

Enhance Sharing Session at ALA Midwinter

San Diego, California, 2004 January 11

Compiled by Jay Weitz

Based on Much-Appreciated Notes by Rich Greene, OCLC

Roughly forty OCLC Enhance participants gathered during the American Library Association Midwinter Conference in San Diego on Sunday, 2004 January 11. Enhance Coordinator Jay Weitz moderated the meeting, with the welcomed participation and assistance of OCLC colleagues Cynthia Whitacre, Susan Walker, Rich Greene, and Jim Simms.

Highlights from the handout "News from OCLC" were pointed out. The full text is appended to this report. In addition, it was noted that an update to the Enhance Training Outline, incorporating changes based on Technical Bulletin 250, Parallel Records, had been submitted and should be available soon. When this happens, it will be announced on the Enhance and other discussion lists.

Robert Ellett (Joint Forces Staff College) reported briefly on his presentation to the BIBCO-At-Large meeting about the types of changes that libraries are making to PCC records, based on research for his dissertation. A discussion of Database Enrichment ensued, with requests to better publicize its capabilities for adding call numbers, subject headings, and other data. Technical Bulletin 246, Database Enrichment (<http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/tb/246/>), as well as sections of Bibliographic Formats and Standards (<http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/quality/default.shtm>) and OCLC Cataloging Service User Guide (<http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/cataloging/userguide/4/4.htm#4.5>), were cited as sources of information. It was also pointed out that, according to OCLC's own research Enhance participants are responsible for the vast majority of Database Enrichment replaces, in the process of their Enhance work.

An audience member complained that OCLC TechPro has been adding validly constructed but inappropriate subject headings to records it works on. An example was "Chilean fiction" (sh85023913), added to works of fiction by Chilean authors; this heading and others like it are intended for works *about* Chilean fiction, rather than the works themselves. It was suggested that BFAS be edited to emphasize the need for adding only valid and *appropriate* headings to records.

The Dewey Decimal Classification/Library of Congress Classification translator on the LC Web site came up for discussion. Some LC users would like access to DDC for reclass projects but did not want to pay the entire subscription fee if they could get the translation elsewhere. OCLC's Libbie Crawford offers this follow-up explanation: "Subscribers to both LC's Classification Web and OCLC's WebDewey service will now be able to view the following correlations on Classification Web:

- Library of Congress Classification Numbers-Dewey Classification Numbers
- Library of Congress Subject Headings-Dewey Classification Numbers

Derived from LC bibliographic records, the Dewey correlations in Classification Web are an important new tool for Dewey libraries in classifying their collection. Used in conjunction with WebDewey, libraries will be able to pinpoint precise, up-to-date Dewey Classification numbers to match the most current LC Classification and Subject Headings."

The audience wondered why Enhance users did not generate more traffic on the online Enhance discussion list. Many of the topics raised in an Enhance Sharing Session could certainly be addressed on the list, and OCLC should encourage its use.

Technical Bulletin 250, Parallel Records (<http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/tb/250/>), was brought up with the question of whether non-English language cataloging records lacking the appropriate language code in field 040 subfield \$b should be reported for correction. They should be reported.

On the topic of non-English language and multilingual cataloging records in WorldCat, an audience member requested that there be an update on the topic, as well as one on Unicode implementation at the upcoming OCLC CJK Users Group meeting.

Brian Vetruba (Washington University in Saint Louis) asked other Enhance participants what criteria they use to identify records to be Enhanced, how they decide what within a record to Enhance, and what mechanisms of internal review are employed. Audience comments included:

- Decisions are made on a case-by-case basis. Access points were a definite priority; other parts of the record might or might not get done. Adding subject headings was a common use of Enhance. If changes were necessary for one's own use, they would be incorporated into the record, if appropriate, when access points were modified or added.
- Corrections of egregious errors only, not just punctuation, capitalization, etc. The decision to Enhance is dependent on workflow and how much the library was going to do to record in the first place.
- In some institutions, every record is independently reviewed for quality before replacing it. Other institutions review only during training and for a specific review period following training. Some staff are released from review fairly quickly and others never achieve independence from review.
- Focus on access points. When workload is slow, look at everything.
- One "beauty of Enhance" is that it allows an institution to contribute to database quality without requiring a large staff or quotas.
- In addition, participants earn Enhance credits for their institution.

In a related question, a user asked about the ability to lock an edited record without losing those edits. This capability already exists both in CatME and in the Connexion client. The replace command at the end of an edit session in these interfaces is actually a series of lock, editing, and replace commands.

Discussion returned to the topic of parallel records. It was asked, If a French vendor record was upgraded by a French library, but the record contained no French-language descriptive data (including the physical description) and no field 040 subfield \$b, was it a French-language cataloging record? No, because there were no hints as to the cataloging language of the record; the source of the record is not important, only the content is important. The audience expressed appreciation for the change in policy reflected in TB 250 and reiterated their dissatisfaction with the quality of most vendor records.

The perennial question of duplicate records was raised. It is sometimes difficult to know when to report duplicates because differences between records can be subtle. Does OCLC ever provide feedback on the quality of duplicate reporting? OCLC receives literally thousands of duplicate reports and change requests every month, and if we spent time and resources responding to each one in addition to correcting the errors or merging the duplicates, we would get little else done. Perhaps the best way to find out about the accuracy of any particular report is to check back to the records after several months. Unfortunately, OCLC's Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR) software has not been run since Fall 2002, when the 15th pass of DDR was begun but halted after some matching hierarchy anomalies were discovered. System development resources have been largely devoted to the current OCLC migration to its future platform and related projects. Part of this involves the development of matching algorithms for bibliographic formats beyond what DDR currently handles, which is Books records only. As a result, the state of Books format duplicates is currently pretty sad. OCLC staff actively work on member-reported duplicates in all formats, but there are backlogs.

Duplicates that cross formats, particularly involving Type "m" records that duplicate Type "a" records for electronic resources, were raised. Because Type Code changes are high priority (we try to deal with them within 24 hours of receipt), reporting an appropriate Type Code change such as this when a duplicate is also involved can get your duplicate report dealt with more quickly than the normal chronological workflow allows.

It was asked if the field 952 error reporting mechanism can be used to report duplicates. Yes, it can. Additionally, Jim Simms described error reporting in Connexion: The "Report Error" command can be

chosen from a list or assigned to a shortcut key, causing the record to be copied and allowing the user to type a message and send the report automatically, with the option to copy oneself.

How many Enhance institutions are there? The numbers increase gradually every year, as there are few withdrawals. Currently, there are 176 OCLC symbols authorized to Enhance records in at least one bibliographic format; if the symbols authorized in multiple formats are broken out, the count increases to 250. These numbers *do not* include many CJK and Arabic Enhance authorizations, nor most OCLC WorldCat Collection Set participants. When one considers the thousands of OCLC member institutions, it's clear that Enhance participants are a small, elite group. The efforts of Enhance participants, who have upgraded upwards of 1.5 million records since the program began in 1983, are greatly appreciated, both by OCLC and by all members of the OCLC cooperative.

News From OCLC

Compiled by Jay Weitz

For ALA Midwinter, San Diego, California

January 2004

General News

Open WorldCat Pilot

The Open WorldCat pilot is a year-long initiative that makes library resources available from non-library Web sites. The pilot aims to test the effectiveness of Web search engines in guiding users to library-owned materials, making libraries more visible to Web users and more accessible from the Web sites many people turn to first. The pilot marks the first time OCLC has made the unique resources of WorldCat records available outside the traditional library environment. A Web user who uses a search engine or other site to locate a particular item may be pointed to a library that owns the item based on records in WorldCat, the world's most comprehensive bibliographic database. The goal is to help libraries provide faster, more convenient service to current and potential users through familiar Web channels, and to point more people—even those who don't typically visit libraries—to library collections for the material they want. The pilot promotes the value and relevance of libraries on a scale far greater than any library or group could achieve alone. OCLC will carefully evaluate feedback from pilot participants and focus groups as well as click-through statistics and other metrics to understand the pilot's strengths and weaknesses. Ultimately, the results will be considered in the light of the question, "Does this help libraries and their users?" The Open WorldCat pilot is available to libraries that have contributed cataloging records and/or ownership information to WorldCat. WorldCat records are not yet available to Web users. Special processing is required to put WorldCat records into a format that a Web search engine can utilize. This work is well underway but not yet complete. Watch for an upcoming announcement when the records are available.

OCLC CAPCON Service Center Formed

In a move initiated by the CAPCON Board of Trustees and approved by the CAPCON membership, OCLC has purchased the business assets of the CAPCON Library Network to form the OCLC CAPCON Service Center, which will continue to serve libraries in the Washington, D.C. area under the leadership of Executive Director Katherine Blauer. The agreement, finalized 2003 November 12, enables OCLC to serve libraries formerly served by the CAPCON Library Network. The OCLC CAPCON Service Center will continue to offer the CAPCON Collection, OCLC services, training, and support to more than 300 libraries in the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia. CAPCON members will continue to be represented on the OCLC Members Council. The CAPCON Board of Trustees will become an advisory council to the service center. The OCLC CAPCON Service Center executive director will join directors of OCLC Service Centers for the Western U.S., Canada, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia Pacific as part of OCLC Worldwide Library Services.

OCLC and The Library Hotel Settle Trademark Complaint

OCLC and The Library Hotel (New York, New York) have reached a settlement agreement regarding the use of the Dewey Decimal Classification® system trademarks by The Library Hotel. On September 10, 2003, OCLC filed a trademark infringement complaint against The Library Hotel in federal court in Columbus, Ohio. Under the settlement terms, The Library Hotel will receive permission from OCLC to use the Dewey Decimal Classification® trademarks in its hotel and in its marketing materials, with an acknowledgment that OCLC is the owner of the Dewey® trademarks. The Library Hotel will make a financial donation to a non-profit organization that promotes reading by children.

Collections and Technical Services

Connexion Client for Power Cataloging

For those who prefer the familiarity and power of a desktop application over Web-based tools, a Windows-based interface is now available as a free download at <http://www.oclc.org/download/>. The Connexion client, released in October 2003, provides much of the same cataloging functionality as exists in the browser interface, while adding productivity-boosting enhancements including macros, additional keyboard customization—you can perform all navigation and cataloging actions using assignable key combinations—and integrated label printing. Additional features such as offline local files and batch

processing are planned as enhancements to the client in later releases. Note that certain Connexion functionality, such as express cataloging, pathfinders, and Dewey and Digital Archive services, is available only in the Web-based Connexion browser. A detailed comparison chart (<http://www.oclc.org/connexion/interface/chart/>) is available to help you compare available and planned functionality in the Connexion client and Connexion browser, point by point. Among recent enhancements to the Connexion client are these authority file searching improvements:

- Authority File search results now sorted by main entry regardless of the number of records retrieved.
- Character masking (wildcard characters, # and ?, respectively) allowed in the second character position, no longer requiring a minimum of 3 characters (e.g., b#nd and b?nd).

Information about the next set of enhancements to the Connexion client, scheduled for March/April 2004, can be found at <http://www.oclc.org/connexion/interface/client/enhancements/future.htm>.

Connexion Browser Recent Enhancements

On 2003 November 23, the following enhancements were completed in the Connexion browser:

- Import Reimplementation: import revised and enhanced to make importing authority and bibliographic records easier, including addition of OCLC-derived records; ability to import from a hard disk or network drive, as well as from a URL; ability to import non-OCLC records in order to create new OCLC records; ability to import and process records from OCLC offline products (Bibliographic Record Notification, PromptCat, etc.); lets you add constant data and My Status to records as they are imported to your save file, allowing easy retrieval with save file search options; to prevent timeout problems when importing large files, the system imports 100 records, and prompts you to continue until file is completed.
- New Ready Status: save records to the bibliographic save file with new "Ready" status for export and label printing; then retrieve from save file by searching for the action statuses "Export-Ready" and "Label-Ready".
- Flagged Record and Export Enhancements: to prevent timeout problems, flagged record actions for export, delete, and label file creation now processes a maximum of 100 per action; flagged record actions now available for Pathfinders; new option to export bibliographic records without validation.
- Constant Data Enhancements: new "Apply CD by Name" command provides a window that lets you type the name of the constant data record to apply and to select whether to apply fixed field, variable fields, or both; "Select Constant Data" command renamed "Apply CD from List;" you can now flag constant data records and delete multiple records in a single action to save your time.
- Workflow Enhancements: new Command Shortcuts box displays all commands in Edit, Action and View lists in one alphabetic list, and allows you to execute all commands with new keystroke shortcuts; more search and browse keystrokes implemented, and new record navigation and Active Records shortcuts added; default setting for number of records displaying in a WorldCat brief list changed from 10 to 99 records; in MARC Template view, you can hide the Functions List for a larger editing area; disable OK/Cancel messages for final actions and editing actions to avoid responding to pop-up prompts.
- Report Record Errors: report errors on both bibliographic records and authority records using the new Report Error command; sends your error reports via email to OCLC's Quality Control Section.
- Dewey Services Work Area Enhancement: now allows easy access to a work area dialog box from the bottom of long records so you don't need to scroll up the page to update the work area.
- Authority File to Oracle: Authority File search results now sorted by main entry regardless of the number of records retrieved; character masking (wildcard characters, # and ?, respectively) allowed in the second character position, no longer requiring a minimum of 3 characters (e.g., b#nd and b?nd); moving the Authority File to Oracle is the next step in OCLC's continuing progress toward a single platform for all cataloging functionality and provides a basis for future enhancements.
- More: Contact Support enhancement allows you to copy yourself when requesting information or sending suggestions via the Contact Support feature; hot linking of OCLC control numbers expanded to include 936 field, to allow quick retrieval of parallel records.

Passport End-of-Life for Cataloging

OCLC continues to add functionality to Connexion, which will eventually replace all current cataloging interfaces. Initially, OCLC is focusing on adding Passport functionality to Connexion, since Passport for cataloging use will be discontinued in the future. Previously, the end-of-life for Passport for cataloging was announced as December 31, 2003. This has now been extended, and OCLC will provide six months advance notice of the new date.

Parallel Records: Technical Bulletin 250

Effective immediately, OCLC policy has changed to allow for parallel records within WorldCat by language of cataloging. This policy applies only to online cataloging and not to records contributed via batchload. OCLC will address batchload in the future with the Oracle implementation. As part of OCLC becoming the leading global library cooperative, it has long been envisioned that WorldCat would need a parallel record structure to display records by language of cataloging. This change in policy allowing parallel records anticipates the implementation of the relational database capabilities that will be possible once Oracle has been fully implemented. That implementation, however, is still a few years away.

Therefore, the policy change announced in Technical Bulletin 250

(<http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/tb/250/>) is being introduced as an interim policy. OCLC Members Council's Cataloging and Metadata Interest Group approved this interim policy at their May 2003 meeting. Previously, records for the same title, but cataloged in different languages, such as English, Spanish, and French, were considered duplicate records. OCLC will no longer consider these records duplicates, but will consider them parallel records. Only one record per language of descriptive cataloging will be allowed for each title.

OCLC Releases Algorithm To Convert Bibliographic Databases To FRBR Model

OCLC is making an algorithm available free of charge to organizations interested in converting their bibliographic databases to the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR) model. The FRBR model was created to help information providers deliver the most appropriate records for people seeking specific items of interest. The algorithm was developed by the OCLC Office of Research following a 1998 recommendation by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) to restructure catalog databases based on particular works rather than on the various forms in which these works are expressed. The FRBR algorithm will make it possible for users to write computer programs to generate sets of records that can be grouped for display as single works, making it easier for information seekers to find what they are looking for. The algorithm is available from the OCLC Research site <http://www.oclc.org/research/software/frbr/>. OCLC's FRBR algorithm describes an automated process that extracts information from MARC21 records, compares it with a standard name authority file, and then brings the records together, based primarily on their author and title. For example, in OCLC's WorldCat database there are records for more than 400 different forms of Arthur Conan Doyle's "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes." Using the FRBR algorithm, those records can be brought together as a single work. This makes it easier for librarians and other information seekers to identify the most appropriate items to meet their specific needs. The algorithm is efficient enough to be run on large databases, such as WorldCat, the OCLC database that contains more than 52 million records. It is also meant to be understandable, so that a librarian creating a record will be able to predict what other records it will be associated with, and understandable for patrons so they are not surprised by the groupings. In large databases, such as WorldCat, bringing versions of works together is helpful for successful discovery and navigation. OCLC plans to use the FRBR model as it implements WorldCat's new database technology to enhance the user's experience. The FRBR model specifies that intellectual or artistic products include the following types of entities:

- The work, a distinct intellectual or artistic creation.
- The expression, the intellectual or artistic realization of a work.
- The manifestation, the physical embodiment of an expression of a work.
- The item, a single exemplar of a manifestation.

A work is realized through one or more expressions, each of which is embodied in one or more manifestations, each of which is exemplified by one or more items. In traditional cataloging, bibliographic units are described out of context. With the FRBR model, each item must be described in context and

related to the other items comprising the work. Having resources brought together under “works” will help users sift through the myriad information resources available electronically.

Field 987 in Bibliographic Records

During recent discussions among the Library of Congress, OCLC, and RLG, there has been the suggestion that, after three years of use, it may now be time to discontinue the requirement for including 987 fields in newly-created bibliographic records added to OCLC WorldCat and the RLG Union Catalog. October 1, 2003, marked the third anniversary of the switch from Wade-Giles to Pinyin. RLG has already announced to its member libraries that, effective March 1, 2004, they will no longer require 987 fields to be added to new records and that some of the other support for the Pinyin conversion (such as the local index that facilitated review of records) will be discontinued. Similarly, effective March 1, 2004, OCLC will also no longer require that 987 fields be added to newly created records that are added to WorldCat. Please keep in mind the following:

- OCLC has no plans to remove existing 987 fields. The 987 fields that currently exist in bibliographic records (both in machine-converted records and in new records created since October 2000) will continue to be there to assist users and OCLC staff in evaluating records, in understanding the results of conversion, in quality control projects, etc.
- While it will no longer be required to add a 987 to a new record that is being added to WorldCat, the field will remain valid so that users could add it to a master record if they want to or could add it to their local copy of a record. After March 1, 2004, OCLC will continue to expect that all new records will reflect Pinyin romanization whether or not 987 fields are added. Since the 987 will no longer be required, however, newly created records will no longer necessarily contain an explicit indication that they reflect Pinyin romanization practices.
- If a user chooses to add a 987 field, the content of that field would be entered as instructed in Bibliographic Formats and Standards, 3rd edition. BFAS will be revised to make clear that the field is no longer required after March 1, 2004.
- OCLC will continue to offer the Pinyin Conversion service to assist libraries that have not yet had their local databases converted.

RLG and OCLC Sponsor PREMIS Working Group

OCLC and RLG are sponsoring PREMIS, a new working group that is developing recommendations and best practices for implementing preservation metadata in digital preservation systems. An essential component of most digital archiving strategies, preservation metadata is the information necessary to carry out, document, and evaluate the processes that support the long-term retention and accessibility of digital materials. PREMIS, or PREServation Metadata: Implementation Strategies, will develop an implementable set of core preservation metadata elements. The group will evaluate strategies for managing preservation metadata within a digital preservation system, and for the exchange of preservation metadata between systems. The group also plans to establish pilot programs for testing its recommendations and best practices in a variety of systems settings, and will explore opportunities for cooperative creation and sharing of preservation metadata. PREMIS will build on work completed in 2002 by the first OCLC/RLG-sponsored working group on preservation metadata, which established a metadata framework in the context of the Open Archival Information System model. PREMIS is composed of 29 members representing the library, academic, museum, government, and commercial communities. The working group includes 20 members, and is supplemented by an Advisory Committee of nine that will provide expertise in support of PREMIS activities, and periodically review and provide feedback on the working group's progress. For more information on PREMIS, go to www.oclc.org/research/pmwg/.

Die Deutsche Bibliothek, LC, OCLC to Develop Virtual International Authority File

OCLC, Die Deutsche Bibliothek (the German national library), and the Library of Congress signed a memorandum of understanding to develop the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF), an effort to include authoritative names from national libraries into one common global service. The agreement was signed 2003 August 6 in Berlin, Germany during the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) annual conference. The goal of the VIAF project, initially launched in 1998 by Die Deutsche Bibliothek and the Library of Congress, was to reduce cataloging costs by providing access to authority records worldwide. The new VIAF proof of concept project will virtually combine the personal

name authority files of the Library of Congress and Die Deutsche Bibliothek into a single name authority service, making them available through an Open Archive Initiative (OAI) server. For example, German users will be able to view names displayed in the form established by Die Deutsche Bibliothek (German), while U.S. users will be able to view names displayed in the form established by the Library of Congress (English). OCLC will provide software to match personal name authority records between the two authority files, which will produce initial linking for the service. The long-term goal of the VIAF project is to include the authoritative names from many national libraries into a common global service that should be freely available to users worldwide via the Web. Such a service would be an integral part of future Web infrastructures, enabling displays of controlled names in the language and script the user needs. The first stage of the current VIAF project, which involves matching the retrospective files, will take about one year to complete.

Dublin Core Metadata Element Set Recognized by ISO; Finland Becomes First National Affiliate

The Dublin Core Metadata Element Set (DCMES) has been approved by the International Standards Organization (ISO) as an international metadata standard. DCMES, also known as "Dublin Core," was developed for use on the Web and in other information networks across a wide variety of subject areas, languages and economic sectors. Dublin Core has been adopted by seven national governments and translated into 30 languages. OCLC serves as the primary sponsor for the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI), and manages its Web site. DCMI is the maintenance agency for the Dublin Core standard and is responsible for its development, standardization and promotion. Helsinki University Library (The National Library of Finland) recently pledged Finland's continuing support of DCMI by becoming the organization's first national affiliate. The DCMI Affiliate program is intended to provide a stronger link between local communities and DCMI. Affiliates help promote the adoption of Dublin Core, maintain local language translations and help support the infrastructure and management of DCMI, including participating in its governance.

OCLC Cataloging Partners Program

A new program offered by OCLC and participating library materials providers saves libraries time and money by offering custom OCLC cataloging and physical processing to libraries during the acquisition process. The OCLC Cataloging Partners Program lowers the cost of cataloging for libraries, enriches WorldCat with records and holdings information for resource sharing, and makes it possible for all libraries that get materials from participating cataloging partners to become part of the OCLC cooperative. The Cataloging Partners Program is OCLC's newest collaborative effort to reduce the cost of high-quality cataloging for libraries. Participating materials vendors, who are designated as OCLC Cataloging Partners, collaborate with OCLC to provide high-quality cataloging records as part of the acquisition process rather than the more labor-intensive, post-delivery cataloging process used by libraries for published materials. The OCLC Cataloging Partners Program improves library productivity by automatically delivering cataloging records and shelf-ready materials so libraries can put materials into circulation faster and improve the level of service they provide to their users. The Cataloging Partners Program is part of OCLC's ongoing effort to build relationships with distributors, importers, booksellers and publishers to get bibliographic information sooner and provide full MARC cataloging and shelf-ready materials at an overall lower cost to libraries, especially for non-English and non-book materials. Through the OCLC Cataloging Partners Program, libraries place an order with a participating vendor to receive full MARC records from OCLC. OCLC works with partners to ensure that 100 percent of the titles ordered from those partners have high-quality cataloging records in WorldCat that can be supplied along with the materials at the time they are ordered. The program guarantees that all titles on a vendor's active list are in WorldCat; OCLC Custom Services staff does any original cataloging that might be needed. For more information about the OCLC Cataloging Partners Program, visit <http://www.oclc.org/catalogingpartners/>.

Reference Services

RIPM Database Available on OCLC FirstSearch

OCLC has added the Retrospective Index to Music Periodicals, 1800-1950 (Repertoire International de la Presse Musicale) database to the FirstSearch service following a successful install on Sunday, 2003 November 2. The Retrospective Index to Music Periodicals, 1800-1950 (RIPM) database provides international coverage of the music periodical literature published from the late 18th to the early 20th

centuries in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian, Spain, Sweden and the United States. The online index complements the printed volumes of the ongoing Repertoire International de la Presse Musicale project, which has completed detailed tables of contents to 70 periodicals and publishes about ten new volumes per year. The RIPM database is an excellent complement to the RILM Abstracts of Music Literature database, currently one of the most popular databases available through FirstSearch. While the RILM database covers writings on music from 1967 to the present, RIPM covers music periodical literature published from the late 18th to the early 20th centuries. Both RILM and RIPM are also beginning a new initiative to expand the coverage of music literature chronologically with the goal that they would soon cover over 200 years of music scholarship.

PAIS Archive Database Advance-Purchase Offer Extended

OCLC PAIS has announced the upcoming availability of the PAIS Archive, a retrospective database providing subject and bibliographic access to resources on global public policy and social issues. Forthcoming in 2004, the PAIS Archive will contain the full content of the PAIS Bulletin, 1915-1976, previously available only in print format. The PAIS Archive will complement the PAIS International database, also available via FirstSearch, which covers the years 1972 to present. Both are international, interdisciplinary, and selective, and provide bibliographic and subject access to periodicals, books, gray literature, government publications, and other materials covering significant political, economic, social, and cultural issues affecting international and local communities, countries, governments, and society. Contact your OCLC Library Services representative or regional service provider for details on a special offer for orders placed before March 1, 2004. For additional information, visit <http://www.pais.org/products/ArchiveInfo.stm>.

FirstSearch Base Package Enhanced with CLASE/PERIÓDICA

OCLC has added the CLASE/PERIÓDICA database to the FirstSearch Base Package. This database is available to all existing subscribers of the OCLC Base Package, and it will also be available as a standalone database on FirstSearch that libraries can access on a per-search or subscription basis. CLASE indexes documents published in Latin American and Caribbean journals specializing in the social sciences and humanities, while PERIÓDICA covers journals specializing in science and technology. Both databases are considered significant sources of reference for those interested in what is published in or about Latin America and the Caribbean. They offer access to more than 300,000 bibliographic citations complete with assigned subject headings (no abstracts) from documents published in over 2,600 scholarly journals in the Spanish, Portuguese, French and English languages. CLASE and PERIÓDICA offer information from articles, essays, book reviews, monographs, conference proceedings, technical reports, interviews, and brief notes published in journals edited in 24 different countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as from publications that focus on Pan-American issues. The inclusion of CLASE/PERIÓDICA broadens OCLC's offerings of Spanish and Portuguese materials, particularly for Latin American items of interest, and will build on the more than 2.5 million Spanish and Portuguese records already available in WorldCat.

Re-Engineering the ERIC Database

The United States Department of Education will soon begin to implement a re-engineering plan for the ERIC database. According to information published by the Educational Resources Information Center: "Beginning in January and until the new ERIC model for acquiring education literature is developed later in 2004, no new materials will be received and accepted for the database. However, the ERIC database will continue to grow, as thousands of documents selected by the ERIC clearinghouses throughout 2003 will be added. When the new model is ready later in 2004, the new ERIC contractor will communicate with publishers, education organizations, and other database contributors to add publications and materials released from January 2004 forward." While we do not anticipate that there will be any changes in the ERIC database on FirstSearch, there are likely to be some initial delays (probably lasting several months in 2004) in the updating of the ERIC database as it makes the transition to the new contractor(s). These delays will affect all providers of the ERIC database. We will keep you posted on additional developments. For more information, please see <http://www.eric.ed.gov/>.

Most H.W. Wilson Databases Available as Subscription-Only

The majority of H.W. Wilson Company's databases will henceforth be available on a subscription-only basis for users of OCLC's FirstSearch service. This change was made on 2003 December 17 and affects all the Wilson databases currently on FirstSearch, except for Wilson Select Plus, which continues to be available via per-search, with its full text. Per-search libraries that switch to subscriptions to the affected Wilson databases will receive a 20% discount from the list price through January 31, 2004. Libraries that take advantage of the 20% discount will have a price increase of only 10% for their next renewal.

Resource Sharing, Shelf-Ready, and Contract Services

OCLC-SHARING-L: New OCLC Resource Sharing Listserv

Keep abreast of what's happening with OCLC's resource sharing system. OCLC is launching a new, broadcast-only listserv to keep users of OCLC ILL informed of upcoming enhancements to OCLC resource sharing. The list will help you take advantage of new capabilities coming in the next 18 months that can streamline your workflow and help you serve your users better. To subscribe to the new listserv, you can send the following command to LISTSERV@OCLC.ORG:

SUBSCRIBE OCLC-SHARING-L <first name last name>

Or go to the OCLC Web page: <https://www3.oclc.org/app/listserv/> and subscribe to OCLC-SHARING-L.

OCLC Authority Control Processing Offers Getty's AAT

Authority control processing within OCLC Custom Cataloging services has been enhanced to include the option of automated authority control using Getty's Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT). Using OCLC and AAT, libraries, museums, and archives can leverage the investment they have made in their existing collections by providing better access to materials and increasing circulation. The Getty AAT is a structured vocabulary containing approximately 125,000 terms and concepts used to improve access to information about art, architecture, material culture, and archival material. Primary users of the Getty Vocabularies include museums, art libraries, archives, researchers, students, and the general public. The terms and concepts covered by the AAT range from Antiquity to the present; the scope is global.

netLibrary to Distribute Spanish-Language eBooks

netLibrary has released two new collections of eBooks to meet the growing demand for Spanish-language content. Ideal for academic, research and public libraries serving Spanish-speaking populations, these new collections currently include more than 200 titles, and are updated daily with new titles from leading Spanish-language publishers. The two new collections will cover a wide range of subject areas for both academic and public libraries. The Spanish-Language Research and Academic Monographs Collection includes 150 Spanish-language titles for research and academic institutions in the United States, Latin America, Spain, and the European Union. The Reading & Resources for Native Spanish Speakers Collection includes 125 Spanish- and English-language eBooks designed for public, school, community college, government libraries, language schools/learning centers, and community resource centers in the United States. As part of an introductory program, the first 50 libraries to place orders for both collections will be eligible for savings of up to 40 percent. To support the introduction of Spanish-language eBooks, the netLibrary Web site now offers a Spanish-language interface. Libraries providing Spanish-language eBooks to their patrons will now be able to offer full Spanish-language search capabilities and navigation for both online and offline use.

netLibrary, Sybex Sign Agreement to Distribute Acclaimed Computer Books

netLibrary has announced the availability of computer science titles from Sybex Inc., the world's largest independent publisher of computer books. Several hundred Sybex Inc. titles, including the acclaimed Mastering Series and other Sybex bestsellers are now available through the netLibrary catalog. Forthcoming Sybex Inc. titles will be added as they are released. Sybex Inc. is the world's largest independent publisher of computer books, and provides an extensive catalog of titles for computer users of all experience levels. Available Sybex series range from the Mastering bestsellers, used by millions to address popular computer topics, to books that service the needs of highly specialized groups, including IT professionals, programmers, administrators and graphics professionals. netLibrary's eBooks provide users with access to library resources anywhere, anytime. Patrons can conduct full text searches across hundreds of books or within a specific book to speed research and reference projects. eBooks can be viewed online

from a library, office, home, or remote location using an Internet browser, or can be downloaded to a laptop. eBooks are available for varying checkout periods and are automatically checked back into the library collection when the checkout period expires.

OCLC PICA Acquires V3.Web

OCLC PICA has acquired V3.Web, the interlibrary loan (ILL) requesting and management system previously provided by LIBPAC. OCLC PICA will involve V3.Web to enhance their services in public libraries in the United Kingdom. LIBPAC will manage the V3.Web service on behalf of OCLC PICA. LIBPAC, formed in 1976 and based in the United Kingdom, develops bibliographic software and provides other services to libraries worldwide. V3.Web is a seamless interlibrary loan requesting and management system enabling requests to be made nationally (with compliant systems), in Europe and internationally. The V3 database comprises more than 5 million bibliographic records and has location information leading to over 40 million volumes of public and special libraries in the United Kingdom -- in London, the South East, the West Midlands and South Wales. The addition of V3.Web will enhance OCLC's global network for resource sharing.

netLibrary to Distribute World Health Organization Titles as eBooks

netLibrary announced the availability of eBooks from the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations specialized agency for health. Several hundred WHO titles have been added to the netLibrary catalog, including The Tobacco Atlas, World Health Report and International Travel and Health. Founded in 1948 to "promote and protect the health of all Peoples," WHO publishes content and statistical information covering global public health, infectious and non-communicable diseases, mental health, environmental issues, education and training, emergencies and disasters, epidemics and epidemiology, health systems, pharmaceuticals and biological substances, nutrition, gender, and human rights. WHO publishes approximately 200 titles annually.

netLibrary, Springer-Verlag Sign Agreement to Distribute STM eBooks

netLibrary announced it will begin distribution of eBooks from Springer-Verlag, one of the world's most prestigious scientific publishers. More than 100 current titles in key scientific, technical and medical (STM) subject areas will be available before the end of 2003, and can be pre-ordered now. With the agreement to distribute Springer titles, netLibrary has now established strategic relationships with the world's top five publishers of STM content. Springer, the third largest book publisher in Germany and one of the world's largest scientific publishers, joins a roster of STM publishers that includes Elsevier Science, Kluwer, John Wiley & Sons, and Marcel Dekker, Inc. Springer offers an extensive catalog of books covering medicine and life sciences, mathematics, engineering, economics, law and other fields of scientific research. Springer now counts 126 Nobel Prize winners among its authors.

Microsoft Press Frontlist Titles to be Distributed by netLibrary

netLibrary has announced an agreement with Microsoft Corp. to distribute the latest Microsoft Press titles as eBooks. During 2003, netLibrary will release more than 270 frontlist Microsoft titles, ranging from self-paced tutorials for first-time computer users to advanced technical references and programming guides for computer professionals. netLibrary will make available the Microsoft Press complete catalog of tutorials and reference guides for end users, developers and IT professionals. Available titles include the "At a Glance" and "Running" series of desktop references, MCSE tutorials that help prepare users for Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer exams, "Step by Step" tutorials for beginning and intermediate users, programmers guides for developers, and the "Inside Out" series, which provides advanced users with in-depth information on Microsoft products. More information about Microsoft Press titles can be located by visiting <http://www.microsoft.com/traincert/>.