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Announcements

OCLC Holds Prices Flat for FY12

Carla Dewey Urban and OCLC; edited

We are pleased to forward this announcement from OCLC regarding OCLC pricing for July 2011-June 2012. The announcement means that your OCLC Cataloging, Resource Sharing and Access subscriptions will remain the same for the third year in a row. This is good news during these tight economic times.

My reading of Jay Jordan's note is that we should not expect this to be the case for the following year. So, as you plan your budgets for FY2013 (I know it's hard to think that far ahead...), you would be prudent to plan for an increase in your OCLC costs. Minitex has usually recommended planning for a 3-5% increase.

I am sure we are all appreciative of OCLC for their understanding of libraries' difficult financial situations and their continuing effort to control costs for the membership cooperative. Please do not hesitate to contact the Minitex BATS unit or OCLC if you have any questions about your OCLC costs or subscriptions. Below is an original message to the membership from Jay Jordan, OCLC president and CEO.

I want you to know that OCLC will again hold the line on pricing for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2011. This will be the third consecutive year that OCLC has held prices flat.

This action was supported by the Board of Trustees during its meeting earlier this month. Both the Board and the management team agree that this decision reflects the values of a cooperative, acting in the best interests of its members and participants during a time of economic stress. It is equally clear that on behalf of its members OCLC must pursue its public purposes vigorously. We must continue to promote innovation and invest in developing services to control costs for libraries. In particular, as OCLC delivers Web-scale services, libraries will be able to optimize workflows and take full advantage of the technologies that the Web and cloud computing offer. The scale of the investments to launch these solutions rivals any development effort that the cooperative has undertaken in its 44 year history.

Investments in research and advocacy programs will also remain central to our plans. Already this year, significant studies have been released by OCLC Research, including, Cloud-sourcing Research Collections: Managing Print in the Mass-digitized Library Environment, which examines the feasibility of outsourcing management of low-use print books held in academic libraries to shared service providers. The latest OCLC membership report, Perceptions of Libraries, 2010: Context and Community, was released last month and offers new insights into information consumers and their online information seeking behaviors. OCLC's investments in research on behalf of its members will continue in 2012 and beyond to support and advance

libraries and their work.

Frankly, I must temper the good news by noting that in the future OCLC will not be able to absorb inflation year after year without passing through some of those costs to participating institutions. While our balance sheet and cash flows are sound, we must manage costs very strictly to maintain good financial health and advance the cooperative into the next generation.

OCLC members have been through many up and down economic cycles during the past four decades, but the members always have chosen to sustain the cooperative to advance OCLC's public purpose. In that spirit, the promise of Web-scale Management Services bodes well for OCLC's capacity long into the future to deliver information to people across the world when and where they need it. Toward that end, we will continue to do everything we can to control costs and add value. We look forward to working with you to achieve the vision set out by Fred Kilgour almost 50 years ago. ■

What's New at OCLC

What's New at OCLC is an occasional publication, usually produced twice a year. We have mailed one print copy to each institution that subscribes to the *Minitex/OCLC Mailing*. In it, you will find a good overview of what has been happening with OCLC products and services. If you need more print copies, you can order them directly from OCLC on their website:

<http://www.oclc.org/us/en/services/brochures>

General

OCLC Research Report: Cloud Sourcing Research Collections

Sara Ring, Minitex/BATS and OCLC; edited

An OCLC research report was published last fall: *Cloud-Sourcing Research Collections: Managing Print in the Mass-digitized Library Environment*. More recently, I had the opportunity to attend an in-person presentation by the author of the report, Constance Malpas. She summarized the findings of the report, and tailored her talk to the University of Minnesota, where she was speaking. Malpas mentioned these changes in academic library collections:

- The Shift to license electronic content is accelerating.
- Print collections are delivering less and less value at great cost.
- Special collections are marginal to the education mandate at many institutions .

While the study focused on the collections in academic libraries; the findings mentioned in the report will affect every type of library in some way as academic libraries make changes to the way they manage their print collections. See OCLC's original summary below.

This report presents findings from a year-long study designed and executed by OCLC Research, the HathiTrust, New York University, and the Research Collections Access & Preservation (ReCAP) consortium, with support from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The objective of the project was to examine the feasibility of outsourcing management of low-use print books held in academic libraries to shared service providers, including large-scale print and digital repositories. Some of the findings from the project that are detailed in the report include:

- *There is sufficient material in the mass-digitized library collection managed by the HathiTrust to duplicate a sizeable (and growing) portion of virtually any academic library in the United States, and there is adequate duplication between the shared digital repository and large-scale print storage facilities to enable a great number of academic libraries to reconsider their local print management operations.*
- *The combination of a relatively small number of potential shared print providers, including the US Library of Congress, was sufficient to achieve more than 70% coverage of the digitized book collection, suggesting that shared service may not require a very large network of providers.*
- *Substantial library space savings and cost avoidance could be achieved if academic institutions outsourced management of redundant low-use inventory to shared service providers.*

Academic library directors can have a positive and profound impact on the future of academic print collections by adopting and implementing a deliberate strategy to build and sustain regional print service centers that can reduce the total cost of library preservation and access.

Read the full report here:

<http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2011/2011-01.pdf> ■

General

OCLC Usage Statistics Enhancements

Sara Ring, BATS and OCLC; edited

If it has been awhile since you visited the OCLC Usage Statistics portal, you may be pleasantly surprised. Enhancements were made in early February, and the interface is now more user-friendly and easier-to-navigate (and faster!). In addition to statistics for OCLC services to which you subscribe, such as FirstSearch, WorldCat.org, WorldCat Resource Sharing, and Online Cataloging (to name a few), you can now find WebDewey statistics!

View the full description of the February enhancements

here:

http://www.oclc.org/us/en/services/brochures/214528usf_usage_stats.pdf

More recently, OCLC has added an *Assessment Tools* tab with features that enable a library to evaluate their WorldCat holdings and ILL Lending and Borrowing activity. Within this tab are two new tools called the *WorldCat Collection Dashboard* and the *ILL Reciprocity Report*. At the time the March *Minitex/OCLC Mailing* was published, information was not yet available on OCLC's website about these new tools. We will review them in the *April Mailing*.

In addition, if you're interested in learning more about OCLC cataloging statistics, Minitex is offering a 60 min. webinar on the topic on Thursday, April 14, 10:00 a.m. More details about the training session can be found by visiting:

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=142> ■

General

OCLC Research YouTube Channels

OCLC; edited

In the January *Mailing* we highlighted the new OCLC Research Channel on YouTube. There is also an OCLC Video Channel to provide another avenue for you to keep up-to-date about the activities of the OCLC library cooperative.

OCLC Video Channel

The OCLC Video Channel presents streaming video of recent OCLC events, programs and symposia that feature some of the cooperative's current work in advocacy, service development and thought leadership. A preview of recordings of OCLC activities at ALA Midwinter 2011 was just posted recently.

<http://www.youtube.com/user/OCLCVideo>

OCLC Research Channel

The OCLC Research Channel highlights projects OCLC researchers are working on to help shape new scholarly services and make operational processes more efficient

<http://www.youtube.com/user/OCLCResearch> ■

New Geek the Library Report

OCLC; edited

Geek the Library, a community awareness campaign designed to highlight the value of public libraries and inform the public about critical library funding issues, positively changed community perceptions about libraries in a pilot, according to a new OCLC membership report. The report, *Geek the Library: A Community Awareness Campaign*, offers a comprehensive overview of the pilot campaign completed in 2010.

- **Geek the Library gets people's attention.** In just five months, more than half of surveyed residents were familiar with the campaign.
- **Geek the Library raises awareness.** Perceptions and attitudes around the library's importance and value in the community improved in southern Georgia, and more people said they were willing to fund the library.
- **Geek the Library encourages action.** Over two-thirds of surveyed residents in both southern Georgia and central Iowa had planned or had taken an action as a result of the campaign, including talking to friends and family about the library or attending a library event.

Geek the Library was piloted in two primary regions: southern Georgia and central Iowa, with additional communities added later in Georgia, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. Comprehensive market surveys conducted before and after the pilot campaign, ongoing tracking of campaign elements and direct feedback from nearly 100 participating libraries confirm that the campaign not only garners attention, but it actually helps change public perceptions about the library, librarians and public library funding. Check out the full report here:

<http://www.oclc.org/reports/geekthelibrary.htm> ■

Cataloging & Metadata

RDA at ALA Midwinter

Mark Ehlert, BATS

I attended several sessions on RDA during the ALA Midwinter Meeting that took place in San Diego back in early January. Rather than just comment on any

one presentation or roundtable meeting, I will make a few observations about what I saw and overheard over the course of those few days in sunny California.

But first, some context. The last day of December saw the end of the hands-on portion of the U.S. RDA Test. The beginning of the whole testing affair began at the end of June 2010 when the RDA Toolkit first came online, at which point the Library of Congress (LC), the National Agriculture Library, and the National Library of Medicine along with their 23 testing partners commenced putting RDA through its paces. About three months later, on Oct. 1 to be precise, catalogers at these testing institutions initiated the hands-on trial—the creation of bibliographic and authority records—an enterprise that lasted for three months. The outcome of these testers' efforts and those of unofficial test participants may be found in the several thousand records warehoused for public review at LC's RDA Test Records Download page:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsio/RDAtest/rdatestrecords.html>

In addition to creating RDA records, all formal testers completed a survey with each item cataloged. The results of these surveys and the records cataloged provide the U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee with grist for their analytical mill as they pour over this material to determine the viability of RDA cataloging in the library environment. The Committee will commit their thoughts in a report due for release sometime around March 31, 2011. The Committee will offer this report to the directors of LC and the other national libraries. These institutions in turn will make a decision on adopting RDA sometime before the end of June 2011.

Catalogers and libraries now find themselves in a limbo period as we await an implementation decision. In the meantime, we can look to the reactions of formal testing partners as a guide to the various experiences catalogers encountered tackling RDA for the first time. At several Midwinter meetings, I found ensconced at long tables representatives of the formal testing contingent, many of whom came away from the RDA Test with generally positive, if not enthusiastic, feelings regarding the new cataloging code. They made note of RDA's favorable aspects and shortcomings, as well as its potential. For instance, some saw RDA lacking for rare and archival material cataloging, whereas other areas were welcomed (e.g., greater array of relator terms, what RDA calls relationship designators). One bugaboo of the new cataloging rules, spelling out abbreviations, was met with resistance at first, but as catalogers worked their way through more and more records, they came to understand how clearly spelled-out terms would be helpful to library patrons. Questions, though, still remain concerning RDA's role in day-to-day cataloging; consider staff training and the short-to medium-term workflow effects learning a new cataloging code may have in a production environment.

I attended one format-specific meeting, this put on by the ALCTS Continuing Resources Cataloging Committee. A small group of serials catalogers described their time with RDA, and one speaker gave a summary of feedback the group asked from their RDA testers. Though the cataloging experience was interesting, in the end, the group as a whole had ambivalent feelings about RDA. For continuing resources, they felt, RDA does not go much beyond the scope that AACR2 instructions offer.

And yet as one presenter mentioned in another forum, some of the reaction to RDA records showing little change compared to AACR2 records (and therefore not an improvement) is based on the fact that a great majority of RDA test cataloging was done in a MARC21 environment. A question not yet answered, much less examined, is whether RDA would indeed shine in a post-MARC library cataloging environment

There was among the several other comments overheard at Midwinter one that particularly struck me: this RDA Test may have been the first cooperative effort among disparate cataloging institutions on this scale in history. Would such an endeavor have been manageable in 1978 when AACR2 was released? Perhaps, though not without difficulty. Does this most recent effort portend future cooperative ventures with testing new cataloging procedures and technologies? Likely, I imagine. If anything comes from the U.S. RDA Test, it's not whether RDA was found acceptable. It's that when push comes to shove, the cataloging community has the potential to work together to move the art and science of library cataloging forward. ■

Cataloging & Metadata

University of North Dakota Testing RDA

Shelby E. Harken, University of North Dakota

Resource Description and Access

(RDA) and its online RDA Toolkit were tested Oct.-Dec. 2010 as a new set of guidelines for providing bibliographic and descriptive metadata. In addition to the three national libraries, 23 partners were selected with 16 of them being libraries. The University of North Dakota was selected as one of these libraries, including members of the Chester Fritz Library and the Thormodsgard Law Library.



Background

RDA is designed to be used not only by libraries but other institutions, such as museums that have collections, to describe not just books, but all kinds of content and media. It is also designed for use internationally, within varied contexts and in coordination with ONIX, a bibliographic schema used by publishers. Libraries have been using the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR), first published in 1967 with revisions through 2002. Since the late 1960s libraries have also used the MARC standard for encoding data to describe materials held by their institutions. To make the information describing the millions of resources held by libraries more easily retrieved via the Internet, data needs to be encoded in a new way that search engines can easily use. RDA is the first step in bringing bibliographic data into a web-enabled environment. Elements of RDA and related element sets—FRBR, FRAD, and FRISAD—are being documented on the Open Metadata Registry (<http://www.metadatareregistry.org>). Recognizing the need for change, RDA was developed by the Joint Steering Committee (JSC), an international organization, with advice from a number of organizations including the Library of Congress and the American Library Association's Cataloging and Classification: Description and Access Committee (CC:DA), on which I served nine years during RDA's development. Testing results will be reviewed until April 2011, with a decision by June on if and/or how RDA and the Toolkit will be implemented.

Test Preparation

To prepare for the test, I studied RDA-related documents and prepared class sessions for my staff. I assembled a notebook with Library of Congress, OCLC, PCC/NACO, JSC, etc. documents; key documents were put on a shared drive where everyone could read them. I created two outline documents to show step-by-step procedures for the test and another for lessons learned. I had staff attend webinars and training sessions. We met twice a week for about 2 hours each and worked through the test records together for the first few weeks. Then, we worked on the records individually and discussed them at the meetings. I dealt with some of the more difficult questions for which we couldn't find answers during the session and spent a great deal of time trying to find answers to share with everyone. All documents were posted on a shared drive for everyone to read.

Having worked through various iterations of text while serving on the CC:DA, I felt I had a good understanding of the principles and purpose of RDA, but the order in which the rules are presented changed late in the process, and they are not in an order intuitive to a cataloger unfamiliar with RDA. However, using RDA alone was not too bad. The problem came with having to piece ISBD, MARC, RDA appendices, LCPSSs, and the OCLC, LC, and PCC record-use policies together.

Addressing Concerns

We had to fill out a survey at the end of the test. Here are some of my comments about our experience.

RDA options are often worded with **or** so you still don't know what to do. The result is, I may decide something for my institution, but another library will decide something else. Will we find catalogers trying to enhance records in OCLC to match their interpretation of the **or** or the **alternate**, etc.?

The Toolkit was not easy to use. If you don't use the right term in searching, or know which rule you should start with, or if you need a rule, a LCPS, or the RDA appendix on the ISBD or one of the other appendices, you can easily spend 15 minutes or more just trying to find an answer to a question. It takes multiple clicks, lots of scrolling, and lots of alternating between the tabs in the RDA Toolkit. We found we had to start either with mappings from MARC to RDA or perform an advanced keyword search of the LCPS to figure out how to get to the right RDA rule. In the end, you need to look at 5 or 6 statements to decide what to do. Hot links are helpful, but really don't solve the maze of the rules. Some changes to the Toolkit were made during the test, but there is nothing to show for it in the latest update.

I served as LITA liaison to the CC:DA during deliberation on RDA, and we discussed (in FRBR terms) inheriting data from the work, down through to the expression, then manifestation, and item. VTLS, makers of the Virtua integrated library system, developed a process of inheriting "up" in their FRBR-based catalog system. For RDA to make sense we need input structures that inherit, that actually make use of IDs (\$0, URLs, etc.). We need to more finitely define bibliographic data. I envision an input structure that points to a core record or set of data (e.g., an authority record with subjects) from which I can inherit data, and I only need to add fields that describe my particular manifestation or item. Subjects need to exist at the top level and inherit down. Displays to users would then be able to pull data together into a "record" as determined by an ILS or library. Who will develop the new environment? When? All the fuss over RDA is lost if we don't move forward.

Documenting Workflows

There is very little in the way of guidelines for NACO work. Some fields are Core (that is, required) but are all subfields? Much of the information could end up getting repeated in many fields, e.g., a URL in \$u might be the same in several fields. Some 371 (Associated Place) data duplicates 370 (Address). It is hard to determine what to enter in 372 (Field of Activity) and 374 (Occupation) for first-time authors. We feel like we are writing biographies.

RDA Toolkit workflows are supposed to help, but you

still have to read the rules. They are not at the level of documentation. Nor are a number of workflows applicable broadly, but rather a local group's decision. We tried using the workflows but decided constant data in OCLC and templates in our local ILS saved more time. I created OCLC constant data for personal, corporate, and family NACO records. We also created one for theses.

In the end, our OPAC allowed us to add records with the new MARC fields, but it is not displaying the 336-338 nor much of the other relationship information. So, mostly people just see words spelled out and no \$h in the 245. The reference librarians generally liked seeing the words spelled out.

Again, documentation has to be easier to use—too many clicks and trails to follow in the Toolkit. What new data structure is going to contain bibliographic data that RDA improves? Trying to fit into FRBR doesn't work well except for simple situations. Linked data for some types of data elements works, but the user still needs to see the book he wants to read. It seems we are making cosmetic changes unless we can see even a draft of a future data management system/environment. Then there are questions like, "why fill in bunches of information in a NACO record when your ILS or an ebook reader can link out to Wikipedia and give the user what they can easily read and understand?" **Note:** I truly support NACO work as a NACO Funnel Coordinator, but the environment we work in doesn't match the environment our users live in.

Conclusion

Despite criticisms, we are moving forward and creating new bibliographic and authority records using RDA. I am convinced we need to move forward to new models for bibliographic data. RDA is an attempt to move us in that direction.

Shelby Harken is the Head of Acquisitions/Bibliographic Control, Chester Fritz Library, University of North Dakota ■

Cataloging & Metadata

New Cataloging Resources on Minitex Website

Mark Ehlert, Minitex/BATS

Have you visited our "Cataloging Rules & Changes" page on the Minitex website recently?

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Cataloging/Rules.aspx>

You'll find additional resources to help you get more acquainted with the new cataloging standard, RDA,

including several sites that offer sample RDA bibliographic or authority records for review. We've also added a section on the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD), as it plays an important role in RDA cataloging. Remember that you may also view or download past *Minitex/OCLC Mailing* articles on RDA

(revised and updated as handouts on the web) and look over resources on the Functional Requirements family of documents: FRBR (Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records), FRAD (Functional Requirements for Authority Data), and FRSAD (Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data). ■

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Cataloging Rules & Changes

RDA (Resource Description and Access)

Cataloging rules are on the verge of changing. The release of *Resource Description and Access* (RDA) together with the application of *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records* (FRBR) and *Functional Requirements for Authority Data* (FRAD) will require adjustments in the way we approach our work.

- [RDA \(Res Access\)](#)
- [FRBR, FR](#)
- [ISBD \(Int Bibliograp](#)
- [Current C](#)

Screen capture of the Minitex "Rules & Changes" webpage: <http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Cataloging/Rules.aspx>

Cataloging & Metadata

Amigos Online RDA Conference

Sara Ring and Mark Wilhelmi, *Minitex/BATS*

In early February, staff in the BATS unit had the chance to attend a completely online conference from Amigos: *RDA @ Your Library: An Online Conference about Resource Description & Access (RDA)*.

I've Looked at RDA From Both Sides Now

Linda Gabel, OCLC, spoke about RDA from the perspective of OCLC as a cooperative and from the perspective of an RDA tester. A summary of her presentation follows.

In preparation for RDA testing, the general efforts by the OCLC cooperative are listed below. For more details, see the OCLC and RDA related documents here:

<http://www.oclc.org/us/en/rda/about.htm>

- Maintain a very active presence in discussions of the U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee in the months

leading up to the RDA testing.

- OCLC needed to prepare WorldCat to receive RDA records from the participants of the RDA test and installed a MARC Update.
- The new MARC 33x fields and other changes to MARC affected indexing and searching in WorldCat. New indexes were created and expanded upon.
- OCLC needed to come up with a test mechanism for catalogers using WorldCat. This involved adding the capability of test participants to add institution records, and a macro was created to help generate the new 33x MARC fields needed when cataloging with RDA.

The second part of Gabel's presentation detailed the involvement of the OCLC Contract Cataloging Program in the RDA test. Why did they apply? Future contracts with OCLC will ask for RDA cataloging. Being an RDA tester gave OCLC contract catalogers the potential to test a wide range of materials, and the chance to receive early exposure to RDA.

How did they proceed? Five OCLC contract catalogers participated in weekly training sessions (based on Jan.

2010 ALA midwinter train the trainer materials). The five contract catalogers each had different strengths (in language and format).

Some of the challenges included:

- Juggling testing with production goals. Each tester has contracts with individual libraries so the RDA test had to fit in with their workflow.
- Format/rule familiarity—the five catalogers divided up the common set formats, so some staff had to work with formats in which they were not that familiar.
- Authority work—though two of the five testers were NACO trained, they found they did not have time to create authority records during the test.

There were a few lessons learned during the RDA test. The relationships between RDA and FRBR became more clear. Phased training and implementation may be inevitable. For example, OCLC Contract Cataloging may start out with some staff cataloging with RDA, and then, as they start to receive other requests for RDA cataloging, more staff will need to be trained. OCLC Contract Cataloging will need to re-examine all existing cataloging contracts (to find out if the library can accept RDA records, etc.).

Here are a few things the OCLC Contract Cataloging testers liked about RDA:

- Explicitly stating relationships between access points and item being described. By using relator codes they knew exactly what role that person had with the title.
- Additional information in authority records.
- LC-created workflows. Catalogers found the workflows in the RDA Toolkit very helpful.
- Emphasis on the end user. For example, catalogers like that they no longer had to use Latin word abbreviations.

What could use more work? The contract catalogers thought there could be more guidance on what access points are necessary for different types of manifestation/items. They thought there could be better navigation within the RDA Toolkit. For example, sometimes it was easier to find the MARC tag first and then be brought to the right section in RDA, rather than use the navigation. And finally, internally to contract services, they could use a crosswalk for libraries who may not adopt RDA.

RDA and Small Libraries

Emily Nimsakont devoted this session to describing the challenges RDA presents for small libraries. Cost will, of course, be a major concern. A subscription to RDA online starts at \$195.00 per year, and each library must decide if it can afford one. One alternative would be purchasing the print edition. Libraries should also consider making group purchases and using cheat sheets.

In addition each library must plan for the costs of making changes to its ILS and training its staff. The staff should examine RDA records and talk with their ILS vendor about the changes that would be required, and they will need to think carefully about how much training will cost and who will take it.

Nimsakont acknowledges that libraries have the option of not implementing RDA, but she believes that doing so would have a significant drawback. When non-participating libraries copy cataloged records incorporating RDA, they would have to edit them back to AACR2 standards.

To the basic question: Will it be worthwhile to implement RDA?, Nimsakont answers yes and no. On the one hand, following RDA standards will enable catalogers to take advantage of FRBR, use interconnected metadata, and generally make more use of their own judgment in their work. On the other hand, it may be that RDA does not do enough to make adoption worthwhile. The changes involved could be too small to be of real value to users. It may be that, to really make a difference, we must replace MARC itself.

Most libraries are taking a wait and see approach to RDA. Nimsakont advises that, while we wait, we should discuss RDA with other librarians, consider any ways we might cooperate on adopting it, and generally think carefully as we make our decisions. ■

Digitization & Preservation

CONTENTdm Featured Collections

OCLC; edited

This month, four collections from the CONTENTdm Collection of Collections are featured on the OCLC website. The featured collections are *Cities Around the World*, *Basque Posters*, *Blues Photographs* and *Selected Photographs from the DeGolyer Library*.

Cities Around the World

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

<http://www4.uwm.edu/libraries/digilib/cities/index.cfm>

Cities Around the World presents over 6,100 photographic images from the slide collections of the American Geographical Society Library. The images selected for this project focus on architecture, city life, people, transportation and other aspects of urban development, such as neighborhoods, commercial streets, and business districts.

Basque Posters

University of Nevada, Reno

<http://contentdm.library.unr.edu/cdm4/browse.php?CISOROOT=/basqpost>

Over the years, Basques and their friends have given posters and brochures to the Basque Library and Center for Basque Studies. Upon examining the posters, library staff found a wealth of colorful and interesting images among them. Some posters represent festivals in the Basque Country and the United States. Others were produced in conjunction with art exhibits or conferences. Of special interest are posters showing Basque clothing and customs. All display the creativity and vigorous spirit of Euskaldunak, the Basque people.

Blues Photographs

University of Mississippi

http://clio.lib.olemiss.edu/archives/blues_photographs.php

Taken by a variety of photographers, these images help document the blues from the beginning of its popularity

in the 1920's through today. The photographs highlight performers, festivals, and locations important to the blues.

Selected Photographs from the DeGolyer Library

Southern Methodist University

<http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul>

Selected Photographs from the DeGolyer Library provides a sample of the extensive photographic collections at the DeGolyer Library, which houses over 500,000 photographs. While collections at the DeGolyer generally emphasizes the American West, the borderlands, and transportation, particularly the railroads, there are many unexpected images in the collection. Included in the collection are views by many such well-known Western landscape photographers as: Andrew Russell, Alexander Gardner, William Henry Jackson, Charles Roscoe Savage, John Hillers, and Edward Curtis. In addition, there are images by Civil War photographers, including Timothy O'Sullivan, Barnard & Gibson and Russell. ■

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DEDICATION. EXPLORATION. INNOVATION.

*An Information and Resource
Sharing Program of the
Minnesota Office of Higher
Education and the University
of Minnesota Libraries*

**Minitex
University of Minnesota
15 Andersen Library
222 21st Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55455-0439**

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MARCH 2011

Guest Article: University of North Dakota Testing RDA

MINITEX/OCLC MAILING

A Publication of the Minitex Bibliographic and Technical Services Unit

MINITEX CALENDAR

This calendar primarily lists events scheduled by Minitex, although other events are included. This is an informational posting only, registration materials are sent

separately. If you would like your event included in the calendar, please call Kay Kirscht at 612-624-3532.

MARCH

9

Connexion Browser, Module 2: Basic Searching

2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=240>

10

EBSCOhost Advanced for Minitex

10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m., CST

Online EBSCO training session

<https://ebscotraining.webex.com/mw0306lc/mywebex/default.do?siteurl=ebscotraining>

11

RDA for Copy Catalogers -A How-To for Audiovisual Materials

8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., CST

S30C Wilson Library - U OF M, Minneapolis, MN

Workshop

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=322>

14

What is Metadata?: A Very Basic Introduction

10:00 a.m. - 11:15 a.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=200>

15

Connexion Client Module 2: Basic Searching

10:00 a.m. - 11:15 a.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=249>

16

Consumer Health Complete for Minitex

2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m., CST

Online EBSCO training session

<https://ebscotraining.webex.com/mw0306lc/mywebex/default.do?siteurl=ebscotraining>

16-17

Library Technology Conference 2011

Macalester College, St. Paul, MN

Conference

<http://www.cvent.com/EVENTS/Info/Summary.aspx?e=8127980d-45c9-41d6-881e-6fc2eb2a1d65>

17

RDA for Copy Catalogers: A How To for Print Monographs

8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., CST

S30C Wilson Library - U of M, Minneapolis, MN

Workshop

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=321>

18

Floating Holiday: University of Minnesota & Minitex office closed

23

Connexion Client Modules 3 & 4: Basic Editing, Record Processing, and Save File Management

2:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m., CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=248>

24-28

VRA + ARLIS North America

Minneapolis, MN

Conference

<http://www.vra-arlis2011.org>

24

Dubin Core For Beginners

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon, CST

Online training session

<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=201>

24

Points of View Reference Center for Minitex

3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m., CST

Online EBSCO training session

<https://ebscotraining.webex.com/mw0306lc/mywebex/default.do?siteurl=ebscotraining>

29

RDA for Original Catalogers

8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., CST

S30C Wilson Library - U of M, Minneapolis, MN*Workshop*<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=323>**29**

Science Reference Center for Minitex

11:00 a.m. – 12:00 Noon, CST

Online EBSCO training session<https://ebscotraining.webex.com/mw0306lc/mywebex/default.do?siteurl=ebscotraining>

APRIL

6

Tools for Original Cataloging with Connexion Client

2:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m., CST

Online training session<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=98>**6**

Student Research Center for Minitex

2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m., CST

Online EBSCO training session<https://ebscotraining.webex.com/mw0306lc/mywebex/default.do?siteurl=ebscotraining>**8**

RDA for Copy Catalogers: A How-To for Music Materials

8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., CST

S30C Wilson Library - U of M, Minneapolis, MN*Workshop*<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=326>**8**

What's Going on with Cataloging?

11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m., CST

College of DuPage Teleconference<https://www.minitex.umn.edu/Events/Teleconferences/#cataloging>**13**

Local Holdings Maintenance – Part 3

10:00 a.m. – 12:00 Noon, CST

Online training session<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=101>**14**

Introduction to Using OCLC Cataloging Statistics

10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m., CST

Online training session<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=142>**20**

What is Metadata?: A Very Basic Introduction

10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m., CST

Online training session<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=200>**21**

Advanced Copy Cataloging Tools in Connexion Client

10:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m., CST

Online training session<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=264>**27**

Dubin Core For Beginners

10:00 a.m. – 12:00 Noon, CST

Online training session<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=201>**29**

ARLD Day 2011: The Everywhere Library

8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., CST

Minnesota Landscape Arboretum, Chaska, MN*Conference*http://mnllibraryassociation.org/event11_0429

MAY

2

Connexion Client Module 10: Basic Batch Processing

2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m., CST

Online training session<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=298>**10**

20th Annual Minitex ILL Conference

Continuing Education & Conference Center**University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus**<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Events/Conferences/ILL2011.aspx>**10**

RDA for Copy Catalogers: A How-To for Music Materials

8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., CST

S30C Wilson Library - University of Minnesota (West Bank Campus), Minneapolis, MN*Workshop*<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=326>**12**

CatExpress

10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m., CST

Online training session<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=244>**18**

WorldCat Collection Analysis

1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m., CST

Online training session<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=76>**24**

Connexion Browser, Module 2: Basic Searching in

Connexion Browser

10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m., CST

Online training session<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Training/Details.aspx?SessionID=240>

Web-scale Management Services... in members' words

In October 2010, OCLC® members involved in Web-scale pilot programs gathered at the LITA (Library Information and Technology Association) conference in Atlanta, Georgia, U.S. We asked them to share their thoughts about the new service.

OCLC: Why did your library choose to be a Web-scale pilot location?

Kyle Banerjee, Digital Services Program Manager, Orbis Cascade Alliance. We have 36 catalogs and were thinking, "There's got to be a better way to do this." For us, the compelling advantages of Web scale are shared data, shared workflows and a cooperative platform.



Michael Dula, Director for Digital Initiatives and Technology Strategy, Pepperdine University Libraries. We have a lot of good things that librarians could do if we could free up their time. Moving our ILS to the cloud fit our overall technology goals.



Jason Griffey, Head of Library Information Technology, The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga. We were really tired of dealing with data silos. Being able to merge all of our ILS data with the rest of the world, and to profit and benefit from others' contributions... that's a great benefit.



Gina Persichini, Networking Consultant, Idaho Commission for Libraries. The big thing for me is choice. Many small libraries don't have an automated system. OCLC Web scale offers the best options for small libraries. The opportunities for scalability are huge.



OCLC: How do you think Web scale can help libraries?

Michael: With WMS, system costs will drop significantly. Like "getting another FTE" significantly. We're going to save a lot of staff time.

Kyle: Consolidating systems will drastically reduce overhead. And the technical and financial model is one that allows you to realistically migrate.

Gina: Multitype collaboration and affordability are also key. Moving all functionality to one location makes sense. In a town with 20,000 people, you don't have a lot of IT people looking for work.

Jason: The back-end processes smooth things out to a degree that it really is very different than any other system.

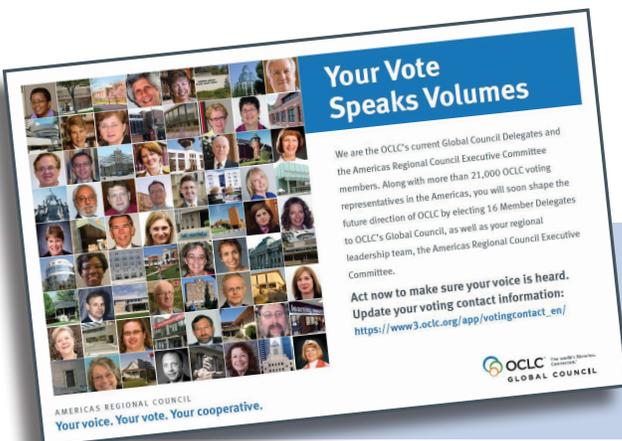
OCLC: Any comments about the pilot experience?

Gina: It's great for small libraries to have a partner for something this big. The ones I've been working with are very ready to move into a cloud environment.

Jason: With every iteration of Web scale, there are huge changes and things just get better. As a pilot, we got a great look at how rapidly the service can be improved and added to.

Michael: Web scale is a cultural shift for librarians. A partnership with OCLC is a good thing: they've done this before with cooperative cataloging, WorldCat® Local, etc.

Kyle: The coolest thing about Web scale is the open platform. We can build workflows that weren't originally conceived and share new applications with other members. You need a partner like OCLC to make that happen.



The Americas Regional Council: your voice in the cooperative!

Nominations are complete for Americas Regional Council Executive Committee Members and Global Council Delegates. See page 3 for a list of your nominees. Sign up for the ARC Member-to-Member social networking site at <http://arcm2m.ning.com/>.

WorldCat knowledge base data enables direct links to full-text articles and dramatically speeds resource sharing for e-content

The WorldCat® knowledge base provides a single, centralized place that connects data about your library's electronic content and linking features to related OCLC services.

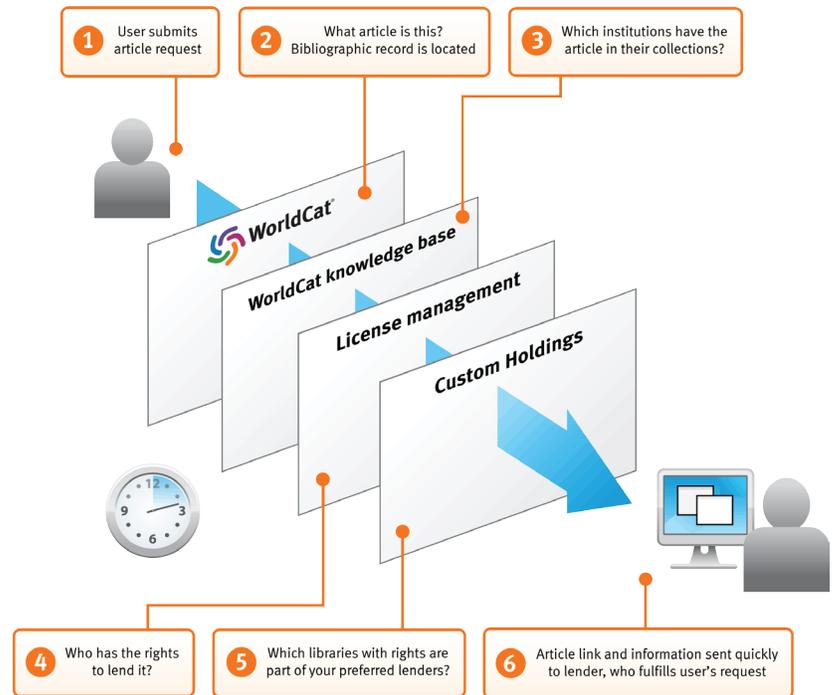
WorldCat knowledge base information currently enables a “view now” link in both brief and detailed result screens for electronic materials in WorldCat Local. This enhancement was based on user testing and a variety of requests to add more functionality to brief results lists. It is also an example of library cooperation being leveraged to better meet users' needs: when members add data about electronic content and linking to the WorldCat knowledge base, that powers the “view now” link for everyone. This is true for unique, local content as well as major, multilibrary projects like the HathiTrust.

In addition, by combining WorldCat knowledge base data and a new license management tool within WorldCat® Resource Sharing and ILLiad®, it is now possible to fill requests for electronic articles within hours, often on the same day as the request is made.

According to Barbara Coopey, Assistant Head, Access Services and Head, Interlibrary Loan, Penn State University Libraries, having the knowledge base and license manager in use reduced staff time spent on manually checking the Libraries' catalog, databases and licensing resource. “During the trial, 75 percent of our direct e-journal article requests were filled by one of the participating libraries within one day,” she said.

This functionality is incorporated at no additional charge into WorldCat Local, WorldCat Resource Sharing or ILLiad subscriptions when you catalog with OCLC. In the future, WorldCat knowledge base data will be available for use in other OCLC and non-OCLC services including OpenURL resolvers, automatically setting holdings for electronic materials, and an API for programmatic access to knowledge base data.

How the WorldCat knowledge base enables faster delivery of electronic articles.



New mobile views for WorldCat Local

Recently, OCLC made available a **new mobile view** for both WorldCat Local and “quick start” libraries. This is important, as the growth of smartphone use is climbing, and experts predict more and more users to be accessing information from mobile devices. The new mobile-specific site for WorldCat Local is optimized for the Apple

iOS and Android platforms, but any smartphone browser, including Windows 7 Mobile and Blackberry is supported. This “beta” mobile update is included with current WorldCat Local and “quick start” subscriptions at no extra charge.



WorldCat Local has recently passed the 700 million mark for items that subscribers can access through the service.

Articles	440,692,253
E-books	10,024,963
Theses and dissertations	14,860,482
Audio files	7,339,725
Images	5,506,879
Web/Internet resources	23,653,890
Serials	8,825,181
Musical scores	4,943,226
Digital items	36,731,959
Evaluative content items	40,683,220
Books	179,692,253

As of December 15, 2010. See www.oclc.org/us/en/worldcatlocal/ for the most up-to-date content statistics.

Congratulations, Americas Regional Council candidates!



As Chair of the Americas Regional Council (ARC) Nominating Committee, it is my privilege to announce the slate of candidates for the upcoming election of the OCLC Americas Regional Council. Voting representatives of OCLC members in the Americas Region will elect Americas Regional Council Executive Committee Members and Global Council Delegates. Our member-leaders are the voice of all OCLC members throughout the Americas as part of the new OCLC governance structure.

All directors (or designated voting representatives) of OCLC member institutions in the Americas Region will receive either an e-mail or a letter with voting instructions in mid-February. Voting will be conducted using an electronic ballot. Results will be available at the OCLC Global Council Annual Meeting in April 2011.

Steve Podgajny,

Chair, Americas Regional Council Nominating Committee

ARC Executive Committee Officers

A total of six Officers will be elected. All elected Officers on the ARC Executive Committee, with the exception of the Vice Chair/Chair-Elect, will serve one-year terms (7/1/11–6/30/12). The Vice Chair/Chair-Elect assumes the office of Chair on 7/1/12. The Vice Chair/Chair-Elect also becomes a delegate on OCLC Global Council for three years (7/1/11–6/30/14).

Vice Chair/Chair-Elect—Americas Regional Council Executive Committee

- **Barbara Preece**, California State University San Marcos
- **Jerome Offord, Jr.**, Lincoln University, Inman E. Page Library

Secretary—Americas Regional Council Executive Committee

- **Claudia Timmann**, Mohave Community College
- **Heather Redding**, Jordan Library, Eastern Idaho Technical College

Members-at-Large—Americas Regional Council Executive Committee

One representative from Canada, one representative from Latin America and the Caribbean, and two representatives from the United States.

Canada

- **Joseph Hafner**, McGill University Library
- **John Teskey**, University of New Brunswick

Latin America and the Caribbean

- **Mónica Calderón Carranza**, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú
- **Marilyn Montalvo**, University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras Campus

United States of America

- **James LaRue**, Douglas County Libraries
- **Brenda Brown**, Chandler Public Library
- **Rebecca Francik**, Rowena Chess Elementary School
- **Pat Boze**, Lincoln Trail Libraries System

OCLC Global Council Delegates

Sixteen delegates will be elected to Global Council for three-year terms beginning on 7/1/11 to represent OCLC members in the Americas.

- **Anne Prestamo**, Oklahoma State University Libraries
- **Laura Heinz**, Texas Tech University Libraries
- **Daniel Lewis**, Huntington Library
- **Oleg Kreymer**, Thomas J. Watson Library, Metropolitan Museum of Art
- **Kenley Neufeld**, Santa Barbara City College
- **Donna Reed**, Portland Community College
- **Clem Guthro**, Colby College Libraries
- **John DeSantis**, Dartmouth College
- **Aaron Dobbs**, Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania
- **Ian Fairclough**, George Mason University
- **Jennifer Younger**, University of Notre Dame
- **Frank Cervone**, Purdue University Calumet
- **Jerry Stephens**, The University of Alabama at Birmingham
- **Consuella Askew**, Florida International University
- **Robert Shupe**, Mohave County Library
- **Royce Kitts**, Tonganoxie Public Library
- **Cynthia Steinoff**, Anne Arundel Community College
- **David Voros**, Lehigh Carbon Community College–Rothrock Library
- **Debbie Johnson-Houston**, McNeese State University Library
- **Daniel Page**, Southern Arkansas University
- **Jon Walker**, Pueblo City–County Library District
- **Barbara Mathews**, Churchill County Library
- **Sarah Campbell**, Portland Public Library
- **Melinda Cervantes**, Santa Clara County Library
- **Kay Flowers**, Bowling Green State University
- **Jane Treadwell**, University of Illinois Springfield, Brookens Library
- **Ann Pederson**, Altru Health System
- **Leslie Diana Jones**, George Washington University Law Library
- **Jay Starratt**, Washington State University
- **Lori Phillips**, University of Wyoming
- **Mark Dahl**, Lewis & Clark College
- **Deborah Dancik**, Willamette University

Candidates are listed in the same order that they will appear on the ballot. They were nominated by OCLC members or self-nominated. Biographical information for each of the candidates is available on the OCLC Web site at www.oclc.org/councils/americas/. Congratulations once again, and thank you to everyone who participated in this important process. OCLC is your cooperative! Take pride in what we have accomplished in the past, and what we will do next with the guidance and support of the member-leaders you vote for in early 2011.

Service updates

Cataloging and Metadata

Dewey® 2.0

WebDewey® 2.0 is now available. The new system includes a generic user interface script to support access to Dewey data in different languages, and access to different terminology sets. Current WebDewey subscribers can access the new system with their existing authorizations and passwords at <http://dewey.org/webdewey>.

Coming in 2011: DDC 23 and Abridged Edition 15. OCLC will host workshops in June and August 2011 to introduce the new editions.

OCLC has added assignable DDC® numbers accompanied by captions from the English, Italian and Vietnamese DDC Abridged Edition 14 data sets as linked data to dewey.info, which already contains the top three levels of the DDC in 11 languages.

RDA: Resource Description and Access

U.S. testing of RDA, organized by three U.S. national libraries, began on October 1, 2010. OCLC preparations included a MARC Update Project that contained MARC 21 changes to support the creation of RDA-based records. OCLC Contract Cataloging staff are also participating in the RDA testing efforts. See OCLC's policy statement about working with RDA records during the test period: www.oclc.org/us/en/rda/policy.htm.

Connexion will include links to the RDA Toolkit. RDA Toolkit subscribers will save their authorization and password in Connexion. When displaying a bibliographic or authority record, selecting the RDA Toolkit link will result in the RDA Toolkit opening in a browser window, logging you onto the system, and displaying the RDA content associated with the specific MARC field. Note that a subscription to the RDA Toolkit is required to use this feature. This functionality will be available in the Windows-based Connexion® client interface in March/April 2011 and in the Web-based Connexion browser interface in May 2011.

DDR software dispatches duplicate WorldCat records

Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR) software has been in full operation since early 2010, running in two parallel

processes: one applied to the entire WorldCat database, and the second focusing on selected new and replaced records from each day's journal files. The first process ended in September 2010 and merged 5.1 million duplicate records. The second process has merged nearly 2 million more as of December 2010. This completely redesigned DDR software deals with records of *all* bibliographic formats.

Order Language Sets online

OCLC Language Sets are a fast and easy way for your library to build collections of 13 world languages to better serve your culturally diverse community: Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Gujarati, Hindi, Japanese, Korean, Panjabi, Russian, Spanish, Urdu and Vietnamese. Local editing, physical processing and record delivery are all now standardized. Order online through the OCLC Online Service Center (OSC). Learn more: www.oclc.org/us/en/languagesets/overview/.

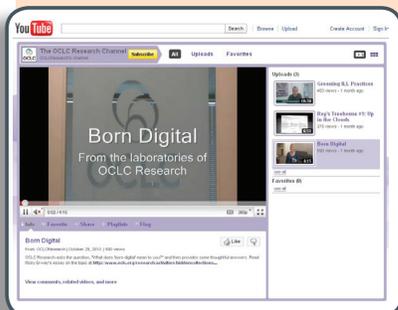
Batchload Service using Online Service Center

Effective November 15, 2010, all Batchload requests are submitted through the OSC. The Batchload Web site (www.oclc.org/us/en/batchprocessing/ordering/) includes instructions, checklists for Bibliographic and Local Holdings requests, and a link to the OSC. The checklists are particularly helpful for expediting the ordering process. Learn more: www.oclc.org/batchprocessing/.

New record use policy in effect

"WorldCat Rights and Responsibilities for the OCLC Cooperative," the new record use policy, became effective August 1, 2010. Created by OCLC members and reviewed by the larger library community, the new policy enables member libraries to: transfer their data to other libraries, cultural and scientific institutions, including nonmember institutions; transfer their data to agents acting on their behalf; and collaborate with organizations to build on WorldCat. The policy emphasizes a code of good practices, based on shared values, trust and reciprocity, and will be updated every few years to ensure its ongoing relevancy. Learn more: www.oclc.org/worldcat/catalog/policy/.

OCLC Research: recent projects, webinars and publications



New YouTube Channel: Watch videos from OCLC Research staff about some of the projects they're working on to help make library operations more efficient and shape new services for research libraries worldwide. New videos will be added monthly. See www.youtube.com/oclcresearch/.

The TAI CHI Webinar series (Technical Advances for Innovation in Cultural Heritage Institutions) highlights specific innovative applications—often locally developed—that libraries, museums and archives may find effective in their own environments; and teaches technical staff new technologies and skills. Recordings of this series are available on the OCLC Research Web site and in the iTunes Store. See: www.oclc.org/research/events/taichi.htm.

Prototype WorldCat Publisher Pages present a page for each of more than 1,800 publishers from around the world. This provides an interactive, visual representation of the printed output of publishers included in the WorldCat database. See www.oclc.org/research/news/2010-10-25.htm.

Connexion client update coming soon

In the March/April 2011 timeframe, OCLC will release Connexion client version 2.30. It will include:

- Links to the RDA Toolkit
- Display of 029 fields moved to bottom of the record
- Language of Cataloging Limiter in WorldCat search dialogue
- Language of Cataloging in local save file search results
- Option to import and export records in MARC XML format
- Option to allow export of workforms
- Changes related to recent MARC updates.

See www.oclc.org/connexion/interface/client/enhancements/future.htm.

Digital Collection Services

CONTENTdm version 6 coming in early 2011

OCLC will introduce CONTENTdm® version 6 in early 2011. Some highlights include:

- **A redesigned end-user interface** will improve discovery and viewing of digital collections on the Web, including an enhanced image viewer, easier access to features, and community features like tagging, commenting and rating.
- **CONTENTdm Web site configuration tools** will provide simple ways for CONTENTdm users to customize the appearance and behavior of their digital collection's public interface. The tools let libraries easily apply a branded look and feel, add a name, logo, theme, collection descriptions and more, all without programming skills. Additional customization with custom pages, custom Javascript and deeper PHP changes will also be available. CONTENTdm 6 will be optimized for customization that persists through future software updates.

See www.oclc.org/contentdm.

Digital Archive updated

OCLC introduced several new features to the Digital Archive in September 2010, including a network ingest feature that's integrated with CONTENTdm. Easy to use with other digital asset management systems, it allows you to transfer data to your Digital Archive account over the Internet, eliminating the added coordination, time and costs of data handling and shipping.

New data format migration services and reports keep you apprised of the

current make-up of your collections in the Digital Archive. This information enables you to request migration of any group of files to a new data format to keep them viable.

CONTENTdm "quick start"

Nearly 300 institutions have activated their CONTENTdm "quick start" instances. Libraries with a FirstSearch® Base Package subscription can still take advantage of this opportunity. Learn more: www.oclc.org/us/en/contentdm/firstsearchbasepackage/.

Enhanced WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway

The enhanced WorldCat® Digital Collection Gateway enables any institution with an OAI-compliant repository to upload the metadata records of digital materials to WorldCat.

Once the metadata is in WorldCat, special collections, institutional repositories and other digital content are more visible and discoverable by end users who search WorldCat Local, WorldCat Local "quick start" and WorldCat.org™, as well as Google, Yahoo! and other popular Web sites.

Repository managers can get started with this free service at: www.oclc.org/gateway/gettingstarted/.

OAIster harvesting available to OAI community

OAIster® harvesting is now freely available to the entire OAI community through the WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway, a self-service OAI harvesting tool. This capability offers more control and enables the upload of OAI-compliant digital repositories to OAIster and to WorldCat. More than 115 OAIster contributors have contributed their metadata records using the WorldCat Gateway. To get started, OAIster libraries should visit www.oclc.org/gateway/gettingstarted/.

Management Systems and Services

WorldCat Collection Analysis "Snapshot"

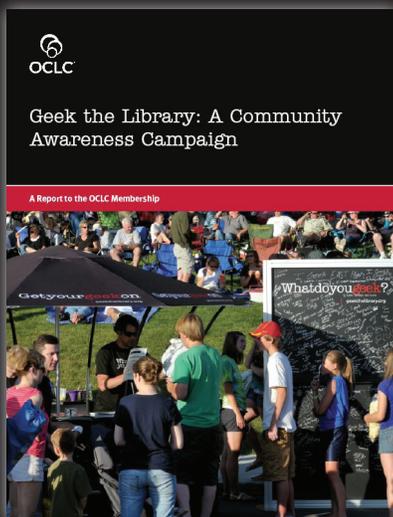
WorldCat® Collection Analysis Snapshot is now available to a select group of libraries. This complimentary program provides a limited view of the WorldCat Collection Analysis service and a library's collection. It provides access to all of the service functionality associated with the "My Library" tool. To determine eligibility for this program, send e-mail requests to: wcageneral@oclc.org.

New OCLC Membership Report

In *Perceptions of Libraries, 2010: Context and Community*, OCLC explores how changing contexts impact perceptions and behaviors concerning libraries and information sources. In 2005, OCLC published *Perceptions of Libraries and Information Sources*, a report on how people perceive of and use libraries, search engines, Web sites and other information sources. Five years later—what has changed? The technology and economic environments are vastly different now than they were in 2005. Americans have made lifestyle changes during the recent recession; they are spending less in some areas while not sacrificing in others. And they are using libraries to help fill some of the gaps for what they simply can no longer afford. See www.oclc.org/reports/ for details.



Get the scoop on Geek the Library



Have you heard about Geek the Library®? A new OCLC membership report, *Geek the Library: A Community Awareness Campaign*, provides the complete story, from what inspired the project to detailed insights about the pilot campaign conducted in partnership with nearly 100 hundred libraries in Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin. The pilot campaign strategy was based on findings from the 2008 OCLC report, *From Awareness to Funding: A study of library support in America*, which found that increasing funding support for public libraries requires changing community perceptions. Get the scoop on the pilot campaign and find out how U.S. public libraries can implement the campaign locally. Download the complete report for free at: www.oclc.org/reports/

WorldCat Selection vendor list grows

Almost 20 library materials vendors participate in the WorldCat® Selection service: Aux Amateurs de Livres International, Blackwell Book Service, Casalini Libri, China International Book Trading Corporation, China National Publications Import & Export (Group) Corporation, Coutts Information Services, D.K. Agencies, East View Information Services, Erasmus Boekhandel BV, Harrassowitz, Howard Karno Books, Inc., Iberbook Sanchez Cuesta SA, Jean Touzot Librairie Internationale, Leila Books, Librairie Erasmus, Puvill Libros, Susan Bach Books and YBP Library Services. Learn more: www.oclc.org/us/en/selection/.

Reference and Discovery

Even more database content in WorldCat Local

Database content in WorldCat Local is growing. Here are some highlights:

- *Energy Citations Database* (ECD), 2.6 million scientific/technical records dating to 1943, many with full text.
- *Early English Books Online*, *Lexis-Nexis Hearings Digital Collection* and *U.S. Congressional Serial Set, 1817–1980*—all from Readex/Newsbank—offer a combined 800,000 records in a variety of electronic formats.
- Recent Gale database additions include *Academic OneFile*, *General OneFile*, *Expanded Academic ASAP* and *General Reference Center Gold*—a combined total of more than 220 million records.

Syndetic Solutions content in WorldCat Local

Syndetic Solutions' evaluative content is now available to libraries from OCLC to include in your WorldCat Local site through two new purchase options. The 'Summaries & Reviews' option includes first chapters, summaries and annotations, and reviews from *Library Journal* and *Publishers Weekly*. The 'Reviews' option includes first chapters, plus reviews from *Library Journal*, *Publishers Weekly* and *CHOICE*. See: www.oclc.org/us/en/services/brochures/214066usf_syndetic_solutions_wc_local.pdf.

WorldCat Local enhancements

In addition to the single-click access and mobile enhancements mentioned on page 2, OCLC has made other enhancements to WorldCat Local:

- **More flexible use of facets.** Users have more options for refining WorldCat Local and WorldCat.org search results due to changes in the display and use of format facets. Users are also able to select multiple facets.
- **Single-click access to resources.** A "View now" link in brief results connects users directly to full-text articles and open-access objects. This eliminates multiple clicks to obtain online articles and simplifies access to items available through libraries' database subscriptions and in popular digital collections.

Traffic and social activity on WorldCat.org continues to grow:

- Click-thoughts to WorldCat.org (total): **731,211,685** (roughly 15 million/month, as of 10/31/10)
- Click-thoughts from WorldCat.org to Libraries (total) **40,371,368** (about 800,000/month, as of 10/31/10)
- Profiles created in WorldCat: **523,093** (as of 11/22/10)
- Lists created in WorldCat: **305,977** (as of 11/22/10).

See what's going on with WorldCat.org at <http://worldcat.org/blogs>.

WorldCat page added to Facebook

Now you can become a fan of WorldCat on Facebook. Simply visit www.facebook.com/pages/WorldCatorg/81565002545. You can also follow WorldCat on twitter at: <http://twitter.com/worldcatorg>.

WorldCat Registry updated

Recent WorldCat® Registry enhancements include:

- **Basic search enhancements.** Users can search by library name, city, postal code, OCLC symbol or WorldCat Registry identifier in the basic search box.
- **Mobile representation.** All libraries, regardless of OCLC membership status, are represented in third-party mobile applications that use WorldCat Registry data, as long as they maintain a library profile in the WorldCat Registry. See www.oclc.org/us/en/registry/.

QuestionPoint enhancements implemented

- **Enhanced Queue Management.** Now libraries can (1) select how much time that local librarians see users in their queue before the next level of monitoring librarians has access; (2) more choice in which queues to monitor; and (3) ability to close the chat queue without disconnecting an ongoing chat session.
- **Customized wait messages.** Libraries can set their own “wait” messages, which appear to the user while user waits in the chat queue for a librarian to pick up.
- **Mobile optimization.** Library users who navigate the Web with mobile devices can use an optimized QuestionPoint® Qwidget to connect with a librarian.
- **QuestionPoint knowledge bases offered as a Web service.** QuestionPoint knowledge bases can now be accessed via other interfaces by using a Web service search-query and data-record link.

Keep up-to-date with QuestionPoint by visiting the QuestionPoint blog, available at <http://questionpoint.blogs.com>.

A reference service that never sleeps

With both academic and public library cooperatives, approximately 1,500 libraries participate in the **24/7 Reference Cooperative**, including 13 statewide services, the nationwide Enquire service in the United Kingdom, 15 major regional services and numerous special libraries providing expertise in eight major subjects.

Resource Sharing and Delivery

Direct request for articles in WorldCat Resource Sharing and ILLiad

Direct Request lets a user place a request right from an online citation. That request can then bypass staff review and directly enter the WorldCat Resource Sharing system. Your Direct Request profile sets the criteria that determine if requests are manually processed or automatically sent to an eligible supplier.

ILLiad enhancements

In August 2010, OCLC and Atlas Systems released version 8.0.9 of ILLiad software. This new version includes improved Docline compatibility, expanded ILLiad add-ons and access to WCRS Web service version 1.4 for faster access to electronic resources. For more information: www.oclc.org/illiad/about/.

Resource Sharing Community portal for ILLiad users

Share your experience, find answers or connect with other ILLiad users at the new Resource Sharing Community portal, built using the WebJunction platform at: ResourceSharing.WebJunction.org.

Web Services

WorldCat APIs functionality expands

The WorldCat® Search API now includes adding LCCNs and ISSNs to OpenSearch responses.

The WorldCat® Basic API is a smaller version of the WorldCat Search API. It uses OpenSearch keyword searching and returns results in RSS and ATOM. Results include authors, titles, ISBNs, ISSN, LCCNs, OCLC numbers and automatically formatted citations, along with a link to WorldCat.org.

New PDF ‘cheat sheets’ for the WorldCat Search API and the WorldCat Basic API are available on the OCLC Developer Network wiki at <http://worldcat.org/devnet/wiki/Services>. Documentation is available at <http://oclc.org/developer/webservices>. See code and sample applications already provided by other users at <http://worldcat.org/devnet/wiki/SearchAPIDemos>.

Developer Network has new Web site and goes on the road

See the redesigned Developer Network Web site at www.oclc.org/developer/. The Developer Network team has also been busy participating in conferences, including the LITA Forum, Access and Internet Librarian, plus a NISO webinar and leading an online course for LITA. Look for us on the road!

Hosted EZproxy service launched in December

OCLC launched the Hosted EZproxy® service in December 2010. It is designed to help libraries with limited IT resources deliver a quality experience with e-content access for remote users. Having a hosted access-and-authentication service means your library will always have the latest network infrastructure, bandwidth and security, while freeing your IT staff for other tasks. The Hosted EZproxy service will:

- Reduce barriers for small and mid-size libraries, with limited technical expertise, to remotely access e-content
- Provide a secure, 24 x 7 remote authentication and authorization server that your library doesn't need to configure, maintain or staff
- Offer up to 10 hours of configuration time in a first-year subscription
- Create a solid foundation for future Identity Management services.

Participation

Membership brings together institutions of all sizes with a common goal: to improve access to the world's information. It's a global mission that touches librarians individually.

Real benefits

Libraries that take full advantage of OCLC membership and services receive value, increase efficiency and support the future of librarianship. Among the benefits of membership:

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Build and use WorldCat. Share the world's largest union catalog. More than 1.6 billion pieces of information about who holds what and where.
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Reduce costs. Receive discounts on OCLC services.
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Access deeper resources. Gain access to rare and highly valued materials.
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Tap 40 years of expertise. Benefit from dedicated research and access best practices.
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Influence the future. Shape and guide not just OCLC, but the profession of library and information science.
.....

.....
Maximize your collections. Make your collections available to the world through cataloging, resource sharing, reference and beyond.
.....

An important return from your OCLC membership

With more than 210 million records and 1.6 billion holdings, WorldCat is the world's most comprehensive bibliographic database. WorldCat connects librarians, students, researchers and other library users to 5,000 years of recorded knowledge. It is the foundation for many OCLC services that lets your library process, manage, share and preserve information while reducing costs.

Learn more about WorldCat and watch new records enter the database live at:

www.oclc.org/worldcat/



OCLC helps libraries in more than 100 countries provide users with bibliographic, abstract and full-text information when and where they need it. OCLC and its member libraries cooperatively produce and maintain WorldCat, the world's most comprehensive bibliographic database. Please contact us to learn more about OCLC in your part of the world.