Forces Report: The two highly anticipated guides (DVD/Blu-ray and Streaming Media) have been approved. These guides will be soon added to the web site and an announcement will be sent out to the Membership. The Video Games Task Force is nearing completion. There are two new task forces: Video Games Genres and Games Headings, a joint task force with SAC.

CAPC Membership: The turnout for volunteers for full and intern positions was very good this year. CAPC can have up to 2 interns. It would be preferable if terms are staggered. Hence, some new appointments over the next two years will be one year. Language in the Handbook will be updated to reflect this. Attendance requirements are the same for interns to attend one ALA meeting per term.

- Archives (Liz Miller):

OLAC is investigating the best way to archive board emails. There is a possibility that they can be made into PDFs and then archived. OLAC will continue to investigate and check with the archivist to see if this can be done.

### **3. Discussion**

- OLAC Logo (Liz Miller):

The Board decided on one logo design out of the 5 presented. The next step is to play with this logo as a baseline to see how it can be refined.

**OLAC CAPC Meeting**  
ALA Midwinter Conference  
Chicago, Illinois  
Friday, January 30, 2015

Present: Cate Gerhard, Annie Glerum, Mary Huismann (chair), Kelley McGrath, Laurie Neuerburg, Patricia Ratkovich, Stacie Traill, Jay Weitz, Thomas Whittaker, Janis Young

Others attending: Bryan Baldus, Marcia Barrett, Becky Culbertson, Thomas Dukleth, Jennifer Eustis, Heidi Frank, Teri Frick, Kathy Glennan, Rosemary Groenwald, Tina Gross, Sarah Hovde, TJ Kao, David Miller, Liz Miller, Jeremy Myntti, Heather Pretty, Kevin M. Randall, Sandy Roe, Patricia Rosario, Ray Schmidt, Marcy Strong, Adolfo R. Tarango

**4. Welcome and Introductions (Mary Huismann)**

**5. Approval of minutes:**

The [minutes](#) were approved.

**6. Announcements:**

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recordings, video games, three-dimensional objects, kits, books with accompanying material in a special format, games, and two-dimensional materials such as pictures and flash cards.

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4. *Media Streaming Showcase: Can we talk?* (co-sponsor with VRT). Short, provocative talks and panels about timely aspects of media streaming impacting librarians today.

## 7. Liaison Reports:

- CC:DA Report (K. McGrath):

In the JSC meeting, the issue with the statement of responsibility versus the performer/technical credit notes was addressed and will be removed from chapter 7 in RDA. Notes on the performer and technical credits and examples will now be in chapter 2 in RDA. The major deciding factor as to whether to include this information in the statement of responsibility or a note field will be up to cataloger's judgment.

The Music Library Association is working on instructions for how to record the duration of playing time for scores.

There has been a change in the rule for recording color. Now you can say which colors are there for the monochrome and polychrome.

There is an interest in discussing RDA's content type. Why does RDA make a distinction between two- and three-dimensional moving images? One difficulty with this distinction is that people often misapply these two terms. This is made more complex when RDA is considering applying the content type term of "moving images" to video games. Especially for video games, many have applied different terms such as three-dimensional moving image with software. But if you think about it, video games are unique in that they are interactive. This same confusion exists with the terms of three-dimensional form and tactile. In this case, from the users' perspective, the distinction is not important. JSC should clarify these terms. OLAC could suggest a rewrite that clarifies these terms and the distinctions between them.

- MARC Report (C. Gerhart):

BIBFRAME is moving along now. There is a need to have some documentation and fields that will help track records' origins such as defining the 884 field. This field will allow catalogers to designate a record as being originally a BIBFRAME one. Question: Is the 884 field used specifically to mark a record that was originally done in BIBFRAME? This is a generic field to indicate the origin of the record whether that was Dublin Core, MODS, or BIBFRAME for instance. This field will also be used to record the software and version of the system that created the record. Question? Couldn't you use the fixed field (Desc) for this information? This fixed field is used to record the content and not the encoding standard and wouldn't work. Also this fixed field wouldn't allow catalogers to record the software and version.

There are 2 music proposals. The first is to address how RDA says to encode the format of the notated music element in the 300 field. The issue is that the use of the plural doesn't work. The proposal is to add a field that will more clearly record this information. The second is the 382 field, or medium of performance, and the subfield n. Currently the subfield n says how many people are on the instrument but nothing about how many performers or performing groups. The proposal is to add a subfield e to indicate the number of performers or performing groups.

- LC Report (J. Young):

[See full report](#)

- OCLC Report (J. Weitz):

[See full report](#)

- MOUG Liaison Report (M. Huisman):

MOUG will be holding their annual meeting in Denver at the Westin Denver Downtown on Feb. 24-25, 2015. The program will open with a "mini-pre-conference" on LCMPT/LCGFT. Other sessions will cover using student workers in the cataloging workflow, institutional recordings projects in Texas, and a lively round of lightning talks.

More information about the meeting may be found at the [MOUG](#) website. Registration is available through the [Music Library Association](#). Please note that early registration is already closed but regular registration is available.

#### *New OLAC-MOUG Liaison*

We are soon to have a new liaison! Karen Peters (Bates College) is set to start her term after ALA Annual 2015. The MOUG Board will consider this appointment at their upcoming meeting.

### *Miscellaneous*

MOUG is also working on a new web presence and implementing a new content and membership system (Membee).

- AMIA Liaison Report (M. Huismann for T. Ross):

The project to produce a revised edition of the compendium of moving images is underway. A PBCore advisory committee was formed and is looking for volunteers. At the recent AMIA conference, the metadata workshop was successful. AMIA is looking for workshop ideas for their next conference. [See full report](#)

## **8. Subcommittee, Coordinator Reports**

- Subcommittee on Maintenance for CAPC Resources (M. Huismann for R. Leigh):

The question of how to keep these resources updated is currently under review.

- NACO AC Funnel Coordinator Report (P. Lisius):

No report submitted.

## **9. Task Force Reports**

- Audiovisual Materials Glossary Update Task Force (H. Frank):

We are making progress. To facilitate adding and managing terms and definitions, the database was restructured and new code was added. Once testing is done, people will be able to add terms via the web site.

- RDA Revision Proposals Task Force (M. Huismann):

The RDA Revision Proposals Task Force has been discharged. CAPC will serve as the initial consultative group for review of any new RDA revision proposals. Many thanks to Greta de Groat, Kelley McGrath, and Stacie Traill for serving on this task force.

- DVD/Blu-Ray Disc RDA Guide Task Force (M. Huismann):

The guide is finished! The document has been reviewed and approved by CAPC. The task force will stay charged until Annual 2015 because some revisions will be necessary after the April RDA Toolkit update.

Next steps: An announcement will be made about the guide's approval, and a subsequent announcement after the guide is posted on the OLAC website.

- Streaming Media/Video RDA Guide Task Force (M. Huismann for J. Ho):

The task force is finished with its revised best practices document for cataloging streaming media using RDA. In the fall of 2014, the task force submitted a complete draft to CAPC for review. The task force received comments from CAPC and discussed various issues raised in the comments. A final version was submitted to CAPC in January for its approval.

Next steps: An announcement will be made about the guide's approval and a subsequent announcement after the guide is posted on the OLAC website.

- Video Games RDA Task Force (M. Huismann for G. de Groat):

The Video Games Best Practices is nearing completion. It will include provisional recommendations for preferred titles and game genres, as separate task forces will work out these policies in coordination with the Library of Congress. We have also included a link to a standardized list of game platforms which could provide an authority for the 753 field provided by the GAMECIP group from Stanford and UC Santa Cruz. In addition, the task force has made a proposal to add "game developer" as a relator term and is making RDA proposals to collapse two- and three-dimensional moving image and add a content type for interactive materials.

## **10. New Business**

- Video Games Genre and Games Headings Task Forces

These task forces will soon start their work. Cate Gerhard and Greta de Groat will co-chair the Video Games Genre Task Force. The Games Headings task force is in conjunction with SAC and is looking for volunteers.

- Discussion: Other RDA guides/best practices:

What other RDA guides/best practices should be created? Currently, there are the Streaming Media and DVD/Blu-Ray guides. There was a suggestion that in addition to the separate guides, that one document containing all the guides be created to help review the documents together. Duplication of the efforts done by MLA should also be avoided. A guide on audiobooks could be helpful in addition to one on playaways.

- Discussion: Keeping the RDA guides updated:

The CAPC subcommittee on maintenance periodically reviews documents. The typical cycle is every 5 years, which doesn't work anymore. The process should be sped up because updates come more frequently than every 5 years and happen at regular intervals. Guides could be updated when RDA updates are distributed. There was a suggestion for a more interactive process where the community could help revise the guides. Another suggestion was to circulate a periodic web survey to learn how the

guides could be improved. The MLA model of having a standing committee could also be envisioned.

#### **11. Adjournment**

Question: Are the LCGFT already in OCLC? No. It is too early but people will see them soon. The general terms should be ready next week.

## OLAC Membership Meeting

ALA Midwinter Conference

Chicago, Illinois

Friday, January 30, 2015

Present: Marcia Barrett, Andrew Crook, Jennifer Eustis, Brian Falato, Autumn Faulkner, Heidi Frank, Kevin Furniss, Rosemary Groenwald, Deane Hart, Mary Huismann, Kelley McGrath, Liz Miller, Jeremy Myntti, Heather Pretty, Ned Robinson, Patricia Rosario, Deborah Ryszka, Jane Sandberg, Marcy Strong, Stacie Traill, Jay Weitz, Thomas Whittaker

### 12. Announcements:

- Executive Board elections (Heidi Frank):

There are two people interested in running for Treasurer. One is in CAPC. Is it an issue when a Board member is also a CAPC member? Can a person serve on two committees? If the person is willing to do the work and is capable, then double dipping, or working on two committees is fine. It would help in the case of CAPC if the terms were staggered; language in the OLAC Handbook will be revised. The handbook, as a best practice manual, can be changed to accommodate these types of situations. Also, there is one person interested in running for the position of Vice President/President-Elect.

Question: How do people feel about the possibility of not having a Vice President/President-Elect or a write-in candidate? There's an online ballot that has a write-in section. Some years there are plenty of candidates while other years are sparse. The reason for a four-year term is that the Vice President has limited responsibilities to learn more about the position and get ready for the office of President and Past President. There is a financial incentive of \$100.

Liz Miller moved to close the ballot for nominations. Stacie Traill seconded. All members present agreed to close the ballot for nominations.

- OLAC Events at ALA Annual 2015 (Marcia Barrett):

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1. Mary Huismann and Jeannette Ho: (co-sponsor with VTR) *Video Demystified: Cataloging Video with RDA, MARC21, and the OLAC Best Practices Guides* -- The preconference workshop will provide an overview of cataloging videorecordings

using Resource Description and Access (RDA), MARC21, and the newly-issued OLAC best practices cataloging guides for DVD/Blu-ray discs and streaming media. Through presentations and hands-on exercises, participants will learn to catalog current video formats such as streaming video, DVD, Blu-ray as well as less-common formats such as VHS, VCD, etc. Specialized materials such as filmed performances (dance, music, theatre, etc.) will also be covered.

2. Jay Weitz and Julie Moore: (co-sponsor with ALCTS Committee on Cataloging Children's Material) *Cataloging Special Formats for the Child in All of Us Using RDA* -- This preconference workshop will provide practical information on the descriptive cataloging of children's materials, using RDA and MARC21. Attendees will participate in hands-on exercises which will include using tools and documentation in support of cataloging with RDA. The following children's materials types will be covered: videorecordings, sound recordings, video games, three-dimensional objects, kits, books with accompanying material in a special format, games, and two-dimensional materials such as pictures and flash cards.
3. Heidi Frank and Annie Glerum: (co-sponsor with LITA) *Coding for Efficiencies in Cataloging and Metadata: Practical Applications of XML, XSLT, XQuery, and PyMARC for Library Data* -- This full-day workshop provides concrete examples and hands-on exercises for practical applications of coding with library data. Session topics include XML and XSLT for streamlining and scaling up metadata and cataloging workflows; RDF/XML for serializing MODS-RDF and BIBFRAME; XQuery for analyzing, manipulating, and constructing library metadata; and Python and PyMARC for accessing and manipulating MARC records. Attendees are encouraged to bring a computer and questions for group discussion.
4. *Media Streaming Showcase: Can we talk?* (co-sponsor with VRT). Short, provocative talks and panels about timely aspects of media streaming impacting librarians today.

The Board is still receiving hosting proposals for the next biennial conference. For those interested, there is a conference manual to help plan for the conference. OLAC asks that the site proposed have adequate meeting space and is easy to travel to and from. The conference can be in a place it's already been before.

Question: Is the Executive Board meeting open to everyone? Yes. This year, there was some confusion as the ALA schedule listed it as closed. OLAC will ensure that this meeting is listed as open on the ALA schedule in the future.

### 13. Reports:

- Treasurer (Heather Pretty):

In the second quarter of FY2015 (Oct-Dec2014), memberships brought in \$3,529.25 (the processing of memberships was greatly facilitated by Wild Apricot). There has been approximately \$350 income in memberships in January, which will be included in the report for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter. OLAC Conference Scholarship (from the "I'm a little teapot" raffle) brought in \$101 to go toward the OLAC Conference Scholarship. An equal amount was given to MOUG for their conference scholarship. Since Heather took over as Treasurer, there has been a consistent discrepancy of \$195.20 between the amount reported in quarterly reports and the actual amount in the bank account. There was no income made from the OLAC conference in Kansas City.

To explain some of the expenses, the association covered the speaker stipends at the conference in Kansas City; we paid an initial \$250 for work on a new OLAC logo, the second \$250 will be paid upon completion of the logo; and one of our members informed us he would be unable to attend the conference in Kansas City due to a family emergency after the "no refund for cancellation date," and the Executive Board determined the fair thing to do would be to reimburse him half of his conference fees.

We are down \$635.47 from last quarter, but about equal to where we were at the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY2014.

- Quarter 2, FY2015 we have 315 total members
- Quarter 2, FY2014 we had 175 total members
- Quarter 3, FY2014 we had 250 total members (there was a lag in processing some memberships in Q2FY2014)

Question: Can we ask why there was no income from the October conference? There was an issue with the conference hotel. Liz Miller and Wendy Sistrunk worked hard to resolve this. In short, this issue was a disagreement of the number of rooms at the conference rate for Saturday night. The hotel switched the numbers which resulted in few rooms available at the conference rate for Saturday. After several negotiations, the conference hotel gave OLAC a \$3000 credit. Several complaints were lodged about the conference hotel.

- Secretary (Jennifer Eustis):

In the OLAC Handbook, language will be clarified concerning terms limits and how terms stagger for CAPC positions. In the upcoming months, both the Handbook and Conference manual will be reviewed for consistency and accuracy.

- Outreach/Advocacy (Jeremy Myntti):

Social media activity has increased thanks to the October conference. There were 50 new people who liked OLAC on Facebook. Some posts were seen by as many as 1,000 people. On Twitter, there are just under a 100 followers. Going forward, we will look into how to further engage people. One idea is to focus on photographs. A first step in this direction was the creation of a Flickr account which has approximately 400 pictures. The majority of these are from the last OLAC/MOUG Conference with a few other events. We would like to get photos of the Nancy B. Olson Award winners and OLAC Scholarship winners. A Dropbox account is being investigated as a way for people to just drop their photos. A call for photos will go out to the membership.

The [Members on the move!](#) column is seeking OLAC members input. If you know of someone who has received a promotion, completed an important project, or deserves to be highlighted, let OLAC know. This column has already featured Glenn Patton, Kelley McGrath, and Heather Pretty.

- Newsletter Editor (Marcy Strong):

The [OLAC Newsletter Stylesheet](#) has been updated, especially in regards to the section on accessibility which need more structure. This stylesheet will help get content to the web site faster and more efficiently. The newsletter will continue to change and grow as the new logo and revamped website are rolled out.

- CAPC/MOUG (Mary Huismann):

We received a total of nine applications for full or intern positions for CAPC. The Board has completed their deliberations and appointment letters are forthcoming. Attendance requirement was approved to be reduced to one ALA conference per term for full CAPC members.

Task Forces Report: The two highly anticipated guides (DVD/Blu Ray and Streaming Media) have been approved. These guides will soon be added to the web site and an announcement will be sent out to the membership. The Video Games Task Force is nearing completion. There are two new task forces: Video Games Genres Task Force and Games Headings, Task Force a joint task force with SAC.

- OCLC Update (Jay Weitz):

OCLC has just acquired [Sustainable Collection Service](#), a small organization for shared print collection analysis. SCS products will be integrated into OCLC's products. Also, OCLC and the Library of Congress have just published a [white paper](#) on schema.org and BIBFRAME. OCLC realizes that people have concerns about their compatibility which is addressed in this paper. [See full report](#).

#### 14. Other

- OLAC Logo (Liz Miller):

The Board decided on one logo design out of the 5 presented. The next step is to play with this logo as a baseline to see how it can be refined.

Question: How long did the logo process take? The entire process took a couple of years, involving the previous and current graphic designer. It makes all the difference to have a professional designer.

- Web Steering Committee (Liz Miller):

A test site of the new OLAC web site is up. At the moment, this test site will be open only to Board members and those on the Web Steering Committee to work out bugs and to test the site before unveiling it to the Membership. The Committee would like to use more pictures on the web site for the image viewer. These pictures could be changed quarterly.

#### 15. Panel Discussion

To end the membership meeting, Stacie Traill and Marcy Strong led a discussion on BIBFRAME as both are currently part of the online training offered by [Zepheira](#). In the audience, Kelley McGrath and Jeremy Myntti are also participating in this training, which is a self-paced online course. Thus far, there have been a number of surprises. First, institutions are paying for a semi-structured training model where Zepheira is learning from participants to improve and refine future trainings. This has some disadvantages, one being that Zepheira does not really provide feedback to participants, but receives feedback for their product. Second, all were surprised that BIBFRAME is not nearly as done as expected.

There is a lack of consensus as to what BIBFRAME is supposed to be doing. Library of Congress is doing their thing, OCLC theirs, and Zepheira theirs. It was seen in general that in this mix Zepheira is being paid to fine tune their product. This process is just not as open as everyone thought it would be.

At Stacie's institution, they have not formalized any experimentation. They feel they need to and anticipate the conversion of legacy data. However, conceiving of cataloging an item according to BIBFRAME can be challenging.

Marcy pointed out that institution buy-in is important. Even with this, no one is quite sure what to do with BIBFRAME which isn't completed as yet. There is also a problem of people who are already busy with their work and RDA.

In terms of the online training modules, the third module is the most interesting. This module introduces the BIBFRAME model and how it works. It is also where it asks

people to use a real world record to fit into BIBFRAME. The challenge is that this module is open-ended and lacks structure. Many did the exercises on paper in the form of graphs since this was much easier.

There are a number of web sites that provide MARC to BIBFRAME converters. The BIBFRAME site has a [list](#) of tools available to play with. BIBFRAME records can also be downloaded. One prototype tool is [Scribe](#). Rather than doing a straight conversion, people in the course talked about elements in the original metadata and how these fit in BIBFRAME model. There are elements where there is nowhere to put them in BIBFRAME.

There are people working with non-print examples. But many participants don't share their examples. It is best to work as a cohort to learn from others and not all alone since everyone has their own way of creating BIBFRAME records.

Was it worth it? Those taking the course haven't finished it and so the jury is still out. Like with many courses, you get what you put into it. There are about 30-40 people enrolled, several from Cornell and Columbia. Originally the time frame to finish the online course was 5 weeks for 5 modules. It is taking more time to finish the course than 5 weeks. No one loses access to training site, materials, or tools once the course is finished. However, some of the information in the presentations is out of date and not well produced. It is clear that a definite pedagogy is missing. In its current format, the majority of people would not recommend this training, which needs to be restructured. In short, because of its cost, this training may not be available to all.

What is the purpose of BIBFRAME? Linked data is a good way to share data. Why BIBFRAME and not schema.org? In all this conversation, it was suggested that we take a step back and see what we need from MARC. We need more granular, informative and manipulable data. At times, BIBFRAME seems to be going to the opposite direction.

## From the Outreach Coordinator

**Jeremy Myntti**



OLAC's Facebook and Twitter accounts have been active for a little over a year now, and we have been able to reach so many people through these social media sites. If you haven't joined us yet on social media, search for OLACinc on either Facebook or Twitter and like or follow us. One thing we have noticed is that pictures are the most popular posts on our accounts. To help collect and display photos from OLAC events, we have now created an OLAC Flickr account to make these images available. Check out OLAC's [Flickr](#) page and you might even find a picture of yourself!

If you are looking for pictures of specific events, take a look at our albums which have the photos split into different events. We have photos from many of the recent OLAC Conferences as well as some from OLAC events at ALA Conferences and other meetings.

Do you have photographs from an OLAC event that you would be willing to share with us on Flickr? If so, please contact me so we can load those photos on our site. We are particularly interested in getting photos from conferences or meetings that we may be missing, but we would also accept any photos from events that we already have as well. We are also looking at ways to incorporate these photos on OLAC's website, so stay tuned for more information about this.

Also, if you have promoted OLAC or used any OLAC resources in any presentations, we would love to hear from you. If you have achieved a great accomplishment (e.g. promotion, major project completion, new position), let us know so we can feature this in our "Members on the Move" column in the next newsletter. To submit any outreach activities or if you have an idea for a way to help us with outreach for OLAC, please contact [Jeremy Myntti](#).

# OLAC 2015 Elections

## MEET THE CANDIDATES

Yes, it is again time for elections and a changing of the guards! The Executive Board positions open this year are **Vice President/President Elect** and **Treasurer/Membership Coordinator**. The duties for each office are outlined in the OLAC Bylaws under [Article V, §3](#), with more detail in the OLAC Handbook under the heading "[OLAC Executive Board](#)."

All current personal members are eligible to vote. An electronic ballot shall be delivered to the last email address you provided to the OLAC Treasurer. The election will be held in April 2015. If you require a paper ballot for any reason, you must contact the Elections Committee Chair by April 1, 2015, to make the request. Paper ballots must be postmarked no later than April 30, 2015. The 2015 OLAC Elections Committee Chair is:

[Heidi Frank](#)

Special Formats Cataloging Librarian  
New York University

This year we have one candidate each for the open positions. The ballot will include a write-in option for both. The candidate for Vice President/President Elect is Annie Glerum, and the candidate for Treasurer/Membership Coordinator is Autumn Faulkner. Their biographies and statements are below.

2015 Elections Committee

Heidi Frank, Chair

Valarie Adams

### Candidate for OLAC Vice President / President Elect

**Margaret "Annie" Glerum**

**Head of Complex Cataloging**

**Florida State University Libraries**

I began my fourteen-year career in libraries at the Stetson University's Jenkins Music Library where I copy cataloged sound recordings and scores as a paraprofessional. Although my original post-MLIS goal was to be a music librarian or music cataloger, my first professional opportunity was as Cataloger Librarian at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University. There I cataloged computer discs and microforms in addition to government documents and monographs. My current responsibilities at Florida State University Libraries include training catalogers in all formats including videorecordings, computer discs, and microforms. FSU was an early adopter of RDA, and last year I presented a three-webinar series on

RDA for the Texas Library Association. In addition to working with MARC catalog records, I query, modify, and transform metadata using XML technologies (XPath, XSLT, Xproc, XQuery, and XSL-FO).

I am a member of CAPC and its Streaming Media Best Practices for RDA Task Force, and have been a member of the OLAC Elections Committee. As co-chair of the ALCTS Technical Services Workflows Efficiency Interest Group, I am coordinating the OLAC co-sponsored preconference, *Coding for Efficiencies in Cataloging and Metadata: Practical Applications of XML, XSLT, XQuery, and PyMarc for Library Data*.

It is an exciting time to be a resource description librarian, or whatever catalogers will be called once these silos of boxed data in MARC are replaced by a network of linked data triples within the Semantic Web. Throughout its history, OLAC has evolved as trends and technologies changed. As we further transition into the Digital Age, trading MARC for RDF and Client for Cloud, OLAC's expert and practical advice to the non-print cataloging community is needed now more than ever.

OLAC has supported me as cataloger and trainer my entire career in libraries. With this nomination, I have the opportunity to give back. I am inspired by the idea of integrating our guidelines into a comprehensive, interactive resource, or perhaps we could compile our best practice recommendations into OLAC Policy Statements. Another idea is to hold a virtual conference the year opposite the on-site conference, drawing upon the expertise of OLAC members to present webinars to the broader cataloging community. Thank you for this nomination; I would be honored to serve.

## **Candidate for OLAC Treasurer / Membership Coordinator**

**Autumn Faulkner**

**Asst. Head of Cataloging and Metadata Services**

**Michigan State University**

### **Biographical statement**

After graduating from the University of Alabama in 2011 (MLIS), I was hired at Michigan State University as a cataloger. My responsibilities have spanned special projects like identifying and (painstakingly!) copy cataloging important groups of non-Roman-language items, managing outsourced cataloging for other such groups, creating policies and procedures for cataloging of special collections like donated cookbooks and a new children's literature collection, and original music cataloging in AACR2 and RDA. Recently I have assumed a new role, which involves supervising copy catalogers who process a wide variety of formats and materials, as well as assisting the Head of Cataloging and Metadata Services in achieving unit-wide goals and initiatives.

Here is a summary of some of the committee work I've done that relates to a Treasurer's responsibilities:

### National Service

- Member, Music OCLC Users Group (MOUG) Web Visioning Task Force, 2013-2014
  - Evaluated website structure and content of peer institutions
  - Contributed to discussion and recommendations for MOUG website redesign in collaboration with other members
- Chair, MOUG Web Implementation Task Force, 2014-2015
  - Support task force efforts to evaluate, choose, and implement new content/member management software
  - Coordinate content migration and creation of new content and features once new software is implemented
- Secretary, ALCTS New Members Interest Group (ANMIG), 2014-2015
  - Facilitate scheduling for virtual meetings and keep minutes
  - Assist with planning and hosting ANMIG's ALA Midwinter and Annual events

### Local Service

- President, MSU Libraries Staff Association (LSA), 2014-2016
  - Manage planning and setup for several annual library-wide social events
  - With LSA Treasurer's help, set budgets for these events and contribute to fundraising efforts
- Chair, MSU Libraries Steering Committee, 2014-2015
  - Plan agendas for and lead bimonthly meetings of the committee
  - Advise Library Director on matters of budget, personnel, and other issues pertaining to library faculty

### **Vision for OLAC**

As a neophyte music cataloger, OLAC has played an enormous role in supporting my learning. The community is warm, welcoming, and so willing to share its expertise. It would be an honor to serve such a great group of people, and to help OLAC manage the funds that support all of its valuable functions and initiatives. As all my cataloging brethren can attest, my work requires sharp attention to detail, so I feel confident in my ability to track funds, budget carefully, coordinate transactions, and deliver reports. I do receive professional development funding from MSU, so I will be able to attend all OLAC meetings. Thanks for considering my candidacy!

# Conference Reports from the 2015 Midwinter Conference

Jan Mayo, Column Editor

## AMIA Cataloging and Metadata Committee

submitted by Thelma Ross

- The most recent Committee meeting was held at the October 2014 AMIA Conference in Savannah, GA.
- Thelma Ross is the Chair for the 2014-2015 term; elections will be held in February 2015 for a new Chair.
- A project to produce a revised edition of the 2001 AMIA Compendium of Moving Image Cataloging Practice is underway, and anyone who would like to be involved is encouraged to contact [Thelma Ross](#). A survey was sent out in January 2014. It gathered 90 complete responses. OLAC, and many other organizations, helped coordinate responses by using listservs and other means of contacting their members. The revised publication will offer a complex analysis of the data. The raw data will be available in Excel/CSV output. A PDF of visuals will also be provided. Currently, visuals are being created and case studies solicited from select institutions. The publication is scheduled to come out in the first half of 2015.
- A PBCore Advisory Committee has been formed; those interested may contact [Casey Davis](#). The goals of this committee include:
  - Strategize direction for the schema, including opportunities for PBCore and EBUCore harmonization.
  - Identify ways to improve the PBCore website.
  - Solicit submissions from the community at large.
  - Vote on submissions for improvements to PBCore.
  - Encourage use of the schema to public media organizations through resources and training.

25-30 people are actively involved; there is a hierarchical sub-committee structure: Schema Development, Website, Education, and Communications. A webinar on PBCore developments was held October 23, 2014. Two open source tools have been developed: a PBCore record creator, and PBCore validator. These can be downloaded from the [AMIA github site](#). Schema 2.x will be released in March 2015. It won't have major revisions; instead, it focuses on fixing bugs and inconsistencies in the schema. Future plans: Will develop RDF ontology after the current version is completed.

- An AMIA Online Continuing Education Task Force, chaired by Linda Tadic and Lance Watsky, has been formed to coordinate the creation and submission of content to the AMIA website. There are two proposed webinar series: (1) Introduction to Digital Formats and Storage (8 webinars) and (2) Best Practices for Family and Small Archives AV Preservation (4 webinars in 2 parts). The Committee had most interest in the Family/Small Archives series. Liana Kroll (CNN) volunteered to be the Committee's liaison to the Task Force.
- The biannual AMIA Cataloging and Metadata Committee Workshop was successfully mounted at the 2014 AMIA Conference. It was modified to contain new content and offer attendees—past and future alike—a workshop that emphasized practical implementation of a variety of tools, including tools currently in development. It incorporated more hands-on exercises than ever before and addressed how the attendee can concretely integrate new models for description into their current workflows and environments. The workshop was well-attended (more than 40 participants).
- Conference session/workshop proposals for 2015:
  - A Compendium “release” session. Include panelists representing organizations who participated. The session should stress how the Compendium can be used as a tool (how it can help you).
  - A session on the PBCore revision (revision due March 2015).
  - A search and discovery session. Possible joint panel between Access and Cataloging Committees. Caitlin Hammer proposed this topic. She'll contact Ariel Schudsen, Chair of Access, about a panel. Would include information on linked Open Data and BIBFRAME.
  - Kathryn Gronsbell (AVPreserve) proposed a one-day workshop on how to create internal flat taxonomies. This would include instruction on simple taxonomies and how to lead/manage development projects, but won't delve into complex thesaurus creation. The workshop will focus on teaching attendees the basics of taxonomies and taxonomy development projects through group activities and provided resources.

## Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA) Report

submitted by Kelley McGrath

The JSC has issued several updated instructions of interest to OLAC members. These will not become official and should not be used until they are published in the RDA Toolkit. Publication is planned for the April 2015 update.

### Statement of responsibility:

The instructions for recording performers and technical and artistic credits in chapter 7 have been removed. Instead, the instructions for making notes on the statement of responsibility at 2.17 have been expanded to incorporate this information. As a result, RDA does not tell catalogers whether to put a particular piece of information about responsibility in the statement of a responsibility or in a note. The decision is left up to cataloger's judgment or to institutional or community policies and best practices. The examples have also been updated and expanded. These show various options and are not prescriptive. For example, just because there is an example with cast members in the statement of responsibility does not mean that you need to try to shoehorn a cast list into that element.

### Duration:

The instructions on recording duration have been clarified and simplified. The rules for playing time and performance time have been collapsed into a single rule for duration. Instructions about recording durations of component parts have been updated. Several music-related proposals were also approved.

### **Possible Changes to Content Types**

I have been approached about the possibility of proposing some changes to RDA's content types. We discussed these at the CAPC meeting. There is interest in collapsing two-dimensional and three-dimensional moving image into a single moving image content type. The distinction does not seem to be as fundamental as the others for content types. The three-dimensional moving image content type is especially problematic for video games, which RDA considers a type of moving image. Most of the things labeled as three-dimensional video games merely use [three-dimensional graphics](#), which give the graphics a more realistic sense of depth. One suggestion from the audience was to record whether or not something is stereographic in another element rather than including dimensionality in the moving image content type.

There is also unhappiness with the categorization of video games as moving images, which seems misleading and incomplete. One idea is to introduce a new value for "interactive," which could be used in combination with other content types.

Finally, the distinction between three-dimensional form and tactile three-dimensional form seems unhelpful. Except for holograms, all three-dimensional forms have both a visual and tactile aspect. The only way I can think of to make a principled and consistent distinction would be to reserve tactile three-dimensional form for objects intended to be interacted with exclusively through touch, such as a braille

ruler. Alternatively, catalogers could give both content types for all three-dimensional forms except holograms. However, eliminating the distinction seems more straightforward.

If you have any thoughts on or ideas about these possible changes to content types, please [Kelley McGrath](#).

## Library of Congress Report

submitted by Janis L. Young

### GENERAL

**Geography and Map Division Research Room.** The Geography and Map Division Research Room's renovation was completed in July 2014, with a new custom designed reference desk, upgraded map reference tables and security systems, state of the art GIS equipment, dedicated large format scanners for public use, an enclosed seminar room/rarity enclosure and separate lecture space with a wall-size interactive whiteboard for showcasing the Division's collections and distance learning, a display area for Congressional and public orientations, and new display cases for rotating exhibits of the Division's rare maps, globes, and three-dimensional objects. The construction of the new Secured Storage Facility (SSF) for the Geography and Map Division's rare atlas collections was completed in late September 2014 with the installation of compact shelving.

**Notable Acquisitions in MBRS.** The Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division acquired over 2,000 master tape and disc recordings by the legendary musician and inventor Les Paul, including his earliest sound-on-sound experiments of the 1940s and breakthrough multi-track recordings of the 1950s. Other notable acquisitions included 200 recorded interviews conducted by music writer and disc jockey Dave "Daddy Cool" Booth, primarily recorded in the 1970s and 1980s. In addition to great artists such as Muddy Waters, Kitty Wells, Roy Orbison, and others, Booth spoke at length with producers, label owners, songwriters, and disc jockeys. These are substantial interviews conducted by a top scholar and researcher whom interviewees viewed as a peer. Also acquired in 2014 were the Jerry Lewis Collection covering the entirety of his career including home movies; personal home movies and scrapbooks of comedian Stan Laurel; and 141 reels of silver nitrate film.

### CATALOGING

**Cataloger's Desktop.** The work on *Cataloger's Desktop* focused on completely resystemizing the service. The underlying FAST Search software had become obsolete and the decision was made to migrate to open source retrieval software. LC staff conducted a series of focus group interviews to determine what Cataloger's Desktop subscribers were looking for in the service, and the overwhelming message was that Desktop needed to be "search first" focused, rather than "browse first" as had been the case since 1994. Notwithstanding the resystemization work, Desktop continued to have 100 percent system reliability. With the new system, Desktop is being hosted on the cloud, and system response time has improved from 2-8 seconds under the legacy system to under one-quarter second in the new system. Extensive context-sensitive help, training videos, quick tips, and webinars were developed and posted for the new Desktop system. User feedback was extremely positive. Additional videos and training will be developed as the need arises. LC staff will be giving presentations about the new interface at the LC booth (no.

2014) in the convention center exhibits. The Library is always eager to hear from subscribers to know how we can improve Cataloger's Desktop. Suggestions for new content or improved features should be sent to [Bruce Johnson](#). Subscribe to the free [Cataloger's Desktop discussion list](#).

***Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Graphics).*** The Library of Congress and the Association of College and Research Libraries have updated the cataloging guidelines for describing pictures and made them available in a free online book, "Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Graphics)." The guidelines cover still images of all types: photographs, prints, drawings, born-digital pictures, book illustrations, posters, postcards, cartoons, comic strips, advertisements, portraits, landscape, architectural drawings, bookplates and more. [Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials \(Graphics\)](#) or DCRM(G) is available online as a free PDF and as a hypertext document in the Library's subscription database [Cataloger's Desktop](#).

**PCC RDA Authorities Phase 3 Task Group.** As part of the implementation of RDA by the PCC, several phases of bulk changes to the Library of Congress/NACO Authority File (LC/NAF) have been made. The most recent round of changes is based on deliberations of the PCC RDA Authorities Phase 3 Task Group. This group is charged with planning and implementing changes to the LC/NAF that will programmatically bring the remaining portion of the LC/NACO Authority File into alignment with RDA, as well as populate existing name records with additional enhancements whenever possible. The Task Group's analysis identified several clean-up projects needed prior to final Phase 3 testing and implementation; therefore, the Task Group split the project into two distinct phases: Phase 3A and Phase 3B. Phase 3A began on December 8, 2014 and after a break for the December holidays finished on January 6, 2015. An estimated 190,00 NARs were changed according to the following categories: changes involving the music medium of performance statement (subfield \$m), changes involving subfield \$c of personal names, addition of a 667 note to undifferentiated personal name records and the re-formulation of any field 678 not suitable for public display as a 670 field. Additional enhancements to the name records included: evaluation of the contents of the 370 field to comply with the best practices guidelines to align the names provided to match the authorized access point in the LC/NAF, generate the 382 field from certain music medium of performance statements, and generate the 046 field as appropriate. Detailed descriptions of the changes as well as of the upcoming Phase 3B are contained in the [Task Group's report](#). Phase 3B is projected to take place during the summer of 2015, with the exact date yet to be determined.

**LChelp4RDA Email Account Retired.** The LChelp4RDA@loc.gov email account was established by PSD in 2010 to answer questions from catalogers, at LC and from the broader community, related to the testing and implementation of RDA. Now that most targeted communities have implemented RDA, the number of questions to the account is down to a trickle, so the account is being retired. The policy@loc.gov account should be used instead of LChelp4RDA for any cataloging-related questions.

**Subject Cataloging and Classification Publications.** All subject cataloging and classification publications are now freely available online in PDF form from the [Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access website](#). New editions of the following resources will be available in February 2015:

- Library of Congress Subject Headings (37th edition)
- Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (2015 edition)
- Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music (first edition)
- Library of Congress Classification schedules (various editions)

*Revision of manuals.* Sixteen Subject Headings Manual (SHM) instruction sheets and three instruction sheets in the Classification and Shelflisting Manual (CSM) have been updated since the 2014 ALA Annual Conference.

*Subscription-Based Access to Current Documentation.* LCSH, LCGFT, LCMPT, and LCC remain available through Classification Web, LC's subscription-based service and the SHM and CSM are available through Cataloger's Desktop.

### **Genre/Form Terms.**

*General Terms.* In January 2015 PSD approved approximately 175 "general" genre/form terms for inclusion in LCGFT. The terms describe works such as abstracts, dictionaries, periodicals, and yearbooks, which are not specific to a particular discipline, and also include some other terms that do not fall neatly into a particular discipline (e.g., logic puzzles; passenger lists). The "general terms" project was a partnership undertaken by PSD and the ALA/ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee's Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation, which formed the General Terms Working Group. Additional information on this project may be found on the [Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access website](#). At this time, PSD has no plans to cancel any of the LCSH headings or form subdivisions that overlap with the "general" terms. Libraries choosing to implement the terms in their cataloging should assign them in addition to subdivided subject headings.

*Music Terms.* In February 2015 PSD will approve approximately 560 genre/form terms for musical works. The terms appear on [Tentative List 1514](#), to be approved on February 2, 2015. PSD is requesting comments from the library community; please email [Janis L. Young](#) through January 26, 2015. The music genre/form project is a partnership undertaken by PSD and the Music Library Associations' Bibliographic Control Committee, Form/Genre Task Force. Additional [information](#) on the project is available.

*Literature Terms.* In March 2015 PSD will approve approximately 390 genre/form terms for literary works. The terms appear on [Tentative List 1515](#), to be approved on March 2, 2015. PSD is requesting comments from the library community; please email [Janis L. Young](#) through February 18, 2015. The literature genre/form project is a collaboration undertaken by PSD and the ALA/ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee's Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation, which formed the Working Group on LCGFT Literature Terms. More information on the [literature project](#) is available.

**Assignment of New Genre/Form Terms.** The Subject Headings Manual (SHM) will be revised in spring 2015 to reflect new policies on assigning genre/form terms to works of literature. Until the documentation is complete, PSD recommends that libraries wishing to implement the genre/form terms

assign subject headings according to the existing policies in the SHM, along with the new genre/form terms.

**LC Implementation of New Genre/Form Terms.** The Library of Congress' Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate, which catalogs most of the textual works acquired for the Library's general collections, has not yet decided when it will implement the "general" or literature genre/form terms. Likewise, the Music Division and the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, which catalog books on music, music, and musical sound recordings, have not yet determined when they will implement the music genre/form terms in new cataloging. Separate announcements will be made when those details are available. The LC Policy and Standards Division thanks the members of the ALA and MLA task forces for their time and effort in these projects. Special thanks are also due to MARCIVE, Inc., which created MARC records for the proposals from a Word document provided by the groups.

**Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms.** Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT) remains under development and will be used to describe the creators of, and contributors to, resources, and also the intended audience of resources. Terms from LCDGT will be coded in MARC 21 fields 385 and 386, for audience and creator/contributor characteristics, respectively, in bibliographic records and authority records for works. The Policy and Standards Division plans to approve the initial group of terms by the middle of 2015. The primary source for access to the approved terms will be Classification Web, and the terms will also be made freely available on LC's website.

For more information, contact [Janis L. Young](#).

## **MARC Advisory Committee (MAC) Report**

### **submitted by Cate Gerhart**

This report provides information of interest to the OLAC constituency from the January 2015 MARC Advisory Committee (MAC) meetings in Chicago, Illinois. A [complete list](#) of topics discussed is available.

#### **Proposal No. 2015-01: Defining Values in Field 037 to Indicate a Sequence of Source of Acquisition in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format**

This proposal passed with minor editorial changes. It defines the first indicator in the 037 field to allow multiple instances of the 037 field to be sequenced. The first indicator will have possible values of blank for “not applicable/no information provided/earliest,” 2 for “intervening,” and 3 for “current/latest.” This proposal also added subfields \$3 and \$5 so that there is a place to indicate “materials specified” and the institution to which the information applies.

#### **Proposal No. 2015-02: Adding Dates for Corporate Bodies in Field 046 in the MARC 21 Authority Formats**

This proposal passed as written with small changes. It will add two new subfields to the 046 that will allow dates for corporate bodies to be more precise, namely there will be specific subfields for the date a corporate body was established (\$q) and when a corporate body was terminated (\$r). The currently used definition for subfield \$s and \$t will be rewritten to make it clearer that they are dates of activity for both people and corporate bodies.

#### **Proposal No. 2014-03: Description Conversion Information in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format**

This proposal passed with multiple revisions. Because it did not start as a discussion paper, there was a long discussion with extensive revisions happening on the floor. I tried to catch as many of the revisions as I could, but we will need to see the official meeting minutes to verify them. Basically, this proposal defined field 884, to enable bibliographic records that were converted to MARC from BIBFRAME or other new or existing standards to be identified. A variety of data can be included in this field including the process used to convert the data (like BIBFRAME), the date the process happened, the conversion agency, etc. There was sentiment that a separate subfield for version information was also needed so that was added. It was also decided that this field should be in the Holdings and Authority formats as well since that data in those formats could also be converted and would need tracking.

#### **Proposal No. 2015-04: Broaden Usage of Field 088 in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format**

This proposal passed with some small corrections. This proposal deletes the sentence, “Not used to record a number associated with a series statement” from the 088 definition and scope. This will allow some report numbers to be entered here for ease of searching.

**Proposal No. 2015-05: Definition of New Code for Leased Resources in Field 008/07 in the MARC 21 Holdings Format**

This proposal passed, adding code “q – Lease” to the 008/07 of the Holdings Format. It will help in identifying materials that are not owned, only leased.

**Proposal No. 2015-06: Defining New Subfield in Field 382 for Coding Number of Ensembles in the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats**

This proposal passed. This will allow music catalogers to indicate the number of ensembles when they are the same. Having a separate subfield (\$e) would keep it from interfering with the data in the subfield \$n which indicates the number of performers. An example of this would be a piece for two choirs or two string orchestras.

**Discussion Paper No. 2015-DP01: Recording RDA Format of Notated Music in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format**

This discussion paper looked at the possibility of identifying a separate field for the format of notated music. The rationale is that even though these terms are in the 300 extent, they can be singular or plural there and are always combined with other information, like page numbers. It would be good if this statement could be put in a separate field to add in retrieval and display. In general, people were in favor of this idea and the field 348 was the preferable field to be used for this purpose. There was also discussion about whether this information should go in a genre/form 655 field. The 655 idea would allow for this data to be controlled/linked. This paper will be coming back as a proposal at the Annual ALA Meeting next summer.

# News and Announcements

## T.J. Kao, Column Editor

### **Announcing Two New Best Practices Guides from CAPC!**

The OLAC Cataloging and Policy Committee (CAPC) is pleased to announce the publication of two Best Practice Guides – “Best Practices for Streaming Media Using RDA and MARC21” and “Best Practices for Cataloging DVD-Video and Blu-ray Discs Using RDA and MARC21.”

In addition to the set of best practices, both documents include many in-line and full MARC record examples illustrating the best practices. The documents are accessible at the [OLAC website](#). Direct links to each document: [DVD/Blu-ray Guide](#) and the [Streaming Media Guide](#).

Many thanks to the CAPC task forces that prepared these documents and to the task force advisors who reviewed the documents:

Streaming Media Task Force: Erminia Chao, Rebecca Culbertson, Jennifer Eustis, Cyrus Ford, Annie Glerum, Ngoc-My Guidarelli, Mary Huismann, Stacie Traill, Donna Viscuglia, Jeannette Ho (chair), and Jay Weitz (advisor).

DVD/Blu-ray Task Force: Marcia Barrett, Lloyd Chittenden, Julie Renee Moore, Laurie Neuerburg, Anchalee “Joy” Panigabutra-Roberts, Walter Walker, Iris Wolley, William Anderson, Cyrus Ford, Douglas King, John Lavalie, Peter Lisius, Nancy Lorimer, Lori Murphy, Scott Piepenburg, Diane Robson (chair, 2012-13), Mary Huismann (chair, 2013-15), Greta de Groat (advisor), Kelley McGrath (advisor), and Jay Weitz (advisor).

We hope these best practices will be helpful to catalogers working these formats. Feedback is welcome, and may be directed to CAPC chair [Mary Huismann](#).

### **OLAC 2016 Biennial Conference – Call for Proposals**

The OLAC Executive Board is now accepting proposals for hosting the OLAC 2016 Conference.

Requirements for submitting a proposal include:

1. Names of at least two OLAC members who agree to chair and/or serve on the Local Arrangements and Program Committee with one of those two people in or near the city where the conference will take place.
2. The city being suggested for the conference site must have a meeting place suitable for housing the conference. Things to keep in mind: 1) The conference draws between 175 and 250 people;

- 2) Some workshops might have as many as 100 people; 3) The Conference takes place in the fall (usually late September/early October); 4) Workshops often need classroom style set ups.
3. There must be relatively easy and convenient air travel to the city from all parts of the U.S., including shuttle services from the airport to the hotel.

Please submit proposals and questions to [Marcia Barrett](#).

### **OLAC is on Flickr**

OLAC now has a presence on [Flickr](#). This page has photos as recent as ALA Midwinter 2015 as well as those going back to the 2002 OLAC conference.

Do you have photos of OLAC events that you would like to share? Please contact [Jeremy Myntti](#).

### **Library of Congress approved more LCGFT terms**

In January 2015, the Policy and Standards Division (PSD) at the Library of Congress has approved approximately 175 “general” [genre/form terms](#) for inclusion in LCGFT. These terms describe works such as abstracts, dictionaries, periodicals, and yearbooks, which are not specific to a particular discipline, and also include some other terms not falling neatly into a particular discipline (e.g., Logic puzzles, Passenger lists).

In addition to the “general” genre/form terms, PSD will approve approximately 390 genre/form terms for literary works and approximately 560 terms for musical works in March 2015. To see more information about each list, please see for [literary works terms](#) and for [musical works terms](#).

### **NETSL 2015 Annual Conference – Save the Date**

The New England Technical Services Librarians 2015 Annual Spring Conference will take place at the College of Holy Cross, Worcester, MA, on April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015. For the full list of speakers and breakout sessions, check out the [conference website](#) and [register here](#).

### **Digital Asset Symposium (DAS), May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015, in New York, N.Y. – Save the Date**

The Association of Moving Image Archivists’ 2015 DAS, a symposium focusing on addressing the full lifecycle of media assets, is open for [registration](#).

## In the Spotlight with... Evelyn Pypes

**Lisa Romano, Column Editor**

Those of you who attended the OLAC conference this past October may have met the subject of our March Spotlight profile. **Evelyn Pypes** is a cataloger at the Kansas City Public Library in Kansas City, Missouri. In her position, she catalogs local history titles in all formats, Spanish language DVDs, and general books. Currently, Evelyn is working on pamphlets published in the 1850s and 1860s on the Civil War. When asked what she enjoys most about her job, Evelyn responded, “I love working on a wide variety of material, including 33 1/3 LP records, scrap books, brochures, 1850s pamphlets, railroad maps, and more.”



*Photo courtesy: Evelyn Pypes*

When she first started working at the Kansas City Public Library in 1989, Evelyn was the sole media cataloger. During that time, she came across OLAC and knew it was the perfect fit for her. She has followed and posted questions on the listserv, attended a few OLAC conferences, helped out at the most recent conference, and offered one time to run for an OLAC office “to help better represent public libraries.”

And what did she think about the OLAC conference in Kansas City?

“I enjoyed meeting in person the catalogers I’ve been listening to on the OLAC listserv over the years. This is my peer group and it’s a great opportunity to talk about mutual issues such as RDA and authority control. My favorite memory is talking with a group of librarians from Moscow, Idaho and Russia.”

Evelyn no longer catalogs all the media at the Kansas City Public Library because it grew 5 to 10 times from when she started. Now it is split between the 4 catalogers at the Library who catalog for all locations. However, she still finds that DVDs are her favorite format and figures that she has cataloged thousands of DVDs in her career.

Along the way, she has found some challenges in cataloging. “As an experienced cataloger, when I find a rule that doesn’t work for me or my customers, I don’t follow it blindly, but talk to colleagues and sometimes post questions on listservs to improve the rules. One rule I’d like to see improved is the 300 field of size for media. For example, we are still measuring the individual standard size of DVDs at 4 ¾

in., when they always come in a case. We need to add the size of the media container to the record as standard procedure, which will add some practical information for our staff and public.”

But she thinks that OLAC can assist, “I believe that OLAC can help improve our cataloging rules, both making our records as useful as possible to our customers, and keeping up with fast-growing technology.”

Evelyn is still responsible for cataloging the Mexican movies that the Kansas City Public library purchases. The local community has a large Hispanic population and the library works hard to provide Spanish language materials for them. These materials include feature films, wrestling videos, and cartoons. Since Mexico has a large film industry, many of their Spanish language films are from Mexico.

The most interesting/weird item she has had to catalog over the years was a collection of puppets. “It turns out that puppets come in many varieties, so you have to describe each puppet in detail, e.g., differentiate one rabbit puppet from another. And yes, I found a lot of these puppet records in OCLC.”

It was no accident that Evelyn became a librarian. She began her career in libraries at a young age by working at her school library when she was about 10 years’ old, shelving books! Since she loved working at her school libraries, Evelyn always planned to be a librarian. “I majored in Classical Greek literature because I knew my undergraduate major was open—it was the master’s degree in library science that was my ultimate goal.” In fact, being able to speak Greek got her first job in library school. She organized a slide collection on an “ongoing” basis because her art professor liked to revise his collection.

Also, she has had many important achievements in your career. Evelyn helped perform a major authority control project at the Kansas City Public Library, after which they started regular automated updates to keep the database accurate. One fun accomplishment is that she cataloged the 33<sup>rd</sup> millionth record in OCLC. Plus, Evelyn proudly states, “I’ve had 3 of my employees go from part-time clerks to full-time librarians, so I feel that I have mentored a new generation of professional librarians.”

*Speaking of mentoring, what piece of advice does Evelyn have for new librarians?*

“Aim for what you are passionate about. Figure out what you want the most and go for that.”

## Reviews

### Christina Hennessey, Column Editor

#### **RDA and Cartographic Resources**

**Paige G. Andrew, Susan M. Moore, Mary Larsgaard**

While AACR2's rules were organized by format, the organization of RDA's instructions has introduced a great need for specialized documents focusing on the cataloging of specific resource types. No longer can one look at the rules and find all the instructions relevant to a particular resource type in one place. This means that specialized catalogers such as map catalogers often have to do more work when finding instructions that address the unique nature of their resources. Fortunately, many specialized cataloging communities have produced their own documents and resources to make learning RDA easier, and this book does precisely that for map catalogers.

*RDA and Cartographic Resources* was co-written by three authors: Paige G. Andrew is the Maps Cataloging Librarian for the Pennsylvania State University libraries, Susan B. Moore is a Catalog Librarian and Bibliographer at the University of Northern Iowa, and Mary Lynette Larsgaard is Librarian Emeritus from the University of California, Santa Barbara, where she was formerly Head of the Map and Imagery Laboratory. All three authors have been very active in the map cataloging and wider cataloging communities, and are among the most respected and accomplished in their field.

The book is broken into five chapters, followed by appendices. The first chapter is introductory and includes a brief history of RDA and map cataloging in general. The second chapter focuses on how maps fit into the FRBR model, while the third chapter provides a generalized overview of what is different and the same in RDA. The fourth chapter constitutes what the authors call the "heart" of the book, and this chapter alone makes up nearly half the length of the book itself, containing a much more detailed element-by-element discussion of cataloging maps in RDA. The fifth and final chapter is a brief overview of the strengths and weaknesses of RDA and speculates on the future of map cataloging.

The introduction is written in a very approachable tone that helps reassure catalogers who may find some of RDA's changes difficult to adjust to. The authors acknowledge that the RDA Toolkit is organized in a way that forces one to jump from rule to rule to get answers for what often are simple questions. Nevertheless, they help address these concerns by establishing from the onset a very straightforward and practical tone. The authors put special emphasis in the book's introduction on the fact that the process of cataloging is not radically different in RDA, and that the resulting bibliographic records in MARC look very similar to those produced using AACR2. Much of the organization of the book revolves around what is different and what is the same, lending to the book's pragmatic tone. Concepts are

frequently organized by MARC code rather than the order in which they are described in RDA, though the actual elements described include RDA rule numbers and RDA terminology. This approach is very sensible for catalogers familiar with MARC who desire a ready reference source that they can consult quickly without getting lost pontificating over whether their question is addressed by work, expression, manifestation, and/or item level rules.

The fourth chapter is where the real “bread and butter” information resides. Here, readers will find instructions for tasks such as recording coordinates and projection characteristics, tips on useful utilities that will calculate a range of figures from map scales to box coordinates, and discussion addressing facsimiles and electronic reproductions of maps. Perhaps among the most useful resources here for beginning map catalogers are the numerous diagrams illustrating the many shapes, sizes and formats which maps appear in, where to find a map’s title, and how to describe these diverse items in the MARC 300 field. Another very useful and often overlooked topic addressed is that of the free-text MARC 500 field note. Examples of the most commonly used notes in map cataloging are shown, all organized by category of information being expressed. The information contained in this chapter is rich in information not just on RDA but also on the broader nature of map cataloging, and even those catalogers using standards other than RDA may find this section immensely useful.

Even after the wealth of information contained in Chapter 4, readers should also take a look at the appendices. These pages contain a brilliantly organized sequence of resources such as several MARC records representing the many different types of maps one will encounter, a MARC record in which each RDA element is marked with its associated WEMI level, a handy list of MARC 33x field content/media/carrier terms one would use for different types of maps, and even a checklist that any habitual practitioner of AACR2 can consult to ensure that they did not inadvertently slip a bit of AACR2 into their RDA record. These very practical and handy cheat sheets make the book all the more convenient to consult as a ready reference, and may just ensure that the book does not stray far from many catalogers’ desks.

This book is a very pragmatic and useful resource that cuts right to the chase and, in describing nearly every concept, always does so with the question “how does this specifically pertain to maps?” in mind. Needless to say, this book is not intended for a beginning cataloger who needs to learn all aspects of constructing a bibliographic record. While the book discusses how maps fall into the FRBR model, it does not explain the FRBR model itself, assuming that the reader has prior knowledge of this concept. This omission may possibly cause confusion for some; Chapter 2 mentions work and expression records several times, which are concepts that may be lost even on some catalogers familiar with FRBR, as these are still in 2015 very abstract ideas. The book also does not go into the details of subject cataloging for maps, as this is an area of cataloging that has not yet been addressed by RDA. The book also omits mention of certain RDA elements that may be common for other types of resources but not for maps, such as the relationship designators listed in RDA Appendix J (‘based on (work)’, ‘container of (expression)’, etc.). While these omissions do mean that the book is no substitute for one addressing RDA as a whole for all resources, they were a very wise choice on the part of the authors that allowed them to write concisely and efficiently with maps always in mind. The result is a much-needed and

format-specific resource that provides map catalogers the perfect counterbalance to the often frustrating organization of RDA.

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## **Subject Access to Information: an Interdisciplinary Approach**

**Koraljka Golub**

*Subject Access to Information: an Interdisciplinary Approach* advocates for a convergence between the fields of library & information science and the computer sciences. The author believes that both fields share common goals, values, and technologies. Unfortunately, both fields also use different terminologies, belong to different professional organizations, and publish in different journals. So “the purpose of this book is to provide an interdisciplinary overview that encompasses current and potential approaches to organizing information by subject. It is hoped, as such, this work will enhance communication and understanding between the library and information science and the computer science communities, and will increase collaboration between the different industry professionals – thus yielding common solutions to practical problems and reducing the duplication of efforts” (p. x).

Chapter 1 concerns Organizing Information by Subject. It explains several different “hand-created” approaches to subject access, including controlled vocabularies, call numbers, authority files, ontologies, and folksonomies. These approaches are collectively referred to as Knowledge Organization Systems (KOSs). It also explains the algorithms behind computerized information retrieval, such as keyword searching in Google. The author is scrupulous in showing the benefits and shortcomings of each approach, rather than favoring one approach over the other: “Different knowledge organization systems serve different functions, which is why ideally more than one KOS should be used in information retrieval applications” (p. 9). The author also discusses potential biases within these seemingly-neutral processes: “Knowledge organization systems do not simply represent information, they also construct that information. In many KOSs there persists a historical bias on the basis of gender, sexuality, race, age, ability, ethnicity, language, and religion, which limits the representation of diversity and library services for diverse populations” (p. 20). The chapter concludes with discussions of interoperability, the Semantic Web, Linked Data, and Human Information Behavior.

Chapter 2 concerns Knowledge Organization Systems (KOSs). It begins by explaining the history of knowledge organization, both practically and philosophically. It then explains the most predominant KOSs in greater depth, and how to choose appropriate KOSs for one’s own projects. There is some overlap with Chapter 1 here, but Chapter 2 focuses on KOSs individually instead of comparatively.

Chapter 3 concerns Technological Standards. It explains the importance of standards, then discusses the role of standards both in maintaining existing KOSs and constructing new KOSs. There are numerous examples drawn from XML and its various library-focused offspring. These pages are dense with acronyms, protocol numbers, and nested tags. This chapter is perhaps best used for quick reference, as opposed to sequential reading.

Chapter 4 concerns Automated Tools for Subject Information Organization. It discusses bibliometrics, document clustering, word clustering, automated subject indexing, automated classification, joint human-automated text analysis, term weighting, evaluating automated categorization efforts, machine learning, and the visualization of data. This chapter was the most interesting to me, as it is the farthest removed from the workflow of a typical cataloger.

Chapter 5 concerns Perspectives for the Future. It attempts to tie up the loose ends introduced earlier in the book, serving as the author's conclusion. Differences between the current conceptualizations of library & information science and the computer sciences are explored in the greatest detail yet, and suggestions are made for how education in both fields might be improved. Things get fairly abstract: "These moderate user-oriented a posteriori perspectives also emphasize the purpose of organizing information to make information usable (a pragmatist point of view) rather than to find the correct order (a rationalist point of view)" (p. 154).

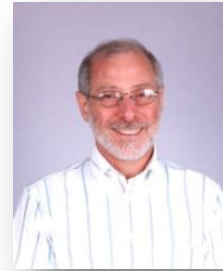
*Subject Access To Information: an Interdisciplinary Approach* is an interesting read, but it may be of limited utility to non-managers, specialists, or mid-career librarians. The author admits as much in the Preface: "The book is geared toward graduate and undergraduate students studying information and knowledge organization, information retrieval, information architecture, information management, and related areas within the disciplines of library and information science, computer science, business informatics, and information technology" (p. xi). Perhaps a more experienced reader will be inspired by this book to continue their formal education, or to expand their purview, or to undertake a new project with collaborators outside their department and/or field. Conversely, a more experienced reader may realize that they love what they already do even more than they imagined, but still be grateful for having their perspective broadened. This book makes one grateful to have spent so much time personally creating descriptive metadata, and optimistic that someone somewhere will be personally creating descriptive metadata for the foreseeable future.

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Reviewed by:  
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# OLAC Cataloger's Judgment: Questions and Answers

Jay Weitz, Column Editor



## A Correction, Thanks to Wendy Schlegel, Webster University

Wendy Schlegel (Webster University) questioned my [response](#) to a Q&A that appeared in *OLAC Newsletter* 34:4 (December 2014) pages 58-59.

"I was just looking at your answer to the question 'A Date with Uncertainty.' I've been following your original guidance below, and the [MARBI example](#): If this isn't objectionable (well maybe not the least objectionable, and also not precisely 'correct') do you think it's okay for me to continue using date type 'q' in these instances?"

She then cited Stanford University's "RDA Questions and Answers" page, Question 32 ["Coding Uncertain Dates in the Fixed Field"](#):

32. QUESTION: Have we had any word from OCLC on how to code a date like [not before 1935] in the fixed fields? This formulation is explicitly allowed in RDA, but of course the rules don't say how to code this in DtSt and Dates.

ANSWER: The consensus here is DtSt "q", Date 1 "1935", and Date 2 "uuuu". (Jay Weitz, OCLC)

PLUS: In the revised LCPS 2.8.6.6 we had an example of "[not after 1980]" and we use the date type of "s" (single date) and Date1 of 1980. Can't guarantee that my judgment call on that one was correct, but here is the reasoning used: Since only a single date was present, i.e., not an actual date range of some type like "[between 1993 and 1999]" the date has attributes of both a single date (only one year is known) and a questionable date. In the section on date type/date1/date2 in MARC 21 there is a table "Precedence of codes (monographic items)" for when more than one code applies to an item, telling you to use the date type higher in the list. Since s comes before q, I chose the s for that example. I think the same logic could be applied to the example (presuming it is a single part monograph), although I certainly see OCLC's logic in what they suggested." (Dave Reser, LC PSD)

We'll be checking with NDMSO. (Judy Kuhagen, LC PSD) (6 October 2010)

NO CHANGE AS OF 6 JUNE 2012 (IG)

It became painfully clear that I apparently and inexplicably had not gone beyond the reference to RDA 1.9.2.5 when I was researching the answer. Had I gone on to look at RDA 2.7-2.10 and the corresponding LC-PCC PSs, I would have been reminded of the LC-PCC PSs 2.8.6.6 and 2.10.6 (both dated February 2014), which include essentially identical examples:

EXAMPLE

Title page verso

15th Impression 1980

Date of publication

not given

Transcription

264 #1 \$a ... \$b ... \$c [not after 1980]

588 ## \$a Description based on 15th impression, 1980.

008/06 Type of date

q

008/07-10

uuuu

008/11-14

1980

Example shows optional inclusion of Note on issue, part, or iteration used as the basis for identification of the resource

That strongly suggests that my original (undated) response, appearing in the Stanford Q&A, turned out to have been more accurate. Clearly I've gotten older and stupider in the interim. Thanks to Wendy for making me dig more deeply and helping me correct my sin of old age.

### Same As It Ever Was

Question: In the past, you have advised us to ignore copyright dates for packaging, since DVDs were sometimes re-issued multiple times with no change in the content other than packaging copyright date. I see no reason not to continue this practice under RDA, although RDA, like AACR2, provides no guidance on this situation. So what if you had a DVD with multiple copyright dates: 2007 for program content, 2008 for bonus features, 2010 for packaging? Would it be correct to ignore the packaging copyright date, even though it is the latest date on the piece, and estimate publication date from latest copyright date for the content (either program content or bonus features)?

264 \_1 \$a [New York] : \$b [Films for the Humanities], \$c [2008?]

264 \_4 \$c ©2008

500 Program content is copyright 2007. Bonus features are copyright 2008.

RDA 2.11.1.3 says "If the resource has multiple copyright dates that apply to various aspects (e.g., text, sound, graphics), record any that are considered important for identification or selection." So in the example above, I recorded the ones I judged to be important for selection for a patron. I realize that the 264 can be repeated for other copyright dates. But RDA does not say we need to record all of them. In the meantime, RDA 2.17.10 lets us record a note on copyright dates "not recorded as part of the copyright date element." Would this approach look OK to you? This is what I am planning to tell the catalogers I supervise to do, but I wanted to run it by you first.

Answer: The practices that you are proposing, essentially unchanged from longtime practice, are exactly what I would suggest.

### 007: Agent of Clutter?

Question: I find the instructions in the MARC documentation to be vague in how to code for color characteristics in field 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field). This is particularly problematic with electronic resources, and I see catalogers applying the code in different ways. Is there an official method? The OCLC *Bibliographic Formats and Standards* says (in part):

007 subfield-d : The color characteristics of an electronic resource

a -- One color. [description follows]

c -- Multicolored. The image is printed or executed in more than one color.

Use code c for color photographic processes.

g -- Gray scale. The image is produced in degrees of dark to light from black to gray to white.

m -- Mixed. The work or collection is a combination of one-color, black-and-white, multicolored, hand colored, and/or other images.

I think I was taught a long time ago to code at the highest level for an item for the purpose of system requirements. So, if one electronic file is being described in one record and it has three pages--a b&w page, a grayscale page, and a color page--then the code is "c" since a color monitor or printer is required for that file. Is this correct? Most cataloging records I see for similar items use "m". I am not sure if people are entering this because they are comparing all pages or because they think "m" means "multicolor". I apply "m" for mixed if some files (described in one record) are a combination of b&w, monocolored, grayscale, and/or colored. Note that the instructions say "work or collection", but a work could be one file or multiple files. I wonder whether this subfield is less relevant today than it was when first implemented, but for now I just would like to know the proper coding method is.

Answer: As far as I'm aware, there's no "official method" for coding the various 007 positions for color. In the 007 fields for Electronic Resources, Globes, Maps, Motion Pictures, Nonprojected Graphics, Projected Graphics, and Videorecordings, 007/03 (in OCLC terms, that's subfield \$d) has been defined for color. In Microforms, the 007/09 (OCLC's subfield \$g) is defined for color. All told, there are nine different codes valid in the color positions:

- a: one color
- b: black-and-white
- c: multicolored
- g: gray scale
- h: hand-colored
- m: mixed
- n: not applicable
- u: unknown
- z: other

Anywhere from two to eight of the codes are valid in any one of the 007s. Only one of the codes ("c" for "multicolored") is valid in all eight of the 007s that include a "color" element. The definitions of the codes vary considerably as far as wording is concerned, but generally speaking not in their intention. Oversimplifying, the 007 code for color should usually correspond to the physical description that appears in field 300 subfield \$b in cases where that applies. That's more easily said than done, of course. By far the most common designations in 300 subfield \$b will be either "black and white" or "color." For motion pictures and videorecordings, there will be fairly common combinations of those two ("color with black and white sequences" or vice versa, for instance), which should be coded as "m" for "mixed." There may also be "tinted," "toned," and "sepia" designations, which are coded as "z" for "other." Although I understand what you mean, coding for what you've called "the highest level" may be problematic regarding the color characteristic, as it implies a hierarchy that the codes don't necessarily support. Coding for the predominance of color characteristic may make more sense, but when a resource has mixed color characteristics, coding "m" is a safe way to go. In two of the three 007s where "h" for "hand-colored" is valid, MARC says that it takes precedence over all other codes. In the Motion Picture 007 (among others), however, "mixed" is defined as "Work or collection is a combination of black-and-white, multicolored, hand colored, and/or other images," which would seem to imply at least a consideration of predominance in other contexts. For Electronic Resources, predominance may make sense, but if you're cataloging, say, a color Web site that gives access to lots of black-and-white textual documents, I'd probably opt for "mixed." The relevance of many of the elements coded in 007 fields has been a topic of debate for as long as I can remember. When coded correctly, some 007 elements can cut through a lot of textual clutter with a quick means of identification and differentiation (a black-and-white film or video versus its colorized version, for example) when doing such things as automated bibliographic record matching. And sometimes, the 007 just adds to the clutter.

## Warning: May Contain Data Inappropriate to 588 Field

Question: I am interested in the recent use of the 588 indicator “0” for the “Title from container” note that I am seeing in DVD bibliographic records. I am thinking that this might be the same situation we had when some folks started using 538 for the “Compact disc” note. Thanks for any light you can shed on this.

Answer: The brand new “Best Practices for Cataloging DVD-Video and Blu-ray Discs Using RDA and MARC21” cites RDA 2.17.2 saying that “The source of title information must be recorded in a note when the title is not taken from the title frame or title screen” and recommends following RDA in that instance. Subsequent examples, though, place such notes in field 500, not in field 588. Field 588 is best reserved for use with continuing resources, online resources, and multipart resources when the source of the description must be noted.

## Don’t Quote Me

Question: I’ve been seeing records in OCLC where notes for accompanying booklets, etc. have a dash inserted between the description of the material and its location in the resource, for example, this note in #14075570:

Notes by Siegmur Keil in English, French, and German, and German texts with English and French translations (35 p. : ill.)--in container.

I thought that maybe one of our catalogers might have been putting it in, but I’m told that they’ve seen them in other records. Is this a byproduct of hybridization, or someone’s interpretation of RDA? While it could be defended from a data-granularity standpoint, it’s quite jarring to read. Any idea what is going on?

Answer: This is the first I’ve heard or seen of the practice. The best I can come up with is that it seems to be a misinterpretation of RDA 1.10.3, although this isn’t a quotation. Otherwise, I have no idea what the cataloger is trying to do. Please feel free to fix these.

## Reeling in the Bibs

Question: I have a question about duplicate records and cataloging rules, specifically regarding records that use AMIM as the descriptive convention. Chapter 4 of *Bibliographic Formats and Standards* states that, “differences resulting from changes in cataloging rules do not justify a new record.” However, in the case of AMIM records one thing that sets it apart from both AACR2 and RDA is the ability to describe multiple physical formats on the same record. For example, this NLM record (#31661566) describes a film reel and two separate videocassette manifestations on the same bibliographic record. If my library has the film reel described in the above record, but not the videocassettes, is it appropriate for me to input a new record for the film reel alone, presumably using a different descriptive standard? My concern about using the existing record is that people who gain access to my library’s collections via WorldCat may presume that we too hold a videocassette copy. Additionally, it would seem that NLM

could potentially edit this record at any time to either add additional formats or remove existing ones. So, am I allowed to create a new record given that BFAS also states that specific differences in extent, technical details, and/or dimensions justify a new record?

Answer: You are perfectly justified in creating a separate record for your film reel because of the differences in extent, technical details, and/or dimensions that you cite.

### **Material Type Casting (About)**

Question: I was looking through OCLC documentation today, looking for a material type (mt) qualifier for streaming/digital media. Does one exist, or, if searching for these types of things would I use “com” and “vis” or “rec” together?

Answer: There is no Material Type specifically for streaming or digital media, but in addition to those you mention, there are some other Material Types you can include in a search that might help narrow things down. The most obvious is “web”, which indicates “Web access” and means that field 856 subfield \$u is present. Combine that with “vid” for “videorecording” or “rec” for “sound recording” and you might get close.

### **Dateless for a Decade**

Question: I notice that the BFAS page for Dates hasn't been updated for RDA yet. I'm wondering what OCLC's desired practice will be for the construction “[between x and y]” in 264 subfield \$c. DtSt “q” is the obvious choice in many cases, but I'm wondering about something like “[between 1880 and 1889].” Which would be better:

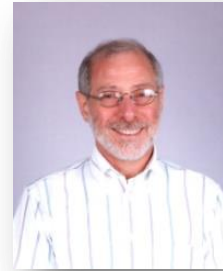
q 1880, 1889 or s 188u,

To my mind, they mean the same thing, though the second way is more parsimonious and conformant to past practice.

Answer: My thought is that the treatment of DtSt “q” should remain consistent even in cases where the “between” dates cover the entirety of a single decade. So I'd go with DtSt “q” and Dates 1880,1889.

# News from OCLC

Compiled by Jay Weitz



## General

### **OCLC Acquires Sustainable Collection Services:**

OCLC has acquired Sustainable Collection Services (SCS), the industry leader in helping libraries manage their print collections. Libraries everywhere are changing. Library collections are moving from print to digital, and spaces once used to house books are now dedicated to collaboration and research. Librarians need to decide what materials to keep, what can be shared among groups of libraries and what can be recycled. OCLC maintains WorldCat, the largest aggregation of library data in the world, as well as the world's largest library resource sharing network. SCS is the leader in analyzing print collection data to help libraries manage and share their materials. SCS services leverage WorldCat data and analytics to show individual libraries and library consortia which titles should be kept locally, which can be discarded, and which are the best candidates for shared collections. OCLC Research has been at the center of the evolution of library collections. Recent studies and reports on the subject include [Right-Scaling Stewardship](#) (2014) and [Understanding the Collective Collection](#) (2013). All four SCS staff members will join OCLC as employees.

## Cataloging and Metadata

### **OCLC and Library of Congress Linked Data Initiatives Compared and Contrasted:**

OCLC and the Library of Congress have jointly released a white paper that compares and contrasts the compatible linked data initiatives at both institutions. The paper, "[Common Ground: Exploring Compatibilities between the Linked Data Models of the Library of Congress and OCLC](#)," is an executive summary of a more detailed technical analysis that will be published later this year. The white paper summarizes the recent activity of the Bibliographic Framework Initiative at the Library of Congress, which proposes a data model for future data interchange in the linked data environment that takes into account interactions with search engines and current developments in bibliographic description. This summary also provides an overview of OCLC's efforts to refine the technical infrastructure and data architecture for at-scale publication of linked data for library resources in the broader Web. In addition, it investigates the promise of Schema.org as a common ground between the language of the information-seeking public and professional stewards of bibliographic description.

## Discovery and Reference

### WorldCat Discovery Supports Google Books Preview and Zotero Export:

WorldCat Discovery Services continue to expand to include features previously available only to WorldCat Local subscribers. Users can now see a Google Books preview for thousands of works, export to Zotero for citation management, and be redirected to their library's specific WorldCat Discovery URL from the generic WorldCat.org site. New features added in November/December 2015 include:

- Google Books Preview: Now users can immediately access full-text “snippets” of books and ebooks that have been scanned by the Google Books program. By using the Preview icon from Google Books, users can quickly evaluate if items meet their needs.
- Zotero support: WorldCat Discovery now supports export to Zotero, so current Zotero users can collect, organize, cite, and share their research sources from their library. The Zotero tool senses content in your browser without needing a Zotero-specific link in the application.
- Redirect from WorldCat.org: Libraries can now provide a message to anyone in their institutional IP range using WorldCat.org, prompting them to use their richer, customized WorldCat Discovery experience.

In response to member feedback, OCLC now provides new ways to view specific types of content available within the 1.8 billion items available through WorldCat Discovery Services. In addition to the existing Excel format, new PDF documents answer the following questions:

- Which complete [collections/databases are available in the central index?](#)
- What [full text](#) or [open access](#) content is available?
- What content is available [remotely](#), if I add the remote database [option](#)?
- What content requires [authentication](#) before searching?

The WorldCat Discovery interface is available to all current FirstSearch, WorldCat Local, and WorldShare Management Services subscribers as part of existing, current subscriptions. Libraries are encouraged use the [training and documentation resources](#) available and then start their transition to [WorldCat Discovery](#) today. WorldCat Discovery Services provides access to 1.8 billion electronic, digital, and physical resources in libraries around the world through WorldCat and a central index or e-resources. It makes library collections visible where people start their research.

## Management Services and Systems

### EZproxy 6.0 Available:

[EZproxy](#) 6.0 features several enhancements, including:

- Support for IPv6 addresses in the directives that support IPv4 addresses.
- Backward compatibility to run IPv4 mode without needing to update your config.txt or user.txt files.
- Use of the OCLC Web Service Key (WSKey) for license management, which must be obtained from OCLC's Developer Network before running EZproxy 6.0, as keys from previous versions of EZproxy will not work. See [How to Request a WSKey](#) at for more details.

A [hosted version of EZproxy](#) is available. Libraries that subscribe to the hosted version are automatically and seamlessly upgraded with each new release of the service. They also enjoy 24 x 7 x 365 support for off-site authentication of electronic content with no servers or IT infrastructure required. We encourage you to upgrade to EZproxy 6.0 or move to the hosted version to stay current with the latest features. Please review the [Release Notes](#) and [upgrade](#) at your earliest convenience.

### **OCLC and BL Offer New Option for Fast, Flexible Document Delivery:**

OCLC and the British Library now offer a new option for fast, flexible purchase from the British Library Document Supply Service that enables library staff to confirm the availability of required documents before placing an order, and provides a wide range of choices for delivery and price. Rather than sending OCLC WorldShare Interlibrary Loan requests without knowing whether the British Library can supply the required items, the new option makes clear whether an item is held in advance of ordering—and also whether a digital delivery option is available that will reduce delivery times to as little as several minutes. The new purchase option also simplifies library procedures related to copyright compliance and document fee payments. All document fees include copyright payments, so purchasing libraries do not need to take additional steps to ensure copyright compliance. In addition, libraries may continue to use OCLC's Interlibrary Loan Fee Management (IFM) service to pay for their purchases. IFM reconciles resource sharing charges and payments through a library's monthly OCLC invoice to eliminate invoices and check writing for individual transactions. Libraries with existing British Library accounts will continue to receive the differential pricing that accompanies their accounts. Users of the ILLiad resource sharing service may also benefit from the new purchase workflow through the use of an [ILLiad add-on](#). Details about how to purchase [British Library Document Supply Service \(BLDSS\)](#) documents from WorldShare ILL are provided in the reference guide. Users can contact [BLDSS](#) directly with questions about service and can contact [OCLC Customer Support](#) in your region for assistance with OCLC ILL services.

### **22 ATLA Libraries Now Using OCLC WorldShare Management Services:**

Twenty-two member libraries of the American Theological Library Association are now using OCLC WorldShare Management Services as their library management system. WorldShare Management Services (WMS) provide cloud-based library management and discovery applications in an integrated suite. WMS offers librarians a cost-effective way to manage workflows efficiently, and improve access to library collections and services for their users. The American Theological Library Association (ATLA) is a professional association of individual, institutional, and affiliate members providing programs, products, and services in support of theological and religious studies libraries and librarians. ATLA's

ecumenical membership represents many religious traditions and denominations. ATLA and OCLC are partnering to offer ATLA libraries WorldShare Management Services to gain efficiencies and take advantage of greater value available to libraries that select WMS as part of a group. Among the ATLA libraries using WMS: Anabaptist Mennonite Biblical Seminary, Inc.; Biblical Theological Seminary; Christian Theological Seminary Library; Claremont School of Theology; Concordia Theological Seminary; Earlham College; Fuller Theological Seminary; Grace Theological Seminary; Lexington Theological Seminary; Luther Seminary; Nashotah House; Oblate School of Theology; Saint Meinrad School of Theology; St. Thomas University; Tyndale University College & Seminary; United Theological Seminary; United Theological Seminary of the Twin Cities; University of Dubuque; Wartburg Theological Seminary; Westminster Seminary California. Today, more than 300 libraries worldwide are using WorldShare Management Services to share bibliographic records, publisher and knowledge base data, vendor records, serials patterns, and more. WMS also provides libraries with the unique opportunity to share innovation, applications, infrastructure, vision, and success in serving their users.

#### **RLUK, OCLC Partner for Shared Collection Management and Visibility:**

OCLC and Research Libraries UK (RLUK), a consortium of the largest research organizations in the UK and Ireland, have announced an expanded partnership that will help RLUK achieve key strategic objectives for shared collection management and resource discovery. Building on existing OCLC cataloging arrangements, the new agreement offers RLUK members the opportunity to load their bibliographic metadata into WorldCat. This data will then be used to facilitate better understanding and visibility of these resources for both RLUK as a group, and for individual members of the consortium. Loading the bibliographic data of RLUK library collections into WorldCat will enable analysis and streamlined collection management across the group. In addition, OCLC's partnerships with the world's search engines will result in greater exposure, impact, and access of these research resources online. RLUK will also have access to a variety of services available through the OCLC WorldShare Platform, the open, cloud-based infrastructure that supports integration of applications from OCLC and other library service providers.

### **Member Relations, Advocacy, and Training**

#### **Grants to OCLC Strengthen Continuing Education, Professional Development:**

OCLC has received grants from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Institute of Museum and Library Services to advance and sustain professional development and continuing education for information workers across the United States. The grants will support continued work of the [Coalition to Advance Learning in Archives, Libraries, and Museums](#) to produce strategies for effective staff learning programs, and will identify new opportunities for mutually beneficial collaboration among archives, library, and museum organizations. The Coalition was first convened in Arlington, Virginia, in March 2014, through an initial IMLS investment of \$289,000, which supports work through March 2015. The Gates Foundation grant of \$266,000, and supplemental funding from IMLS of \$149,000, will bolster Coalition activities and extend them through October 2015. The Coalition is now working to publish a joint strategy that will support the shared vision of cross-sector collaboration, and document a plan for

well-coordinated, sustainable, and effective continuing education and professional development for the field. More information about the [Coalition](#) is available online, and up-to-date news will be shared via the Coalition's Twitter feed at @LAMCoalition.

### **TechSoup Webinar Archives Added to Catalog:**

Last year, WebJunction launched our new [learning catalog](#), providing free access to library-focused self-paced courses and webinar archives. Through the generous support of OCLC, the Gates Foundation, and many state library agencies across the U.S., WebJunction will continue to provide timely and relevant learning content for you to access anytime, from anywhere. Certificates of completion are made available to all learners, after completing any course or webinar enrolled in from the catalog. We continue to add resources, but the catalog currently houses 25 self-paced courses and 110 webinar archives produced by WebJunction or by one of our content collaborators at TechSoup, Infopeople, ALCTS, or the Montana State Library. We are excited to announce that through our collaboration with TechSoup, we've recently added 8 of their archives to the catalog, for a total of 12 TechSoup archives made available through our catalog. Again, a certificates of completion is made available to learners who view these archives. Browse these [TechSoup](#) webinar archives:

- Programming
  - Digital Media Labs and Makerspaces in Small and Rural Libraries
  - Making Cents of Financial Literacy: Tech Tools and Innovative Programs
- Technology
  - Basic PC Troubleshooting
  - E-Readers for Everyone
  - Is Your Website Holding Your Org Hostage? Set Your Site Free!
  - Library Websites on a Budget: Tools, Tips, and Tales
- Training & Development
  - Behind the Scenes: Running Webinars
  - Mobile Technology Training: Tech-a-la-Carte
  - Public Tech Instruction: Internet Safety
  - Staff Technology Skills: Creating a Learning Environment
- Youth Services

- Tech Tools for Early Literacy
- Youth-led Tech @ the Library

Be sure to explore all that [TechSoup](#) has to offer, including upcoming webinars. Thank you to the TechSoup team for expanding access to their [webinar archives](#), and to all collaborators and supporters of a nationally coordinated approach to continuing education for library staff.

## OCLC Research

### **The Network Reshapes the Library by Lorcan Dempsey:**

A collection of influential blog posts by OCLC Vice President, Research, and Chief Strategist Lorcan Dempsey has been published in the book, *The Network Reshapes the Library: Lorcan Dempsey on Libraries, Services and Networks*. In this compendium, editor Kenneth J. Varnum provides an expertly curated selection of entries from Lorcan Dempsey's 12 years of influential blog posts that library planners, administrators, and those interested in technology will find enduringly stimulating. Published by ALA Editions, this book shows where libraries have been in the last decade and where they're heading now, covering such keystone topics as: Networked resources; network organization; the research process and libraries' evolving role, featuring the seminal post "In the Flow;" resource discovery; library systems and tools such as search indices and OpenURL link resolvers; data and metadata; publishing and communication, including blogs, social media, and scholarly communication; libraries, archives, museums, and galleries as "memory institutions." Since 2003, more than 1,800 blog posts on [Lorcan Dempsey's Weblog](#) have provided a commentary on the issue of the moment and offered thousands of readers valuable perspectives and insight as well as a visionary approach to libraries' future. He has used his blog to explore nearly every important facet of library technology, from the emergence of Web 2.0 as a concept to open source ILS tools and the push to web-scale library management systems. The print edition of [The Network Reshapes the Library](#) is available from the ALA Store in the United States, and from Facet in the UK. It is also available as an e-book from Amazon worldwide, as well as from other major e-book vendors.

### **OAIS Introductory Guide (2nd Edition) by Brian Lavoie Now Available:**

Published by the Digital Preservation Coalition (DPC) in association with Charles Beagrie Ltd., this report looks back on the development, features and impact of the Open Archival Information System (OAIS) Reference Model, one of the core standards of digital preservation. [OAIS Introductory Guide \(2nd Edition\)](#) is the latest in the state of the art [DPC Technology Watch Reports](#) that give an advanced introduction to ensuring that high-value and vulnerable digital resources can be managed beyond the limits of technological obsolescence. In the report, OCLC Research Scientist Brian Lavoie describes the OAIS, its core principles, and functional elements, as well as the information model which supports long-term preservation, access, and understandability of data—highlighting the in-built level of abstraction which makes it such a widely applicable foundation resource for digital preservation. The first of the DPC Technology Watch reports, *Introduction to OAIS*, was also written by Brian Lavoie. The second edition updates and expands this first report, providing an excellent introduction to the OAIS for those

new to digital preservation and a resource for practitioners wishing to re-acquaint themselves with the basics of the model, supplemented by the wisdom of a decade of research, development, and implementation. The not-for-profit [DPC](#) is an advocate and catalyst for digital preservation. The coalition ensures its members can continue to deliver resilient long-term access to digital content and services through knowledge exchange, capacity building, assurance, advocacy, and partnership. Its primary objective is raising awareness of the importance of the preservation of digital material and the attendant strategic, cultural, and technological issues. The *DPC Technology Watch Reports* support this objective through an advanced introduction to topics that have a major bearing on its vision to "make our digital memory accessible today."

#### **Eric Childress Elected Chair of DCMI Governing Board:**

OCLC Research Consulting Project Manager Eric Childress was elected to the position of DCMI Governing Board Chair-Elect in October 2013, and became Chair in October 2014 at the DCMI Annual Meeting in Austin, Texas. The [Dublin Core Metadata Initiative \(DCMI\)](#) is a global community that has played key roles in the development of best practices in metadata modeling, design, and implementation since 1995. The DCMI community has developed and maintains some of the major languages of description used on the Web and in systems. DCMI's principles of operation are open consensus building, international scope and participation, neutrality of purpose and business models, neutrality of technology, and a cross disciplinary focus. DCMI is a project of the Association for Information Science and Technology (ASIS&T), a U.S. 501(c)(3) nonprofit, and is supported through membership programs for both individuals and organizations. The DCMI Governing Board manages the affairs of DCMI. The DCMI Governing Board Chair is responsible for chairing the Governing Board and the DCMI Executive Committee, as well as presiding over the DCMI.

#### **Terms of Use and Reuse for Finding Aid Metadata Project:**

OCLC Research is facilitating a focused discussion about metadata in finding aids within a scoped effort to produce guidelines for terms of use and reuse of finding aid metadata. We have convened a working group whose members are in contact with archival authorities and associations internationally, such as the Society of American Archivists and the International Council of Archives. The goal of this project is to promote a culture of sharing finding aid metadata that enables aggregators, consortia, and others to more easily use and reuse metadata in finding aids. We plan to accomplish this by leveraging good precedents and providing recommendations on how to state the terms of use and reuse for finding aid metadata. We aim to create a short, pragmatic, forward-looking statement about principles and best practices for terms of use and reuse in the archives community that will provide examples of what this type of openness would and would not facilitate. This statement will include links to existing examples and sample language that can be edited and repurposed to align with institutional objectives and parameters. For more details about this project, see the [Terms of Use and Reuse for Finding Aid Metadata](#).

#### **OCLC Research and ALISE Name Recipients of 2015 Research Grants:**

OCLC Research and the Association for Library and Information Science Education (ALISE) have awarded

research grants to Matthew Griffis of the University of Southern Mississippi, Jin Ha Lee of the University of Washington, and Eric Meyers of the University of British Columbia.

- Matthew Griffis, Ph.D., of the School of Library and Information Science at The University of Southern Mississippi, will investigate libraries (public and/or academic) that employ roaming reference models in the project, "The 'Place' of the Librarian in Deskless Library: Do Roaming Reference Spatial Models Create a More User-centered Library?" This study will examine to what extent roaming reference models make library spaces more "user-centered" than traditional, stationary reference service models.
- Jin Ha Lee, Ph.D., of the University of Washington Information School, will seek to develop a pathway for providing high-quality cross-media advisory services based on the idea of "appeals" in the project, "Appeal Factors: Enabling Cross-media Advisory Services." The objective of this study is to investigate and identify common appeal factors across multiple types of media and develop ways to describe those appeals, which will enable libraries to provide cross-media advisory services.
- Eric Meyers, Ph.D., of the School of Library, Archival and Information Studies at the University of British Columbia, will utilize the Raspberry Pi microcomputer to explore the development of computational thinking in youth through an introduction to computer programming in the project, "Easy as Pi: Developing Computational Thinking in the Public Library." This research will contribute to the understanding of computational thinking as an emerging theoretical concept through the development and study of informal learning programs.

OCLC/ALISE Library and Information Science Research Grants support research that advances librarianship and information science, promotes independent research to help librarians integrate new technologies into areas of traditional competence, and contributes to a better understanding of the library environment. Full-time academic faculty (or the equivalent) in schools of library and information science worldwide are eligible to apply for grants of up to \$15,000. Proposals are evaluated by a panel selected by OCLC and ALISE. Supported projects are expected to be conducted within approximately one year from the date of the award and, as a condition of the grant, researchers must furnish a final project report at the end of the grant period. Learn more about the [OCLC/ALISE Library and Information Science Research Grant Program](#). A list of [previous grant recipients](#) is also available.

## OLAC members

### [Membership Directory](#)

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

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

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

[Heather Pretty](#)

Queen Elizabeth II Library  
Memorial University of Newfoundland  
St. John’s, NL A1B 3Y1  
CANADA

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