MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP
Application for New Members

Personal Membership is $40.00; institutional membership is $50.00. Membership includes subscription to the Newsletter. New members will also receive any mailings from date of membership through December (issues are mailed upon receipt of dues payment). We encourage institutional members to subscribe via their vendor. Please note that subscriptions, once placed during the annual renewal period, may not be canceled, and no refunds will be given.

NAME ____________________________________________
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PREFERRED ADDRESS _______________________________________
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CITY ______________________ STATE ________ ZIP _____________
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A check payable to MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP must accompany this application. Rates are as follows:

_______ $40.00 Personal Membership
_______ $50.00 Institutional Membership

Due to COVID, please contact Treasurer Melissa Moll for a mailing address at melissa-moll@uiowa.edu.

Heather Fisher
MOUG Newsletter Editor
Melvin J. Zahnow Library
Saginaw Valley State University
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ADDRESS SERVICE REQUEST

Number 138
September 2021

FROM THE CHAIR
Michelle Hahn
Indiana University—Bloomington

I thought I would change it up. Instead of Questions ohne Answers, why not have some answers this time!

The MOUG Executive Board met virtually in August for our usual Summer meeting. During this meeting, we made a lot of decisions about our coming Annual Meeting in 2022. There is more news beyond that, but I will start with the Annual Meeting as it is likely highly anticipated.

The Music OCLC Users Group will meet virtually. We will meet over the course of two days a few weeks before the Music Library Association meets in Salt Lake City. Those dates are, tentatively, February 7-8, 2022. To accommodate our members from coast to coast, sessions will take place in the afternoon on the East Coast and mid-morning on the West Coast.

It is critical to note that holding our virtual meeting last year at no cost to attendees was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. As you might imagine, the organization does not run at no cost, and neither does a virtual meeting. We dipped into our own coffers to bring that opportunity to all, with the benefit to the organization of expanding our reach.

This year, we will necessarily charge a registration fee for access to the meeting. The fee is to be determined in the coming months as the Executive Board further discusses our financial needs. Once we have set the rate, you will be the first to know!

I have an immense amount of gratitude to my colleagues on the board. We have been put through the ringer my entire term so far, and there are no words to express the love I have for them, their dedication to you, and their drive in making MOUG the best experience it can be for everyone involved.

Also know that, for those of you who will be in Salt Lake City for MLA, we will still have some MOUG fun! Camaraderie is the name of our game, and though we may not physically collect as one in a room this year, our soul will certainly make its presence known. Keep an eye out for news on that front as the meeting approaches.

In other news, I am sad to tell you that Amy Strickland (University of Miami) had to resign her position as Treasurer-Elect. By the time this issue of the Newsletter comes out, you may hear of a replacement as we are prepared to follow the organization's by-laws in appointing a successor to com-

(Continued on page 3)
MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Music OCLC Users Group (MOUG) is to identify and provide an official means of communication and assistance for those users of the products and services of the Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC) concerned with music materials in any area of library service, in pursuit of quality music coverage in these products and services.

Thanks to all who contributed to this issue. The Newsletter is a publication of the Music OCLC Users Group. It is published three times a year: June, September, and December. Editor: Heather Fisher, Saginaw Valley State University, University Center, Michigan, 48710.

Communications concerning the contents of the Newsletter and materials for publication should be addressed to the Editor. Articles should be submitted electronically in Word. Articles should be consistent in length and style with other items published in the Newsletter. Permission is granted to copy and disseminate information contained herein, provided the source is acknowledged. Correspondence on subscription or membership (including change of address) should be forwarded to Melissa Moll, MOUG Treasurer. Email or call the Treasurer for the physical mailing address if needed. (Dues are $40.00 for personal members, $50.00 for institutional subscriptions, back issues for the previous two years are available from the Treasurer for $5.00 per copy.) A copy of the quarterly financial report is available from the Treasurer on request. Please note that subscriptions, once placed during the annual renewal period, may not be canceled, and no refunds will be given.

The Music OCLC Users Group is a 501(c)(3) non-stock, nonprofit association organized for these purposes: (1) to establish and maintain the representation of a large and specific group of individuals and institutions having a professional interest in, and whose needs encompass, all OCLC products, systems, and services and their impact on music libraries, music materials, and users; (2) to encourage and facilitate the exchange of information between OCLC and members of MOUG, between OCLC and the profession of music librarianship in general between members of the Group and appropriate representatives of the Library of Congress; and between members of the Group and similar users’ organizations; (3) to promote and maintain the highest standards of system usage and to provide for continuing user education that the membership may achieve those standards; and (4) to provide a vehicle for communication among and with the members of the Group. MOUG’s FEIN is 31-0951917.

MOUG-L: MOUG-L is an electronic discussion list for the dissemination of information and the discussion of issues and topics of interest to music library professionals and users of OCLC products and services. To subscribe to MOUG-L, send an e-mail to listserv@lsv.uky.edu with the subject line blank. In the body of the message type: SUBSCRIBE MOUG-L <your name>

MOUG Website: http://www.musicoclcusers.org

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News from OCLC
(Continued from page 7)

Searches of this database retrieve only open access items, saving time for searchers who wish to focus their research on resources from open access sources. "Access" links in FirstSearch records will connect users to full-text open content. The new Open Access Content database is now included in all active FirstSearch accounts at no additional charge; a FirstSearch/WorldCat Discovery subscription provides use of the FirstSearch service. Library staff can manage access to this database through their FirstSearch administrative settings (https://firstsearch.oclc.org/crs/servlet/oclc.admin.AdminBuildLogonPage?show=admin&language=en). Details about configuring FirstSearch database access are provided in FirstSearch documentation (https://help.oclc.org/Discovery_and_Reference/FirstSearch/WorldCat_Admin/Customize_databases_and_full_text) and training (https://help.oclc.org/Discovery_and_Reference/FirstSearch/FirstSearch_training) resources. The new database is the latest example of OCLC’s work with governing bodies, publishers, aggregators, libraries, and the communities they serve to enhance the visibility and accessibility of open content by prioritizing open collections in OCLC services for optimal discovery and access. Please contact OCLC Support in your region (https://help.oclc.org/Library_Toolbox/Contact_OCLC_Support/Contact_OCLC_Support_in_your_region) for assistance with FirstSearch account configuration. -- Jill Jones, Senior Product Manager for FirstSearch, OCLC

Member Relations, Advocacy, Governance, and Training

OCLC Receives IMLS Grant to Support Libraries Responding to the Opioid Crisis

OCLC has been awarded an IMLS National Leadership Grant (https://www.imls.gov/grants/awarded/lg-250082-ols-21) to develop a set of free online resources that staff at public libraries can use to determine how their library can address opioid use disorder in their local communities. The resources will include pragmatic strategies, tools, and other content to help guide libraries—particularly those in rural areas—as they determine their specific communities’ needs and define the roles and activities their library is most suited to carry out. These resources will help libraries assess their staff strengths and capacity, identify key local partners with whom to collaborate or coordinate, and plan and implement an initiative that contributes to ending the opioid crisis. The Association for Rural and Small Libraries (ARSL) (https://www.arls.org) is a key supporter of the project and will promote opportunities to participate, webinars, and other resources created during the project.

This initiative builds on OCLC’s IMLS-funded study, Public Libraries Respond to the Opioid Crisis with Their Communities (2018-20) (https://www.oclc.org/research/public-libraries-opioid-crisis.html), and will provide libraries with resources that align with five recommended areas for action that emerged from that project:

• Evaluate local health data
• Seek community partners
• Educate staff and community members on the issue
• Consider staff care needs
• Offer programs and services that support local needs

The opioid epidemic was declared a national public health emergency in the fall of 2017, the impacts of which have been further compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic since early 2020. In March 2021, the American Medical Association reported that more than 40 states indicated recent increases in opioid-related deaths and, as before the pandemic, rural areas continue to be impacted heavily. Recent CDC provisional drug overdose death counts (https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vavr-drug-overdose-data.htm) show that 2020 deaths were nearly 30 percent higher than in 2019. This initiative will help strengthen and support libraries—and, more broadly, the communities they serve—as the nation continues to struggle with the opioid crisis. The project will launch in September 2021, and all resources created for this project will be made available through OCLC’s WebJunction (https://www.webjunction.org/home.html), a free continuing education resource for libraries of all types and sizes.

From the Chair
(Continued from page 1)

Complete the term of Treasurer-Elect/Treasurer/Past Treasurer following Melissa Molt.

With the decision to meet in early February instead of March, I am late in fulfilling my duties to appoint a Nominating Committee. I will do that ASAP, and we will move forward as usual in holding our elections. Expect to see a bylaws change or two on the ballot this year as well, as we will discuss the continuance of a contingency membership rate.

We have agreed to continue without a Fundraising Coordinator for the time being. Finances are stretched as a result of the effects of the global health crisis, and MOUG remains in a good place at the moment. Other ideas for carrying out the work of development are in the works, too, and I am confident in our success.

We did make a good start on revising our mission statement and writing our vision statement, as we move toward completing our suite of statements to better define our identity as an organization. It takes time, we will be diligent, and you all will be an important part of the process along the way. Keep an eye out for invitations to take part in our future.

Call for Volunteers!

We are in need of summary writers for the 2022 MOUG Annual Meeting! This is a quick and easy introduction to publishing. This is also a great entry into the organization if you are a student or new professional! If you are interested in writing a summary, please email the MOUG Secretary/Newsletter Editor Heather Fisher at hgfisher@svsu.edu.

Created by Chandru from Noun Project

Created by habione 404 from Noun Project
Greetings, MOUG colleagues and friends!

I hope that you and yours are all doing well—staying healthy and safe amid everything. I feel like I’ve said something like this last summer: As we plan MOUG’s 2022 Annual Meeting, we face uncertainty, making planning difficult. But before I tell you what I do (and don’t yet) know about next year, I would like to reflect on our 2021 meeting and thank all participants (speakers and attendees, program committee and tech moderator team) for coming together to create a very successful virtual event in February 2021. While I missed seeing you all in person, I found the virtual conference format to be interesting and engaging in different ways. I was excited to see so many attending ‘live’ in the Zoom room, making 2021 the largest MOUG meeting ever. I write this September newsletter column without confirmed details for our 2022 meeting. But rest assured that the Program Committee and the MOUG Board are working to put together something good. Thank you to our new 2022 Program Committee (Felicia Piscitelli, Sonia Archer-Capuzzo, Reed David) for helping to assemble the program despite the uncertainty, and a special thank you to those folks who proposed sessions for the meeting. We have an interesting selection of topics confirmed, from strategies for managing large projects, to using new tools for finding biographical information, or teaching non-music specialists how to better evaluate music bibliographic records.

As the summer-to-autumn months progress, I expect more clarity about the meeting itself and any further news will be relayed on MOUG-L or the next newsletter. We are working to organize an event that will benefit the MOUG membership, wherever, whenever, or however that meeting may be. I’m looking forward to seeing you all again soon.

Kevin Kishimoto, Stanford University

Questions and Answers

Jay Waltz, OCLC

A Perfectly Understandable Misunderstanding Exemplifying a Need for Meta-Examples

Question: If you go to BFAS field 345 (https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/3xx/345.html), under the documentation for subfield $c, there is an example that has subfield $d.

345 $c 16:9

345 $d wide screen

Is that subfield $d “wide screen” example supposed to be under subfield $d instead of subfield $c? I suspect this mistake was made because the MARC format (https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd345.html) has this example: 345 $a16:9 $dwide screen

Answer: Although it is not intuitively obvious, examples that have closely spaced rows (as in field 345 subfield $c) are intended to be regarded as present in the same record. Examples that have more widely spaced rows (as in field 345 subfields $a and $b) are intended to be regarded as being in different records. (We have tried to be consistent about this, but I’m sure that we’ve slipped up sometimes.) The presence of both subfields $c and $d in the subfield $c example is supposed to show that, when appropriate, both of those subfields may be present in the same record, in separate fields 345. Likewise, the two subfields $d in the subfield $d example are intended to show that, when appropriate, multiple Aspect Ratio Designators may appear in the same record in separate fields 345. MARC 21 allows multiple values from the same source vocabulary (or no vocabulary, as is the case in both subfield $c and $d examples in BFAS, lacking the presence of subfield $2). In WorldCat,

OLC is committed to inclusive design and, as part of that, accessible products for all. Throughout the modernization of WorldCat Discovery, we’ve paid particular attention to redesigning with an eye toward accessibility conformance and usability, because we know that a conformant experience does not always equate to a useable one. As accessibility standards mature and evolve, they are growing more inclusive and covering a wider range of protocols. As Manager of Experience Design, I am passionate about seeking the impact of accessibility and usability to ensure our users—both the libraries and groups using our services, as well as the students and patrons—benefit from a productive experience. To elaborate, accessibility conformance means we have implemented and tested code to meet international accessibility guidelines, i.e. the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 AA standard. Accessibility usability means a real person dependent on assistive technologies or other external aides can complete tasks within our product because we used the guidelines as intended. Take for example this scenario: Buttons that are disabled don’t need to follow the usual contrast color requirements from the WCAG guidelines. So you could use a disabled button and be considered as conforming to WCAG 2.1, but your real users may still struggle to operate the button for any number of reasons, such as not understanding why the button is disabled, not being able to see it, etc. We continue to enhance WorldCat Discovery in ways that favor customization through configuration. For example, the June 2021 install enabled link color configuration separate from the color for the search and fulfillment buttons. We also confirmed initial support for Accessibility Insights for the Web (https://accessibilityinsights.io/docs/en/web/overview/), a tool empowering you to check conformance of your configuration decisions so you can make informed adjustments where needed. For current users, I invite you to head over to the WorldCat Discovery community (https://www.oclc.org/community/discovery/WCDNotes/improving-usability-en.html) where you can learn more about the impact of this enhancement, and register for an upcoming webinar where I will demonstrate use of the tool with WorldCat Discovery and offer suggestions for its effective use. -- Bineabial Akah, Manager, User Experience Design, OCLC

New Database Expands Access to Open Content on OCLC FirstSearch Service

A new database of open access content on the OCLC FirstSearch service will help researchers easily find open access resources from familiar content providers. Developed in response to requests from FirstSearch users, the Open Access Content database expands on OCLC’s 20-year history of partnering with the world’s leading content providers to represent high-quality open content in WorldCat and OCLC services. Researchers can use the Open Access Content database to identify open access items from the following well-known open content providers:

- Biomed Central
- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
- JSTOR
- Open Address Publishing in European Networks (OAPEN)
- Public Library of Science (PLOS)
-斯坦福大学 Kevin Kishimoto

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Jay Waltz, OCLC

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News from OCLC
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WorldShare Record Manager Release, July 2021

The next release of changes to WorldShare Record Manager, tentatively scheduled for late September 2021, will involve the following new features and enhancements:

- OCLC-MARC Validations of New MARC Codes Announced April-July 2021.
- MARC 21 Authority Update No. 32 (announced June 2021).
- MARC 21 Authority Update No. 32 (announced June 2021) to the Validation Rule Set that Includes All Valid Elements of MARC 21 Authority Format.
- MARC 21 Authority Update No. 32 (announced June 2021) to the Validation Rule Set for the Library of Congress Name Authority Cooperative (NACO).
- MARC 21 Holdings Update No. 32 (announced June 2021).

Bug fixes include:

- Correction of GTIN-14 Validation in Bibliographic, Authority, and Holdings fields 024.
- Alignment of Bibliographic Field 956 with Field 856.

These enhancements and fixes are the result of announcements of new MARC elements and codes by the Library of Congress as well as feedback and requests from members of the OCLC cooperative. Full details of the WorldShare Validation Release Notes, September 2021 will be available at: https://help.oclc.org/Metadata_Services/WorldShare_Record_Manager/WorldShare_Revaluation_release_notes_and_known_issues/2021_Release_notes?sd=en.

WorldCat Validation Installation, September 2021


News from OCLC
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WorldShare Record Manager Release, July 2021

The 2021 July 31 release of WorldShare Record Manager provides four new features and enhancements in addition to eight bug fixes. These features will help you manage more complex workflows, including:

- A Filter by Institution(s) option on the WorldCat Holdings page.
- A new agent functionality where an institution can work on behalf of other libraries to set and delete WorldCat Holdings and maintain Local Holdings Records.
- The ability to use non-Latin characters when creating and printing labels.
- New limit counters on searches for barcodes and OCLC numbers to prevent searches from timing out.

Bug fixes include:

- The orange dot remained on a bibliographic record after applying Constant Data and saving the record. Now the orange dot disappears after saving the record.
- The autosuggest lookup for field and text strings did not consider text after the first blank space. Now suggestions are displayed as you type.
- Labels were printed in a different order than the way barcodes appear in the Print List. Now labels are printed in the same order.
- When deriving an LHR and the bibliographic record has more than one 050 field, the second one was copied into the LHR. Now the first 050 field with a second indicator zero is copied into the LHR.

WorldCat Holdings were not deleted in the Record Work Lists/Bibliographic tab when the OCLC number was in field 001 or 019 (and not in field 001). Now they can be deleted if the OCLC number is in either field 001 or 019 (for merged rec-

we prefer the use of separate fields for each unique term, as we exemplify in field 345. We think of that as more linked data friendly and forward-looking. As a result of your question, we’ve drafted a more detailed explanation of how we display our examples, to be added to the “Examples” section of About this Guide (https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/about.html). It will make its way into BFAS at some point.

Musing on Erato Numbers

Question: You’d think by now I’d have a feel for this, but the fact that I don’t suggests how intractable the problem is. I have a CD of a new recordings of Winterreise, sung by a woman. (Nearly) everything matches OCLC #1237599465, except for fields 028. The record has two of them that do not appear anywhere on my manifestation. All I have is the UPC number re-used as an issue number. It appears as a barcode and with UPC formatting on the back of the container. It also appears as an unbroken string of digits on the disc face, the container spine, and the back of the container. BFAS Chapter 4 says that absence or presence of field 028 does not justify a new record, only specific differences do. But dang it, the copy has numbers I don’t have and that seems reason enough to me. Is the fact that the digits of the UPC are repeated in places is normally finds an issue number a “specific difference”? As intimated above, there are a couple of other small differences. 1) I don’t know where the copy got Paris in the 264; the only place I have is “manufactured and printed in Germany” which does not count for 264/1. 2) Perhaps more importantly, in addition to the Erato logo, there is one for Warner Classics right next to it and in the same size on the disc face and the back of the container (the spine says merely “Erato!”); around the edge of the disc and in smallish print on the booklet’s last page, it says “A Warner Classics/Erato release.” (Copyright is held by Parlophone Records, not that we care.) Discogs confirms Erato is in Paris; that it “integrated” Warner Music in 1992; and its parent label is Warner Music France. A search in Discogs on Warner Classics revealed that Warner Classics and the “revived” Erato label were both moved to a new location in Paris as part of Warner’s reorganized Classics division. I would slash the two names together in the 264; if the copy had Warner Classics, the cataloger ignored it— but it’s legal to do that and as long as one publisher matches, BFAS says there is no reason to input a new record. The expression is the same, same date/place of record-

ings, same duration. Just the manifestation is slightly different, and we’re still cataloging manifestations. New record or not?

Answer: From your description and the histories of Erato and Warner, my tentative inclination is to use the existing record, locally edited for your use. It sounds to me like record company fiddling with different printings and pressings of the disc, especially given that the shorter Erato number is embedded within the longer UPC. (In other words, the existing fields 028 and the UPC are not really “distinct,” in the language of MLA BP 2.15.1.5.) One edit you might make to the WorldCat record is to add a field 028 with the UPC numeric string. Does that work? The fact that the record began as an Encoding Level M vendor record also influenced me, and for many of the same reasons. Fields 024 and 028 were there from the start and could well have been prepublication data that didn’t make it to publication. Likewise, for many of those who edited it, the form of publisher name could have been close enough. All told, it seemed defensible to use the existing record.

(Continued on next page)
**Questions and Answers**

(Continued from page 5)

**Double Dating**

**Question:** I am cataloging some music CDs that have both a copyright date and a phonogram date, usually the same. When I have both dates, do I code DTδ as "p" or "t"? In the olden days, I would have just put coded it "s" and I would have been happy, but now, I am given yet another thing to agonize over.

**Answer:** In the days of yore and AACR2, we may have had an actual date of publication or be able to infer a date of publication for a recording from other associated dates. Under RDA, though, different varieties of dates are considered to be independent elements and separately considered pieces of data. For a compact disc, a date of publication, a standard copyright date (©), which would apply to such things as printed material, lyrics, program notes, and the like, and a phonogram copyright right date (℗, which would apply to the recorded sound itself) are each independent bits of information. If you have an explicitly stated or an inferred date of publication (in field 264/1 subfield Sc) plus a phonogram copyright date (in field 264/4 subfield Sc), even if they are the same date, you would record both in Date 1 and Date 2 and code DTδ as "t." In cataloging an audio CD, a standard © copyright date, even if included in field 264, could be used only as evidence to infer a date of publication, if appropriate. That’s because the © code applies only to printed material in the context of an audio CD, not to the recorded sound.

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**OCLC Products and Services Release Notes**

Find the most current release notes for many OCLC products and services as well as links to data updates and to dynamic release notes lists via links on the OCLC Products and Services Release Notes page. Included are CONTENTdm, EZproxy, Tipasa, WorldCat Discovery, WorldCat Knowledge Base, WorldCat Matching, WorldCat Validation, WorldShare Acquisitions, WorldShare Circulation, WorldShare Collection Evaluation, WorldShare Collection Manager, WorldShare Interlibrary Loan, WorldShare License Manager, WorldShare Record Manager, and WorldShare Reports.

**WorldCat, Cataloging, and Metadata**

OCLC to Provide New National Cataloging Platform for Libraries in Japan

The National Institute of Informatics (NII) (https://www.nii.ac.jp/en) Japan has selected OCLC to replace NII’s current library metadata infrastructure. OCLC will provide a cataloging environment for more than 1,300 libraries in Japan with a union catalog that replaces the existing system, NACSIS-CAT/ILL. The NACSIS-CAT/ILL, launched in 1985, has been widely used among Japanese university libraries and other institutions, bringing together 13 million bibliographic records and 147 million holdings records. A versatile metadata platform developed by OCLC will serve as the foundation for the new NACSIS-CAT/ILL system. The project has begun with the start of a two-year implementation period and the system is scheduled to go live in the first quarter of 2023. OCLC will enable the new system to accommodate multiple metadata types, including MARC21 and CAT-P, a unique format used in Japan, which will pave the way to exchange metadata with international communities. The new system will also facilitate the import and export of data for a new interlibrary loan service in Japan. Kinokuniya Company, OCLC’s distributing partner in Japan, is working closely with OCLC and NII to move this project forward. The cataloging project comes at a critical time in the evolution of metadata systems. Last year, OCLC Research published Transitioning to the Next Generation of Metadata (https://www.oclc.org/research/publications/2020/oclrresearch-transitional-transferring-next-generation-metadata.html), which traced how metadata services are making the transition into the “next generation of metadata.” Opening Japanese library collections through this new cataloging infrastructure will present more opportunities for cooperation on a global scale.

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**OCLC Cataloging Community Meeting, June 2021**

On Friday, 2021 June 18, OCLC held the third virtual OCLC Cataloging Community Meeting. During this meeting, cataloging members had an opportunity to share information on pertinent cataloging topics with OCLC staff and over a thousand catalogers around the globe. A sincere thank you to all who were able to join the discussions and to our speakers for their important and informative presentations. For those who were unable to attend (or would like to share with colleagues), please see below for links to the meeting recording, slide decks, and meeting notes.

**Topic 1: Using WorldCat Updates in WorldShare Collection Manager**

- Becky Culbertson, Serials Cataloging Librarian from the California Digital Library, shared why (and how) she uses WorldCat updates to automatically receive customized MARC records as they are improved by OCLC and the library community.
  - Link to the video: https://vimeo.com/569903939/2b5a0f87a
  - Link to the presentation deck: https://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/cataloging-subscription/1-OCCM-2021-06-slides-WC%20updates.pdf
  - Link to the meeting notes: https://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/cataloging-subscription/OCCM-June-2021-session-1-notes-WorldCat-updates.pdf

**Topic 2: Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Metadata: A Panel Discussion**

- Presenters from the Columbia University Rare Book and Manuscript Library included Celente L. Brewer (Processing Archivist), Yingwen Huang (Processing Archivist), and Kevin W. Schlottmann (Head of Archives Processing), who shared how they identify married women by their full names in a presentation titled “Inclusive Description at the Rare Book and Manuscript Library.”
- Jennifer W. Baxmeyer (Assistant University Librarian for Metadata Services from Princeton University) provided an update on the Mellon Grant to reimagine descriptive workflows. Jennifer is a member of the advisory group for the grant.
- Presenters from the Triangle Research Library Network, including Cory Lown (Application Development Project Lead from Duke University) and Lynn Whittenberger (Associate Head, Acquisitions and Discovery (Monographs) from North Carolina State University), discussed “Remapping LC subject headings in TRLN discovery.”
  - Link to the video: https://vimeo.com/703043343/38159a7779
  - Link to the presentation deck: https://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/cataloging-subscription/2-OCCM-2021-06-slides-DEI.pdf
  - Link to the meeting notes: https://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/cataloging-subscription/OCCM-June-2021-session-2-notes-Diversity-Equity-and-Inclusion.pdf

**Topic 3: OCLC Cataloging News and Updates**

- OCLC Staff members shared cataloging news and updates including information on the Connexion client, WorldShare Record Manager, and WorldCat Metadata Quality.
  - Link to the video: https://vimeo.com/570293068/90c5896620
  - Link to the presentation deck: https://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/cataloging-subscription/3-OCCM-2021-06-slides-OCLC-updates-and-closing.pdf
  - Link to the meeting notes: https://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/cataloging-subscription/OCCM-June-2021-session-3-notes-OCLC-cataloging-news-and-updates.pdf