FROM THE CHAIR
Ralph Papakhian

The OCLAC/MOUG Decennial Conference (Oak Brook, Ill., Oct. 5-8) was an extraordinary conference. Nearly 300 cataloging specialists shared knowledge and experience while preparing for future developments in the evolution of non-book materials and library services. There was a special synergy created by the combination of the two groups (as mentioned by Sheila Intner in her closing summary for the conference). Music and A-V catalogers have played second fiddle to the book folks for too long! We are now taking the initiative to deal with "New Technologies, New Challenges"--the theme of the conference. Now that digital (non-book) information is being touted as the wave of the future, the tide is turning. There is a growing recognition that all information packaging formats have a legitimate role in our libraries, and that they deserve the curatorial consideration formerly reserved for books. Let's thank the Planning Committee once again for preparing such an interesting and practical conference: Co-chairs Ellen Hines, Hal Temple, Ruth Inman, and Connie Strait; and Committee Members Linda J. Evans, Lorraine Gorman, Marilyn Hackett, Cynthia Hsieh, Susan Korn, Stewart McElroy, Lori Murphy, Richard Stewart, and Swarna Wickremesinghe. Please read the reports on the conference in the coming issue of the OLA Newsletter.

Even as we think back on the joint conference, I must advise you that the MOUG meeting in Atlanta (Feb. 7-8, 1995) is going to be just marvelous. Laura Gayle Green and the rest of the program committee (Ruth Inman, Margaret Kaus, Lois Kuyper-Rushing, and Cheryl Taranto) have made a special effort to invite external speakers (Sarah Thomas, LC, and Joanne Kepics, SOLINET) as well as to provide for sessions related to acquisitions (PromptCat) and reference services (FirstSearch). But practical sessions on cooperative cataloging have not been neglected. Jay Weitz, our celebrated OCLC Liaison, will be conducting a workshop on music MARC tagging and cataloging the evening prior to the conference proper.

The preliminary program enclosed should whet your eagerness to attend. This program will be especially attractive to music librarians who are not exclusively catalogers or who are responsible for supporting OCLC reference services. If you know such colleagues who are not MOUG members, please bring the program to their attention. Also, please register for the conference quickly. This will make it easier for the local arrangements people to make final plans.

Soon you will be receiving a ballot to elect the MOUG Chair-Elect and Treasurer. The Nominations Committee (Sue Weiland, Chair, Pam Juengling, and Laura Snyder) has prepared an excellent slate. The Committee noted how easy it was to prepare the slate this year, with candidates eager to run for office and to serve the organization. Be sure to vote. Remember, too, that this will be the first year when voting will be restricted to personal members of MOUG. So if you are relying on an institutional membership to read the MOUG Newsletter, you should now consider joining as a personal member.

MOUG has also been represented at the past two OCLC Users Council meetings by Alan Green, and Sean Ferguson of The Ohio State University Music Library. Their report of the last meeting is enclosed and includes matters of concern to MOUG members. My thanks to Alan and Sean for their willingness to come to the aid of the MOUG.

(continued on page 4)
Thanks to all who contributed to this issue of the Newsletter. The Newsletter is an occasional publication of the Music OCLC Users Group. Editor: Judy Weidow, Cataloging S5453, The University of Texas at Austin, P. O. Box P, Austin, TX 78713-7330.

Communications concerning the contents of the Newsletter and materials for publication should be addressed to the Editor. Articles should be typed (double-spaced), submitted on 5 1/4" or 3 1/2" disk using Word, Word Perfect or ASCII text, or sent electronically. 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 changes of address) should be forwarded to Chris Grandy, Knight Library, 1299 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1259.

(Dues: in North America, $10.00 for personal members, $15.00 for institutional members; outside North America, $25.00; back issues nos. 21-58 are available from the Treasurer for $5.00 per copy).

The Music OCLC Users Group is a non-stock, non-profit 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 music 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.
MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP
FINANCIAL REPORT
3rd Quarter
July-September 1994

Balance in Checking Account on June 30, 1994 $4,869.57
Balance in Savings Account on June 30, 1994 13,677.79
Total Cash Available on June 30, 1994 $18,547.36

INCOME

Memberships $225.00
Best of MOUG 820.00
Newsletter Backorders 5.00
Bank Interest 72.38
Total Income $1,122.38

EXPENSES

MOUG/OLAC Meeting:
  ALA Travel (Snyder:Summer) 150.00
Newsletter #58:
  Printing 530.66
  Postage 183.54
Best of MOUG:
  Postage 76.02
NACO Music:
  ALA Travel (Schuitema:Summer) 41.82
Office Supplies:
  Mailing labels 48.58
  Postage 51.30
Total Expenses 1,081.92

Net Gain $40.46

Balance in Checking Account on September 30, 1994 $4,837.65
Balance in Savings Account on September 30, 1994 13,750.17
Total Cash Available on September 30, 1994 $18,587.82
We have tried to monitor developments associated with making RILM accessible via FirstSearch. Unfortunately, Jay Weitz reported at the MOUG Business Meeting in Oak Brook that no concrete news regarding RILM was available—only that negotiations are continuing. This is, of course, a serious delay for music users of OCLC products. Perhaps we all could stimulate these negotiations by agitating amongst ourselves, our networks, and so forth. The music library community now has no online access to comprehensive music literature indexes. Not quite the situation one would expect in 1994.

Let me conclude this note with a personal message. I was unable to attend the MOUG meeting in Kansas City last March because of a rather serious hospitalization. In fact, I recall receiving a get well fax from the MOUG reception attendees. Thanks! Well, I can report that I am on the mend, and when I say that I really look forward to seeing you all in Atlanta, you can be sure to know I mean it.

FROM THE EDITOR

Judy Weidow

This issue contains one final report from the March meeting in Kansas City: Joan Schuitema's session on "Cost Effective Use of OCLC Products: Staff Training." This article provides some great cost saving searching hints!

There will be no reports in the MOUG Newsletter on the October Oak Brook meeting other that the minutes from the Business Meeting. The reports will be published in the OLAC Newsletter.

Jay Weitz tells us how to submit OCLC error reports on the Internet. Also, there is some late breaking news from the Library of Congress. Starting immediately, songbooks without music should be entered as books in Type Code "a" instead of Type Code "c". All of this information, and more, can be found in "News from OCLC".

Registration materials for the MOUG and MLA meetings are in the back of this issue. Please read the information carefully and be sure to send separate checks to the proper addresses. Also check the deadlines. Forms must be returned by early January or sooner.

FROM THE CONTINUING EDUCATION COORDINATOR

Laura Gayle Green

I was thrilled to see so many MOUG members at MOUG/OLAC and I’m looking forward to seeing you again in February! The Program Committee has been hard at work putting together what I hope will be a terrific program for our 1995 annual meeting. Jay’s video workshop was so successful, we thought we’d try another workshop this year, but this time on score tagging and cataloging. We’ve all used Jay’s book, and now folks will have the opportunity to hear Jay live! As with the video workshop, participants are assumed to have familiarity with AARCR2 as well as MARC format for scores and basic music cataloging. Jay will be basing the workshop around questions and issues he’s heard, but if you have a special question, please feel free to put it on the reverse of your registration form, and I’ll be sure to forward it to Jay.

Thinking ahead, if you’re interested in working on the 1996 Program Committee, please let me know. There will be a program committee meeting at the conclusion of the 1995 MOUG meeting, and any interested persons are encouraged to attend that meeting.

I’d like to extend thanks to the 1995 program committee: Ruth A. Inman, University of Illinois at Chicago; Margaret Kau, University of Northern Florida; Lois Kuyper-Rushing, Louisiana State University and Cheryl Taranto, University of Alabama.

I’m looking forward to seeing y’all in Atlanta!

NEWS FROM OCLC

Jay Weitz

OCLC

Cataloging Products

OCLC member libraries are now submitting corrections to the OCLC Online Union Catalog through Internet electronic mail. The new Electronic Error Reporting service is designed to complement existing error reporting mechanisms, allowing libraries to choose the option that best fits their own internal workflow. Using two different report forms—one to report nonbook duplicate records and one to report all other kinds of changes—member libraries can fill in the basic information, describe the recommended action and send the reports in a matter of minutes. OCLC online data quality control staff members monitor the account throughout the day and changes may be made the same day the library identifies the need. An instruction file and the two reporting forms
are available through electronic mail from OCLC's listserv. To retrieve this information through Internet e-mail, address the message to: listproc@oclc.org. Then type the "get" command in the body of the e-mail message, followed by the file name. To get the Electronic Bibliographic Change Report, type the "bib.change.report" file name; the "dup.report" file name to get the Electronic Duplicate Report; and type the "bib.instructions" file name to get Instructions for OCLC's Electronic Error/Duplicate Record Reporting. An informal survey posted last spring on AUTOCAT, an Internet listserv, found the majority of respondents favored the idea of allowing errors to be reported by Internet electronic mail. OCLC tested the concept during the summer with volunteers from five libraries.

Academic Book Center, Baker & Taylor, and Blackwell North America have agreed to collaborate with OCLC to offer PromptCat, a new OCLC service that will automatically provide cataloging copy to libraries for approval plan and firm orders. They join Yankee Book Pederd, the first vendor to agree to participate in OCLC's PromptCat service, which OCLC will introduce in Spring 1995. With PromptCat, when items are sent to a library, the vendors will notify OCLC electronically. OCLC will automatically transfer cataloging records (via cards, tapes, electronic data exchange, or the PromptCat file on PRISM) to the library and add the library's holding symbol to specified records in the Online Union Catalog.

Indiana University, Bloomington, entered the 31 millionth bibliographic record into the OCLC Online Union Catalog at 1:20 p.m. Eastern Time on Aug. 24, 1994. The 31 millionth record was for an eight-page booklet, "Profit Through Partnership with the Czech Republic," published in 1993. The main library on the Bloomington campus had never entered an OCLC gold record, although the Indiana University School of Music Library, Bloomington, entered the 11 and 21 millionth records. The 30 millionth record was entered into the OCLC Online Union Catalog by Southern Illinois University at Carbondale on March 22.

The U.S. Department of Education has awarded a $62,000 College Library Technology and Cooperation grant to support the OCLC project, "Building a Catalog of Internet Resources." The project initiates a nationwide, coordinated effort among libraries and institutions of higher education to create, implement, test, and evaluate a searchable database of USMARC format bibliographic records, complete with electronic location and access information, for Internet-accessible materials. The grant funds 58 percent of the $107,327 project; OCLC is contributing the balance of the costs. The 18-month project is funded from Oct. 1, 1994, to March 31, 1996, through the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, Title II-A. In a volunteer effort, libraries participating in this project, in cooperation with representatives from their host institutions, will identify, select and catalog computer files available via the Internet. OCLC will provide participants with cataloging guidelines and help-desk support, and facilitate the creation, searching and retrieval of bibliographic records through OCLC systems. At the conclusion of the project, OCLC will host a colloquium and publish results in print and electronic format.

PRISM Basics, a training package that teaches searching and navigating the PRISM service in brief easy-to-follow sections, is now available. Consisting of both computer-based-training (CBT) and paper exercises, PRISM Basics is designed for new employees, student assistants, and others who have never before used the PRISM service, or those who would like a refresher course in the basics. They can learn PRISM navigation, searching techniques for retrieving records and locations, redisplaying search results, and interpretation of a standard MARC record display, all at their own pace and in the style most comfortable and practical for them. No prior knowledge of OCLC or the PRISM service is required to use PRISM Basics. These training materials were developed in response to requests by users and the networks to supplement other start-up training. Contact your Regional Network for specific ordering instructions, pricing, and order forms. Independent libraries please contact your OCLC Training & Support Specialist.

Library of Congress catalogers are now processing foreign titles with OCLC SiteSearch software, which provides immediate access to catalog records from other countries. LC has licensed the OCLC SiteSearch Z39.50 server software and the Newton search-engine server software for the IBM RS/6000 software platform from OCLC. LC catalogers search OCLC SiteSearch using the same terminal-based Z39.50 client they use when searching LC's internal MUMS system. When a record is found, it is retrieved and used as the basis of the Library of Congress catalog record, significantly reducing cataloging effort. The project involves records from Russia, Germany, Spain, and Italy, with plans for further expansion to other countries.

The OCLC retrospective conversion of some 1.8 million titles from the University of Oxford, United Kingdom, began in July 1994 and is expected to take four years to complete. By 1998, the Oxford University catalog will be fully automated. This project involves the conversion of titles from the Bodleian Library's post-1920 collection, including a full range of subjects and Roman-alphabet languages.
It is, by far, the largest international conversion project in the 18-year history of OCLC RETROCON, incorporating both the traditional RETROCON conversion and the Conversion Keying service.

The OCLC CJK RETROCON staff is converting 42,500 Chinese titles in the Harvard-Yenching Library collection from catalog cards to machine-readable form. The converted records will contain Chinese vernacular characters. OCLC CJK RETROCON staff—who specialize in Chinese-, Japanese-, and Korean-language materials—will also upgrade or correct subject headings, personal and corporate name headings, and series titles. OCLC has also signed a contract with Harvard-Yenching Library for the retrospective conversion of 17,000 Korean titles.

Loyola University Chicago is using OCLC's TECHPRO service for two projects, one a traditional backlog-reduction effort, the other an innovative experiment to streamline the processing of 14,000 new titles per year. The first project will catalog 7,200 titles from the Jesuit-Krauss-McCormick Collection, which consists of books primarily on religion and philosophy written in English, German, Latin, or French and published between 1850 and 1950. Loyola is sending the books, rather than photocopies of the title pages, so that they can be more fully cataloged. TECHPRO catalogers have found records for most of the items in OCLC's Online Union Catalog (OLUC); 14 percent of the books have required original cataloging. In the second project, the Academic Book Center (ABC), Loyola's book vendor, sends title slips to OCLC when it sends the books, rather than photocopies of the title pages, so that they can be more fully cataloged. TECHPRO catalogers have found records for most of the items in OCLC's Online Union Catalog (OLUC); 14 percent of the books have required original cataloging. In the second project, the Academic Book Center (ABC), Loyola's book vendor, sends title slips to OCLC when it sends the approval plan books to Loyola. OCLC's TECHPRO staff searches for matching records in the OLUC and attaches Loyola's holding symbol to existing records. OCLC sends the records to Loyola's PRISM "save" file and notifies Loyola staff. Paraprofessionals in Loyola's acquisitions department upload the records to their local system, upgrading CIP records, if they wish, and making the records available more quickly than ever before. The goal is having every new book that enters the library fully cataloged and on the shelf in ten days.

The Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (DCEPC) has completed review of the major intellectual work for the forthcoming (1996) Edition 21 of the Dewey Decimal Classification. The editorial staff is now compiling the index to the new edition and reconciling additions and changes made during DCEPC meetings. Important revisions approved include schedules 560-590 (Life Sciences), 350-354 (Public Administration), 370 (Education), 296 (Judaism), and 297 (Islam). Sections of Table 2 were revised to reflect changes in the areas of the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, the former Yugoslavia, and Bulgaria.

Elaine Svenonius has been appointed to the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (DCEPC) by OCLC Forest Press for a six-year term. She was nominated to the DCEPC by the American Library Association and had served on the Forest Press Board from 1984 to 1988. She succeeds Lois Mai Chan, professor of library science at the University of Kentucky, who served on the committee from 1975 to 1993. Dr. Svenonius has done major research in the areas of cataloging and classification, with particular emphasis on the design and evaluation of cataloging systems in an automated environment. In 1992, she was honored with the Margaret Mann Citation for Outstanding Professional Achievement in the area of cataloging and classification by the American Library Association. She holds an M.A. in philosophy from the University of Pennsylvania and an M.A. and Ph.D. in library science from the University of Chicago. She retired recently from the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of California, Los Angeles, where she had been a professor since July 1983. Prior to her tenure at UCLA, Dr. Svenonius taught and held administrative positions at the University of Denver Graduate School of Librarianship and Information Management, and at the University of Western Ontario School of Library and Information Science.

Reference Products

DiscLit: World Authors, a CD-ROM containing the full text of 146 books from Twayne's World Authors Series, is now available from G.K. Hall & Co. and OCLC. DiscLit: World Authors, the third in the DiscLit series, provides information on literally thousands of years of literature—from Homer to Cervantes to Nadine Gordimer. Works of poets, dramatists, novelists, historians and philosophers from all over the globe are included. The DiscLit series also provides nearly 200,000 bibliographic records related to the authors from the OCLC Online Union Catalog.

GEOBASE, an international bibliographic database covering the literature of physical and human geography, geology, and earth, ecological and developmental sciences, is now available on FirstSearch and EPIC, OCLC's online reference services. GEOBASE, produced by Elsevier/Geo Abstracts, contains more than 620,000 records with abstracts of articles published from 1980 to the present and is the only database in its field that includes abstracts. The database is updated monthly with 4,000 new records. More than 2,000 journals are fully covered in GEOBASE, while an additional 3,000 have selective coverage. More than 2,000 books,
monographs, conference proceedings and reports are also included. Beginning in 1989, doctoral dissertations and masters' theses are indexed.

Six Current Opinions journals in the biological sciences and 24 Current Opinions journals in clinical medicine will be available electronically through the OCLC Electronic Journals Online service. The Current Opinions journals, from the Current Science Group, will be organized in two "clusters" for electronic delivery. Current Opinions in Biology, from Current Biology Ltd., and Current Opinions in Medicine, from Current Science Ltd., will be available in early 1995. The Current Opinions journals were developed out of the recognition that it is increasingly difficult for specialists and researchers to keep up to date with the expanding volume of information published in their respective subject areas. Current Opinions in Biology and Current Opinions in Medicine keep subscribers current by providing: the views of experts on the latest advances in a clear and readable form; selections, annotated by experts, of the most interesting papers from the great wealth of original publications; and comprehensive bibliographic listings from several hundred journals. The Current Opinions journals also offer unlimited SDIs (Selective Dissemination of Information), and links to the MEDLINE database from the FirstSearch service, an OCLC online reference service. Current Opinions in Biology includes the following journal titles: Biotechnology, Immunology, Cell Biology, Neurobiology, Genetics and Development, and Structural Biology. Current Opinions in Medicine includes the following journal titles: Anesthesiology, Obstetrics & Gynecology, Cardiology, Oncology, Cosmetic Dentistry, Ophthalmology, Critical Care, Orthopedics, Dermatology, Otolaryngology & Head and Neck Surgery, Endocrinology & Diabetes, Pediatrics, Gastroenterology, Periodontology, Hematology, Psychiatry, Infectious Diseases, Pulmonary Medicine, Lipidology, Rheumatology, Nephrology & Hypertension, Surgical Infections, Neurology, and Urology. Elsevier Science and OCLC will launch Immunology Today Online in January 1995 on OCLC's Electronic Journals Online (EJO) system. Immunology Today is the first of the high-profile science review magazines published by Elsevier Trends Journals to become available online. Immunology Today Online will build on the strengths of Immunology Today, the world's leading immunology review journal, offering scientists and students instant desktop access to the world of immunology through OCLC's highly intuitive graphical interface, Guidon. Selected subscribers to the print edition will be offered access to Immunology Today Online for a full year in return for providing detailed feedback to the publisher. Immunology Today, launched in 1980, plays an essential role in monitoring advances in the various fields of immunology. The magazine has become established as the leading monthly review journal in the field, with by far the highest ISI Science Citation Impact Factor of all monthly immunology periodicals.

Chapman & Hall has purchased the Online Journal of Current Clinical Trials from the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). Based in London since 1830, Chapman & Hall has become a major international scientific, technical and medical (STM) publisher owned by the International Thomson Publishing Group. Chapman & Hall established a North American presence in 1992 to develop books, journals, and electronic products in science and medicine. Editorial, marketing and promotion responsibilities for the Online Journal of Current Clinical Trials will be executed from the New York office of Chapman & Hall. The Online Journal of Current Clinical Trials is distributed through the OCLC Electronic Journals Online service, which provides full-text searching, hypertext linking capabilities, related document linking, and access 23 hours each day to the journal via dial access or through the Internet.

The Chicago Library System (CLS), a consortium of 433 academic, public, school and special libraries, is making OCLC's FirstSearch Catalog available to its members. The Illinois State Library is sponsoring the pilot project as a way to determine which FirstSearch databases are important to Illinois libraries and how many ports would be needed to provide broad access to the most-used databases. The project provides access to FirstSearch databases, as well as a link to Illinois holdings, OCLC's PRISM Interlibrary Loan service, document suppliers, and online full text, in two phases. On July 1, 1994, access was extended to all Chicago Library System institutions except high schools, which will be added later.

Following three months of trial use, all seven universities in New Zealand have signed on to use the FirstSearch service, OCLC's online reference service designed for library patrons, and are now offering it to faculty, students and librarians throughout the country. The seven New Zealand universities now using the FirstSearch service are: Lincoln University, Massey University, University of Auckland, University of Canterbury, University of Otago, University of Waikato, and Victoria University of Wellington. Earlier in 1994, the Council of Australian University Librarians (CAUL) completed a similar FirstSearch trial. Many institutions involved in the trial are now using FirstSearch regularly.
End users in six libraries in the Netherlands have begun an evaluation of a Z39.50 interface link to OCLC's FirstSearch service. The Z39.50 interface has been adapted by PICA (Project for Integrated Catalogue Automation), the Dutch Centre for Library Automation, in association with OCLC. The client software on the central PICA system will function as a gateway for PICA users' central and local systems to the OCLC Z39.50 server. End users will be able to search the FirstSearch databases using the online public access catalog interface they are accustomed to. Library staff will access FirstSearch at their cataloging workstations. The six libraries participating in the evaluation are the University of Amsterdam; Brabant University, Tilburg; Twente University, Enschede; State University of Groningen; Erasmus University, Rotterdam; and State University Leiden.

Resource Sharing

On August 29th, 1994, PRISM NAD was officially made available to OCLC users. All First System NAD records were transferred over to the PRISM Service, where users can take advantage of PRISM editing and navigation techniques. PRISM NAD offers most of First System functionality, with the exception of ISBN searching, Unit Name Organization searching, NAD Save File, and ATTN OF and TITLE print indicators. Searches newly available include the OCLC organization record search and the Function Code search.

The University of Delaware logged the 53 millionth OCLC interlibrary loan request on August 25, 1994. The request was made for the sound recording, Mozart at the Movies, from CBS Masterworks. The 54 millionth ILL request was logged by the Homer Babbidge Library at the University of Connecticut in Storrs, on October 11, 1994.

OCLC is now offering a service that streamlines the interlibrary loan process by moving loan requests from libraries' local systems to the OCLC PRISM ILL system. The OCLC ILL PRISM Transfer (IPT) service provides a means to upload locally created interlibrary loan requests through the Internet for transfer to the institution's PRISM ILL review file. By moving the local requests directly into the PRISM system, library staff will no longer be required to re-key information from their local system to the PRISM system. Once requests have been electronically transferred, interlibrary loan staff can search OCLC for potential lenders, complete the interlibrary loan review record, and send it out to be filled on the PRISM ILL system.

The latest release of OCLC SiteSearch software allows a library user to go directly from an article citation on the workstation screen to the journal on the library shelf. The Copy feature, added with Release 1.2, provides a link from the article citation to a locally mounted holdings database. Library users can ask for Copy information from within databases mounted locally on campus as well as from within the 44 databases available through the FirstSearch service. Release 1.2 also includes the software to build a local holdings database, which can be created either from information stored in OCLC's Serials Union List or from a local holdings database in MARC format. Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., is the first SiteSearch user to offer this new feature. OCLC built Lehigh's local holdings database using the library's Serials Union List records. The OCLC SiteSearch system provides retrieval software based on client/server architecture using the Z39.50 communications protocol, the same software used for OCLC's online products.

Research News

The OCLC Office of Research announces the availability of two new publications. The Annual Review of OCLC Research July 1992-June 1993 includes summary reports on OCLC projects, external and collaborative research, the Library and Information Science Research Grant Program, and the office's Distinguished Seminar Series. The OCLC Office of Research has also published its most recent research report, Determining the Content of Machine Readable Subdivision Records, by Karen Markey Drabenstott, associate professor, School of Information and Library Studies, University of Michigan. Dr. Drabenstott completed research for the report during her tenure at OCLC in 1990, under an OCLC Library and Information Science Research Grant.

The OCLC Office of Research has awarded three Library and Information Science Research Grants (LISRG) to university researchers for 1994. The grant recipients and their projects are: Alexandra Dimitroff, Ph.D., and Dietmar Wolfram, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, "Hypertext Bibliographic Retrieval: A Comparison of Linkage Environments;" Karen M. Drabenstott, Ph.D., and Amy J. Warner, Ph.D., University of Michigan, "End-user Understanding of Subject Headings;" and Lei Zeng, Ph.D., Kent State University, "Developing Control Mechanisms for Intellectual Access for Discipline-based Virtual Libraries—A Study of the Process." The OCLC Library and Information Science Research Grant program awards grants of up to $10,000 to help foster quality research by faculty in schools of library and information science. Projects are generally completed within one year, and findings are published.

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in the OCLC Research Report series and in the public domain.

**News From Library Resources Management Division**

**Library of Congress Use of OCLC**

Over the last two and a half years, LC and OCLC have been exploring opportunities for cooperation. Over this time, LC's use of OCLC for copy cataloging has increased to more than 5,000 items per month, nearly 25% of their total activity. Copy cataloging of the sound recordings arrearage began in November 1993. In May 1994, the Library began copy and original cataloging of current sound recording acquisitions on OCLC.

In June 1994, music catalogers at LC received the first National Level Enhance authorizations. This new authorization level allows them to lock and replace Score and Sound Recording records with Encoding Level values blank, 1, and 8, in addition to the capabilities of Regular Enhance. Most of this work is done under the three-character code LCD. Through the end of August 1994, 1097 records had been changed or upgraded.

To complete the upgrading of the PREMARC file, OCLC will run the remaining PREMARC file against the OLUC, providing the Library with fuller MARC records. Additionally, LC is creating a file of music publisher numbers to match against the OLUC to provide cataloging for sound recordings in the arrearage.

OCLC is also working with LC in increasing the timeliness of CIP upgrades including an Office of Research study of time lags between member library use of the CIP record and LC's upgrading the record. LC has been concerned about existing delays and is investigating a variety of options for upgrading records more quickly.

Existing projects are regularly reviewed and new projects are identified through bimonthly meetings with LC staff.

**RILM on EPIC and FirstSearch**

Negotiations to add RILM to EPIC and FirstSearch are continuing, but we do not yet have a contract.

**Print Constants in Field 511**

This correction courtesy of Glenn Patton:

*Bibliographic Formats and Standards, pages 5:3 and 5:21, contain incomplete information about how OCLC card print programs supply print constants for field 511 (Participant or Performer Note). The print constants vary according to the value in the Fixed Field element "Type:" as well as the first indicator value. The following summarizes how print constants are supplied:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IND 1</th>
<th>Type: i</th>
<th>Type: j</th>
<th>Type: g, k, o, r</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blank</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
<td>CAST:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cast:</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
<td>(no print constant)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This clarification will be incorporated in a future revision.

**CEO document contents:**

**Type Codes for Music-Related Materials:**

*Cataloging Service Bulletin* no. 66 (Fall 1994, p. 42) contains an LC policy clarification that concerns collections of song texts without music and music instructional materials. Its essence reads: "Current policy for the cataloging treatment of music-related materials is based on physical format. That in turn governs which chapter of AACR is used for the description which then governs the type-of-record value assigned."

Starting immediately, songbooks without music should be entered as books (Type Code "a"), regardless of how they might be classified in LC. This does not significantly change current policy on music
instructional materials. If the item is predominantly music, continue to catalog it as a score; if it is primarily textual, continue to catalog it as a book; continue to exercise judgment in ambiguous cases.

Changes to Bibliographic Formats and Standards will be made in the next revision cycle. Any Type Code changes necessitated by this policy clarification should be reported to OCLC or your network, by paper or phone as outlined in Chapter 5 of BF&S, or electronically as instructed in PRISM News.

OCLC Now Accepting Electronic Error Reports

As of October 1, 1994, OCLC users may submit bibliographic change requests and duplicate record reports to OCLC via Internet e-mail. Designed to complement existing error reporting procedures, the new electronic reporting service will allow users to send messages quickly and easily. You may include all types of changes on the Electronic Bibliographic Change Report, including type code changes, filing indicator corrections, as well as general changes and corrections. Requests supported by hard-copy proof (e.g., photocopy of title page) should not be sent via e-mail. You may report corrections to more than one bibliographic record in a single message. All records reported on one message should be the same format type (for example, all books, or all scores). Use the Electronic Duplicate Report for all formats except Books. Again, you may report multiple records on one message, but they should all be of the same format. Do not report book duplicates, authority record changes, or changes you could make yourself with a full-mode authorization. To retrieve the files, you may use either e-mail or FTP. The service will also be available from World Wide Web (WWW) in the future. Complete directions for retrieving the forms can be found in PRISM News.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION: According to the MCD for AACR2R rule 5.7B19, "When transcribing two or more distinct numbers, give each in a separate note. (Follow the rule as written for the transcription of numbers for an item in multiple volumes.)" Does this mean giving two separate notes (500's) for two or more different publisher's numbers? For example, I frequently catalog scores published by Associated Music Publishers and Hal Leonard. So, in that example, would the number assigned by Associated Music Publishers be in one note and the number assigned by Hal Leonard be in another note or would they be in one note and if so, how should/would the note appear? I have seen a lot of inconsistency in this area and the rules do not give clear examples.

ANSWER: That there is little consistency in the disposition of music publisher's numbers, even in Library of Congress cataloging, suggests that the rules are pretty vague on the issue. That, in turn, suggests that we probably shouldn't agonize over it, either. RI 5.7B19 seems clear in saying that "distinct numbers" are to be given in separate notes, but what exactly makes numbers "distinct" from each other is open to debate.

From looking at a bunch of LC cataloging, I conclude that expediency may be a factor, at least sometimes. If intelligible notes can be generated from multiple 028 fields and re-keying into 500 notes can be avoided, separate notes are allowed to stand (or be generated). This would be in line with cataloging simplification and most ideas of efficiency.

Because of the different capabilities of different systems, it's hard to generalize for every user's needs. LC's system can generate a note from all 028 fields and every number must have its own 028. OCLC can generate a note only from the first 028, but can accommodate multiple numbers in the same 028 field. Local systems may differ in all sorts of ways.

With that in mind, I'd say that whenever you can avoid inputting the same data twice (thereby doubling the chance of errors), you should do so. Where you have to (or choose to) input explicit 500 notes:

Put numbers that identifiably belong to different publishers/distributors in separate notes.

Put numbers for scores and parts in the same note, in the form "XY-1234 (score); XYZ-1234 (part)."

Put a range of numbers or a series of individual numbers in a single note, following the second paragraph of Rule 5.7B19.

Above all, be flexible and be clear, both to users and other catalogers. The goal should be to present the information as usefully as possible.

QUESTION: I have a question about your Q&A on p. 17-18 of OCLC Pacific News Update of July/August 1994 [and MOUG Newsletter no. 56 (December 1993) p. 7-8], on the topic "Generic Titles in Field 245." This was the question about the title proper for the book containing Glenn Gould's selected letters. Your discussion was thorough, but I'm wondering why you didn't suggest using a "Correspondence"-type uniform title. This provides the access to the idea of "selected letters." Or have I missed something?
ANSWER: You are, of course, absolutely correct that a uniform title would be appropriate in the Glenn Gould selected letters case. I just didn't get into the uniform title issue at all, partly because such uniform titles are local decisions, but mostly because the question was specifically about the transcription of the title proper.

QUESTION: If two scores otherwise match, but the number of parts differs, e.g., one has 1 score and four parts and the other has 1 score and 8 parts, are we justified in inputting a new record? I read BF&S, p. 46, and find: "The following differences do not justify a new record: ... Variation in the number of parts for an incomplete multipart item. (e.g., record indicates 5 v. and the library now has v. 6-7)." I take this to mean that variation in number of parts alone does not justify a new record. Do you agree?

ANSWER: The number of parts, and the instrumentation of the parts, may sometimes justify a new record. If the difference in the number is due to incompleteness (that is, the part for one or more instruments is not included), a new record is not justified. If the instrumentations are different (for instance, a work for cello and piano in a version for bassoon and piano, or a string octet arranged for string quartet) a new record is justified.

QUESTION: We're cataloging a CD which consists entirely of previously released material. It shows a series of phonogram dates (e.g., p1968, p1972, p1973) which presumably correlate with when the various pieces on the CD were first copyrighted. There is also a c-date (copyright date) of 1988, which we have happily used to infer a publication date, using it in the 260, which seems a perfectly honest approximation of when the LP might have been released.

In the midst of searching OCLC for copy for this CD, we happened across a record with exactly the same content, same series of p-dates, but it was for an LP. This record had [1975] in the 260, which seems a perfectly honest approximation of when the LP might have been released.

Dat tp will clearly be "r". DATE 1 will be 1988. But what goes in DATE 2? In your Music Coding and Tagging book (p. 8-9) it says that the date of the original goes in DATE 2, and when the original is a range of dates or consists of multiple dates, the earliest one goes in DATE 2.

Given only the info on the CD, I would have put 1988 in DATE 1 and 1968 in DATE 2. However, because we are such super-duper searchers, I also know that the whole set was issued, as a set, at least once before, probably in 1975. The only reason I know this is because we happened to run across a record for that LP in OCLC which some kind soul happened to catalog. Do I put 1975 in DATE 2?

Sometimes the CD actually tells you the issue number and label of the previous release, e.g., "previously released on Harmony LS-2566." It's easy enough to go to OCLC and pull up that record (if it was cataloged) to see when it was released. But I doubt OCLC expects us to do that kind of research! I guess the basic question is: Do we want to record when the compilation was first released or when the earliest item was copyrighted?

Of course if it were up to me I'd get rid of Dat tp and DATES altogether. The relationships of all the dates can be explained in English in the 260 and notes, and then we spend time learning the intricacies of Dat tp so we can code it in a much less clear fashion, where it goes on to be of no use to anyone! While we're at it, I'd get rid of 80-90% of the 007 and 008 as well, since most is a coded version of what has already been stated in the notes or the 300. (Sorry--those fixed fields are my current soapbox. Am I the only voice crying in the wilderness?)

ANSWER: Let's not forget that things like 007 and 008 were designed to be used by machines, which tend to be dumb and so need things spelled out as simply as possible. Were we designing the MARC format today, we would doubtlessly do it differently, but we haven't that luxury. Ah, the bane of technology that never stands still.

The Dates/Date Type question really isn't that hard, especially when you know as much about the history of the item as you have found out (if inadvertently) about this one. You know the presumed CD publication date, which is obviously Date 1. As candidates for Date 2, you know the phonogram dates of the various pieces of the whole, plus the date of the release of the whole as an LP. No one expected you to go beyond the item itself to find out that latter date, but since you do know it, it is more information.

With all this information, just go to the table of precedence for Date Type (BF&S p. FF:30; Music Coding and Tagging p. 6) and stop once you get to the first one that fits. In this case, you have the "reprint" date and the original date (1988 and 1975, Dates 1 and 2 respectively), Date Type r. That's it. Of course, be sure you explain the 1975 date in a note about the LP release.

Had you been less diligent and not found the date of the LP release, but still mentioned the fact that it originally appeared on LP, the Date 2 would be blank, though Date Type could still be r. If you knew only the phonogram dates but not about the item's previous
release as an LP, you would code Date Type p (assuming the phonogram dates are the dates of the original recordings), with Date 2 as 1968. Proving once again that virtue is its own punishment.

QUESTION: At the OLAC/MOUG meeting, it was generally agreed that the subfield $f$ could now be discontinued in 700 analytics. I haven't seen any proof of this. Can you tell me what OCLC's position is?

ANSWER: The justification for omitting subfield $f$ from most analytical added entries is probably RI 21.30M. It stipulates adding the year of publication for Bible headings (25.18A), for "Works" (LCRI 25.8), and for "Selections" (LCRI 25.9). By implication, the date can be omitted in other cases.

QUESTION: In sound recordings, should we include a separate added entry for a performer who also happens to be the composer, and therefore the main entry for the item?

ANSWER: LCRI 21.29D reads, in part: "If a performer for whom an added entry would be made according to the guidelines [outlined in the RI] is also the composer of one or more of the works on the recording, make an added entry to represent the performing function in addition to any name/title access points (main entry or analytical added entries) made for his or her works." Some systems may be able to distinguish performer from composer entries through the use of codes in subfield $4$, which is both repeatable and optional.

SUMMARY OF THE MOUG ANNUAL MEETING: MARCH 2, 1994, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Plenary Session II

This issue covers the final report of the Kansas City meeting, the 2nd session of Plenary Session II, "Cost Effective Use of OCLC Products: Staff Training."

Training Music Technical Services Staff To Use OCLC Cost-effectively
Joan Schuitema
Northwestern University

Report by Tim Cherubini
Duke University

Introduction
Joan Schuitema's presentation began with a utopian thought: Wouldn't it be great if MOUG could put together a package of materials we could all use for training staff to use OCLC cost-effectively? Unfortunately, this is not likely to happen; each library is different, and what constitutes cost-effectiveness at one institution may not work at another. Staff training is certainly an issue in keeping OCLC costs down, but it takes more than that to ensure cost-effectiveness. This discussion will identify some factors one needs to explore in designing a cost-effective workflow using OCLC cataloging products and services, and will review PRISM search strategies for music materials.

Designing a Cost-Effective Workflow

What factors need to be considered when designing a cost-effective workflow? One adage to follow is that the best way to get the most for your dollars from any service is to use it the way it is intended to be used. OCLC's contribution pricing structure, for example, promotes expansion and enrichment of the OLUC. Users are given credits for contributing records and holdings and for improving the quality of records already in the database while at the same time being charged for access. It is possible then for users to "gain back" a portion of use charges by enhancing the database.

There are some basic strategies that will help keep OCLC costs down. Credits can be built up by contributing original records and upgrading and enhancing existing records. Familiarize yourself with billing; know what does and does not constitute a search charge. With this knowledge, you may be able to reduce the number of billable searches. Keep in mind also the lower "non-primetime charges" OCLC offers; plan work to take advantage of these.

These strategies can be carried out largely on an individual basis once certain information relating to pricing structures is understood. There are other factors to be considered on other levels. Five are considered here:

1) How does your unit depend RELATE to other technical services units at your institution? Is your environment centralized, decentralized, or completely independent? How much influence do you have in affecting cost-effectiveness? Answering these questions will help you focus your efforts at appropriate levels.

2) Examine the need for number of OCLC terminals and type of access needed. Where, for example, is editing done? Is optimum use being made of the Passport software for macros? Is it possible to decrease costs by lessening use of dedicated lines in favor of individual workstations? Hardware
requirements are subject to change due to factors both internal and external to units and require constant review.

3) How might the full range of OCLC products and services relate to and enhance the workflows operating in and beyond your unit? Are the CAT ME+ or CAT CD450 options? Some products offer features--spine and label printing capabilities for example--that may not be a part of your operation now, but may have a positive overall effect on cost-effectiveness.

4) Can you take advantage of credits for minimal level upgrades or Enhance status, or both? Your institution and MOUG can help you get involved in either level of activity if you are not already.

5) Be aware of the cost of staff time. Assign tasks to the lowest level of staff able to do them correctly. With proper documentation, training, and oversight, staff are able to do tasks not normally thought of as "at their level" and do them well. Keep in mind that as tasks are assigned to lower levels, training and documentation become more and more important. Time needed to oversee and revise work generally increases as well.

The strategies presented and the factors to be considered are a lot to juggle. They are like the pieces of a jigsaw puzzle, except that the final picture is likely never the same for any two cataloging units.

PRISM Searching

Earlier it was mentioned that one of the major strategic elements in lowering OCLC costs is to reduce the number of billable searches. Along these lines, viewing PRISM search options as they relate to music materials is important. The following list consists of a subjective ordering of search options from more efficient to less efficient. This list is based on experience and opinion rather than formal study, although the profession could certainly benefit from formal study of the question. Certainly the particulars of a given situation could alter the order in which these searches might be performed, but if each staff member in your technical service unit is knowledgeable about how to carry out the various searches, how they relate to the bibliographic record, and, most importantly, the charges that they will result in, cost effectiveness can be improved.

- Numeric search keys. This method of searching is always the most efficient and cheapest unless a discrepancy exists between the numbers as they appear in the OLUC record and the source from which you are searching. The Library of Congress Control Number (LCCN), for example, retrieves "DLC" copy, and is the fastest, most reliable method for searching items with CIP data. The ISBN is sometimes overlooked when it comes to music. Some scores do have ISBN numbers, and the day of the ISMN (International Standard Music Number) may be near.

- Music Publisher's Number. The "ranking" of this search depends somewhat on the experience of the staff member performing the search. A good deal of judgment is needed to make these searches successful due to inconsistencies in the way numbers may appear on the item itself, in catalogs, etc. and the way they are recorded in the OCLC record. Generally, staff can be trained to use the publisher's number search first if 1) the title of the work is generic; 2) the number is "clean;" and 3) the item being searched is a recent publication. Most sound recordings contain a number that will be useful in performing a music number search. Remember to use the circumflex to reduce the number of hits and speed up response time.

- Name/Title. Often this search is the best choice for music materials if there is no standard number available. Usually the search is enhanced by adding qualifiers (e.g., "sco," "rec"). Date qualifiers should be used with caution; they can undermine the success of a search. For prolific composers and generically-titled works consider using an editor's or arranger's name rather than the composer. For sound recordings, performer's names are often good choices to pair with titles.

- Combined search keys. The most likely uses of combining search keys for music come when searching for works by composers sharing the same family (or a common) surname: e.g., C.P.E. Bach's Klaviermusik. Combining a derived personal name and a music publisher's number can be successful when there are questions about the publisher's number.

- Title phrase. The placement of this type of search on this list is deceptive. It should be the first search attempted whenever there is a distinctive title and there is not a good numeric search possibility. There are several advantages to the title phrase search. If there are no hits, a lower search charge applies until an entry is chosen. In MARC terms, the title phrase indexes both subfields "a" and "b" in the 245 field and includes almost all of the subfields of 240 (uniform title). Disadvantages include the inability to qualify the search and the exclusion of series titles from the index.

- Keyword searching. This can be a very efficient search method, however it is also the most expensive. The best use of keyword searching may be when you
are dealing with prolific composers and generic titles. At such times, employing other data elements—publisher and place of publication, for example—can result in successful searching. If any other search retrieves four or more screens of possibilities, it may be time to try keyword. This mode has other cataloging uses as well; keyword searches can help with classification and subject heading questions, and can be useful in validating difficult series headings not present in the authority files. Still, there is a need to balance the cost of the search with the cost of staff time and success rate in using it. A good rule of thumb may be to not use keyword if a derived, combined, or title phrase search would suffice. Experience will teach staff how to use keyword cost effectively.

Additional Concerns

There is a need to focus attention on using the most efficient search keys, but there is more to cost-effective searching. Don't overlook many of the topics below; they can reduce the amount of time it takes to get to a bibliographic record and ensure the accuracy of a search:

1) Consider the differences in using search keys as opposed to commands. Search keys require fewer key strokes, but more thought. Remember that people search many systems these days. What is easier for your staff?

2) Qualify searches. Know which searches can be qualified and how. Use default qualifiers for efficient searching in individual sessions, and recognize when a search is "overqualified" (resulting in too few hits) as well as "under qualified" (resulting in too many hits).

3) Become familiar with viewing search results efficiently. Much time can be saved if searchers can manage results efficiently. For example, searchers should know how to specify "distance" when using forward and back commands. Knowing how to mark records across multiple screens for viewing can be a big time saver. Staff often may not be tempted to go so quickly to the more expensive keyword search if they are trained to handle larger results of other searches.

4) Use the save file. When comparison is needed or when staff have questions about records, they can be placed in the save file for future reference. There is no charge for a save file search.

Conclusion

Is this all there is to using OCLC cost-effectively in a cataloging department? Certainly not. Identifying factors in designing a cost-effective workflow and reviewing OCLC search strategies and tips are a base on which to build, a base that should be constantly reviewed, revised, and updated. There is no one solution for every library, but hopefully the discussion presented here will be helpful as the "battle" in getting the most for your OCLC dollar continues.

Minutes of the MOUG BUSINESS MEETING
Friday, October 7, 1994
11:15-12:00 P.M.
Oak Brook, Illinois

1. Adoption of agenda

The agenda was adopted as written.

2. Board reports

A. Chair (Ralph Papakhian)

Papakhian announced that the nominations committee (Sue Weiland, chair, Laura Snyder, Pam Juengling) has chosen a slate of candidates.

A program committee has been appointed for the Atlanta meeting: Lois Kuyper-Rushing, Margaret Kaus, Cheryl Taranto, and Ruth Inman.

Allan Green and Sean Ferguson represented MOUG at the OCLC Users Council earlier in the week.

Papakhian thanked the local arrangements committee for an excellent job. A member of the committee announced that there were 284 attendees at the conference.

B. Past Chair (Laura Snyder)

Snyder, the board representative to the nominating committee, announced that the slate for the next election consisted of Candice Feldt and Karen Little for Vice Chair/Chair-Elect and Christine Grandy and Lois Kuyper-Rushing for Treasurer. The ballots will be mailed November 1 and due back December 15. She reminded members that due to the recent change in the bylaws, institutional members are no longer able to vote. Only personal members can vote.

C. Secretary/Newsletter Editor (Judy Weidow)

Weidow reported that two Newsletters have been published so far this year (nos. 57-58). The next issue will be out in November. The OLAC/MOUG meeting reports will be in the OLAC Newsletter and will not be repeated in the MOUG Newsletter. She encouraged
members to submit articles for inclusion in the Newsletter.

D. Treasurer (Grandy)

Grandy announced that MOUG currently has 268 personal, 273 institutional and 25 complimentary members. We added 11 new personal members from OLAC members who registered for the conference. She announced that the Treasurer’s report always appears in the Newsletter and the current balance is $18,587.82.

E. Continuing Education Coordinator (Laura Gayle Green)

Green asked for feedback on the Oak Brook meeting, either by filling out the surveys or by e-mail. She issued a call for volunteers for the 1996 program committee. She gave an outline of the program for Atlanta. Papakhian then asked the membership if they thought there should be an Atlanta meeting since we were just meeting in Oak Brook. There were no objections. He said that the meeting will be shorter than usual.

F. OCLC Liaison (Jay Weitz)

Weitz reported that the Library of Congress has been using OCLC for cataloging over the last two and a half years, and nearly 25% of their total activity is now done on OCLC. Since November 1993 they have been doing copy cataloging of the sound recordings arrearage, and copy and original cataloging of current sound recordings. In June 1994 they began enhancing scores and sound recordings on OCLC. [The complete report can be found in the "Library of Congress Use of OCLC" section of the "News from OCLC" section in this Newsletter.]

Negotiations to add RILM to EPIC and FirstSearch are continuing.

4. Other reports

A. Best of MOUG (Judy Weidow)

Weidow announced that the 5th ed. of The Best of MOUG, which was published in February 1994, has sold all of the first 300 copies and 200 more copies will be printed.

B. OLAC Liaison (Ann Caldwell)

Caldwell reported that CAPC’s rule proposal 7.7B2 was submitted to CC:DA last summer.

A guide for cataloging music video material is being prepared and should be ready next year.

CAPC is making a proposal to the Program for Cooperative Cataloging to volunteer OLAC’s expertise in the development of a core record for nonbook materials. They are also considering the possibility of functioning as a funnel group for NACO activities based on A-V formats.

CAPC has formed a subcommittee charged with preparing a discussion paper describing the various ways in which the MARC record might be modified to provide access to material based on audience characteristics or on features designed to accommodate the special needs of potential users.

[This report may be read in greater detail in the "Report from OLAC" section of this Newsletter.]

C. NACO-Music Project Advisory Committee (Michelle Koth)

Koth reported that there are currently 13 libraries participating in the NACO Music Project. Stanford withdrew from the project this past year. Seven libraries have been recently added and plans are for seven more libraries to be added over the coming year. Persons interested in participating were encouraged to fill out an application which will be due January 1.

NACO participants have begun adding uniform titles to the LC authority file that do not require cross references. LC has relaxed its guidelines limiting name/title authority records to titles requiring cross references to allow creation of authority records needed as part of a project, such as the NACO Music Project.

Changes NMP members make to headings in existing authority records are being reported to the Music Cataloging Bulletin and will be indicated as being a NACO Music Project change.

A new revision of the handbook of examples for use in authority records has been distributed to participants and copies will be printed and sold to anyone who is interested. Papakhian asked for a show of hands of people who thought they would purchase a copy of the handbook. There was an overwhelming response.

5. Old business

There was no old business.
6. New business

There was no new business.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00.

Respectfully submitted,
Judy Weidow

NACO MUSIC UPDATE
Michelle Koth
NMP Advisory Committee Chair/RLIN
Representative

The NACO Music Project continues to grow, now at an even faster rate. What began as a two-institution project will soon comprise twenty institutions! Currently, the following libraries are participants:

Bowling Green State University (OBgU-MA); OCLC
Brown University (RPB-M); until October 1994, RLIN,
after October 1994, OCLC
Eastman School of Music (NRU-Mus); OCLC
Indiana University (InU-Mu); OCLC
Northwestern University (IEN-Mu); OCLC
Oberlin College Conservatory of Music (OOC); OCLC
University of California, Berkeley (CU-MUSI); LC
University of California, San Diego (CU-SMu); OCLC
University of Louisville (KyLou-MU); OCLC
University of Texas at Austin (TxU-Mu); OCLC & LC
Vassar College (NPV-Mu); OCLC
Washington University of St. Louis (MoSW-Mu);
OCLC
Yale University (CtY-Mus); RLIN
Stanford University (CSf-Mus), RLIN, has left the project.

All the new participants added in 1993 are trained. Most of this training was accomplished via e-mail. Site visits were required in some instances to demonstrate LSP procedures. With this round of new members, NMP began using its independent members as reviewers. As the new participants become independent, they, too, will review new members.

At this time, we are set to begin absorbing seven music libraries whose home institutions have had general NACO training. This is a way for us to add new libraries very quickly, as the music catalogers will receive training on LSP or the LC database at their home institutions. These libraries are:

Cornell University
New York Public Library
University of Chicago
University of Colorado

University of Maryland
University of Minnesota
University of Virginia

Even as we begin the process of bringing these new libraries on board, we have announced a call for applications. Our goal is to complete the training of the seven new NACO libraries by the time the next round of new participants are ready to join.

Previously, new participants were added in a rather haphazard fashion and the need for an established application process was acknowledged. The NACO Advisory Committee developed an application in 1992 to 1993, and the first round of applicants were selected and added by the summer of 1993. The application involves answering questions about the music library's collection and institutional support. Also, a month-long study is required in order to gain an idea of how many headings not in the authority file typically might be encountered. This in no way assumes a minimum number expected, should a library be selected to participate in NMP. In fact, there is no monthly or annual minimum number of headings required. Consistency and regularity of contribution is more preferred.

The addition of the seven NACO libraries sets a precedent which the NACO Music Project Advisory Committee has incorporated into NMP's expansion plan. At the urging of the Library of Congress, music catalogers at libraries trained for general NACO are to be absorbed into NMP. LC is eager to expand the entire NACO program from 100 to 200 libraries in the next four years, and this is one way that more music headings will get into the authority file. These music libraries will be added alternately with libraries selected via the application process. The NMP Advisory Committee felt it is important that music catalogers and music collections at libraries which are not now and perhaps never will be involved in general NACO activities should also be given the opportunity to participate in NMP. Thus, our plan for expansion is to alternate adding music catalogers from newly-trained NACO institutions with using the application process to select music catalogers at non-NACO libraries.

Other news

The NACO Music Project contributed a total of 4,177 new or changed headings from October 1993 through September 1994. 3,518 of these were new headings and 656 were changes to existing headings. These changes can be heading changes, addition of cross references, or additional information deemed useful to users of the authority record. One new series authority record was added and two subject authority
records were changed (note: These were done by UC-Berkeley; NMP is not normally authorized to do series and subject authority records.)

NMP Handbook: A revised version of the NMP handbook has been distributed to all NMP members and will be sent to the seven new libraries as well. Publication of the handbook by the Library of Congress is underway. The handbook is a manual of examples of authority records created by NMP members. It focuses on the 670 field with some information about the 667 and 675 fields. It is not a manual on how to establish the headings themselves but how to record the information used to create the heading in the authority record.

Changes NMP members make to headings in existing authority records are being reported in the Music Cataloging Bulletin and will be indicated as being a NACO Music Project change.

Joan Schuitema represented NMP at the ALA meeting in Miami Beach in June. She attended the LC-Cooperative Cataloging Discussion Group. Her report included cooperative program updates. Of interest is the number of new funnel projects, of which NMP was the first. We proved it was a viable means to do NACO.

The NMP Advisory Committee decided to suspend Stanford University's participation in the project. It is NMP policy to reconsider both the cataloger and institution when the cataloger leaves the institution. The departure of Jeff Earnest to National University and the death of Kevin Freeman left Stanford without music catalogers. Sixty-eight records remained in their save file. In July Michelle Koth reviewed them and reported any corrections or deletions to Ed Glazier at RLIN, who then contributed about 60 of the headings.

In the past, NMP participants have undertaken "composer projects," in which authority records are created for name/title headings in LC's bibliographic database that did not have authority records. Thus far, Prokofiev and Schumann projects have been finished; Beethoven is still underway. NMP has been given the authority to do this for all LC name/title headings for which there are no authority records, regardless of whether they require cross references. LC has relaxed its guidelines limiting name/title authority records to titles requiring cross references to allow creation of authority records needed as part of a project, such as the NACO Music Project.

Current members of the NMP Advisory Committee:

Michelle Koth, Yale University, Chair/RLIN Representative; Ralph Papakhian, Indiana University, NMP Coordinator; Joan Schuitema, Northwestern University, OCLC Representative; Laura Snyder, Eastman School of Music, MOUG Board Representative.

REPORT FROM OLAC

Ann Caldwell
MOUG Representative to OLAC

Report of the Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) meeting.

Last summer saw the completion and submission of CAPC's rule proposal 7.7B2 to CC:DA through Eric Childress of the ALCTS AV Committee. In addition, a letter was sent to Harriet Harrison of CPSO at LC requesting that LC revise its interpretation of 7.7B2 to reflect the proposal. The text of the current rule is as follows:

7.7B2. Language. Give the language(s) of the spoken, sung, or written content of a motion picture or videorecording unless this is apparent from the rest of the description.

In French
French dialogue, English subtitles
Dubbed into English

Suggested change:

Add as a second paragraph:

If the item contains language-based enhancements to facilitate use, make a note indicating this.
Closed-captioned
Open-signed
Audio described

This additional paragraph is format neutral and reflects the description of the item in hand, rather than prescribing its use. Barbara Tillett, head of CPSO is very enthusiastic about the proposal and will proceed with it.

The group also discussed a letter from Lowell Ashley, Chair of the Music Library Association's Working Group on Bibliographic Control of Music Video Material. A guide for cataloging music video material is being prepared, but will probably not be ready until next year. It will contain no references to the controversial section on choice of entry.

CAPC has drafted a proposal to be submitted to the Program for Cooperative Cataloging expressing the desire for OLAC to establish a relationship with the PCC and to volunteer OLAC's collective expertise in the development of a core record for nonbook material.
materials. The group discussed a letter Richard Harwood (CAPC chair) has drafted which will be sent to LC. In it, he discusses the lack of LC copy for nonbook materials as well as the large market for these materials. Ann DellaPorta, facilitator of the activities of the Cooperative Cataloging Council at LC, has encouraged OLAC to volunteer to develop the core record and to consider the possibility of functioning as a funnel group for NACO activities based on A-V formats.

CAPC has formed a subcommittee charged with preparing a discussion paper describing the various ways in which the MARC record might be modified to provide access to material based on audience characteristics or on features designed to accommodate the special needs of potential users. The discussion paper should consider whether such access should be to the characteristics of the potential users, e.g., handicaps or disabilities, or to the characteristics of the material, e.g., captioning for the hearing impaired or audio description for the visually impaired. The subcommittee is composed of Virginia Berringer and Nancy Rodich-Hodges.

OLAC Award

The OLAC Award Committee is now accepting nominations for the 1995 award. Eligibility for nomination is as follows:

Nominees may be OLAC members, but membership in the organization is not a requirement.

The nomination must be accompanied by a statement that provides supporting evidence of the nominee's qualifications.

The nominations and statement(s) must be postmarked no later than November 15, 1994, and must be received by the Award Committee Chair no later than December 1, 1994.

Nominees shall have made contributions to audiovisual cataloging by:

- Furthering the goals of standardization of AV and/or computer file cataloging, including MARC coding and tagging;
- Interpreting AV and/or computer file cataloging rules and developing policies on organization for these materials on the national and/or international levels;
- Promoting the understanding of AV and/or computer file cataloging, coding and data exchange by professionals unfamiliar with these materials and processes.

The award recipient will receive an engraved plaque containing and inscription recognizing his/her special contribution to the field.

Send all nominations to:

Karen C. Driessen
Chair, OLAC Award Committee
Mansfield Library Instructional Media Services
University of Montana
Missoula, MT 59812
IMS_KCD@LEWIS.UMT.EDU

Previous OLAC Award recipients: Ann Sandberg-Fox, Glenn Patton, Catherine Leonardi, Richard Thaxter, Sheila Intner, and Verna Urbanski.

MUSIC LIBRARIES AND FIRSTSEARCH: SURVEY RESULTS

Allie Wise Goudy
Western Illinois University

Ed. note: A few months ago, Allie Wise Goudy queried MLA-L as to how music libraries were handling user searching of FirstSearch. The following is a summary of the responses.

FirstSearch provides online access to 40 databases (as of March 1994), with an additional 14 databases to be added this year. Included in the 40 databases are WorldCat, the OCLC online catalog; ERIC; Art Index; Book Review Digest; ArticleFirst; ContentsFirst; Humanities Index; Library Literature; MLA Bibliography; Newspaper Abstracts; GPO Monthly Catalog; and many others. OCLC introduced FirstSearch in October 1991 and since that time 9,121,655 searches of its databases have been completed.

My interest in FirstSearch originated because of a desire to gain access to the OCLC Union Catalog in the Music Library at Western Illinois University. For years, I had run to the Main Library to use the workstations in the Cataloging Unit to search for information for Music Library users. I had heard that access to OCLC was now available through the Internet, and I intended to gain access through my office PC one way or another.

I soon learned that the reference faculty had purchased a block of searches so that they could access FirstSearch and they shared their password and authorization with me. Now I was in my office doing
regular searches of WorldCat for music library users. The obvious next step was to determine how other libraries were handling user searching, since that was not being done here, so I queried my colleagues through MLA-L. This article summarizes the 16 responses I received and is in no way scientific as I am reporting the information as it was given to me.

**Getting Access To FirstSearch**

The majority of those responding (11 of 16) described how their libraries accessed FirstSearch through their OPAC’s. Washington University offers FirstSearch through WorldWindow, the library’s Internet gateway. Some libraries, such as Baylor and the University of Texas - Arlington, reported having a consortium agreement for access to FirstSearch and they pay a flat fee for access to a core list of databases. The core list that was noted by several libraries included WorldCat, ContentsFirst, ArticleFirst, ERIC, GPO, and Medline. The University of Texas - Arlington offers access to databases other than the core, but the library is charged for those (it’s free to users). OHIO-Link provides access only to WorldCat, and the OCLC Union Catalog. Rice University users can search WorldCat, ArticleFirst, ERIC, GPO, Medline, PAIS, and Socio-Abstracts.

Some libraries provide users with FirstSearch through the purchase of blocks of searches. While some libraries charge users for searches, others offer them free of charge. There are a number of variations. Sam Houston State offers access to FirstSearch through their LAN, but it is not free. Users purchase cards for 10 searches for $7.50 at the circulation desk. At the University of Arkansas, users get free access to the core list of databases. Graduate students working on theses and dissertations receive access to the other databases free. The University of Missouri - Kansas City provides FirstSearch to users free of charge at a single computer in the main reference room. Users who wish to search from their homes or offices can buy search cards. Blocks of searches are purchased by the library for users at Reed College, but users have to see a librarian to get the authorization and password, which change periodically. A decision was made at the University of Minnesota to provide free searches for students, faculty and staff, but this has required a sizeable budgetary commitment by the library. To place the cost in perspective, I asked a reference librarian here at Western the charge for searches. She indicated that a block of 500 searches was initially purchased for our library at $.90 per search. Later additional searches were purchased jointly with other institutions which reduced the cost to $.50 per search.

"A Great Service"

Users seem very pleased with the service. A response from a user who is not a music librarian but a writer who uses FirstSearch frequently for access to WorldCat, found it to be extremely helpful in his work. A Professor of Music from Macalester College wrote that FirstSearch was a "great service." At Western Michigan, FirstSearch was initially offered as a pilot project and was so well-received that they are continuing it. One music librarian commented that WorldCat has "proven to be of the most use to music users among all of the fancy on-line gizmos we have."

Another plus for users of FirstSearch is that users of WorldCat can initiate Interlibrary Loan requests 24 hours-a-day. This service was favorably noted by two of those who responded to the survey.

**A Downside**

Some libraries are experiencing a downside resulting from the success of FirstSearch - the difficulty of providing enough ports. This resource is evidently so popular that it is very busy. The University of Maryland, with 11 campuses, has experienced this problem. The Music Librarian at the University of California - Santa Barbara expressed the same concern, as ports there are also limited.

**In Conclusion**

Although FirstSearch currently has no music-specific databases, WorldCat includes many music materials in all formats. WorldCat also supports searching techniques which make it especially useful for searching music. A search can be limited by format (score, sound recording, etc.). Contents and other notes fields can be searched by keyword, enabling users to find individual works on a recorded anthology. Uniform titles can also be searched by keyword. Subjects can be searched as controlled subject headings, or as keywords. Boolean searching is also available.

Additional information on FirstSearch can be found in several publications. To read in greater detail about how libraries are accessing and using FirstSearch, consult the May/June 1994 issue of the OCLC Newsletter. More particularly related to music are "Exploring OLC Formats: Sound Recordings and "Exploring OLC Formats: Music scores".
Michael Lesk (Bellcore): "Building the Electronic Library: Strategies for the Next Generation"

Lesk highlighted three areas of competing technologies or concepts in building the electronic library:

Text format--ASCII vs. scanned graphic image

Lesk feels that ASCII text, entered either manually or with Optical Character Recognition software, will be the predominant format for electronic documents. Unlike scanned images of text, ASCII text does not require large amounts of storage space, and is fully searchable. However, despite recent advances, OCR is still not reliable. Even at a character recognition accuracy of 99%, there will be a significant number of errors per page.

Storage format/Access method--CD-ROM vs. online

Because CD-ROMs have a fixed storage limit and cannot be constantly updated, Lesk feels that online access will be the long-term winner. Many large publishers are investing heavily in Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML) documents, which can be used with a wide array of hardware and software platforms, and they are planning for online access. The CD-ROM, according to Lesk, will have a future only in developing regions of the world where the communications infrastructure is less reliable.

Cost issue--Free vs. fee

The costs involved in creating and providing access to electronic sources will force libraries to make decisions about whether patrons will be charged for their use. Lesk characterized this issue as "electronic publisher vs. information nerd."

The Superbook

The "Superbook" is a major project at Bellcore. This prototype of an ideal electronic book or journal utilizes searchable ASCII text, and also incorporates scanned diagrams, photos, and other images which can be viewed with a click of a mouse. Currently, issues of Scientific American magazine are being used as test documents.

In closing, Lesk posed a broad and thought-provoking question regarding libraries and librarians of the future: If the digital library is really coming (with most publishers moving in that direction) and libraries at small institutions eventually being able to directly access networked collections of full-text, sound, and graphics sources from libraries as large as LC, why do small institutions need traditional library collections at all? Librarians of the future will be less "zoo keepers" (keeping books behind bars) and more "wilderness guides" (to remotely stored electronic sources).


FirstSearch (FS) version 3.0 is due to be released in November 1994. This will feature the boolean "OR" operator, and the addition of many full text sources (through UMI). It will also feature the full names of institutions in the library holdings area rather than just the three letter symbols. An enhancement under development is to add volume level holdings information for libraries, perhaps through direct Z39.50 connection to individual OPACs for this information, rather than relying on the less than accurate Local Data Records (LDRs). For FS/EPIC reference databases, OCLC will be seeking longer term agreements with information providers (mostly 3 year contracts).

User interface developments

The standard TTY interface will continue to account for a large percentage FS activity in the near term, although Z39.50 access is growing in popularity.

Features in the new Guidon 3.0 software for Electronic Journals Online (EJO) will include color and half-tone support and a direct link to FirstSearch. Release is scheduled for November 1994. The next version of Guidon (4.0) is scheduled for release in November 1995. EJO currently provides primarily science and medicine sources.

The Graphical User Interface (GUI) for FS (to be released in summer 1995) will be a proprietary product of OCLC, in order to provide maximum flexibility.

Longer term plans call for a merger of the FS-GUI and EJO Guidon into one system with release of Guidon version 5.0 (summer 1996).

Mosaic interfaces are being developed for EJO (due in January 1995) and for FS (due in spring 1995), and are expected to become very popular upon release.
A Macintosh version of \textit{EJQ} is due for release in August 1995.

EPIC will continue as the service for "information specialists" even though end-user database searching (FS) is the arena of the most searching activity.

\textbf{Joint Session of Reference Services and Resource Sharing Interest Groups}

Discussion centered on the feasibility of unmediated interlibrary loan. The main question yet to be answered is "When will it become cheaper to allow self-service ILL (with OCLC building-in "safeguards") rather than reviewing each and every request manually?" There was general agreement that the addition of tables of contents to cataloging records would greatly enhance the user's ability to make intelligent choices when initiating their own interlibrary loan transactions.

\textbf{Technical Services Interest Group Session}

\textbf{Martin Dillon (OCLC)--New Services and Issues}

\textit{PromptCat}

This new cataloging service, which will provide automated delivery of OCLC catalog copy with materials ordered from participating materials suppliers, is scheduled to be featured in a seminar at the ALA mid-winter conference (February 1995). As of October 1994, participating vendors are Academic Book Center, Baker & Taylor, Yankee Book Peddler, and Blackwell North America. Contracts with many other vendors, including at least two of special interest to MOUG (Harrassowitz and Professional Media Services), are currently being negotiated. Official product introduction is scheduled for March 1995.

\textit{PromptSelect}

This automated acquisitions system, still in the development stage, will integrate services such as PRISM/FirstSearch ("WorldCat"), Books In Print, and participating vendors into a single system. The aim is to facilitate more efficient selection and ordering of materials, with the capability of providing a profiled, "SDI" acquisitions approval plan on-line. The first release of PromptSelect is scheduled for summer 1995.

\textbf{Catalog of Internet Resources}

With funding from a U.S. Department of Education grant, OCLC is spearheading an effort to create MARC records for electronic information resources available on the Internet. There is a widely perceived need for controlled subject access to these resources, in addition to the more "hit and miss" (though often valuable) search approaches of Gopher (Veronica), World Wide Web (Mosaic), etc.

A new MARC variable field (856) is being proposed for the cataloging of Internet resources. This field would include an Internet address or other information about specific methods of access for each resource. With the addition of this field, current basic cataloging procedures are perceived to be applicable/adaptable for these resources.

Volunteer participation of catalogers in OCLC libraries is being sought for this project. Those interested in more information or in volunteering their services can contact project manager Erik Jul at OCLC (jul@oclc.org).

\textbf{Possible Changes in OCLC Cataloging Credits}

There is an increasing imbalance of credits (given to libraries for original cataloging contributed to the OLCU) vs. charges (fees charged to libraries for searching and for processing records). As credits continue to exceed charges at a growing rate, OCLC foresees three possible courses of action:

- Keep the status quo—charges and credits both continue to rise
- A reduction in all credit amounts
- A modification of the credit allocations based on the effort required and value provided by specific types of cataloging records (e.g. cataloging of new items might receive more credit than cataloging of old materials, or more credit would be given for totally original records than for a microform version of an already cataloged print item). It was agreed by those present that defining such criteria as old vs. new or original vs. derivative would be very difficult.

\textbf{Karen Calhoun (OCLC)—Authorities Strategy: Improving the quality of the OLCU}

Highlights in this area include completion of a first pass of heading correction software through the OLCU in April 1994, with 5.4 million headings corrected. Two future projects call for the application of series heading and MeSH corrections (Spring 1995) and the implementation of an ongoing, frequent program of OLCU authority control (beginning Fall 1995).
Completion of the retrospective conversion project for Harvard University

OCLC is establishing an ongoing service for Harvard's current and retrospective authorities needs, including the correction of series and MeSH files in February 1995.

Expansion of PRISM authority services

Plans call for the introduction of PRISM Authorities for NACO libraries (replacing LSP in Dec. 1994), allowing local editing of authority records for all users (Dec. 1994), the capability to batchload to PRISM Authority save files (May 1995), and the development of a heading correction service (available either on e-time or ongoing) for libraries' local authority files (late 1995).

Dissemination of OCLC's authorities strategy

An authorities strategy "white paper" draft is now completed (Oct. 1994) and will be distributed for discussion and feedback.

Issues to be discussed at the next Technical Services Interest Group meeting include credits/charges, the authorities "white paper", format integration, and cataloging of Internet resources.

Terry Noreault (Director, OCLC Office of Research): "OCLC's Strategy in Building the Electronic Library"

The three major areas of research focus at OCLC are:

Networked information

This concept embraces all information networks, including OCLC, the Internet, and commercial services. Research will focus on the types of services to be provided on such networks and the hardware/software developments that will move them forward.

One main goal is to make the Internet "safe for scholarly publication" by looking at options and standards for cataloging, finding, and describing documents. Electronic document structure formats include HyperText Markup Language (HTML) and Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML). Noreault noted that HTML is more limited than SGML, which allows much greater cross-platform adaptability and access. Current Internet search engines such as the World Wide Web "Mosaic" are HTML-based, and their potential is being explored. However, Noreault feels that long-term activity in the electronic publishing realm will be in the SGML arena. Making already existing SGML-based systems like OCLC's EIO mountable on the WWW would require successful SGML to HTML conversion.

Database quality

This is perhaps the area in which the Office of Research has provided the most tangible and direct benefits to OCLC and the membership. Duplicate detection/resolution and authority control in the OLUC are examples of very successful applications of work done by OCLC researchers. Development of similar tools for improving database quality will continue.

Data analysis

There are current research projects focusing on such areas as patterns of OCLC record usage and identification of candidate records for enrichment. Analysis of ILL usage patterns is being considered as a future project. Such analysis can be used to evaluate and understand uses of the OLUC and project future needs for additional services.

Duane Webster (Executive Director, ARL): "The AAU/ARL Research Libraries Project"

The three task forces involved in the joint project between the Association of American Universities and the Association of Research Libraries have issued reports:

1) The Foreign Acquisitions Task Force recommends the establishment of a collaborative program involving major North American research universities, LC, and foreign national and research libraries. This program would facilitate the sharing of responsibilities for acquiring, organizing, and providing access to foreign language/area studies materials, particularly serials.

2) The Intellectual Property Task Force looked at the issue of intellectual property rights in the electronic environment. Recommendations include the formation of a) campus committees to create copyright policies for individual universities, and b) a national-level committee to prepare in-depth reports on the concepts of fair use and competitive academic publishing.

3) The Science and Technology Information Task Force explored new methods of managing scientific and technological information. The most interesting aspect of this project for those outside the scientific community is the task force's recommendation to introduce more competition and cost-based pricing into the publishing marketplace by
encouraging a mix of commercial and not-for-profit organizations to engage in electronic (rather than print) publication of research. This could provide significant savings for universities by reducing the costs of subscriptions. Some scientific societies are already considering discontinuation of their paper journals in favor of electronic versions.

**Suzanne Thorin (Chief of Staff, LC): "LC and the National Digital Library"**

LC will be digitizing many of their chief collections, and is interested in feedback from the library community regarding the selection of materials for this project. Their primary focus will be on materials of national interest, especially important items not likely to be made available commercially. Music was mentioned as a subject area of interest. When asked whether groups such as the Music Library Association might have a role in identifying and prioritizing items and collections to be digitized, Ms. Thorin (a former music librarian) responded enthusiastically. She suggested contacting Deanna Markham at LC, who leads the committee in charge of selecting and prioritizing the items to be digitized.

**RATIONALE FOR CATALOGING NONPRINT COLLECTIONS**

Integration of nonprint material into print library collections is fundamental to meeting the complete information needs of library users. Standardized cataloging of all library material allows access to both print and nonprint material through common retrieval techniques. The application of nationally accepted cataloging standards to nonprint material also ensures that characteristics unique to nonprint items are readily apparent to the user.

In an increasingly complex and technologically advancing society, nonprint material offers unique expressions of information and innovative methods of learning and entertainment. Interactive multimedia is one example of nonprint information that is increasingly common and important. Interviews, simulations, clinical diagnostic techniques, and visual/aural documentation of historical events are but a few topics that are uniquely accessible in nonprint formats.

Full and standardized bibliographic description of nonprint material contributes to:

- Satisfaction of a diverse user population that is increasingly sophisticated about the existence and use of nonprint material
- Identification of material that is often some of the most expensive purchased by the library
- Quality of the library catalog through a complete representation of holdings
- Resource sharing potential for all library material
- National efforts toward cooperative cataloging by sharing bibliographic records in national utility databases

The Online Audiovisual Catalogers, Inc. (OLAC), an international organization of nonprint cataloging specialists representing a diverse library constituency, fully endorses the integration of nonprint holdings in library catalogs. Furthermore, OLAC encourages all library staff, administrators, trustees, and others who maintain an interest in meeting the complete information needs of their users, to support the integration of nonprint holdings in library catalogs and to expend the resources required to fully catalog their nonprint collections.

--- Reprinted from *OLAC Newsletter* 14 (3) / 5
Music OCLC Users Group Annual Meeting
7 - 8 February 1995
Atlanta, GA

Preliminary Program

Tuesday, 7 February 1995

1-4pm MOUG Board Meeting
5-7pm MOUG Registration
6-6:45 ENHANCE Working Session
7-9pm Workshop: Score Tagging/Cataloging Workshop
  Jay Weitz of OCLC presents practical information on the topic
  of tagging for musical scores for catalogers with beginning to
  intermediate experience. Familiarity with MARC format for
  scores, AACR2Rev., and basic music cataloging is assumed.
  This workshop carries a registration fee separate from other
  meeting activities. Participants may elect to attend the workshop
  only, the annual meeting activities only, or both the workshop
  and the annual meeting activities. See the registration form for
  fees.

8:30-9pm MOUG Registration
9-10:30pm Reception

Wednesday, 8 February 1995

8-9am Registration
9-10:15am Plenary Session I
  Opening Remarks
  Library of Congress’ Use of OCLC in Public and Technical
  Services
  Sarah Thomas, Director for Cataloging, Library of Congress

How the Music Teams at Library of Congress Are Using OCLC
Deta Davis, Team Leader, Music and Sound Recordings Team 1,
Special Materials Cataloging Division, Library of Congress
Wednesday, 8 February 1995, continued

10:30-11:45am  **Plenary Session II**

**PromptCat:** OCLC’s Upcoming Acquisitions/Cataloging Service
*Joanne Kepics, SOLINET*

**TechPro, Outsourcing: Implications on Services**
*Martin D. Jenkins, Wright State University*

11:45-1:15pm  **Lunch** (on your own)

1:15-2:15pm  **Small Group Activities** (concurrent)

*Cataloging Support Staff Revisited: Training*
*Michelle Koth, Yale University and Sue Weiland, Ball State University*

*How Do I Find Scores in FirstSearch? or How Do We Teach Our Patrons to Use OCLC Reference Products?*
*Leslie Bennett, University of Oregon*

2:30-3:15 pm  **MOUG Business Meeting**

Including Music NACO Update, OCLC Report, and News from Library of Congress

3:30-5pm  **Program Sessions** (concurrent)

*Cooperative Cataloging Initiatives*

Are Title II-C Grants Worth It?: The Effects of the Associated Music Libraries Group Retrospective Conversion of Scores Project
*Ruth A. Inman, University of Illinois at Chicago*

Core Bibliographic Record and its Implications for OCLC Users
*Joan Schuitema, Northwestern University*

*Reference Issues*

FirstSearch and EPIC: How Do We Get It and What Do We Do With It?
*Ruthann McTyre, Baylor University*

5-6pm  **NACO Working Session**
**MOUG Program Committee Meeting**

7-10pm  **MOUG Board Meeting**
GENERAL INFORMATION

Conference Hotel

The 1995 MLA conference hotel is the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza Ravinia, located at 4355 Ashford-Dunwoody Road (I-285, exit 21), Atlanta, GA, 30346. Reservations should be made directly with the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza and you must mention the Music Library Association to get the conference rates. Changes to hotel registration rates cannot be made after arrival or at check-out time. Please make sure that you get the right room rate at the time you make your reservations.

The direct HICP telephones are: (800) 554-0055 [8am-6pm EST], (404)-395-7700; fax: (404)-392-9503.

Confirmations are only sent upon request. Be sure to obtain a confirmation number when you make your reservations.

Room rates are $105.00/single, $115.00/double, $125.00/triple or $135.00/quad occupancy. Roll-away fees are $10.00/night. Check-In time is 3:00 p.m. and Check-Out time is 12:00 noon. Free garage-parking is provided for all registered and non-registered MLA guests.

The hotel is located on the northern rim of I-285 between I-75 and I-85. It is situated on 10 wooded acres in the Dunwoody/Perimeter Center area of metropolitan Atlanta. All sessions will be held in this modern suburban hotel which offers excellent meeting facilities and many amenities, including hair dryers in all rooms, jogging trails, lighted tennis courts, a health club with full Nautilus equipment, sauna, outdoor jacuzzi, and indoor pool. Perimeter Mall, one of the area's major shopping centers, is just across the street.

Directions to the Hotel

By Air: Atlanta's Hartsfield International Airport is served by many major carriers, and is the hub for Delta Air Lines. The budget carrier ValuJet (800-825-8538) offers very low fares from selected cities, with no required Saturday night stay.

SPECIAL DELTA CONVENTION AIRFARE DISCOUNT

Delta Meeting Network: 1-800-241-6760
MLA Code: A4204

We have negotiated a contract with the Delta Airlines Meeting Network for the 1995 Convention. Anyone attending the meeting who flies Delta can receive a 5% discount off the best rate you find. The 5% discount applies whether you go through a travel agent or book the flight yourself.

There is also a special fare only offered to meeting attendees, which is intended for those who wish to avoid some of the restrictions of the lowest discount fares. This special Meeting Fare does not require Saturday stayover, the minimum stay is only 2 days, payment within 24 hours of booking is not required, the ticket is fully refundable with a small service charge, and booking may be done as late as 7 days in advance of the flight. (This meeting rate however is a little lower if you book 14 days ahead.) The rate is tiered for geographical zones, so you can book return your flight to a different city than the one you flew out of, without additional charge, so long as it is in the same zone.
As an example, regular round trip coach from LA to Atlanta is about $1200. The Meeting Rate fare, with minimal restrictions, is about $600. However, deeply discounted round trip tickets, with the kinds of restrictions avoided in the Meeting Rate tickets, can be purchased this fall for $300 to $400, less the 5% discount.

Domestic flights arrive at one of four concourses, which are linked to the baggage claim and ticketing area by a transportation mall. Take the free train (departing every 2 minutes) to the baggage claim area unless you're interested in an exceedingly long walk.

There are 3 requirements:
1. You (or your agent) must book the flight through a special 800 number: 1-800-241-6760
2. A special code for the MLA meeting must be given when booking: A4204
3. You will need to bring your ticket receipt to the MLA Registration Desk sometime during the Convention so it can be photocopied and submitted to Delta for verification of count.

For every 40 round trip flights booked through the 800 number, MLA will receive one free round trip ticket good for 12 months. These tickets could save the Association a considerable amount of money for travel expenditures, such as Board meetings, convention site inspections, travel awards, etc.

Please take advantage of this program. AMS, ARLIS, and most professional organizations have such plans and find them highly successful. Now MLAers (and MOUGers) can too.

PLEASE remember to include your flight and arrival/departure information on the Registration Form. If you do not know this information at the time you send in your registration, copy the back of your registration form and mail it Neil Hughes.

Shuttle Service: Airport Connection (404-457-5757) offers shuttle service to and from the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza. Vehicles depart every hour on the hour from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. (Sat. schedule varies.) Scheduled travel time to the hotel is 45 minutes. Follow the signs to "ground transportation," and look for the Airport Connection at stall no. 8. Fares are $17.00 one-way and $25.00 round-trip; American Express, Visa, and MasterCard are accepted. Purchase tickets from the driver or the representative at the curb. Reservations are not required.

Taxi: A cab ride from the airport is $35-40. There is a special per-person rate for three or more persons in a cab. Also, drivers are required to collect an additional 6% sales tax.

Mass Transit: MARTA, the Atlanta transit system, offers a cheaper, though slightly more complex alternative, and may be considerably faster than a van or taxi at rush hour. Follow the MARTA signs to the station entrance near the baggage claim area. The fare is $1.25. Take the elevator or escalator to the rail platform and board any train, as trains travel only north from the airport. One end of the train will have a space set aside for baggage.

Option 1: Take the train 14 stops to the Lenox Square station (no. N7)--approximately a 30-minute ride, and transfer to bus no. 92--Perimeter Mall. Do not go through any turnstile or gate. You will be able to walk to the bus stop without exiting the station premises; therefore no transfer ticket is required to board the bus--just get on. The bus runs every 10 to 20 minutes. Get off at Perimeter Mall; the hotel is across the street.

Option 2: Take the train 15 stops to the Brookhaven station (no. N8). Cabs should be available at the exit. If not, call Atlanta's Best Taxi (960-0000) or Style Taxi (455-8294). Cab fare to the hotel should be around $8.00 (plus tax).

By Car: There are many ways to drive into Atlanta and below are the easiest directions to the hotel.

Traveling SOUTH on I-75, take Exit #109A (I-285 By-pass EAST). Proceed to Exit 21 (Ashford-Dunwoody Road); then turn LEFT on Ashford-Dunwoody Road and cross the bridge. The Crowne Plaza Ravinia will be on your immediate right.

Traveling SOUTH on I-85, take Exit #35B (I-285 By-pass WEST). Proceed to Exit 21 (Ashford-Dunwoody Road); then turn RIGHT on Ashford-Dunwoody Road. The Crowne Plaza Ravinia will be on your immediate right.

Traveling NORTH on I-75, take Exit #81A (I-285 By-pass EAST). Proceed to Exit 21 (Ashford-Dunwoody Road); then turn LEFT on Ashford-Dunwoody Road. The Crowne Plaza Ravinia will be on your immediate right.
Traveling NORTH on I-85, Take GA 400 North (Exit 29, Toll Road), go north to I-285 EAST. Proceed to Exit 21 (Ashford-Dunwoody Road); then turn LEFT on Ashford-Dunwoody Road. The Crowne Plaza Ravinia will be on your immediate right.

Traveling WEST on I-20, take Exit #35B (I-285 By-pass NORTH). Proceed to Exit 21 (Ashford-Dunwoody Road); then turn RIGHT on Ashford-Dunwoody Road. The Crowne Plaza Ravinia will be on your immediate right.

Traveling EAST on I-20, take Exit #15B (I-285 NORTH). Proceed to Exit 21 (Ashford-Dunwoody Road); then turn LEFT on Ashford-Dunwoody Road and cross the bridge. The Crowne Plaza Ravinia will be on your immediate right.

By Bus or Train: GREYHOUND: From the Peachtree Center MARTA station, take the Northbound train to the Lenox or Brookhaven station. See the "By Air" section above for options from the rail line. A taxi from the Greyhound station to the hotel should cost about $25. AMTRAK: From the Amtrak Brookwood Station take Bus 23 (Arts Center-Lenox) to Lenox station and transfer there to Bus 92-- Perimeter Mall (which runs every 10 to 20 minutes). Get off at Perimeter Mall; the hotel is across the street. A taxi from the Amtrak Station to the hotel should cost about $20-$25.

SPECIAL MEALS AND EVENTS

The 1995 MLA Banquet will feature Ravinia Salad, Prime Rib of Beef au jus, with Creamed Horseradish and Twice Baked Potato, a Medley of Fresh Vegetables, Rolls and Butter, Coffee, Wine (red and white), and Southern Peach Mousse Torte. A vegetarian entree will also be available. PLEASE make sure to indicate your preference on the Registration Form. Entertainment for the banquet will be provided by the Georgia State University Faculty Jazztet featuring vocalist Don Discenza. The Jazztet's program will highlight songs by the late Georgia-born lyricist Johnny Mercer, whose papers and personal memorabilia are housed in the Special Collections Department of GSU's Pullen Library.

The Local Arrangements Committee's Reception is guaranteed to be a very special event. This reception is the start of the Southeast Chapter's 25th Anniversary celebration. The event is being sponsored by generous contributions from the SEMLA membership, the SEMLA Treasury, the University of Georgia, Emory University, and the Music Library Association. The Local Arrangements Committee and the members of the Southeast Music Library Association hope that you will come and share in the celebration with us.

Do not forget to attend the Opening Reception which is always a gala affair with good food and libations and the opening of the Exhibits. Everyone please come and catch up on the news with your friends and support the many exhibitors who always make our meetings special.

Coffee will be available in the exhibits area all day and a Cash Breakfast Bar will be available Thursday-Saturday mornings from the opening of Exhibits to 11:00am. Box lunches will also be available on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at a cost of $15.00 each. You can select either a Club Sandwich or Salad and you will also receive a bag of chips, whole fruit, cookies, and a soft drink. Other eateries in the hotel include The Deli, the Cafe Ravinia, and La Grotta which features gourmet Italian cuisine. Other alternatives include the many dine-in restaurants and the Food Court in Perimeter Mall, and many other excellent restaurants near the hotel or closer into Atlanta.

TOURS

Tours will be handled on a first-come/first-serve basis. Please include your email address (if you have one) or your preferred mailing address on your registration form and you will be notified about tour confirmations.

1. J.W. Pepper Tour, Wednesday, 8 February, 9am-12 noon (Free tour -- limited to the first 47 registrations received) Tour one of the major regional distribution centers and parent organization of European American Retail Music. Charles Slater has arranged a first hand look at the operations of this major facility in the music distribution business.

2. Historic Atlanta Tour, Wednesday, 8 February, 1-5pm ($30.00 each person) -- This tour includes the Swan House, a magnificent Anglo Palladian villa with priceless original furnishings; the Tullie Smith House, an authentic antebellum farm house; and McElreath Hall, the headquarters of the Atlanta History Center housing archives, museum galleries, and the museum shop. The tour covers the admissions into all of these exhibits, a tour guide, and the gratuity for the guide. All you will need to do is enjoy your afternoon of sight-seeing.
3. **Organ Crawl, Wednesday, 8 February, 1-5pm ($12.00 each person)** — The Atlanta Organ Crawl will begin on historic Peachtree Street with visits to the city's two cathedrals, Christ the King (R.C.) and St. Philip (Episcopal). At the Cathedral of Christ the King, organist Timothy Wissler will demonstrate the 1991 Goulding & Wood organ (III/66). The host at the Cathedral of St. Philip will be Craig Cansler who will demonstrate the 1961 Aeolian-Skinner (IV/95). We will then travel to the Decatur area for a stop at Agnes Scott College. Host will be Calvert Johnson who will be demonstrating organs by Schlicker (II/14) and Brombaugh (I/6).

**CLIMATE**

The average daily high temperature in February is 54°F (12°C); the average low, 38°F (3°C). It would not be at all unusual if these temperatures were to vary by plus or minus 10-15°F. With an average yearly snowfall of only two inches, frozen precipitation is unlikely. Normally, between four to five inches of rain will fall in February.

**MUSIC, DANCE, THEATER, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES IN ATLANTA**

This listing of events, facilities, and phone numbers is to allow advance individual schedule planning.

**ATLANTA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.** On February 9, 10, and 11, at 8:00 p.m., the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, one of the country’s major orchestras, will perform Mozart's Piano Concerto No. 18 in B-flat major, and Mahler's Symphony No. 5. Music Director Yoel Levi will conduct, and Radu Lupu will be the pianist. A block of seats for the Friday evening concert (February 10) has been reserved for MLA members who purchase tickets in advance. These seats, located in the rear orchestra section, are priced at $29.75 (regular price $35). Send the enclosed form to the group sales office at the address indicated: DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT IS JANUARY 26. Do NOT order reduced-price tickets through the box office.

Tickets at regular prices ($18.50-$45) for this or other performances may be purchased through the box office (phone 404/733-5000; address: Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, Box Office, 1280 Peachtree Street NE, Atlanta, GA 30309). Tickets may also be purchased at the High Museum Gift Shop at Perimeter Mall (across the street from the hotel); a service charge of $2.00 per ticket applies.

All concerts will take place in the Woodruff Arts Center, 1280 Peachtree Street, in midtown Atlanta. The Woodruff Arts Center is served by a MARTA (public transit) rail line: the Arts Center station is located adjacent to it. Connections to the rail line from the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza may be made by bus or by taxi. Cab fare from the hotel to the nearest rail station should be about $8, from the hotel to the arts center about $20-$25.

**The High Museum of Art,** 1280 Peachtree Street, NE (404)-733-4444. General admission: $6.00. Hours: 10:00am-5:00pm Tuesday-Saturday (until 9:00pm Friday); noon-5:00pm Sunday. Free after 1:00pm on Thursdays. European and American paintings, sculpture and decorative arts. Special exhibitions in February include "Venice and the artistic imagination" and "Photographs in celebration of Black history month."

**Atlanta History Museum,** 130 West Paces Ferry Road (404)-814-4000. Admission: $7.00. Free parking. Hours: 10:00am-5:30 Monday-Saturday; noon-5:00pm Sunday. Exhibits of historical interest, archives and library. Two historic homes: the 1920's Swan House and the Tullie Smith House, an 1840's plantation farm.

**Michael C. Carlos Museum,** 571 South Kilgo Street, NE, Emory University (404)-727-4282. Suggested donation: $3.00. Hours: 10:00am-5:00pm Monday-Saturday (until 9:00pm Friday); noon-5:00pm Sunday. Art of the ancient cultures of the Mediterranean and the Americas. Special exhibitions in February feature ancient Ecuadorian ceramic figures and a history of Western architecture (on loan from the Metropolitan Museum of Art, NY)

**Zoo Atlanta,** Grant Park, 800 Cherokee Avenue (404)-624-5600. Admission: $7.50. Free parking. Hours: 10:00am-4:30pm daily. Natural habitat features include an African rain forest and Okefenokee Swamp.

**Atlanta Broadway Series at the Fox Theatre,** 660 Peachtree Street, NE (404)-817-8700. February 7-12: Jesus Christ Superstar. Tickets: $20-$50.

**Atlanta Ballet** at the Atlanta Civic Center. February 9-12: Romeo and Juliet (404)-892-3303.
MUSIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
64TH ANNUAL MEETING
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
FEBRUARY 6-12, 1995

Preliminary Program

Business meetings are generally open to observers, but participation is limited to committee members only.

Smoking is prohibited during meetings or sessions.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6

2:00 p - 6:00 p  Finance Committee (business meeting)

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7

9:00 a - 12:00 n  Finance Committee (business meeting)
1:00 p - 4:00 p  MOUG Board of Directors (business meeting)
2:00 p - 10:00 p  MLA Board of Directors (business meeting)
5:00 p - 7:00 p  MOUG Registration
6:00 p - 6:45 p  MOUG ENHANCE Working Session
7:00 p - 9:00 p  MOUG Workshop
7:00 p - 9:00 p  MLA Registration
8:30 p - 9:00 p  MOUG Registration
9:00 p - 10:30 p  MOUG Reception

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8

EXHIBITS OPEN 8:00 P.M. - 11:00 P.M.

8:00 a - 10:00 p  MLA Registration
8:00 a - 9:00 a  MOUG Registration
8:00 a - 9:00 a  Continuing Education Leadership Skills Workshop Check-in
9:00 a - 4:30 p  Continuing Education Workshop:
                 Leadership Skills in the Music Library
                 Sponsored by the Education Committee and the Personnel Subcommittee
                 Maureen Sullivan, Presenter

9:00 a - 5:00 p  MOUG Meeting
9:00 a - 5:00 p  MLA Board of Directors (business meeting)
2:00 p - 5:00 p  Placement Service, Mentoring Program Desks
3:00 p - 5:00 p  Working Group on Bibliographic Control of Music Video Material
                 (business meeting)

3:00 p - 4:30 p  Statistics Subcommittee (business meeting)
3:30 p - 5:00 p  New Members Roundtable
3:30 p - 5:00 p  Legislation Committee (business meeting)
3:30 p - 5:00 p  RLG Music Users Group (business meeting)
4:30 p - 6:00 p  Reference Performance Subcommittee (business meeting)
5:00 p - 6:00 p  RLIN Catalogers
5:00 p - 6:00 p  MOUG NACO Working Session
5:00 p - 6:00 p  MOUG Program Committee Meeting
5:00 p - 6:30 p  Placement Service Orientation
                 Interviewing Workshop—MLA Placement Service and Personnel Subcommittee

7:00 p - 8:00 p  First Time Attendees Reception
7:00 p - 8:00 p  Program Committee (business meeting)
7:00 p - 10:00 p  MOUG Board of Directors (business meeting)
7:30 p - 8:30 p  Roundtable Coordinators (business meeting)
8:00 p - 11:00 p  Exhibits Open
8:00 p - 11:00 p  Opening Reception
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9

EXHIBITS OPEN 8:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M.

7:30 a - 8:30 a  Fiscal Officer's Breakfast (by invitation)
8:00 a - 6:00 p  Coffee and Exhibits
8:00 a - 9:30 a  Placement Service Desk
8:00 a - 5:00 p  MLA Registration Desk
9:00 a - 9:30 a  Welcome to the 64th MLA Annual Meeting
9:30 a - 11:00 a  Plenary Session I: Fair Use, Music, and Technology
                  Sponsored by the Legislation Committee
                  David E. Fenske (Indiana University)
                  L. Ray Patterson (University of Georgia Law School)
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Placement Service Desk
11:00 a - 12:30 p  American Music Roundtable
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Public Libraries Committee
                   "Are You Being Served?"
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Social Responsibilities Roundtable
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Authorities Subcommittee (business meeting)
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Descriptive Cataloging Subcommittee (business meeting)
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Subject Access Subcommittee (business meeting)
11:00 a - 12:00 p  Resource Sharing and Collection Development Committee (business meeting)
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Personnel Subcommittee (business meeting)
11:00 a - 12:30 p  IAML-U.S. Board of Directors (business meeting)
11:00 a - 12:30 p  MARC Formats Subcommittee (business meeting)
12:30 p - 1:30 p  NOTES Staff Luncheon (by invitation)
1:00 p - 3:00 p  MLA Archives Joint Committee (business meeting)
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Placement Service Desk
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Information Sharing Subcommittee
                  "The Virtual Music Library"
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Jewish Music Roundtable
                  * Music in the Holocaust--Joshua R. Jacobson (Northeastern University)
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Bibliography Roundtable
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Working Group on Major Gifts (business meeting)
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Working Group on Terminology in Twentieth-Century Music (business meeting)
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Preservation Committee (business meeting)
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Automation Subcommittee (business meeting)
3:00 p - 4:30 p  Film Music Roundtable
3:00 p - 4:30 p  Video Roundtable
3:00 p - 4:30 p  World Music Roundtable
3:00 p - 4:00 p  Working Group on Sheet Music Cataloging Guidelines (business meeting)
3:00 p - 4:30 p  Education Committee (business meeting)
3:00 p - 4:30 p  Bibliographic Instruction Subcommittee (business meeting)
3:00 p - 5:00 p  Bibliographic Control Committee (business meeting)
4:00 p - 5:00 p  Working Group on Faceted Access to Music (business meeting)
4:30 p - 6:30 p  Membership Subcommittee (business meeting)
5:00 p - 6:30 p  Technical Services Roundtable
5:00 p - 6:30 p  Investments Subcommittee (business meeting)
5:00 p - 6:30 p  RILM Volunteers Reception (by invitation)
7:30 p - 10:00 p  MLA Self-Study Steering Committee (business meeting)
8:00 p - 9:30 p  System User Group Meetings

CARL Music Users  Carlyle Music Users
CLSI Music Users  DRA Music Users
Dynix Music Users  Geac Music Interest Group
Illinet On-Line Music Users  Innopac Music Users
LS2000 Music Users  NOTIS Music Users
VTLs Music Users

9:30 p - 12:00 n  President's Reception (Corporate members and all persons with official MLA responsibilities, including all committee members, chairs, representatives, editors, coordinators, etc.)
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

EXHIBITS OPEN 8:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M.

7:30 a - 9:00 a  Administration Committee Breakfast (by invitation)
8:00 a - 6:00 p  Coffee and Exhibits
8:00 a - 9:00 a  Placement Service Desk
8:00 a - 5:00 p  MLA Registration Desk
9:00 a - 10:30 a  Women in Music Roundtable
9:00 a - 10:30 a  Ask MLA: Preservation Issues for Music Media Materials
                    Gordon Theil (University of California at Los Angeles), Moderator
                    Kenneth Calkins (Northwestern University), James Farrington (Wesleyan
                    University, Barbara Sawka (Stanford University), Panelists
9:00 a - 10:30 a  Research in Music Librarianship Roundtable
9:00 a - 10:30 a  Publications Committee (business meeting)
11:00 a - 12:00 n  Working Group on Bibliographic Control of Music Video Material
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Placement Service Desk
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Archives Roundtable
                    • Report on the Bibliography of Finding Aids Project--David Day
                      (Brigham Young University)
                    • The Berkeley Finding Aid Project. A New Dimension for the Archival World--
                      Judy Tsou (University of California at Berkeley)
                    • Promotional and Documentary Videos and Multimedia Presentations--
                      Demonstrations and Open Discussion
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Reference Performance Subcommittee
                    "2nd Annual Reference Refresher"
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Conservatory Libraries Roundtable
11:00 a - 12:30 p  Working Group on the Survey of Music Library Personnel
Characters
1:00 p - 3:00 p  Bibliographic Control Committee
1:00 p - 3:00 p  MLA/MPA Joint Task Force on Publishers' Archives (business meeting)
1:30 p - 2:30 p  AMLG Board Meeting (business meeting)
1:30 p - 2:30 p  Public Libraries Committee Open Forum
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Black Music Collections Roundtable
                    Alvin Singleton, Speaker
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Small Academic Libraries Roundtable
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Large Research Libraries Roundtable
1:30 p - 3:00 p  Music Library Facilities Subcommittee (business meeting)
3:00 p - 4:00 p  Working Group on Faceted Access to Music
3:00 p - 4:30 p  Automation Subcommittee
                    "Automation Forum"
3:00 p - 4:30 p  Band Music Roundtable
3:30 p - 4:30 p  IAML-U.S. (business meeting)
3:30 p - 5:00 p  Online Reference Services subcommittee (business meeting)
3:30 p - 5:00 p  Sheet Music Roundtable/Working Group on Sheet Music Cataloging
                    Guidelines
3:30 p - 5:00 p  Working Group on Endowed Funds (business meeting)
4:00 p - 5:30 p  Working Group on Terminology in Twentieth-Century Music
4:30 p - 6:00 p  Investments Subcommittee (business meeting)
4:30 p - 6:00 p  Ask MLA: New Approaches to Bibliographic Instruction
                    Suzanne Eggleston (Yale University), Moderator
                    Dorothy Bognar (University of Connecticut), Beth Christensen (St. Olaf
                    College), Beth Rebman (University of California at Berkeley), Leslie Troutman
                    (University of Illinois at Urbana), Panelists
5:00 p - 6:30 p  Authorities Subcommittee
7:00 p - 9:00 p  Local Arrangements Committee Reception

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

EXHIBITS OPEN 8:00 A.M. - 12:00 NOON

7:30 a - 8:30 a  Chapter Officer's Breakfast (by invitation)
8:00 a - 9:00 a  Placement Service Desk
8:00 a - 10:00 a  MLA Registration Desk
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<td>8:00 a - 12:00 n</td>
<td>Coffee and exhibits</td>
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| 9:00 a - 11:00 a | **Plenary Session II:**  
The Realities of Music Librarianship Outside North America and Western Europe  
*Sponsored by IAML and IAML-U.S.*  
- International Outreach Programs for Music Libraries--Don Roberts, President,  
  *IAML (Northwestern University)*  
- Music Librarianship in the Baltic Countries--Aurika Gergeliziu, Secretary,  
  *Estonian IAML Branch (National Library of Estonia)*  
- What Can American Music Libraries Do To Assist?--Ruth Henderson,  
  President, *IAML-U.S (City College of CUNY)* |
| 11:00 a - 12:00 n | **Jazz & Popular Music Roundtable**                                  |
| 11:00 a - 12:00 n | **Public Libraries Committee (business meeting)**                     |
| 11:00 a - 12:30 p | **MARC Formats Subcommittee**                                        
  *Format Integration: The Final Phase*--Kathy Glennan (University of Southern California) |
| 11:00 a - 12:30 p | **Online Reference Services Subcommittee**                           |
| 11:00 a - 12:30 p | **Education Committee (business meeting)**                           |
| 11:00 a - 1:00 p  | **MLA Self-Study Steering Committee (business meeting)**              |
| 11:30 a - 12:30 p | **Subject Access Subcommittee**                                      |
| 11:30 a - 1:00 p  | **Information Sharing Subcommittee (business meeting & program)**    
  *Networking and Cooperation in the Music Library Community*--Lois Kuyper-Rushing,  
  *Louisiana State University* |
| 11:30 a - 1:30 p  | **Descriptive Cataloging Subcommittee**                              |
| 12:00 n - 3:00 p  | **MLA/AMS RISM Committee (business meeting)**                         |
| 1:30 p - 3:00 p   | **Development Committee (business meeting)**                         |
| 1:30 p - 3:00 p   | **Organ Music Roundtable**                                           |
| 1:30 p - 3:00 p   | **Contemporary Music Subject Access Roundtable**                     |
| 1:30 p - 3:00 p   | **Bibliographic Control Committee (business meeting)**                |
| 1:30 p - 3:00 p   | **Legislation Committee (business meeting)**                         |
| 1:30 p - 3:00 p   | **Reference & Public Services Committee (business meeting)**         |
| 2:00 p - 3:00 p   | **Preservation Committee**                                           |
| 3:00 p - 5:00 p   | **MLA Business Meeting**                                             |
| 6:30 p - 7:30 p   | **Cocktail Hour**                                                    |
| 7:30 p - 11:00 p  | **MLA Banquet**                                                      |

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12**

<table>
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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 a - 11:00 a</td>
<td><strong>Program Committee (business meeting)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 a - 12:00 n</td>
<td><strong>MLA Board of Directors (business meeting)</strong></td>
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ROOMMATE CLEARINGHOUSE

NAME:__________________________________________________________

ADDRESS:__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

HOME PHONE: (___) ________ WORK PHONE: (___) ________

EMAIL ADDRESS:_______________________________________________________________________

Dates for which roommate is needed (PLEASE CIRCLE)

TUE 2/7 WED 2/8 THU 2/9 FRI 2/10 SAT 2/11

Do you smoke? YES NO

Would you room with someone who smokes? YES NO

Would you consider a triple? YES NO

Please send this form with a SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE TO:

Diane Steinhaus Pettit
Music Library, Hill Hall
CB# 3320
UNC - Chapel Hill
Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3320

(Home: 919-419-1516; Work: 919-966-1113).

If you prefer to use e-mail, send all of the information requested above to:

DIANE_PETTIT@UNC.EDU.

A list of other people who are seeking roommates will be sent to you, allowing you to make your own arrangements.
Music OCLC Users Group Annual Meeting
7 - 8 February 1995
Atlanta, GA

REGISTRATION FORM

Name:__________________________________________

Mailing address:__________________________________________________________

City: ___________________________ State/Province: __________ Zip: __________

Country: __________________________

Telephone: ___________________________ Electronic mail address: ______________

Institutional Affiliation: ____________________________________________________

Registration Fees
Deadline: postmarked by 4 January 1995

Please note: The Workshop and Annual Meeting carry separate registration fees. You may register for one or both using this form.

Workshop: Score Tagging/Cataloging for Beginning/Intermediate Catalogers $20 US
Annual Meeting - Personal Member $40 US
Annual Meeting - Non-Member $50 US
Annual Meeting - Student $25 US
Late Registration (Postmarked after 4 January 1995) $10 US

Total amount enclosed: ____________________________

Make checks payable to the Music OCLC Users Group. Receipts will be provided at the meeting and workshop.

Personal membership dues are $10.00 US per year. If you wish to join, please enclose a separate check for your dues.

These sessions run concurrently. Please indicate the session you will attend (one for each category, Small Group Activity and Program Session). Please also note the question space on the back of this form.

Small Group Activities
( ) Cataloging Support Staff Revisited: Training
( ) Reference: Training our Staff
                        and Students to Use OCLC Reference Products

Program Sessions
( ) Cooperative Cataloging Initiatives
( ) FirstSearch and EPIC: How Do We Get It and What Do We Do With It?

Mail this form with your check to: Laura Gayle Green
Music/Media Librarian
Miller Nichols Library
University of Missouri-Kansas City
5100 Rockhill Rd.
Kansas City, MO 64110-2499
SMALL GROUP ACTIVITIES: EMPHASIS ON TRAINING

Attendees are encouraged to bring any training materials prepared to train staff for cataloging or to train patrons/staff to use OCLC reference products. One of the benefits of MOUG is how members learn from each other, and perhaps learning not just the tricks, but the different ways of training staff and patrons!

SCORE TAGGING/CATALOGING WORKSHOP

If you have special questions; examples, etc. you have for Jay Weitz to address during the workshop, please note them in the space below. All questions will be collated and sent to Jay prior to the workshop. Jay’s experience and sense of humor will help enlighten attendees on some of the mysteries of tagging score bibliographic records. Familiarity with MARC format for scores, AACR2Rev., and basic music cataloging is assumed.

(feel free to attach another sheet if necessary)
REGISTRATION FORM
Music Library Association Annual Meeting, February 8-11, 1995
Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza Ravinia, Atlanta, Georgia

Registration

Early registration .......................................................... $80.00
Registration (postmarked after 1/4/95) ................................ $95.00
Student registration ........................................................... $40.00
Single day registration (does not include banquet)
  Thursday, February 9 .............................................. $40.00
  Friday, February 10 ................................... $40.00
  Saturday, February 11 ................................ $40.00

Box Lunches

  Thursday, February 9 ............................................ @ $15.00
  — Club Sandwich  — Salad

  Friday, February 10 ............................................ @ $15.00
  — Club Sandwich  — Salad

  Saturday, February 11 ........................................... @ $15.00
  — Club Sandwich  — Salad

Banquet (one banquet ticket included with each full registration) NO CHARGE
  — Prime rib dinner  — Vegetarian  — not attending banquet

Additional banquet tickets ...................................... @ $40.00
  — Prime rib dinner  — Vegetarian

Local Tours  (Pre-registration required. Tours may be cancelled if pre-registration is insufficient.)

Shuttle to Subway, Tuesday, February 8, 6-12 PM ........ NO CHARGE
  (No registration required for Thursday and Friday shuttles)

J.W. Pepper Tour, Wednesday, February 9, 9 AM to noon NO CHARGE
  (Limited to first 47 registrations received)

Historic Atlanta Tour, Wednesday, February 9, 1-5 PM .. @ $30.00

Organ Crawl, Wednesday, February 9, 2-6 PM ............... @ $12.00

TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED: _____________________________

(over)
The following information will help us improve our service to you in Atlanta. If you have not made your travel arrangements, please give us your best estimate of days and times. Or, you may PHOTOCOPY THIS PAGE and mail to Neil Hughes at the address below when your plans are set.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE
I will be arriving in Atlanta on __________ at __________.
I would like to pick up my Conference Packet on __________ at __________.
I will be checking out of the hotel on __________ at __________.

TRANSPORTATION
I will be traveling to Atlanta by:

- plane
  - Airline & Flight # if known: ________________________________
- train
- bus
- car

____ I have booked/intend to book my flight through the Delta Airlines Meeting Network.

(Please remember to bring your ticket receipt to the Registration Desk for photocopying.)

CONFERENCE PLANNING

____ I will not be staying at the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza.
____ This is my first MLA national convention.

NAME: _______________________________________________________

ADDRESS: ___________________________________________________

PHONE: ______________________ E-MAIL: _______________________

INSTITUTION: _______________________________________________

(You will be notified of tour confirmation by e-mail or phone.)

REFUND POLICY
Registration fees will be refunded only in emergency situations and with the approval of the Convention Manager. Refunds can not be given for banquet tickets or other ordered items, except in the case of tours cancelled for insufficient registration.

Make checks payable to Music Library Association and mail to:

Neil Hughes
Cataloging Department
University of Georgia Libraries
ATHENS, GA 30602

Any questions may be e-mailed to Neil Hughes at NHUGHES@LIBRIS.LIBS.UGA.EDU
ORDER FORM

THE MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP PRESENTS

THE 5TH EDITION

THE BEST OF MOUG, 5TH EDITION

The 5th edition of *The Best of MOUG* is now available. It contains Library of Congress Name Authority File records, current to January 1994, for Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Schubert, Schumann, Telemann and Vivaldi, with RV and F. indexes for Vivaldi's instrumental works. It also contains English cross references for Bartok, Dvorak, Glazunov, Glinka, Janacek, Mussorgsky, Prokofiev, Rimsky-Korsakov, Shostakovitch, Smetana, Stravinsky and Tchaikovsky. This new edition has added Bach arranged by BWV number and Mozart arranged by K. number.

*The Best of MOUG* is an excellent tool for catalogers and public service librarians because it can be kept at a desk, card catalog or online terminal for quick access to uniform titles for the composers that are the most difficult to search online. The authority control numbers are given so that the authority record can be verified.

The cost is $10.00 (North America) $15.00 (Overseas, U. S. funds).

All orders must be prepaid, with checks made out to the Music OCLC Users Group.

Please make your check out to the **Music OCLC Users Group** for $10.00 ($15.00 Overseas).

Send to:

MOUG
Judy Weidow
Cataloging S5453
The General Libraries
The University of Texas at Austin
P. O. Box P
Austin, TX 78713-7330

Phone: (512) 495-4191
FAX: (512) 495-4688
E-mail: LLJW@UTXDP.DP.UTEXAS.EDU

NAME
ADDRESS

* TAX NO: 31-0951917
MUSIC OCLC USERS GROUP
Application for New Members

Personal membership is $10.00; institutional membership is $15.00; international membership (outside North America) is $25.00. Membership includes subscription to the Newsletter. New members receive all newsletters for the year, and any mailings from date of membership through December (issues are mailed upon receipt of dues payment). Personal members, please include home address. Institutional members, please note four line, 24 character per line limit. We encourage institutional members to subscribe via their vendor (Faxon, etc.).

NAME: __________________________________________

ADDRESS: _____________________________________________________________________________

HOME PHONE: (____) __________________ WORK PHONE: (____) __________________

FAX NUMBER: (____) __________________

INSTITUTION NAME: ________________________________

POSITION TITLE: _________________________________

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