

MUSIC LIBRARY

MUSIC MOUCLC USERS GROUP



newsletter

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Thanks to all who contributed to this issue of the Newsletter. The Newsletter is an occasional publication of the Music OCLC Users Group. Editor: Sue Stancu, Music Library, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405. Communications concerning the contents of the Newsletter should be addressed to the editor. Correspondence on subscription or membership should be forwarded to Joseph W. Scott, Treasurer, Music Library, U-12, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268. Subscription is by membership (dues: \$5.00 for individual members, \$10.00 for institutional members; back numbers are available for \$1.50 per copy)

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FROM THE CHAIR

Two items of OCLC, Inc. publicity that have crossed my desk since last I communicated with you offer hope for good things to come. First is the December 8th announcement of the beginning of tapeloading participation by the University of Minnesota Library. According to the publicity statement (which also appeared in the December OCLC Newsletter) the University of Minnesota is the first research library (RLG member) to have its bibliographic records appearing in both RLIN and OCLC (of course LC/MARC records appear in both data bases!) Cataloging will continue to be accomplished online with RLIN and tapes will be matched against the OCLC Online Union Catalog (OLUC) to add holdings information to bibliographic records in the OLUC. The publicity does not say whether new bibliographic records for items not already in the OLUC will be entered from the RLIN-based University of Minnesota tapes or not. At any rate this hopeful sign may herald a new, more cooperative era in the development of national shared bibliographic control. It is a development that is not without importance for music users since the nation's major music collections are in libraries that are roughly evenly divided between OCLC

and RLG thus splintering effective national shared bibliographic control for music materials.

The second item is OCLC's 1981/1982 Annual Report which arrived with the new year. The slick, four-color, 25 page report is as impressive a corporate display as we see in this business and leads us to the conclusion that OCLC is well, and beginning to achieve a sort of stable corporate maturity. Given the incredible rate of technological change in our field today it is somehow comforting to find the nation's largest bibliographic cooperative in healthy condition. System usage continues to rise with over 4500 terminals transacting over 1 million interlibrary loans and cataloging over 22 million titles in the last fiscal year. As one ponders these figures it becomes obvious why "maintaining system performance at acceptable levels remains [OCLC's] highest priority."

The verso of the report's front cover contains a list of the networks and service centers worldwide. "Networks are independent organizations that contract with OCLC to provide services to their member libraries. OCLC supports and endorses the concept of regional networking. Networks provide the basic means by which OCLC furnishes support services to users of

the OCLC system." From the Users Council that deals with administrative matters and system priorities to the Cataloging Advisory Committee that deals with input standards, the networks constitute the foundation on which OCLC's tradition of inter-library cooperation rests. As promised in the last issue, this Newsletter carries a list of the MOUG Network Advisory Council delegates. The list is arranged alphabetically by network and gives not only the name and address of each delegate, but also the date of each network's most recent contact with us. I encourage you to be in touch with your delegates; those of you who belong to networks that are not yet represented might want to contact your network office. The NAC will meet in Philadelphia at our forthcoming Annual Meeting to discuss matters of liaison between MOUG and the various components of OCLC's governance structure as well as matters of quality control.

Also in this issue are several items of organizational business that we hope to discuss in some depth in Philadelphia. The largest single item is the report of the Bylaws Revision Committee. They have rewritten the bylaws into a more condensed document that reflects the increasing autonomy and stability of the Group. I urge you to take a careful look at the report and bring any questions with you to the business meeting.

Another issue is broached in an article by Tim Robson, Continuing Education Coordinator. In his role as Program Chairman, Tim has been intimately involved in all the details of meeting arrangements and his article offers the Group advice based on that experience. We will once again be discussing various aspects of our plans for future meetings. Aside from the cost considerations that Tim's article raises, we have continued to have considerable difficulty coordinating activity with the Music Library Association. This too is on our agenda for the Business Meeting.

Notice too that our meeting pre-registration deadline has been extended (details are included on the registration form elsewhere in this issue). I look forward to seeing all of you in person in Philadelphia.

--Richard Smiraglia

MOUG EXECUTIVE BOARD: 1982-1984

CHAIRPERSON

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University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
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1114 West Nevada
Urbana, IL 61801

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CONTINUING EDUCATION COORDINATOR

Timothy Robson
Music Librarian
Kulas Music Library
Haydn Hall
Case Western Reserve University
Cleveland, OH 44106

FINANCIAL REPORT

4th Quarter 1982

Balance end of 3rd quarter:		2629.17
Income 4th quarter:		
Memberhips	81.00	
Back issues	1.50	
Total income:		82.50
Expenditures 4th quarter:		
General	137.07	
Newsletter	373.72	
Total expenditures:		510.79
Balance end of 4th quarter:		2200.88

--Joseph W. Scott
Treasurer

NETWORK ADVISORY COUNCIL

Network	Councillor	Appointed	Network	Councillor	Appointed
AFLI	Dena Jacobsen Duquesne University Music Cataloger Pittsburgh PA 15282	1982	OHIONET		
AMIGOS	Michelle Duffy (?) AMIGOS 11300 N. Central Expressway Suite 321 Dallas TX 75243	1980	PALINET	Rian Miller-McIrvine, Coordinator PALINET 3401 Market St. Suite 262 Philadelphia PA 19104	1982
BCR			PRLC	Gail Peck PRLC Chatham College Pittsburgh PA 15232	1982
CAPCON			SOLINET	Mary Alice Treat (?) SOLINET, Inc. 400 Colony Square Plaza Level 1201 Peachtree St., NE Atlanta GA 30361	1980
FEDLINK	Declined	1982	SUNY/OCLC	Ellen Rappaport SUNY/OCLC Network State University Plaza Albany NY 12246	1982
ILLINET	Desiree DeCharms Milner Library Illinois State University Normal IL 61761	1982	OCLC/WESTERN		
INCOLSA	Ralph Papakhian Music Library Indiana University Bloomington IN 47405	1982	WLC		
MIDLNET					
MINITEX	Beth Christensen Music Library St. Olaf College Northfield MN 55057	1982			
MLC	Kathryn Meinschein Lewis (?) Saginaw Valley State College Library 2250 Pierce Road University Centre MI 48710	1980			
NLC	Weldon Whipple (?) Music Cataloger 209 N. Love Library University of Nebraska, Lincoln Lincoln NE 68588	1980			
NELINET	Robert L. Cunningham Member Services Librarian NELINET 385 Elliot St. Newton MA 02164	1982			

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MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP: BUSINESS MEETING
Tuesday, March 1, 1983
Agenda

1. Opening remarks and introductions:
Richard Smiraglia, Chairperson
2. Approval of minutes, 1982 Business meeting (Cf. Newsletter no. 14, p.4)
3. Executive Board reports:
 - a. Chairperson (OCLC Users Council; MOUG Network Advisory Council; Nominations Committee)
 - b. Vice-chairperson/Chairperson-elect, Joan Swanekamp (IRS)
 - c. Secretary, Sue Stancu (Newsletter)
 - d. Treasurer, Joe Scott
 - e. Continuing Education, Tim Robson (1984 meeting; Audio-tape sales)
4. Committee Reports:
 - a. REMUS, Ruth Henderson, chair
 - b. OMRAC, Richard Jones, chair
 - c. Bylaws Review, Joan Swanekamp, chair
5. New Business
* * * * *

MOUG MEETINGS IN THE FUTURE?

By Timothy Robson, Continuing Education Coordinator

For the past several years the Music OCLC Users Group has held its annual meeting within the same week at the same location as the annual meeting of the Music Library Association. The MOUG bylaws currently require this practice. When I, along with the majority of the MOUG membership, voted for this arrangement several years ago, it seemed perfectly logical. Both organizations cater to large bodies of music librarians, and the goals of MOUG and MLA would seem to be similar, at least at face value. The most significant advantage to having contiguous meetings is that MOUG members who are also members of MLA can attend both meetings on the same trip. In these days of high prices and slashed library budgets everyone is interested in reducing travel expenses.

Since I became MOUG Continuing Education Coordinator and helped plan the 1983 annual meeting I have become convinced that for the continued well-being and financial stability of MOUG, the membership must very

seriously examine the MOUG/MLA meeting arrangement and consider alternatives. There are other philosophical differences between MLA and MOUG which can be better addressed by others on the Executive Board. In this article I will confine myself to the financial considerations of future MOUG annual meetings. Specifically, in agreement with others on the current MOUG Executive Board, I propose that the 1984 annual meeting be held at OCLC headquarters in Dublin, Ohio.

The MOUG Board has determined that the annual meetings must be self-supporting. Income from dues can only be used on a contingency basis to cover losses. The only source of funding for the meetings is from registration fees of attendees, and, indirectly, certain courtesies extended to us by OCLC (photocopying, folders, name-tags, etc., plus the travel expenses of one or two OCLC employees). MOUG, unlike MLA and other library organizations, does not have outside income sources, such as corporate sponsors, with which to subsidize its conventions. Therefore, as meeting costs rise, so must the registration fees also rise. Obviously, these fees can only rise to the limit of "what the traffic will bear." At \$35.00 for a day-and-a-half workshop, plus luncheon costs, passed on to attendees at exactly what the hotel charges, I believe we have very nearly reached that upper limit. If people stop coming to the annual meetings because of prohibitive registration and other costs, we will have defeated our own purpose.

There are certain inescapable expenses in planning a convention which we should examine in some detail.

Holding a convention at any hotel is not an inexpensive proposition. Hotels charge premium rates for the use of their meeting rooms. The Music Library Association does not schedule its meetings in cheap hotels. As long as we are bound by current by-laws, the prices we must pay for meeting rooms will be the same as MLA (or possibly higher, since we are a smaller convention). This year MOUG is spending over \$600.00 just for our meeting rooms.

MOUG does not pay honoraria to speakers; however, we generally do pay speakers' expenses. Travel costs have risen dramatically over the past several years, and we can continue to expect major increases. Geographic proximity of potential speakers to the meeting site was given serious consideration for the 1983 meeting, but in planning a well-rounded program, it can never become

paramount. More reliance on MOUG members as speakers is not necessarily a satisfactory solution, since much of the activity which should concern us as OCLC users happens outside music librarianship. MOUG meetings should synthesize this outside activity with our concerns as music specialists.

There are other incidental expenses, such as coffee breaks and receptions, which might seem trivial, but can be quite expensive (this year over \$500.00). Also, MOUG was required to pay a large deposit in advance to the hotel, which decimated our treasury. Under optimum circumstances MOUG Board members' expenses will be paid this year from meeting receipts.

In order to maintain its viability as an organization in the future MOUG must find imaginative long-term means of cutting costs while continuing to offer programs of interest to the membership. I do not believe we can continue under the present arrangement indefinitely. The costs will bankrupt the organization. As a short-term first step, I strongly urge that we meet in 1984 in Dublin, Ohio, at OCLC headquarters. We have not met at OCLC since its move to new facilities. Many MOUG members have not seen the new building in person. Since OCLC has meeting rooms our costs would be cut to a minimum. Also several program segments could involve OCLC staff members, thus cutting our travel reimbursements radically. In a rough, very conservative estimate, I believe we could cut our meeting costs over 50 percent. The savings would be passed on to attendees. At the discussion of this issue in the business meeting of the 1983 meeting in Philadelphia I hope to present more exact budget figures of the savings which might be expected.

In the long-term MOUG must have the flexibility to "shop around" for meeting locations and times advantageous to our purposes (e.g. at a university rather than at a hotel). It is important to note that if an amendment to the MLA bylaws is passed which is currently under vote, MLA will no longer be required to hold its annual meeting in the winter. Consequently, MOUG would not only have no choice in the location of its meeting, but neither would it have any control over the date. A change to the MOUG bylaws would not necessarily preclude our meeting in the same city as MLA; indeed, in certain instances it might be desirable. However, we should not tie our own hands with MLA's rope.

TAPE COPIES OF 1983 MOUG MEETING

MOUG is considering making available cassette copies of the proceedings of the 1983 Annual Meeting, at a cost which would be determined by the MOUG Board. Costs would include the price of the tapes, plus reproduction and handling costs.

If you or your library would be interested in purchasing such tapes, please indicate your interest by writing or calling Timothy Robson, MOUG Continuing Education Coordinator, Kulas Music Library, Haydn Hall, Case Western Reserve University, 11118 Bellflower Rd., Cleveland, OH 44106. (216) 371-3468. If sufficient interest is expressed, details will be published in a future issue of the MOUG Newsletter.

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO MOUG BYLAWS

The MOUG Bylaws Review Committee was established last spring, by action of the Executive Board at its annual meeting in Santa Monica. The Board requested that the bylaws be updated to reflect the current operating status of the organization. Specifically, the committee was asked to consider: 1) structural changes which may be required by the Internal Revenue Service to acquire status as a tax exempt organization, 2) the organization's relationship to the Music Library Association and 3) completeness of the bylaws regarding procedural matters.

The committee addressed these points and gave careful consideration to the MOUG/MLA liaisons. The major proposed revisions include: the removal of formal ties with the Music Library Association, a consolidation of the objectives, the introduction of the office of Past-Chair, a revised dissolution article, and a revision which would allow the annual meeting to be independent from the MLA meeting.

The original bylaws can be consulted in MOUG Newsletter no. 1 (Oct. 1977) and the one amendment is described in no. 7 (May 1980)

The revised bylaws proposed here will be discussed at the business meeting in Philadelphia. Please retain your copy of this Newsletter and bring it with you to the meeting. Additional copies of the proposed revision will not be provided at the meeting.

MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP: REVISED BYLAWS

ARTICLE I. NAME.

The name of this organization shall be the MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP, hereafter referred to as the Group.

ARTICLE II. OBJECTIVES.

SECTION 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 systems and subsystems and their impact on music libraries, music materials, and music users.

SECTION 2. To encourage and facilitate the exchange of information: a) between OCLC and the members of the Group; b) between OCLC and the profession of music librarianship in general; c) between members of the Group and appropriate representatives of the Library of Congress; and d) between members of the Group and similar users' organizations.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 4. To provide a vehicle for communication among and with the members of the Group.

SECTION 5. The Group is a non-stock, non-profit association, organized and operated exclusively for said purposes. No part of the net earnings shall inure to the benefit of any individual. No officer, member, or delegate of a member shall, as such, receive compensation except that reasonable compensation may be paid for services of employees of the Group.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Membership in the Group shall be open to all individuals and institutions interested in the stated objectives of the Group.

SECTION 2. The annual dues shall be set by the Executive Board, subject to approval by the membership at the annual meeting. The Treasurer shall bill members in the last month of the fiscal year, and notify members three months in arrears. Those whose dues are not paid within ninety days thereafter shall be automatically removed from the membership list of the Group.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of the Group shall be: 1) a Chair; 2) a Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect; 3) a Secretary/Newsletter Editor; 4) a Treasurer; and 5) a Continuing Education Coordinator. These officers shall constitute the Executive Board.

SECTION 2. Nominating Procedures. Candidates for office shall be presented to the membership for election by a slate issued by the Nominating Committee. The Committee shall be comprised as specified in Article VII, Section 2. Candidates for office must be members of the Group and must file an acceptance of the nomination with the Committee.

SECTION 3. Election Procedures. Officers shall be elected by a plurality of the ballots cast by the membership. Ballots shall be distributed no less than two months before the meeting and shall be returned by the voting members to the Nominating Committee no later than the date specified on the ballot. A majority vote of the voting members of the Executive Board shall resolve a tied vote.

SECTION 4. Terms of Office. The officers shall each serve for a period of two years or until their successors are elected. In addition, the Chair shall serve for one additional year as Past-Chair. An incumbent may succeed him/herself. In the event of the resignation, incapacitation or removal of any of the officers, the remaining officers shall select a replacement until the next election. The officers shall serve until the adjournment of the final session of the meeting at which the names of their successors are made public.

SECTION 5. Duties of the officers. The officers shall perform the duties prescribed by these Bylaws and by the parliamentary authority adopted by the Group. 1) Chair. The Chair shall act as chief executive officer with general supervision and control of the affairs of the Group. The Chair shall also serve as a member executive officio of all committees except the Nominations Committee, and shall act as executive officio liaison to OCLC and other appropriate affiliations as indicated. In addition, the Chair shall serve as Past-Chair, as a non-voting, advisory member of the Executive Board, for a period of one year following the two-year term of office. 2) Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect. The Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect shall act as Chief Executive Officer in the event of the inability of the Chair to serve. The Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect shall also assist with general supervision and control of the affairs of the Group at the discretion of the Chair. 3) Secretary/Newsletter Editor. The Secretary/Newsletter Editor shall record the minutes of the annual business meeting and the sessions of the Executive Board. In addition, the Secretary/Newsletter Editor, as editor-in-chief of the principal vehicle for communication to the membership, shall assure publication of the Newsletter at appropriate and timely intervals. 4) Treasurer. The Treasurer shall act as Membership Officer, and shall be responsible for all financial accounts of the Group and for maintaining accurate records of income, expenditures, and membership for submission to the Executive Board. 5) Continuing Education Coordinator. The Continuing Education Coordinator shall act as Program Chair for the annual meeting and shall be responsible for the planning and proposal of such means of continuing education of the membership as are indicated.

ARTICLE V. EXECUTIVE BOARD.

SECTION 1. The Executive Board, comprised of the elected officers, shall: 1) have general supervision of the affairs of the Group; 2) act in the name of the Group between the annual meetings of the Group; 3) fill by appointment any vacancy in office for the unexpired term; 4) provide a report of its activities at the annual meeting; 5) authorize necessary disbursements through checks drawn on the account of the Group and signed by the Treasurer; 6) perform such other duties as are specified in these Bylaws.

SECTION 2. The Executive Board shall meet in council annually, in conjunction with the annual membership meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the Board. Additional meetings may be called by the Chair or upon the written request of three members of the Board. The Chair shall provide advance notice of meetings to the members of the Executive Board.

ARTICLE VI. NETWORK ADVISORY COUNCIL.

SECTION 1. The Network Advisory Council, comprised of one delegate from each of the networks within the OCLC system, shall serve to promote and strengthen communication between the Group and the networks. At the request of the Executive Board, to which the Council is advisor, each network may appoint one delegate.

SECTION 2. The Advisory Council shall meet annually with the Executive Board.

ARTICLE VII. COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. Program Committee. A Program Committee, comprised of three members plus the Continuing Education Coordinator, shall be appointed by the Chair, immediately following the annual membership meeting. It shall be the purpose of this committee, under the direction of the Continuing Education Coordinator, to prepare in detail the program of activities for the forthcoming annual meeting.

SECTION 2. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee, comprised of three members, shall be appointed by the Chair no less than six months before the annual meeting. Membership may include one member of the Executive Board, except the Chair. The Chair shall designate one member to serve as Committee Chair. The Committee shall nominate from among the current membership two candidates for each office, and shall mail, receive, and tally ballots and report the election results to the Executive Board and to the membership.

SECTION 3. Such other committees, standing or special, shall be appointed by the Chair, in consultation with the Executive Board, as the membership or the Executive Board may recommend in fulfillment of the objectives of the Group.

ARTICLE VIII. MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. Annual Meeting. An annual membership meeting of the Group shall be held at a time and location to be determined by the Executive Board.

SECTION 2. Business Meeting. A business meeting shall be held during each annual meeting of the Group. The membership in attendance shall constitute a quorum.

SECTION 3. Special Meetings. The Chair may call a special meeting at the request of either the Executive Board or five members of the Group. The purpose of the meeting shall be stated in the call. At such a meeting, no business may be transacted other than that stated in the notification.

ARTICLE IX. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY.

The rules contained in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised shall govern the Group in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not found to be inconsistent with these bylaws and any special rules of order the Group may adopt.

ARTICLE X. AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS.

These Bylaws may be amended in a mail ballot by a two-thirds majority vote of the membership. Proposed amendments should be submitted in writing and signed by five members.

ARTICLE XI. DISSOLUTION.

Should future exigencies make the dissolution of the Group necessary, the properties of the Group shall be disposed of as deemed fitting by the majority of the membership.

* * * * *

--The Bylaws Review Committee
Joan Swanekamp, Chair
Olga Buth
David Knapp

RETROSPECTIVE CONVERSION OF MUSIC MATERIALS AT RICE UNIVERSITY

The retrospective conversion (ReCon) project of the Fondren Library at Rice is an in-house program designed to convert the estimated 452,000 manually-produced main entry cards in the catalog into machine-readable form. The end result of the project will be a file of machine-readable catalog records for the 1,000,000+ volumes and 1,000,000+ microforms and other materials held in the Fondren Library, available for manipulation in the projected online public access catalog. No decisions have been made concerning hardware or software. The administration is actively collecting information about many different systems and software packages that might fit the needs of the Fondren Library, and is carefully watching the implementation of several new systems at libraries around the country. However, the only firm decision is to continue with the conversion project.

The Fondren's score collection consists of about 6000 titles, approximately 2000 of which are cataloged on OCLC. The collection is relatively young: nearly all of the library's scores have been purchased since the formation of a department of music at Rice in the late 1950's. The opening of the Shepherd School of Music in 1975 triggered an increase in the acquisition of scores.

All items in the Fondren collection are being converted from the main entry cards in the main public card catalog, with the exception of sound recordings which are to be converted from the separate music card catalog. There is some question about whether serials will be converted by the Recon project since Fondren has recently developed an in-house automated serials list. The main public catalog is being used for the conversion because that is the only place where the complete bibliographic record and full holdings information for monographs are to be found. The first pass through the card catalog by the ReCon staff is for the conversion of monographs only. All entries in the card catalog for serials, maps, scores, analytics, and sound recordings are flagged with color coded sleeves for later input. This was determined to be the fastest and most cost effective method for putting the major portion of the collection into machine-

readable form.

With different cataloging rules, access points, and subject and name authority needs (and many changes to those authorities in recent years), music materials often become the step-child of the collection, put off till the tail end of the entire conversion project.

At Rice University, the Fondren Library Administration also chose this route from the very beginning of the Recon project. All music materials would be converted sometime toward the end of the project, probably when the projected online system was up and running. At least, that was the plan until two positions opened up and the Music Cataloger and the Assistant Music Librarian (formerly the Music Cataloger) joined the ReCon team. While other of the professional library staff had worked on the ReCon project converting monographs, it was felt that the special subject expertise offered by the music librarians should not be ignored. So, the music conversion began at Rice considerably earlier than had been expected.

Very careful and detailed specifications were drawn up for the procedures the Recon assistants would follow for the conversion. When it was discovered that this procedure would require a conversion period of between 40 to 50 years, drastic changes were made to the specifications, eliminating much of the editing work which was unnecessary for the local public access catalog. Although the new specifications are about the same length as the old, they are filled with instructions on what not to edit, as opposed to the old specs that told you what to edit. In addition, only those records which exist in the OCLC are being converted by the Recon Assistants. New input is being done on a very limited basis by the Senior Recon Assistant.

Refinements continue to be made to the specifications and procedures used, but the current practices have brought the total estimated time for completion of the project back to the original, more reasonable, four to five years. January 1983 statistics indicate that the monographs team has converted 1/4 of the monographs, with completion of monographic conversion projected for June, 1985. We are through 2150 of the estimated 4,000 entries for scores to be converted.

Editing of ReCon music records has evolved from a combination of ReCon policies and cataloging policies. In general, we try to follow the basic cataloging policies for music materials that have been established by the library. This means updating all access points to AACR2 choice and form of entry. We leave if correct or delete if incorrect the following control fields: 041, 043, 045, 047, 048. We input complete available information into the 028 field, whether that information is included in the OCLC record or not. Of course, local call numbers and holdings information are input exactly as found on the catalog card. 050 fields are input exactly as found on the LC cards per the ReCon guidelines. Fixed fields are edited to reflect the information on the card exactly for the mandatory and required fields, and are edited if easily known by us for the optional fields. The description of the record is edited only to match the information that is contained on the catalog card. No attempt is made to match punctuation style or form of description as long as the content is the same. The description will be edited, though, in order to make the record consistent within itself, and all fields are checked for proper tags, indicators, and subfield codes. Any titles that are input new into the OLC include all required and optional fields; headings and description are in AACR2 form.

When we first started working on the ReCon project, we probably had no legitimate reason for updating name headings and uniform titles to AACR2 form: it was something we felt compelled to do and had the expertise to do, so why not. However, after working on the project for a few weeks, it became apparent that only a small proportion (probably less than 10%) of the uniform titles in the OCLC records we had worked with were completely correct, in terms of content, subfielding, and indicators, by either AACR2 or by previous codes, despite OCLC's uniform title conversion in December 1980. Thus, we rationalized that since we were having to edit in some manner a very large proportion of the fields that included uniform titles, we might as well change the uniform titles to AACR2 form rather than to the old form as it appeared on the card.

We have found the online LC Name Authority File to be invaluable in the conversion of scores as we are doing it. When we begin working on a composer with many entries in the card catalog, we routinely examine the Name Authority records for that composer and often print out truncated displays that will serve as reminders as we work through that composer's file. We also check the Name Authority File if we have any inkling that a name heading or a uniform title has changed. If we cannot locate a name authority record for a name or uniform title which we think would be different under AACR2, we leave the heading in the old form. Occasional consulting of the LC Name Authority File slows down our work, but we feel that it considerably enhances the quality and long-range usefulness of the converted records.

Through the use of the LC Name Authority File in ReCon, we have also located numerous AACR2 headings which had not yet been found in our regular music cataloging operation, and these headings have been added to our in-house music name authority file and the necessary changes have been made on the catalog cards.

The biggest slowdown in the conversion of music materials is not the editing of the records, but rather the difficulty of the online searching that must be done for each record. It should be pointed out, though, that a retrospective conversion project for music materials utilizing OCLC would have been much more impractical if OCLC had not implemented its search enhancements in 1980. The problems with searching are corroborated by the Rice ReCon statistics prepared for this paper and Allen Hoffman's article on searching in issue #16 of the Newsletter.

The following entry, encountered in music ReCon at Rice, is an extreme example of a problematic music search in the OLC:

Haydn, Joseph, 1732-1809.
 [Symphonies. Selections; arr.]
 Symphonies [no.1-12] arrangees pour
 piano seul par R. Wittmann. Leipzig, C.
 F. Peters [n. d.] Pl. no. 4983.
 score (179 p.) 30cm. (Edition
 Peters)

1. Symphonies arranged for piano.

In searching this title in the OLUC, every conceivable search key was tried before resorting to HAYD, SYMP/SCO; this search key retrieved 751 entries, none of which could be disregarded without examining at least a collective display, since we were uncertain what information might have been entered in the "Dates" fixed field. The entire search required 83 separate commands in about 40 minutes (at 7 p.m. on a Friday evening, when response time was very good) to determine that there was no record for this title in the OLUC.

Our experiences have also indicated the usefulness of an indexed 028 field. As Mr. Hoffman's paper indicates, a large majority of music scores (83.4%) have at least a semi-unique number supplied by the publisher. Unfortunately, this field is rather new to the format, and it is not included in most OLUC records, even when that information is available at another point in the record. If this field were included as applicable in all score and sound recording records in the OLUC and if it were indexed, it would significantly reduce the problems of music searching.

Because of searching problems and authority work, and despite the expertise of the individuals working on scores, music ReCon is progressing considerably more slowly than the monographs conversion: we are averaging 3 to 4 updates per hour, as opposed to 12 to 15 for the people working on monographs. The disparity would probably be greater in a music collection that was considerably larger or older than ours or for which older cataloging had been uneven.

Up to this point little has been said about the conversion of bibliographic records for sound recordings. The main reason for this is that we have not yet attempted to convert any of the library's recordings catalog. In addition, we anticipate two major problems in such a project: 1) Most of the older local catalog entries for anthologies lack analytic entries, and 2) Since the record collection at Rice is relatively old (by far the bulk of the collection predates 1970), we anticipate a relatively high rate of new input into the OLUC. A partial solution to the problem of analytics might be provided by OMRAC, but the number of non-analyzed entries in our card catalog would still be considerable.

What then should be done with sound recordings in the conversion project? Should they be recataloged? Should a card file for recordings be maintained? Should they be converted "as is," on the premise that an online file of sometimes-unusable entries is no worse than a manual file of the same entries? The Fondren Library has yet to make a decision on this issue, but is exploring several alternatives.

Several conclusions can be drawn from the work that has been done at Rice; our conclusions correspond closely to those given by Joan Swanekamp and Don Hixon in their talk on music retrocon projects at the 1982 MOUG meeting and summarized in issue #14 of the Newsletter. First of all, it is painfully obvious that music retrocon is vastly more time consuming and therefore more costly than that for monographic materials on a per-unit basis.

Second, the younger the collection, the easier the music retrocon project will be. As new and retrospective materials are input into the OLUC, it becomes increasingly more likely that a matching record will be found, but new input will always be a very time-consuming aspect of any conversion project.

Third, every conversion project will be different and different problems will be encountered in each one. Collections are different in size, makeup, age, and function. Access needs are different. Past cataloging standards, practices, and quality vary within a library and from library to library. The specifications used for each conversion project will vary. Other projects of similar nature are only that--similar. They can only be used as general models by others.

However, for a collection of music materials with any type of research, academic, or performance function at all, it is our feeling that music retrocon should not be attempted except by trained music processing personnel. Only those persons who work with music materials on a regular basis, and are sufficiently familiar with the rules and changes that are constantly being made, can hope to accurately reflect what is in the collection and maintain the integrity of the catalog.

--Dean Corwin and Don Green
Rice University

CORRESPONDENCE FROM OCLC

Considerable progress has been made on many fronts since my last report to MOUG in the November 1982 Newsletter (no. 16). As you may already have heard elsewhere, OCLC has now loaded all the Library of Congress MARC records for audiovisual materials that had been delayed pending changes in the DIRECTLOAD program. From now on, these records, which are distributed monthly, will be loaded regularly along with the usual books, maps, name authority, and National Library of Medicine records. The latest word on the distribution of MARC records for music remains the summer of 1983 at the earliest; we are all looking forward to this great event.

The change request backlogs for music subject headings and for scores in general have been largely eliminated. Our turnaround time for current change requests is now (as of late January) down to about 8 weeks (from six months back in May 1982). We expect to begin dealing with the huge stockpile of LC updates on a regular basis by the end of this fiscal year in June 1983, barring any unforeseen problems. Also being worked through are a number of old change requests (pre-7 million OCLC numbers) which were once deemed problematical and were set aside. When score, sound recording, and AV records are involved, I usually deal with them personally.

Many of you probably read the December 2, 1982 logon message concerning the NELINET Music Users Group's Vivaldi Project, organized by Philip Youngholm of Connecticut

College. This very useful project aims to identify pre-AACR2 uniform titles for works of Antonio Vivaldi and to change them to AACR2 form. I apologize for any confusion I may have caused by referring to the project as "ongoing" although it was still in the testing stage; that designation may be considered as a hope rather than as a fact. There were no serious problems at OCLC's end, where changes were made to 40 fields in 33 records:

# 466475	4827987	3910715
466597	4829474	6417668
466643	4829495	4827833
594483	4844027	4827871
1485834	4844060	6852580
1515656	4848896	4828008
4659485	4896791	4829439
4668915	466873	4844037
4781095	466889	4844051
4827909	6364901	5802455
4827938	3153090	6120402

My thanks to the pilot project participants Sally Evans at Amherst, Priscilla McCarty at Bowdoin, and Philip Youngholm at Connecticut.

In the regular course of work, necessary AACR2 changes to names and uniform titles turn up, many as a result of change requests, others due to reports in Music Cataloging Bulletin. Following is a selected list of such changes made recently:

COMPOSER	UNIFORM TITLE OR CHANGE	NAME AUTHORITY NUMBERS	NUMBER OF RECORDS	MCB REFERENCE
Bach, J.S.	Ö Ewigkeit, du Donnerwort...	----	17	13:9:3
----	Wär' Gott nicht mit uns diese Zeit ...	81005198 81004743	8	13:9:3
Badings, Henk.	Concertos ...	----	12	----
Bender, Jan.	(remove dates)	----	70	----
Binkerd, Gordon.	(correct form of name)	79142932	76	11:1:4
Brahms, Johannes.	Sextets ...	----	48	----
Cavallini, Ernesto	Capricci, clarinet ...	----	9	----
Chilcot, Thomas.	Concertos ...	----	5	----
Frackenpohl, Arthur Roland.	(changed from "Ronald")	81021484	3	11:8:3
----	Sonatas ...	----	4	----
----	Suites ...	----	6	----
Françaix, Jean.	Quartets ...	----	9	----
Gardano, Antonio.	(correct form of name)	80125197	38	----

<u>COMPOSER</u>	<u>UNIFORM TITLE OR CHANGE</u>	<u>NAME AUTHORITY NUMBERS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF RECORDS</u>	<u>MCB REFERENCE</u>
Gershwin, George.	Concerto ...	----	32	----
----	Rhapsody in blue	81081332		
		81000657	120	13:9:1
Handel, G.F.	Suites de pi`eces ...	81133640		
		81083436		
		81025236	62	12:3:5,13:9:1
Haydn, Joseph.	Nocturnes, hurdy-gurdies(2)...	----	5	----
Holloway, Robin.	Divertimenti ...	81080294		
		81080293	1	13:9:1
Hummel, J.N.	Grosses brillantes			
	österreichisches ...	80130824	3	13:9:1
Karg-Elert,		79085444		
Sigfrid.	Choralimprovisationen ...	79085443	23	11:5:5
Maurette, Ariane.	(changed from "Ariane")	78018977	4	----
Monn, Matthias	(changed from "Georg			
Georg.	Matthias")	82074062	29	----
Mozart, W.A.	Adagio und Allegro ...	----		
----	Fantasie und Fuge ...	----		
----	Fantasien ...	81004084		
		81112133		
		82010027		
		82008677		
			total	
			58	
Musgrave, Thea.	Chamber concertos ...;			
	Concertos ...	----	5	----
Palestrina, G.P.	Madrigals ...	----	8	8:4:2
----	Motets ...	79033779	40	8:4:2
		78068704		
		78068703		
		78068702		
		82043181		
		82020460		
		82017525		
		79033778		
Scheidt, Samuel.	Paduana, galliarda,	82152399		
	couranta ...	82152398	23	----
----	Tabulatura nova ...	79033826	18	13:9:1
Schütz, Heinrich.	Symphoniae sacre ...	80158275	5	12:3:6
Stern, Isaac.	(from "Issac")	----	3	----
Volkman, Robert.	Serenades ...	----	5	----
Weber, C.M.	Quintet, clarinet ...	82011055	17	----

Note that the above are not necessarily the correct AACR2 forms of names or titles, but have been condensed for purposes of presentation. It should also be pointed out that not every Name Authority record cited contains a valid AACR2 heading; those which do not were used for identification purposes only. Much the same applies to some of the older MCB references. As always, any headings which have been incorrectly converted or have been missed should be brought to OCLC's attention via the usual

change request mechanism.

Finally, as I write this, the MOUG/MLA conference lies a month in the future and I look forward to meeting many of you.

--Jay Weitz
Quality Control Librarian
Bibliographic Maintenance Dept.
OCLC
6565 Frantz Road
Dublin, Ohio 43017

Music OCLC Users Group

1983 National Meeting
Hilton Hotel of Philadelphia
(34th and Civic Center Blvd.)

Preliminary Program

Monday, February 28

- 9:00-12 noon MOUG Board meeting
- 12 noon-1:00 pm Registration/Coffee
- 1:00-1:15 pm Announcements and welcome (Timothy Robson, MOUG Continuing Education Coordinator)
- 1:15-1:45 pm New developments at OCLC (Glenn Patton, OCLC)
- 1:45-2:30 pm Music Online at the Library of Congress: A Progress Report
Catherine Garland, LC (Questions will be accepted from the audience.)
- 2:30-3:30 pm OCLC Union Listing Capability (Ellen Rappaport, SUNY/OCLC)
- 3:45-5:00 pm Open forum; questions from audience for Patton, Rappaport, Garland. Some of the session will be devoted to new fields, interpretations of existing fields, etc., with specific handouts of examples to guide the discussion.
- 6:00-8:00 pm Cash bar reception
- 8:00-10:00 pm MOUG Network Advisory Council

Tuesday, March 1

- 8:30-9:00 am Registration/Coffee
- 9:00-12 noon Public Access to Online Catalogs-Charles Hildreth, OCLC Office of Research, Jaye Bausser, Duke University, including discussion from the audience.
- 12 noon-1:30 pm Luncheon/Business meeting, Richard P. Smiraglia, MOUG Chair, presiding
- 1:30-5:00 pm Workshops; CHOOSE EITHER
- Basic tagging workshop (for beginners, and others who feel the need to brush up on basic tagging skills.) (Robert Cunningham, NELINET)
- OR
- Workshop in tagging microforms and manuscripts (for experienced taggers.) (Glenn Patton)
- ALSO
- Throughout the afternoon, hands-on demonstrations of the various OCLC subsystems (Anne Hudson, PALINET)
- 8:00-10:00 pm MOUG Board meeting

Music OCLC Users Group

ANNUAL MEETING

Monday-Tuesday, February 28-March 1, 1983
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

NAME (please print) _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

INSTITUTION _____

	FEE	AMOUNT DUE
REGISTRATION	\$35.00	_____
LUNCHEON, TUESDAY, MARCH 1 (choose either)		
Chicken Nancy (roast chicken with apple & almond stuffing) or	\$12.50	
Tomato stuffed with tuna and turkey salads, accompanied by gazpacho, green salads, and sherbet)	\$ 9.50	_____
	Total enclosed	_____

Make checks payable to MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP and send with completed registration form to: Elly Johnson, 2260 W. Good Hope Road, Glendale, WI 53209. Phone: (414)963-5398.

Registration materials (with checks) must be received NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 21, 1983. Walk-in registrants will be welcome; however, we cannot guarantee availability of the Tuesday luncheon for those persons who register after the original deadline of January 17, 1983. No formal confirmations of registration will be sent. Your cancelled check is your receipt.

All meeting sessions will be held at the Hilton Hotel of Philadelphia, Civic Center Blvd. at 34th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Phone: (215) 387-8333.

The session of the meeting on Tuesday afternoon will be devoted to two simultaneous tagging workshops. Please indicate below which you would like to attend. This will enable us to provide an adequate number of handouts for participants.

_____ Basic tagging workshop _____ Tagging microforms and manuscripts

Please list below any specific topics you would like to have discussed at the open forum.

Music OCLC Users Group

APPLICATION FOR NEW MEMBERS

Personal membership is \$5.00; Institutional membership is \$10.00. Membership includes subscription to the Newsletter. New members receive Newsletter no. 17 and any mailings from date of joining through December, the end of the membership year (issues are mailed on receipt of payment of dues). Personal members please prefer home address; institutional members note the four line, 24 character per line limit.

NAME: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: (____) - ____ - ____ ext. ____

NETWORK: _____

INSTITUTIONAL
AFFILIATION: _____

BILLING ADDRESS: _____

Check one:

Enclosed is a check for membership dues: \$ 5.00 individuals
\$10.00 Institutions

Please bill (Institutions only)

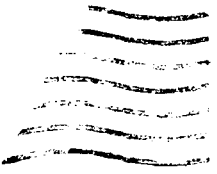
Are you presently a member of the Music Library Association?

yes

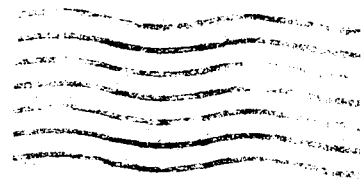
no

Please return complete form and check made payable to MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP to:

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