OCLC Enhance Sharing Session

ALA Midwinter Meeting 2009, Denver, Colorado
Friday, 2009 January 23, 10:30 a.m.-12 noon
Colorado Convention Center, Room 403
Report by Shana L. McDanold, University of Pennsylvania

Welcome and introductions

        OCLC representatives:

                Karen Calhoun

                Glenn Patton

                Jay Weitz

News from OCLC highlights (handout)

- OCLC record use policy
  - Please note the email address for comments and questions: recorduse@oclc.org
- Personal Name heading project
  - The first phase of controlling personal name headings is completed
- In November the pre-population of LC NACO authority file with non-Latin scripts completed
  - Included almost ½ million records
- MARC 21 Bibliographic, Authority, and Holdings Formats Updates No. 8 (October 2007) and No. 9 (October 2008)
  - OCLC-MARC Update 2009 will combine both no. 8 and no. 9
  - Expect implementation in the 2nd quarter of 2009
  - Will include implementation of ISSN-L

WorldCat Quality Update – Glenn Patton (PowerPoint presentation)

        Glenn Patton reported on the WorldCat Quality Research project completed during the 2008 calendar year that asked "what is quality in a catalog?" focusing specifically on WorldCat and its various users.

        They started by reviewing what quality meant in 1989, based on a survey by Carol C. Davis. This survey has influenced OCLC's quality control decisions, practices and projects in the past 20 years. One thing that has clearly changed is the recognition that the perception of quality depends on the individual (such as a specialist, pragmatist, and the end user). In a 2008 article Janet Swan Hill encourages librarians to look at end-user needs and expectations.

        The objectives of the Metadata Quality Research project were to look at multiple perspectives (both end users and librarians) and define a new WorldCat Quality Program from the results. The methodology for the research involved multiple approaches: focus groups, a pop-up survey, and a survey for librarians.

        The focus groups included four groups: 3 categories of end users and a group of librarians. The software used during the focus groups allowed the users to comment on the screen during the process, allowing for the collection of a large amount of valuable data. The key observations included:

- Delivery is important, if not more important, than the discovery process.
- Seamless connection from discovery to delivery is critical, with as few steps as possible.
- There is a need for improved search relevancy.

The pop-up survey focused on collecting what metadata is most useful for identification of resources. The results were divided into two categories: delivery and discovery. The most important metadata fell in the delivery category: who has it, and is it available for use. Also high in the discovery side included author and item details like summaries and contents notes.

The end user recommendations that were common across focus groups and pop-up survey included:
- improved search relevance
- add more links to online full text (and make linking easy)
- add more summaries/abstracts and increase their prominence
- add more details in search results (such as cover art and summaries)
- add professional reviews – distinction between user-contributed and professional; interested in professional reviews (discovery assistance)

The librarian survey focused on evaluating what metadata is needed to identify item, the attributes most liked, and recommended enhancements. Over half of the respondents reported multiple areas of responsibility.

In a comparison of librarian and end user results, both groups identified the author as the most important component of discovery, but it also reflected the different searching purposes of each group. Delivery showed the same rankings for both groups. Results of the recommended enhancements showed important differences. In terms of discovery, end users want evaluative data, while librarians want quality control to increase access (such as merging of duplicates, typo correction, etc.). Both groups want more links on the delivery side, but librarians also asked for an increase in holdings accuracy which reflected the perspective of inter-library loan needs.

There ware many things that couldn't be asked of end users. There are whole categories of questions that cannot be asked because the users are not fluent in the vocabulary. We can extrapolate from the results, however, that end users do like faceted browsing, FRBR groupings, and links such as "more like this" or "did you mean."

Librarian survey results so far show a desire to merge duplicates, make it easier to make corrections (fix typos, upgrades, etc.), which is the purpose of the Expert Community Experiment, more emphasis on accuracy and currency of holdings, more enrichment data added to records (TOCs, summaries, cover art, etc.; use APIs and work with suppliers to link in data) and more education for end users.

The report on survey results will be released in Feb. 2009 as part of the perception series.

The presentation was followed by a comment, question and answer session.
- Will the survey questions be made available? Some of them will be in report.
- Comment: There are not a lot of true differences between the groups. What librarians want will fulfill what end users want.

- Is the absence of title from the options important? The title was seen as ubiquitous so it was removed (i.e. we approached the questions as "besides title…").
- The purposes seem to reflect the FRBR task of identification. Was this intentional? The term identify was used in a broad sense. Users think of tasks as a single process/experience, they're not separate steps in their minds.
- What about the item details buried within a FRBR presentation? There were no specific responses/comments.
- WorldCat Local includes that same FRBR display. The presentation is being made clearer because it is still confusing to user.
- Did you look at the brief display versus detailed display in terms screen size practicality? How do you fit all desired info on screen without lots of scrolling? OCLC is working on making distinction and figuring out where data needs to be displayed to minimize scrolling.
- What information is important in retrieval? It came out in the librarians' survey, but not as much in the end user because the focus of each group is different. It's not explicit in the end user results, but they want what will help them get where they want to be.

After the question and answer session, Glenn Patton presented what OCLC is doing in response. Activities include merging more data in batch loads such as classification numbers, subject headings, and non-Latin data, as well as looking at more categories of information in incoming records to include and when including it is appropriate.

The duplicate detection and resolution (DDR) software has been redesigned for the new platform. The new DDR software has been expanded to include all material types rather than just books. It is possible to work in small subsets of records rather than having to scan the whole WorldCat database every time. An initial use test is coming soon involving a small, controlled set of records. A full pass through the database will happen later this year. One of the first batches of records to be looked at are those records that have no holdings attached.

Expert Community Experiment

The next part of the meeting focused on the upcoming Expert Community Experiment. The purpose of the Experiment is to test social cataloging within OCLC's expert community (modeled after the Wikipedia model). This Experiment comes from an increased interest and motivation from WorldCat Local pilot sites and their desire to use WorldCat Local as their database of record. The Expert Community will allow member libraries with full-level cataloging authorizations to make additions and changes in almost all fields in almost all records and all formats. Currently excluded are all records coded PCC (both BIBCO and CONSER). However, LC records NOT coded PCC will be included. As with the Enhance program the focus is on do no harm (or play nice). If the information is correct, leave it alone. Also, do not add any local data.

The Experiment will begin mid-Feb. and will last 6 months. The replacements done during this Experiment will be counted under a new product code for analysis.

During the Experiment, there will be no credits associated with new product code. OCLC will monitor the new activity and determine lump sum credit adjustment at the end. More information will be released in early February. A special Web site (http://www.oclc.org/us/en/worldcat/catalog/quality/expert/default.htm) will be set up for documentation and links to informational webinars.

What does this mean for Enhance focus changes? Possible ways to expand Enhance were discussed at Anaheim, such as adding some merging capabilities and the ability to do headings maintenance. Does anyone have any other ideas?

- o include some ability to edit CONSER records
- o include the ability to make type code adjustments
- o what about allowing Enhance libraries to edit PCC records in some way
- o the success of this depends on ability to store local data/practices in some way, especially for WorldCat Local needs. What about more use of MARC Holdings (Local Data Records)?
- o What about focusing on the difference between deletion and addition of data, such as the ability to add data to a PCC record but not delete any?
- o network level work would be encouraged by retention of local info in LDRs because all work would be done in one system as opposed to master record in OCLC and then local work in local ILS

This was followed by a comment, question and answer period about the Experiment.

Will there be before and after snapshots of records? For monitoring the Experiment, there will be additional reporting capabilities on a daily basis to see who is active and what they're doing (also to prevent anyone from running amok). Replace transactions are already captured and readily available for a period of time (about a year, they are perpetually available, but are difficult to access).

Will transactions be available locally for internal training and quality control? The possibility of a parallel bibliographic history file has been discussed, concerns include the size of data storage needed to make it happen.

What about searching the 040 $d to find local transactions?

Full member will be able to add data to PCC records under current database enrichment categories. **It's important to note that existing capabilities will not change; the Experiment is only the expansion of abilities**.

There needs to be serious discussions between PCC and OCLC in terms of record quality as well as internal PCC discussions about what constitutes a core record and what is the focus of PCC in this changing world of bibliographic control.

Will the informational webinar have an intensive training focus (such as what you should/shouldn't do, etc.)? The intention is to include examples, but in a positive way, focusing on mindset/understanding of "do no harm."

The following suggestions were made regarding the webinar:
- ▪ emphasize to trust the data that's already there
- ▪ highlight when to create a new record versus editing
- ▪ highlight foreign language records (do not touch) and parallel records

What about the evaluation criteria for Experiment (how will you recognize success)? Success will be determined by the volume of activity, answering the question have people really participated? while looking at what kinds of changes are being made. The evaluation will evolve as the Experiment continues, assuming some of the criteria will manifest itself.

Why only 6 months? Three months was not long enough, wasn't "scientific." The Experiment may continue past 6 months if needed.

News From OCLC
Compiled by Jay Weitz
For the American Library Association
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General News

OCLC Board of Trustees and Members Council Convene Review Board

OCLC Members Council and the OCLC Board of Trustees will jointly convene a Review Board of Shared Data Creation and Stewardship to represent the membership and inform OCLC on the principles and best practices for sharing library data. The group will discuss the Policy for Use and Transfer of WorldCat Records with the OCLC membership and library community. The purpose of this Review Board is to engage the membership and solicit feedback and questions before the new policy is implemented. In order to allow sufficient time for feedback and discussion, implementation of the Policy will be delayed until the third quarter of the 2009 calendar year. In November 2008, OCLC announced that it was implementing the new Policy to update the existing Guidelines for Use and Transfer of OCLC-Derived Records. The goals of the new Policy are to modernize record use and transfer practices for application on the Web, foster new uses of WorldCat data that benefit members, and clarify data sharing rights and restrictions. The Policy is intended to foster innovative use of shared records, while protecting the investment OCLC members have made in WorldCat, and ensuring that use of WorldCat records provides benefit to the membership. "We have listened to questions and concerns about the revised Policy for Use and Transfer of WorldCat Records and have concluded that the issues surrounding the Policy needed further review and discussion," said Larry Alford, Chair, OCLC Board of Trustees, and Dean of University Libraries, Temple University. "This will be an effective way to assemble the advice and input of the Members Council," said Members Council President Loretta Parham, Library Director and CEO, Robert W. Woodruff Library at the Atlanta University Center. "It is in the best interest of the cooperative to maintain an open process and encourage dialogue." Jennifer Younger, Edward H. Arnold Director of Hesburgh Libraries, University of Notre Dame, and an OCLC Members Council delegate, will chair the Review Board. Members Council delegates and other leaders in the library community will be represented on the Review Board. "It is important to hear from the membership on the subject of OCLC's and members' joint investment in cooperative library data, systems and services and use what we learn to strengthen our joint investment going forward," said Dr. Younger. The Review Board on Principles of Shared Data Creation and Stewardship will:

- Consult with librarians and member representatives as appropriate.
- Review reports, letters and comments including blog and listserv messages from the global library community regarding the revised Policy.
- Recommend principles of shared data creation and changes in the Policy for Use and Transfer of WorldCat Records that will preserve the community around WorldCat infrastructure and services, and strengthen libraries.

Karen Calhoun, Vice President, OCLC WorldCat and Metadata Services, will serve as liaison between the Review Board and OCLC. The Review Board will also take into consideration other sources of review, like the recently formed ARL Study Group. The Review Board will provide findings to the President of Members Council, the Chair of the Board of Trustees, and the OCLC President and CEO. The Review Board on Principles of Shared Data Creation and Stewardship is scheduled to meet in late January to develop a work plan. The Review Board will organize information sharing and feedback sessions with Members Council delegates and other constituencies as determined by the Review Board, and a preliminary report will be made to Members Council during its February meeting. Delegates will discuss the report at the May Members Council meeting, and a final report is scheduled to be submitted to the OCLC Board of Trustees following the May meeting. Implementation of the Policy had been set for February 2009, but the Policy will be under further review by the Board of Trustees and Members Council into the third quarter of 2009. Questions about the Policy can be e-mailed to: recorduse@oclc.org.

Cataloging and Metadata

OCLC Loads MARC Records for Playaway Titles into WorldCat

Findaway World, the maker of Playaway audio devices, is now sending their MARC records to OCLC for addition to WorldCat. Playaway is the only format of audiobook that does not require a separate player, so it comes ready-to-listen, without the need for a certain type of player or advanced technical know-how. Additionally, Playaway allows the listener to control the speed of the narrator's voice and automatically remembers where you left off when you power down. Findaway World is located in Solon, Ohio. The OCLC symbol for these records is PLAYA; the vendor identifier in field 938 is PLAY. For information about Findaway World, see their web site at: http://www.playawaydigital.com. See a list of all partners contributing records through the Vendor Record Contribution Program at http://www.oclc.org/us/en/partnerships/material/contribution/technical/default.htm.

National Library of Israel Adds 788,000 Records to OCLC WorldCat

The National Library of Israel and OCLC have completed a pilot project that has resulted in the addition of more than 788,000 new bibliographic records and 1.1 million holdings from the national library to WorldCat. These records from the National Library of Israel are now visible to Web searchers through WorldCat.org. The National Library of Israel, formerly known as the Jewish National and University Library, worked with OCLC in the pilot project to explore and resolve issues in adding records containing only non-Latin script data to WorldCat. Most of the new records added to WorldCat represent materials in Hebrew script, but significant numbers of records represent Arabic-script and Cyrillic-script publications. The National Library of Israel will continue to add records to WorldCat as new materials are cataloged. Israeli libraries started participating in the OCLC cooperative in 1989. Today there are 71 institutions in Israel actively participating in OCLC. By adding these records to WorldCat, the National Library of Israel becomes a governing member of OCLC and will participate in governance of the worldwide cooperative. The WorldCat database continues to grow at an extraordinary rate, with many of the records entered into the world's largest bibliographic resource coming from outside the United States. Between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008, records from the National Library of Sweden, Swiss National Library, National Library of Australia, and National Library of New Zealand were added to WorldCat. More information, a complete list and world map illustrating OCLC's work with national libraries can be found at www.oclc.org/us/en/worldcat/catalog/national.

Reference and Discovery

Novanet and University of New Brunswick to Use OCLC WorldCat Local Service

Novanet and the University of New Brunswick have signed agreements to implement OCLC's WorldCat Local, the service that combines the cooperative power of OCLC member libraries worldwide with the ability to use WorldCat.org as a solution for local discovery and delivery services. Novanet and the University of New Brunswick are the first library systems outside the United States to use WorldCat Local. These Canadian libraries join a growing number of libraries in the United States that are using WorldCat Local to help their users more easily find and get items in library collections. WorldCat Local provides a powerful discovery environment that presents localized search results most relevant to the library user while at the same time allowing the user to search the entire WorldCat database of more than 100 million records. WorldCat Local builds on WorldCat.org, which allows Web access to the world's largest database for discovery of materials held in libraries. Through a locally branded interface, WorldCat Local provides libraries the ability to search the entire WorldCat database and present localized results most accessible to the patron. The WorldCat Local service interoperates with locally maintained services like circulation, resource sharing, and resolution to full text to create a seamless experience for the end user. WorldCat Local also includes future enhancements to WorldCat.org. More information about WorldCat Local can be found at www.oclc.org/worldcatlocal/default.htm.

OCLC TouchPoint is New Solution for Gateway Bayern

The Bibliotheksverbund Bayern (Bavarian Library Consortium or BVB) have selected OCLC TouchPoint as the preferred solution for their portal "Gateway Bayern." The BVB represents more than one-hundred libraries in Bavaria, and hosts on their behalf a union catalog with more than sixteen million title records.

The BVB union catalog is maintained and updated on an Aleph system. After a thorough review of the market, BVB selected TouchPoint as they felt it would meet the expectations of their users by providing a more "google-like" experience. The consortium was also keen that Gateway Bayern looked the same as other end user discovery services that individual libraries within the BVB had implemented. Many of the libraries within the consortium are already using TouchPoint in conjunction with a search engine from FAST. The experience will be further enhanced with the use of OCLC WorldCat web services to give users of their libraries a chance to view lists and reviews that have been compiled by a worldwide network of library users in WorldCat.org.

OCLC to Supply New Swiss Metadata Hub with Discovery Tool

OCLC has agreed to terms with SwissBib to implement, a "Library 2.0" meta-catalogue of Swiss university libraries and the Swiss National Library. This metadata hub will provide the platform for collating and publishing the combined collections of the involved libraries. The project will also utilize the latest in search technology to build a superior end user environment for those researching Swiss academic library collections. The implementation project is scheduled to run from November 2008 to February 2010. To realize the objective, the SwissBib selection committee has opted for a combined solution from OCLC. CBS software provides the back-end bibliographic component required to process and treat approximately 17 million records. The records from the library catalogues will be loaded in the CBS system, converted, matched, and enriched before being transferred to a publishing platform where OCLC TouchPoint will provide the discovery functionality coupled with the FAST search and index engine. The selection committee sought a simple but sophisticated discovery solution to front the catalogue and provide fast, easy, and comprehensive access to scientific information in Switzerland, as it is anticipated in the longer term that the project will culminate in the replacement of the majority of OPACs currently in use by Swiss university libraries. Further, the solution also offers the potential should this become a requirement, to raise the visibility of Swiss university libraries to a global audience on the web, through its synchronization capability with WorldCat. SwissBib will be implemented in partnership with the library network of Western Switzerland (RERO), the library network of German-speaking Switzerland (IDS), the Swiss National Library, the Consortium of Swiss Academic Libraries, and the ETH-Bibliothek under the auspices of the University Library of Basel. SwissBib is one of a number of projects within an over-arching program of innovation and cooperation by Swiss universities, known as E-lib-ch. It is funded by the Swiss University Conference. More information about the project is provided on the project's wiki: http://www.swissbib.org.

WorldCat.org Now Available for Mobile Phones

Now library materials on WorldCat.org are searchable through mobile devices, thanks to a new pilot. The six month long WorldCat mobile pilot will gather data to inform future WorldCat mobile efforts, and is available to people in the US and Canada. WorldCat has partnered with mobile-technology leader Boopsie to provide a convenient way for information seekers to find known items in libraries and identify libraries near their location. The pilot also complements the recently released experimental WorldCat app for iPhone, available for download from the Apple site. For pilot details and instructions on downloading the application, see http://www.worldcat.org/mobile/.

Resource Sharing and Delivery

OCLC and Atlas Systems Partner to Develop Resource Sharing Services

OCLC and Atlas Systems, creator of ILLiad and Odyssey resource sharing management software, have signed an agreement that enables OCLC to continue to support ILLiad and Odyssey and, in partnership with Atlas Systems, to integrate the software more fully into OCLC delivery services in the coming years. ILLiad and its document delivery component, Odyssey, provide a faster, more functional alternative to traditional interlibrary loan workflow. The software improves interlibrary loan functions by consolidating all borrowing, lending, and tracking capabilities into a single, customizable interface. ILLiad also smoothly integrates with a library's core services, such as WorldCat Resource Sharing, providing the user with access to the world's largest collection of shared resources. More than 1,000 libraries currently use ILLiad software for interlibrary loan management. Atlas Systems will continue development, training, and installation support of ILLiad software under the new agreement. OCLC has been the exclusive distributor of ILLiad software since 2000. ILLiad was first developed by the interlibrary loan staff at Virginia

Polytechnic Institute and State University, and has been expanded and further enhanced by Atlas Systems, Inc., the primary developer for ILLiad.

Montana NCIP Home Delivery Report Now Available

In May 2007, 12 libraries in Montana participated in the WorldCat Delivery pilot. The goal of the pilot was to integrate circulation, interlibrary loan and direct delivery options. The pilot libraries had the option of sending items directly to requesting users instead of the borrowing libraries; and users were able to send the borrowed items back to the libraries in easy-to-use mailers. We have learned a lot from this pilot about the key components of home delivery. Future OCLC services may incorporate such components as part of a broader end-user delivery solution. Read the Montana NCIP Home Delivery Report for details about the pilot project's process, results, successes and challenges at http://www.oclc.org/us/en/services/brochures/213652usf_montana_ncip_home_delivery_report.pdf.

Digital Collection Services

OCLC Releases New CONTENTdm Version that Supports Unicode

OCLC has released CONTENTdm 5, a new version of the popular CONTENTdm Digital Collection Management software that fully supports Unicode, the industry standard used to recognize text in most of the world's non-Western languages, including Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Greek, and Hebrew, among others. In direct response to input provided by more than 1,000 CONTENTdm users, OCLC development staff designed new features and improved existing features as part of CONTENTdm 5. The new release includes fundamental changes for both end users and libraries. For end users, CONTENTdm 5 provides a new experience with powerful search improvements, including the integration of Find—the search engine behind OCLC's WorldCat.org. Offering capabilities beyond full Unicode searching, CONTENTdm 5 also features faceted browsing to help refine search results, as well as relevancy ranking similar to what end users experience when searching WorldCat.org and other popular search engines. These improvements ensure a library achieves its ultimate goal for its digital collection—to help end users find, get, and use the digital items they need. For libraries, the new CONTENTdm includes a totally redesigned Project Client, offering more streamlined collection-building workflows that will reduce the time needed to create a digital collection, reducing project costs and maximizing results. Other CONTENTdm 5 enhancements include a new reports module designed to better track and assess collection usage; nine integrated thesauri, which will improve efficiency by providing controlled vocabularies; and increased capacity that supports more collections, items and metadata fields as well as larger volumes for batch processing. CONTENTdm 5 offers improvements for handling EAD (Encoded Archival Description) files, including how finding aids are imported, displayed, and searched. Early beta testing of CONTENTdm 5 began with a grant from Canada's Department of Heritage Partnership Fund for a Multicultural Canada digitization initiative at Simon Fraser University, British Columbia, Canada, in October 2007. To see how some libraries are using CONTENTdm, visit www.oclc.org/contentdm/collections/. More information about CONTENTdm can be found at www.oclc.org/contentdm.

Clay Tablet Collection Now Available Online Via CONTENTdm

Clay tablets and other archeological objects from the University Library of the VU Amsterdam University are part of the Library's first special collection to go online. The University Library owns a small collection of 5000 year old archeological objects from the ancient Near East (present day Iraq and Iran). The collection, titled the Van der Meer-Cools collection, consists of 49 clay tablets and 94 other objects. It is the first of the University Library's special collections to be made available online as part of the digital collections built using OCLC's CONTENTdm Digital Collection Management Software. The digital collection includes metadata and images of the archeological objects, which were photographed from various angles including the top, bottom and sides. In the future, the Library plans to develop an online ordering module, as well as digitize more of its collections and make them available via CONTENTdm, including its portrait collection consisting of about 1,500 etched portraits; all historical maps of the VU (until 1900); the complete letter collection (16th -19th century); and the collection of manuscript fragments.

Content and Collections

UK Survey Points to High Growth in eBooks Over the Next Year

A recent survey in the UK conducted by NetLibrary; OCLC's eContent division, has found that three-quarters of academic libraries and half of public libraries that responded intend to increase their collections of eBooks over the next year, in spite of the current fiscal climate. Nearly 300 libraries responded to the survey highlighting key issues in perceptions and usage of eBooks currently and going forward within the UK. Although the survey indicates significant planned increases in the acquisition of eBooks for both academic and public libraries, other key themes born out of the survey findings provide valuable insights into what is driving usage and collection development in these two key sectors. A massive 85% of public Libraries responding to the survey indicated that they were most interested in developing fiction eBook collections despite recent research that suggests eBooks are most often used for reference purposes. Possibly this trend is being fuelled by the growth in take up and availability of eBook reading devices among public library users such as Amazon's Kindle and Sony's Reader. Similarly a rise in the usage of MP3 players could be attributed to the fact that 65% of publics also indicated an intention to further develop their eAudiobook collections: Of the academic libraries who responded to the survey, half indicated that their use of eBooks was to support their core reading lists in various subject areas – the main ones being Business / Management (13%), Medicine / Health (9%) Education (6%) and Engineering (5%). Anyone interested in hearing more about the results of this survey or how NetLibrary can help them in their collection development should contact uk@oclc.org.

OCLC Releases NetLibrary Media Center for Easy Access to eAudiobooks

OCLC has released the new NetLibrary Media Center, a full-featured desktop application that allows library patrons to easily search, manage, transfer, and listen to downloadable eAudiobooks. The free software application allows users to connect to NetLibrary, and then download and begin listening to eAudiobooks with just one click. The Media Center combines familiar user functions available from NetLibrary's Web-based platform to browse, search and check out materials, and adds enhanced features and functionality—such as a full-feature audio player; seamless download to a portable listening device; a new, feature-rich, easy-to-use interface; and desktop access to a library's entire eAudiobook collection—for a superior user experience. eAudiobooks from NetLibrary are digital versions of audiobooks. Library patrons can search for, check out and download eAudiobooks to a computer. These eAudiobooks can also be transferred to a wide range of portable devices. Check the OCLC Web site for system specifications www.oclc.org/us/en/audiobooks/default.htm. NetLibrary offers an expanding selection of over 9,000 eAudiobook titles spanning a variety of subject areas in both unabridged and abridged formats. The latest best-sellers, book club favorites, timeless classics, and award-winning literature may now be delivered over the internet in an easily accessible format for listening anytime, anywhere. Partnerships with leading audiobook publishers ensure comprehensive and current collections that meet the diverse needs of libraries and their users. To download and listen to an eAudiobook, users must first create a free NetLibrary account with their library. Once an account has been created, users can log into their library's collection from any computer with Internet access—home, school or work—24 hours a day, seven days a week. An online demonstration of the new Media Center can be found at http://www5.oclc.org/downloads/tutorials/netlibrary/mediacenter/demo.htm.

New Subject Sets Available in Language Sets

OCLC Language Sets are now available in several new subject-related sets of materials, including music CDs, personal finance, children's and young adult books, Summer Reading Program materials, and titles from original native authors – all in non-English languages for the native speaker. New Subject Sets include:

- Bilingual Children's Books (available in Chinese and Spanish): Develop literacy skills and practice beginning reading with this set of bilingual materials aimed at preschoolers and early elementary ages. Materials include simple stories, the alphabet, shapes, and early readers with text in both the native language and English.
- Native Author Books for Adults (available in Spanish, Chinese, Russian, Hindi, Korean, and Japanese): Original works by best-selling authors from China, Russia, India, Korea, Japan, Mexico, and Latin America are featured in this set.

- Music CDs for Adults (available in Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Hindi, Japanese, Arabic, Vietnamese, and Russian): Popular music by some of the hottest selling artists is featured in this set of music CDs.
- Summer Reading Program (available in Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Hindi, Japanese, Arabic, Vietnamese, and Russian): Include non-English speaking children in your summer reading program by making available fully illustrated picture books and juvenile materials for students in elementary and upper elementary school.
- Picture Books & Juvenile Readers (available in Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Hindi, Japanese, Arabic, Vietnamese, and Russian): Support the language and reading development of both the native speaker and heritage language learner with fully illustrated picture books and juvenile readers.
- Books for Young Adults (available in Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Hindi, Japanese, and Russian): This set of books for young adults includes classic literature, popular translated works and original works by native authors.
- Small Business/Personal Finance (available in Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Hindi, Japanese, Vietnamese, and Russian): This set is designed to provide guidance to immigrants seeking information on starting a business, understanding the U.S. banking system, economics, managing personal finances, investing, career advancement, and planning for retirement.

To order, please call 1-800-898-6252, or 614-764-6000 x5096, email langsets@oclc.org, or contact your regional service provider.

Web and Data Services

OCLC, Syracuse, Washington to Develop New Web Search Experience

Researchers and developers from OCLC and the information schools of Syracuse University and the University of Washington announced their participation in a new international effort to explore the creation of a more credible Web search experience based on input from librarians around the globe. Called the "Reference Extract," the planning phase of this project is funded through a $100,000 grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. Reference Extract is envisioned as a Web search experience similar to those provided by the world's most popular search engines. However, unlike other search engines, Reference Extract will be built for maximum credibility of search results by relying on the expertise of librarians. Users will enter a search term and receive results weighted toward sites most often used by librarians at institutions such as the Library of Congress, the University of Washington, the State Library of Maryland, and over 2,000 other libraries worldwide. As part of the planning process, participants are reaching out to partners in libraries, technology organizations and research institutions. The Reference Extract project will hold a series of meetings and consultations over the coming months. The team is eager to build a business plan and technology architecture to benefit users and the library community alike. Those interested in providing input on the project and learning more can visit the project Web site at http://digref.org.

EZproxy 5.1c Now Available

The library industry's leading authentication and access solution has been enhanced again. OCLC encourages all users to upgrade to this latest version (EZproxy 5.1c) to stay current with product improvements and fixes. Enhanced features include:
- When using the Shibboleth Discovery Service in previous versions of EZproxy, only Shibboleth 2.0 IdPs could be accessed. This release now supports both Shibboleth 1.3 and Shibboleth 2.0 IdPs.
- Introduces RedirectSafe directive to identify Web sites with free content to which EZproxy should redirect users without generating a warning about the resource not being configured. This directive is intended for use by sites that currently use "Option RedirectUnknown" which suppressed the same warning, but operated for any destination URL. Phishing sites have begun to employ this behavior to create links that start with the EZproxy server name, but that lead to their own servers.

See more details and a full list of changes at
http://www.oclc.org/us/en/support/documentation/ezproxy/changes.htm.