# Enhance Sharing Session at ALA Annual
## Chicago, Illinois, 2005 June 26
## Based on Notes by Shana L. McDanold, Saint Louis University
### Edited by Jay Weitz

About twenty members of the OCLC cooperative gathered for the Enhance Sharing Session during the American Library Association Annual Conference in Chicago on Sunday, 2005 June 26. Enhance Coordinator Jay Weitz moderated the meeting. An informal show of hands suggested that most of the attendees were already Enhance participants, with a small number of other interested observers. There are currently 181 OCLC symbols authorized to Enhance records in at least one bibliographic format. If symbols authorized in multiple formats are broken out, the count increases to 263. Appreciation from both OCLC and WorldCat users for all the work that Enhance participants do was expressed.

Highlights from the handout "News from OCLC" were pointed out. The full text is appended to this report. In addition, the recent e-mail to BIBCO participants from Cynthia Whitacre was mentioned. The text was as follows:

> Dear BIBCO Libraries:
>
> If you work online within OCLC WorldCat using your National Level Enhance authorization, you have the ability to upgrade Cataloging in Publication (CIP) records from national libraries. If you do undertake CIP Upgrade and replace any CIP records within WorldCat, please follow the specifications that OCLC has set up for our CIP Upgrade program. You may read about OCLC's CIP Upgrade program at: http://www.oclc.org/worldcat/about/quality/cip/default.htm. Once at this page, click on "OCLC's CIP Record Upgrade Project Specifications" to get to the specifications themselves.
>
> OCLC requires our own CIP Upgrade staff to follow these specifications, and we also require the vendors that participate in the program to follow these specifications. If you are upgrading CIP within WorldCat, we request that you also follow these specifications. Please do not delete existing fields or subfields unless they prove incorrect with book-in-hand review. For example, do not delete any fields such as 042, 856, 5XX, 6XX, etc. and do not delete any subfields such as "$e ill.", a relator term in 700 fields, unless the field or subfield proves incorrect.
>
> If you have questions about these specifications, or about the OCLC CIP Upgrade program, please feel free to contact me.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Cynthia M. Whitacre
> Manager, WorldCat Quality & Partner Content Dept.
> OCLC
> 800-848-5878, ext. 6183
> whitacrc@oclc.org

At this point, the floor was opened to questions, comments, and discussion. Thanks to OCLC's Becky Dean, Linda Gabel, Robert Bremer, Rich Greene, David Whitehair, and others for post-ALA assistance with some of these questions.

Robert Bremer's quality control macros came up for discussion, particularly in regard to the addition of field 043 to records with certain geographic subject headings or subdivisions. It was pointed out that the 043 field may not always be appropriate. For example, in medieval manuscripts a geographic subheading is added for the location of the manuscript, but field 043 is not appropriate since it's not *about* that location. Can the algorithm be edited to exclude certain types of records? Here is Robert's response:

> My reading of the Subject Cataloging Manual section on headings assigned to manuscripts and the definition of 043 in MARC21 would not make it clear that a code corresponding to the place where a manuscript is located should not be included in 043, especially since 043 subfield $a is defined as a code for geographic areas *associated with* a bibliographic record rather than solely the content of the item. In any event, I have sent off a question to LC on the issue.

When, and if, LC responds to Robert's question, the answer will be distributed on the Enhance discussion list. As follow-up, several related questions were asked. If the 043 field were to be removed by an Enhance participant, could it be added again by the macros? For manuscripts, would it be possible to exclude Type "t" records? Robert's response:

> As things stand now, a field 043 removed by a user that happens to have corresponding, correct 651 subfields $a or 600-650 subfields $z would be restored if touched by the QC macro at a later date. Although it is a minor hassle to do so, exceptions could be made if there is really a legitimate, documented exception practice to follow. Tossing out all Type "t" records would be counterproductive as it would eliminate numerous ordinary thesis records along with the rare manuscripts. It would be better to eliminate particular subject headings if that actually needs to be the case. If 043 already exists in a record, the QC macro does not re-evaluate and change the codes except to update known obsolete codes (e.g., "a-hk---" would become "a-cc-hk"). The QC macro adds 043 only when that field is not already present. Depending on the response from LC, I'd really like to see any other 043s that Enhance people would consider removing if they were going to leave the corresponding subject heading intact. Given the thousands of records that I have seen updated to add the 043, nothing has seemed inappropriate.

Given that field 043 is optional, it was asked, why add it? Isn't it basically useless? Jay responded that part of the "philosophy" behind Robert's algorithms is that if you are touching a record for one thing, you may as well do as much updating of the record as possible at the same time. The 043 field, by the way, appears in the Connexion "geographic coverage" ("gc:") and "geographic coverage phrase" ("gc=") indexes, so it may not be entirely useless.

A project that OCLC's Rich Greene had been working on was brought up in relation to field 043. Many studies were done in preparation for the Connexion migration. Robert thought that people may have been remembering past MARC updates involving the replacement of obsolete codes with new codes (such as the former Soviet republics or Hong Kong). Rich noted that there are special indexes under the new Connexion platform that are available only to OCLC staff that will allow us to find and correct certain invalid fields, including problematic codes in field 043. Although these indexes are not yet fully functional, they promise to be a valuable quality control tool in the Connexion future.

Among the Connexion changes installed on 2005 June 4, was an expansion of Database Enrichment to allow the addition of call numbers and subject headings in schemes not already present, regardless of your institution's profile, even when the scheme in question is not your default. A question was asked about the effect of this expansion on credits. No change to credits is expected from this particular expansion of Database Enrichment, the credits for which have always been smaller than for Enhance or CONSER replaces. Regarding call numbers, OCLC has no preference between using the "Locally Assigned" call number fields (090, 092, 096 for LC, Dewey, and NLM, respectively) or the scheme-specific fields with locally-assigned second indicator "4" (050, 082, 060, respectively). Keep in mind, though, the field retention rules for master records that are outlined in the "050-099 Introduction to Call Numbers" section of *Bibliographic Formats and Standards* (p. 0:156 in the print version or http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/050-099.shtm online). The Database Enrichment expansion was announced on the OCLC-CAT discussion list and appears in OCLC System News, but it's not likely that it will be otherwise publicized. BFAS and (probably) Technical Bulletin 246 will be updated.

In a related issue, the need for user education regarding the meaning of second indicator "4" in call number fields was pointed out. Many institutions accept fields 050 and 082 without regard for the second indicator value, whereas those with value "4" should be treated as the equivalent of the obviously local fields 090 and 092. Similar cautions were voiced regarding PCC records, which can have call numbers added by non-PCC institutions. The general lesson of cooperative cataloging must be "cataloger beware," an admonition to do at least rudimentary checking of data in many cases.

A question was raised about a merge of an original record for a National Geographic map with another record and the apparent retention of field 655. A merge of WorldCat records will always be indicated by the presence of field 019 containing the number(s) of deleted WorldCat records. Under certain conditions, records being loaded into WorldCat from other sources can either replace existing WorldCat records (most commonly national level records from such sources as LC, NLM, or PCC participants) or have certain data transferred to an existing WorldCat record; in these cases, no 019 field would appear, but the OCLC

symbol of the source record would be added to the 040 field of the resulting WorldCat record. Currently, the automated Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR) software merges only Books records; most other merges would be initiated manually. Certain fields may transfer when either an automatic or manual merge takes place. Without having a specific OCLC number, it's not possible to say where the 655 field in question may have come from, and even with a number, it may not be possible to say with any certainty. An Enhance or Database Enrichment transaction could also be the source of the 655 field.

At a map cataloging meeting at ALA, the benefits of including field 052 were discussed. LC is going to be doing a study of the usefulness of the field, with an eye toward possibly making it optional in the future. The question was raised if Robert's macros might be able to deal with field 052. Robert replies:

> I don't have anything that adds or corrects 052 at this point. I'll have to do some checking to see if anything is possible, but I'm not hopeful since the number of places that 052 can represent is much larger than is the case for 043.

An explanation of the concept of parallel records was requested. There are full explanations in Technical Bulletin 250 (http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/tb/250/) and in the *Enhance Training Outline*, Section 13 of Part A, "Basic Requirements for Regular Enhance" of the section entitled "Requirements, Policies, and Practices" (http://www.oclc.org/support/training/worldcat/enhanceoutline/default.htm). The parallel record policy allows multiple records for the same resource to be cataloged in different languages. In such records, elements of the description (e.g., the General Material Designation, the physical description, cataloger-constructed notes, etc.) are expressed in a language other than English; that language of cataloging should be coded in field 040 subfield $b. One can think of the parallel record policy as an expansion of the agreement OCLC has long had with Library and Archives Canada (formerly the National Library of Canada), allowing both English- and French-language cataloging records for the same resource. When you find a record the cataloging of which is in a non-English language, you may create an English language cataloging record. In the record you create, use field 936 to record the OCLC number of the non-English language parallel record. This will enable OCLC to link the records in the future, allowing different language "views" of cataloging for the same resource. You need *not* add subfield $b coded "eng" to field 040 for the English-language cataloging, as English is currently the understood default.

You may often come across what appear to be non-English language cataloging records that are actually vendor records. These will have one of the vendor codes in field 040 subfield $c (see http://www.oclc.org/vendors/material/participants/ for the current list of vendors), a field 938 for Vendor-Specific Ordering Data, Encoding Level "M," and usually a language code in field 040 subfield $b. One will have to examine such a record closely to determine if the cataloging actually qualifies as non-English language (most obvious when looking at field 300 and non-quoted notes). Note that the presence of non-English language subject headings alone does not make the record non-English language cataloging. Because these are ELvl "M" records, all users with Full authorizations or higher are eligible to lock, edit, and replace them. If the record is found not to contain non-English cataloging, you should remove the subfield $b language code in field 040 and do whatever other editing you deem proper. Some vendors include extremely broad subject headings (usually used in approval plans) that may be deleted, but please use your judgment as Enhance participants. Non-English language subject headings should generally not be removed otherwise.

Bibliographic Level "i" for integrating resources was the topic of the next question. It and several other elements postponed from previous updates will be implemented as part of the next MARC update, not yet scheduled but expected to be in progress before the end of calendar year 2005. Details have yet to be worked out, but it is hoped that OCLC and the CONSER program will be able to work out some arrangement whereby both CONSER and (at least) National Level Enhance participants will be able to lock and replace BLvl "i" records.

Although Jay began the session with a disclaimer that he was not the best person to ask about Connexion, the "control headings" function and its problems came up for discussion. OCLC recognizes that this new function is still in its infancy and has many bugs yet to be worked out. Becky Dean (rebecca_dean@oclc.org) and Linda Gabel (linda_gabel@oclc.org) request that when you have problems with, or questions about, this function, you contact either of them.

*Resource Description and Access* (RDA), the projected new cataloging code, may be coming up with what is referred to as a "citation title," roughly equivalent to what we now call a "uniform title." The question was asked how this would work with the control headings function. Currently, for instance, one cannot control a 1XX/240 field combination in a bibliographic record, but a field 8XX subfield $a and $t combination can be controlled. The answer will depend, of course, upon what RDA ends up saying and how that filters into MARC coding, neither of which is yet determined. Jay is a voting member of ALCTS's Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA), as well as several of its task forces, reviewing RDA. He and others who represent, especially, the music cataloging community will make sure that this issue is considered.

In a related question, it was noted that 4XX fields cannot be controlled, although 8XX fields can be. Should libraries be using the 490/8XX combination across the board instead of 440s? Again, that is an issue yet to be determined both in RDA and in MARC.

Finally, it was noted that Connexion tends to respond with flakey answers just before it crashes. How long will this sort of thing last? The audience was reminded that previous transitions from older platforms and technologies to newer platforms and technologies were just as rocky as this one has proven to be. Technology that was once condemned as unreliable in its early days is now upheld as the high standard by which any new technology must be measured. Most such transitions are traumatic, but Connexion improves constantly and will continue to do so. OCLC deeply appreciates users' patience as we all continue to make improvements and work together to deal with problems as they arise.

# News From OCLC

Compiled by Jay Weitz
For the American Library Association Annual Meeting
Chicago, Illinois
June 2005

## General News

**OCLC Cataloging and Resource Sharing Migration Dates**

On 2005 May 8, OCLC retired all existing client and Web-based interfaces currently used to access OCLC Interlibrary Loan: ILL Web, Passport for ILL, ILL ME and ILLiad version 6.x. Current OCLC member libraries that perform their resource sharing in these interfaces were instructed to migrate to the Web-based WorldCat Resource Sharing or ILLiad 7.0.

On 2005 June 4, OCLC retired Passport for Cataloging. On 2005 July 1, CatME (English and Spanish interfaces), CJK, and Arabic Cataloging will also be retired. Passport for Union Listing will be retired later in 2005 (date TBA). Current OCLC member libraries that perform their cataloging and/or union listing in these interfaces should plan to migrate to Connexion prior to these dates. Your regional service provider has training and other assistance options available for this migration. Some key migration dates in 2005:

- March 2005. Connexion client version 1.30 released, including:
  - "True" keyword searching of WorldCat
  - New browse indexes
  - Search results viewable as truncated list
  - Support for CJK and Arabic script
  - Spanish interface
- July 2005. Connexion client version 1.40 released, including:
  - Spell check
  - Local validation
  - Support for cataloging with Hebrew, Greek, and Cyrillic scripts
  - Access to the Chinese Name Authority File
  - Interface translations for Chinese (Traditional), Chinese (Simplified) and Japanese
- Late 2005. Additional enhancements coming in Connexion client version 1.50.
- August/December 2005 (date to be announced). Passport for Union Listing retired.
  - In the August/September 2005 timeframe, libraries will be able to use the Connexion browser (www.oclc.org/connexion/interface/browser/) to maintain holdings (LDRs), and OCLC will retire Passport for Union Listing at that time. This date change will allow more time for OCLC to implement the browser interface for local holdings maintenance. A more specific timeframe will be provided in the next few months.

Information to help migrate to Connexion is available on the Connexion migration page (http://www.oclc.org/connexion/migrating/default.htm). Information to help Passport users migrate to WorldCat Resource Sharing is available on the ILL migration page (http://www.oclc.org/ill/migration/default.htm).

**Baker & Taylor and OCLC NetLibrary Announce Expanded Alliance**

Baker & Taylor, the leading distributor of books, AV, and library services, and OCLC NetLibrary, the leading provider of eContent services to the institutional library market, announced an agreement to combine their strengths to facilitate delivery of a broader range of eContent to the library market. eBooks are full-text electronic versions of published books that library patrons can search, borrow, read, and return via the Internet. With NetLibrary eBooks, patrons can access library resources anywhere, while performing full-text searches across thousands of titles, and viewing books from their Internet browser. With the increasing demand from libraries for electronic content and the clear need to deliver that digital content within today's library acquisitions programs, Baker & Taylor and NetLibrary recognized the benefits their working partnership would provide to library customers. This agreement will result in a significant increase in the scope of eContent delivered to customers within already established programs and

workflows. Baker & Taylor and NetLibrary will expand on the electronic distribution relationship established in 2001. The processes already in place from that earlier working partnership will enable the two companies to launch this new alliance with minimal transitional requirements.

**OCLC Terminologies Pilot**

OCLC is exploring a service that provides access to multiple controlled vocabularies for libraries, museums, and archives to create consistent metadata for their collections. Selected mappings between vocabularies are provided to assist in relating terminology. The service would provide one-stop access to terminology resources and would be accessible through any web-based metadata editor. OCLC Connexion Browser and Client users will incorporate this potential service into their workflow during the pilot period, June-July 2005. During the pilot, OCLC will conduct market research (in the form of online surveys and/or phone interviews) to solicit feedback from participants. As a result of the pilot, OCLC expects to gain insight on how to better serve user needs for a terminologies service. The technology for this pilot project is provided by OCLC Research using a new framework from Microsoft. For more information about the pilot, a Web site is also accessible at http://www.oclc.org/productworks/terminologiespilot.htm. The Web page has a list of current terminologies used in the pilot, links to the terminologies on the OCLC Office of Research Terminologies Services Web site, and the work instructions for the Connexion client and browser. Note that the link to the actual terminologies is not available to anyone outside of the pilot participants.

## Collections and Technical Services

**Connexion Changes, June 2005**

On 2005 June 4, OCLC completed maintenance changes to the OCLC Connexion service that have an impact on both Connexion browser and Connexion client users. Among the changes:
- Add Call Numbers/Subject Headings to Master Records
  - You can now add a call number or subject heading(s) on a master database record, regardless of your library's profile, as long as that call number or subject heading scheme is not already present in the record. For example, if you are profiled to add LC subject headings only, you can now add NLM subject headings as long there are no NLM subject headings present in the record.
- Validation
  - In some cases, the system previously automatically changed the tag and/or subfield for some validation errors. The system will now report these issues as validation errors so you can resolve the errors as needed. For example, previously if you entered an invalid ISBN or ISSN, the system automatically moved the data to subfield $z; now the data fails with a validation error and you determine if the data was entered incorrectly or if it should be moved to subfield $z. Another example includes entering multiple occurrences on nonrepeatable tags: If you entered two 245 tags, the system automatically changed the second one to a 246 tag; now the data fails validation and you determine how to resolve the tagging issue.
  - Validation error messages have been updated to include the occurrence numbers for tags and subfields, the position of the data, and MARC designations for the fixed field and 006. Additional validation changes will be included with Connexion client 1.40 (July).
  - In Connexion client, if you edit an unlocked record and plan to replace it, you no longer receive a validation error message on an element that you are authorized to add, change, or delete. For example, if you have a CONSER or National Enhance authorization, you can now add, change or delete field 042 and validate without receiving a validation error on the record.
- Format of Data
  - In some cases, the system automatically fixes the format of data such as changing lowercase and uppercase values for fixed field elements. For example, if you enter lowercase "k" for the Encoding Level, the system automatically changes this to uppercase "K." This will continue to work in the Connexion browser; however, Connexion client 1.30 users must enter this type of data in the correct format or records will fail validation. Connexion client version 1.40 (July) will resolve this issue.

- Replaced Date in Bibliographic Records
  - The Replaced Date in bibliographic records in the Connexion browser now includes the full time stamp instead of just the year, month, and date. This is the same format that is included in the 005 field in exported records, and it matches how authority records display. Connexion client users will see the full Replaced Date in client 1.40 (July).
- Authorities 040
  - When an authority record is replaced, your MARC Organization Code is now added to the 040 subfield $d.

**LC Adding Machine-Generated Contents Notes**

On 2005 February 1, the Library of Congress began enriching bibliographic records with scanned table of contents data in field 505, adding information that was previously available only via 856 links. The 505 data will be generated from the table of contents information and supplied by computer program. It will be preceded by the legend: "Machine-generated contents note:" The 505 indicators for these machine-generated notes will be set to "8" (No display constant generated) and "blank" (Basic; single occurrence of subfield $a). Since the scanned table of contents come in a wide variety of formats and structures, some errors are to be expected in the placement and configuration of the 505 textual strings. Space, hyphen, hyphen, space will be inserted after each line break within the table of contents. Chapter and page numbers will appear as captured from the scanned table of contents images. The 505 data will NOT undergo review for punctuation. LC records with existing 856 links to table of contents texts will be batched processed, modified, and redistributed on a daily basis until all of the approximately 60,000 records containing links from the 856 to LC's Web-based dTOC (digital table of contents) records are enhanced. The 856 links to the dTOCs will remain in the records. This effort should make table of contents information more readily available within MARC records and increase access to this valuable data. Questions or comments regarding the scope or data content of these records may be directed to: John Byrum, Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540-4380; e-mail: jbyr@loc.gov; telephone: (202) 707-5196. As with all contents notes, these 505 fields will be available for editing by any library with a full-level (or higher) cataloging authorization. If you edit a machine generated 505 field to conform to standard AACR2 practice, please change the indicator and remove the words "Machine-generated contents note:" at the beginning of the field. See Technical Bulletin 246 for further information on Database Enrichments: http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/tb/246/.

**Alpha, Beta, and Gamma – Change in Practice**

In preparation for OCLC's change to full UNICODE compliance, and in anticipation of the availability of Greek, Hebrew and Cyrillic script support, OCLC is announcing a change in how the Greek characters α, β, and γ are entered. Effective immediately, you are requested to not enter these characters in bibliographic records. Rather, the name of the character should be entered, enclosed in square brackets. For example:
- Instead of:
  Application of α-hydroxyl
  Enter as:
  Application of [alpha]-hydroxyl
- Instead of:
  α-, β-, and γ-spectroscopy
  Enter as:
  [Alpha]-, [beta]-, and [gamma]-spectroscopy

This is effective for all cataloging interfaces. These characters have already been converted to text in existing records in the WorldCat database. This will bring OCLC input in line with the recommendations of Library of Congress Rule Interpretations for 1.0E, Greek Characters. OCLC documentation and interfaces are being changed as necessary. Support for Greek characters will be implemented in 3rd quarter, 2005 in the Connexion Client.

**Bolinda Publishing Contributes Records to WorldCat**

Bolinda Publishing Pty Ltd is now contributing their MARC records to WorldCat for use by the OCLC membership. Bolinda is Australia's leading unabridged audio book and large print book publisher and specialist library supplier. They have offices in the United States and the United Kingdom as well as in

Australia. Their imprints are Bolinda Audio and Bolinda Large Print Books, and they also represent many other audiobook providers within Australia. For more information on Bolinda, see their Web site: http://www.bolinda.com. Bolinda is contributing original records for their titles to WorldCat. See #57316413 and #57316406 for two examples. In addition, when a Bolinda record matches a record already in WorldCat, their ordering information is added to the record in a 938 field. See #55591932 for an example of a matching record. You may search for Bolinda titles within the cataloging system by means of the vendor search (command line search "vn: boli" in Connexion).

**Libraries, Listeners Quick to Adopt New Downloadable Audiobooks**

Libraries of all types and sizes, from Maine to California, are now offering Downloadable Audiobooks from NetLibrary and Recorded Books, making it possible for library users on the go to download and listen to current best-selling audiobooks from a variety of portable listening devices. Library users have been quick to adopt Downloadable Audiobooks as an easy and convenient way to listen to the latest best-sellers, book club favorites, and award-winning authors. The Downloadable Audiobooks program from NetLibrary and Recorded Books officially launched Feb. 1, 2005. NetLibrary, a division of OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc., and the leading provider of eBooks to libraries worldwide, has teamed up with Recorded Books, LLC, the premier provider of unabridged audiobooks to libraries, to create this innovative new program for delivering audiobooks to libraries through the Web. NetLibrary is providing the technological platform, and Recorded Books is delivering the titles and authors that library users want. Libraries using Downloadable Audiobooks from NetLibrary and Recorded Books vary by type and size, from small public libraries to some of the largest metropolitan library systems in the United States. Audiobooks, in the form of cassettes and CDs, have been popular in libraries for many years. The ability to download these audiobooks from the Web through the NetLibrary platform is being embraced by long-time listeners as well as new listeners looking for new and different content for their portable listening devices. Downloadable Audiobooks from NetLibrary and Recorded Books launched with 500 titles, including works from notable authors who regularly appear among the top 15 works on the New York Times' Hardcover Best Seller List, such as Patricia Cornwell, Alexander McCall Smith, Carl Hiassen, Elizabeth Peters, Nevada Barr, Pat Conroy, and more. Additional titles are added to this core collection monthly, providing libraries with a continuous flow of new titles to offer their patrons. Library users can search for, preview, checkout and listen to Downloadable Audiobooks via the Internet and the familiar NetLibrary platform, and can focus their search on audio titles only, or take advantage of search functionality that integrates audio titles with all electronic content their library may have in their NetLibrary collection. NetLibrary and Recorded Books have developed a simplified annual subscription that bases collection price on library size and anticipated circulation requirements. Libraries pay once for an annual subscription and block of checkouts matched to the library's circulation trends or population served. Libraries can choose from three collections:

- Audiobooks Core Collection. A growing collection of more than 500 of the latest audiobook best-sellers, book club favorites, award-winning authors and more.
- Pimsleur Language Series Collection. Easy to understand lessons for beginners, intermediate level speakers, and ESL students covering 39 languages.
- CEV Holy Bible. The Contemporary English Version Holy Bible offers a faithful and uncompromising translation of the original Greek and Hebrew manuscripts, making it an essential resource for any library.

Narrated by professional actors with years of stage and screen experience, Downloadable Audiobooks from NetLibrary and Recorded Books are produced in state-of-the-art facilities and have been recognized with numerous awards including Audiofile Magazine Earphone awards for excellence and Audie Awards from the Audio Publishers Association. When downloading audiobooks, patrons can select from radio-quality or CD-quality files. Radio quality provides faster download speeds and is ideal for patrons with dial-up connections. CD quality offers high-fidelity playback for patrons with high-speed Internet access. Audiobooks can be downloaded or played on any desktop, laptop or portable device supporting Windows Media Player version 9 and above. Users can also transfer favorite titles to a wide range of portable devices, including portable music players, portable media centers, Pocket PCs, and even select smartphone devices.

**"No Cards" and "Shelf List Only" Profile Options**

OCLC recently completed a survey with a sample of libraries that receive OCLC catalog cards. One of the things we learned is that some libraries are receiving cards only because they accidentally "produce" instead of "update" on a record. Did you know that to prevent this from happening you can change your OCLC profile to a "No Cards" option? Then, if you accidentally "produce," you will not receive unwanted cards. Are you still receiving cards because you are subscribed to receive Accessions Lists and you must "produce" on records in order for them to appear on your list? In this case, the "No Cards" profile option might also be of interest if you no longer wish to receive catalog cards. Or do you want to receive only a Shelf List card instead of a full set? This is another profile option that is available to you. OCLC provides all profile changes at no charge. Please request all profile changes through your regional service provider. Finally, do you only occasionally want to produce cards? If you are using Connexion client, you can remove the Produce icon from the toolbar so that you don't hit it accidentally. Then use the menu or function keys when you want cards. (Thanks for this hint, provided by Susan Lewis, Missouri Library Network Corporation.)

**CatExpress Enhancements, June 2005**

The June 2005 enhancement installation has several changes for CatExpress users:
- Diacritics now display correctly in all views.
- Results sets are now returned in main entry order, rather than by the number of holdings.
- The 50-field limit has been removed. Users can now add their holdings to records with more than 50 fields with no problems.
- The title search on the Brief search screen has been replaced with the Title Phrase search. Both Title keyword and Title Phrase are available on the Advanced search screen.
- Index choices on the Advanced search screen have been updated to remove obsolete indexes, and to include the index label.

**WebDewey/Abridged WebDewey Quarterly Update, June 2005**

WebDewey and Abridged WebDewey are updated quarterly. Both services contain the latest version of the schedules, tables, Manual, and Relative Index entries from their respective enhanced DDC databases. The hierarchical displays in WebDewey and Abridged WebDewey feature updated main class and division captions (e.g., 700 Arts & recreation; 790 Sports, games & entertainment). WebDewey is a web-based version of the enhanced DDC 22 database. This June 2005 release includes:
- Updated PPT mappings to Edition 22 numbers in the areas of computer science and law.
- All updates to Dewey Decimal Classification, Edition 22, through May 2005 (corrections, new developments, new built numbers, and additional electronic index terms).
- Thousands of Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) that have been statistically mapped to Dewey numbers from records in WorldCat and intellectually mapped by DDC editors (through LCSH Weekly List no. 28, 2004).
- Thousands of Relative Index terms and built numbers not available in print.
- Links from mapped LCSH to the LCSH authority records.
- Selected mappings from Medical Subject Headings (MeSH).

Abridged WebDewey is a Web-based version of the enhanced Abridged 14 database. This June 2005 release includes:
- All content from Abridged Edition 14, through May 2005
- LC Subject Headings that have been intellectually mapped to Dewey headings by DDC editors, including mappings to Abridged Edition 13 numbers from the OCLC publication, *Subject Headings for Children*
- Links from mapped LCSH to the LCSH authority records
- Mappings between abridged Dewey numbers and subject headings from the 18th edition of H.W. Wilson's *Sears List of Subject Headings.*

The next Dewey Services quarterly release is scheduled for August 2005. A WebDewey tutorial is available at: http://www.oclc.org/support/training/dewey/ Details about WebDewey enhancements are available at www.oclc.org/dewey/updates/enhancements/default.htm

**Retirement of Batch Search Key Processing**

In February 2005, OCLC announced the retirement of Batch Search Key Processing and noted that additional information would be provided as we approach the 2005 June 30 retirement date. Our current users are being notified that, as of 2005 July 1, we can no longer process derived search keys, but will continue to process unique/numeric search keys (OCLC control numbers, LCCNs, ISBNs, and ISSNs) through the Batchload service. Most of our current users send numeric search keys via e-mail attachment, and they may continue to do so. Effective 2005 July 1, however, we are asking them to send e-mail attachments to a new e-mail address: "batchload@oclc.org", **not** "rbatch@oclc.org". Please continue to send your questions about batch projects (batchloading, record builder, numeric search key, LDR Updating), or any general, batch-related question, to BatchServices@oclc.org. On July 1, since numeric search key processing will be integrated into the Batchload process, a Batchload Order form will be necessary for *new* numeric search key projects, and Batchload procedures will be followed. All search key projects, whether existing or new, will be assigned a Batchload Project ID. On/after July 1, when a user submits a file via e-mail attachment for an existing project, they will be notified of the Project ID assigned to their project, and asked to include the Project ID in the Subject line for all subsequent submittals. Product codes for numeric search key processing as of 7/1/05 will be: TAP3911 or TAP3812 (set holds), CTR3376 (for output records), CTR3400 (search key deletes), and TAP3921 or TAP3845 (setup fee). The following product codes will be decommissioned the end of this FY: BPR3402 and BPR3541. The Connexion client is an option for a user with derived search keys. If a user has text files of derived search keys, they can import them into the Connexion client, run the batch to search WorldCat for the records, and export the records to their local system. Please feel free to contact Peg Smith (smithp@oclc.org) or Doug Perkins (perkinsd@oclc.org) if you have any questions or need additional information.

## Reference Services

**OCLC Launches "Ask a Librarian" Pilot in Open WorldCat**

OCLC has implemented a pilot project within the Open WorldCat program that allows Web searchers to submit questions to librarians through online reference services of OCLC member libraries. The pilot builds on the Open WorldCat program, which makes records of library-owned materials in WorldCat, the world's richest database of such items, more visible and accessible to Web users through popular Internet search sites. The reference pilot will connect Web searchers to librarians much like Open WorldCat is connecting Web searchers to library collections. Once a searcher enters a postal code or other geographic identifier and receives Open WorldCat results listing nearby libraries that hold the item they're looking for, those libraries that offer online reference service display a question-mark icon. Clicking the icon connects the searcher to that library's Web form where they can submit a reference question. All libraries using the OCLC QuestionPoint platform, the virtual reference service supported by a network of cooperating libraries worldwide, are included in the pilot. The pilot also includes approximately 150 other libraries that run virtual reference desks on other platforms and have provided reference links to OCLC. The reference service pilot will last at least six months. If it is successful, OCLC will consider expanding this reference service option to other online reference services in libraries around the world.

**Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Awards Grants to WebJunction**

WebJunction, the online community of library staff dedicated to sharing knowledge and experience to provide the broadest public access to information technology, has been awarded three grants from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to expand the community's opportunities for learning and sharing. The grants, totaling more than $8 million over three years, will make it possible for WebJunction to offer new tools and services that allow public libraries to make the most of their public access computing programs, provide local workshops for rural library staffs, and better meet the technology needs of Spanish speakers in their communities. In 2002, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation awarded OCLC a three-year grant to create a portal for public libraries and other organizations that provide open access to information. WebJunction builds on the Gates Foundation's U.S. Library Program, which has provided more than 47,000 computers with Internet access to nearly 11,000 libraries across the United States. The new Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation grants include funding for:

- Managing Public Access Computing (MPAC) Program ($6.8 million). This three-year grant will make it possible for WebJunction to offer new tools and services that will allow public libraries to

better sustain public access computing programs. Part of the MPAC program will be to create a skills-based learning program that will cover the areas of technology, resource development, planning, advocacy and training.

- Rural Libraries Sustainability Program ($1.074 million). WebJunction will partner with all 50 state libraries to provide local workshops to empower rural library staff to better manage and sustain public access computing programs.
- Spanish Language Outreach Program Pilot ($471,900). WebJunction has partnered with four state libraries to provide local workshops that will enable library staff to better meet the technology needs of Spanish speakers in their communities. For more information, visit www.webjunction.org/Spanish.

More information about WebJunction can be found at www.webjunction.org.

**FirstSearch Union Lists of Periodicals Database Replaced**

New indexes and a new subfield for indicating library holdings are now available in the WorldCat database on FirstSearch. The separate FirstSearch Union Lists of Periodicals database will be removed from the service. The new indexes replicate the functionality provided by the separate FirstSearch Union Lists of Periodicals database on FirstSearch. Consequently, OCLC will no longer be updating the Union Lists of Periodicals database and will discontinue offering it on FirstSearch, effective 2005 June 12. The database was last updated on its regular semi-annual update date of 2004 August 21. The information on the new indexes is provided in the documentation for the WorldCat database. The new indexes in WorldCat are:

- Local Holdings - present
- Local Holdings - by city
- Local Holdings - by state/province
- Local Holdings - by institution symbol
- Local Holdings - by 4-character local holding symbol Local Holdings - by groups

We encourage users of the current Union Lists of Periodicals database to begin using WorldCat on FirstSearch to search for current local holdings information. The local holdings data in WorldCat is updated daily and these new WorldCat local holdings indexes can be combined with any other WorldCat indexes to provide more efficient search capabilities. Note that this announcement pertains to the availability of local holdings information in the WorldCat database on the OCLC FirstSearch service. It does not affect the Union List service in any manner. OCLC is committed to continuing the Union List Service and will provide you with additional information on its migration soon.

## Resource Sharing, Shelf-Ready, and Contract Services

**WorldCat Collection Analysis Service Now Available**

The new OCLC WorldCat Collection Analysis service makes it possible for library staff responsible for collection management to analyze the age and subject content of their own collections, compare their collections with those of peer libraries, and compare, as a group, the level of overlap or uniqueness of their collections. The new service is designed to provide the most cost-effective way to routinely evaluate collections. It enables library staff to communicate collection decisions to faculty, boards of trustees and administrators, as well as demonstrate financial needs and responsible stewardship of library acquisitions, budgets and collections. The OCLC WorldCat Collection Analysis service provides tools for libraries to mine the deep, rich database that thousands of librarians worldwide collectively maintain as part of their daily workflow. It allows library staff to view and analyze the age and content of their own collections by subject, and compare their library's holdings with the holdings of peer libraries, and limit the analysis to specific subject areas. For example, an academic library considering an Italian language program might compare its collection to other college libraries already offering such a program. Or, a public library might want to demonstrate the strength of its small business management collection by comparing its holdings with those of peer libraries. For groups, the service provides an affordable way to evaluate group collections and validate cooperative collection activities. The service allows libraries to review collection gaps, the degree of overlap of their collections with others, and their uniquely held titles. The results are provided in formatted reports. The OCLC WorldCat Collection Analysis service is now available to any library with its holdings in WorldCat, and that subscribes to WorldCat through the OCLC FirstSearch service. Libraries that would like to use the collection analysis service but do not currently have holdings in WorldCat can load their records into WorldCat at no charge. From the staff view of the FirstSearch

interface, library staff can perform a variety of collection analysis and collection management tasks in real time once a comparison project has been set up. In the past, collection analysis projects could take months to complete. OCLC can set up a project for a library within 24 to 72 hours, depending on the scope of the job. Once the project is set up, collection analysis can be completed online, instantaneously, through WorldCat. WorldCat Collection Analysis software is centrally hosted at OCLC, offering subscribers a low-cost, easy-to-use system technically supported by the OCLC Customer Service Division and Network Services staff. The OCLC WorldCat Collection Analysis service is available for all libraries and all collections, regardless of the types of materials to be analyzed, the type of library or the integrated library system used. A library that subscribes to the OCLC WorldCat Collection Analysis service may compare its collection to any library that maintains holdings in WorldCat. Once a library's holdings are in WorldCat, the library can benefit from increased exposure through the OCLC Open WorldCat program, the opportunity to be part of the WorldCat Resource Sharing service connecting thousands of libraries worldwide, and other advantages to being part of the world's richest library resource. Libraries may analyze their entire collection as a single entity, regardless of classification schemes used in their catalog, and libraries may compare their collection to other libraries regardless of the classification scheme used. Creation of the WorldCat Collection Analysis service was made possible after a three-year project to move WorldCat to a new technology platform. The relational database, which is part of the new platform, allows for the aggregation of data for collection analysis and comparisons. New features of the database technology platform provide tools for automation of user comparisons that make it possible for the quick turnaround time, and the capabilities of the new platform enable improved performance on record retrieval. Pricing for the service is based on the number of holdings of an institution or group. Library staff members who want more information on the OCLC WorldCat Collection Analysis service should contact their regional service provider, OCLC Library Services staff at libservices@oclc.org, or visit the OCLC Web site.

**OCLC Pilot Designed to Increase Use of Libraries' E-Serials**

OCLC will begin a pilot project in June 2005 that will make it easy for library staff and patrons to find and use full-text electronic journals in library collections. The pilot will involve 20 libraries and four partners—TDNet, EBSCO, Serials Solutions and Ex Libris. The pilot will make e-serials as visible as print materials in WorldCat and will expose those records to searchers on the open Web through the Open WorldCat program. During the pilot, OCLC will receive monthly holdings statements representing the e-serials collections of participating libraries from partners in the pilot or, in some cases, directly from the libraries. OCLC will automatically set and maintain those holdings in WorldCat on behalf of the participating libraries. This collaboration will allow pilot libraries to efficiently contribute their e-serials collections to WorldCat and ensure that these holdings are current and accurate. Pilot libraries will also register their OpenURL resolvers with OCLC, which will allow authenticated end users to easily access full-text online content. The pilot will drive use of these electronic collections through greater visibility in WorldCat applications such as the OCLC FirstSearch service, WorldCat Resource Sharing services, and the WorldCat Collection Analysis service, and on the open Web through the OCLC Open WorldCat program. The pilot is expected to last four months.

**CONTENTdm 4**

Available in May 2005, CONTENTdm 4 added a host of new features to make digital collection development, management, and delivery easier and more efficient. The new features help organizations maximize staff efficiency and workflow, provide a range of end-user options, and increase flexibility in managing collections. Enhancements in CONTENTdm 4 specifically address the needs of the hundreds of organizations worldwide that are using CONTENTdm to manage millions of digital items. CONTENTdm users with a current Annual Maintenance Agreement automatically received CONTENTdm 4 in May.