News From OCLC
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General

Mary Sauer-Games Named VP of Product Management at OCLC

Mary Sauer-Games, an established executive with extensive experience developing and launching successful new products in the digital publishing industry, has been named Vice President of Product Management at OCLC. She will be responsible for OCLC products and services around the world. Ms. Sauer-Games comes to OCLC from the American Psychological Association, where she was Senior Director, managing PsycINFO database products and leading an organization of 70 staff. From 2002 to February 2014, she was Vice President, Product Management—Humanities, STM, and Dissertations at ProQuest, a leading global information provider. Before that, from 1999 through 2002, she was Vice President, Product Management, at the Gale Group, a major reference and education publisher of electronic databases and textbooks. She also previously held positions at Mullen Advertising, Gale Research, Inc., R. L. Polk and Company, and Data Resources, Inc., all in Detroit, Michigan. Since 2012, Ms. Sauer-Games has been a board member of the National Federation of Advanced Information Services (NFAIS), a global, non-profit, volunteer-powered membership organization that serves the information community. She is a board member of CrossRef, an association of scholarly publishers that develops shared infrastructure to support more effective scholarly communications. She has also been involved in the March of Dimes as a board member and executive sponsor. Ms. Sauer-Games holds a Master's of Business Administration degree from University of Michigan—Dearborn and a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Kalamazoo College.

Cataloging and Metadata

OCLC-MARC Update 2014

In May 2014, OCLC implemented changes related to the OCLC-MARC Bibliographic Format Update 2014, Phase One. This included parts the MARC 21 Bibliographic Update No. 16, dated April 2013, code list additions, and other suggestions from WorldCat users and OCLC staff. Details are available in OCLC Technical Bulletin 263 (http://www.oclc.org/support/services/worldcat/documentation/tb/263.en.html). Highlights include:
- All new MARC codes announced by the Library of Congress between April 2013 and March 2014.
- New code "l" (letter "el") defined for "Format of Music" (FMus; Music 008/20 and 006/03), from MARC 21 Bibliographic Update No. 16.
- New subfield $3 was defined in Bibliographic field 250, and field 250 was made Repeatable, both from MARC 21 Bibliographic Update No. 16.

Phase Two of the OCLC-MARC Update 2014 was installed in August 2014 and includes the remainders of the MARC 21 Bibliographic, Authority, and Holdings Updates No. 16, 17, and 18, as well as all MARC codes announced by LC between April and June 2014. Highlights include:
- New subfields $q (Qualifying Information) in Bibliographic (and Authority and Holdings, where applicable) fields 015, 020,024, and 027.
- New subfields defined for Bibliographic and Authority 046 field.
- Subfields $c (Location of Meeting) made repeatable in Bibliographic and Authority X10 and X11 fields.
- New Authority X62 fields for Medium of Performance Terms.
- New Bibliographic and Authority fields 385 (Audience Characteristics) and 386 (Creator/Contributor Characteristics).
- New First Indicators for the Bibliographic 588 field.

- New Authority fields 672 (Title Related to the Entity) and 673 (Title Not Related to the Entity).
- New subfields $7 (Control Subfield) in Bibliographic 8XX fields.

Details are available in OCLC Technical Bulletin 264 (http://www.oclc.org/support/services/worldcat/documentation/tb/264.en.html). Note that the implementation of some Bibliographic and Authority elements must be coordinated with the Library of Congress and the Program for Cooperative Cataloging.

Four Centuries of Dutch Cultural Heritage Added to WorldCat

The National Library of the Netherlands, Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB), has entered into an agreement with OCLC to add four important collections of digitized resources from Dutch-speaking countries to WorldCat for discovery of these valuable resources worldwide. The extensive and historically significant data comprise large numbers of digitized books, journals, newspapers, and parliamentary papers, aggregated from libraries across the Netherlands. The agreement is the latest development in a productive and long-standing partnership between OCLC and the National Library. The arrangement directs users searching WorldCat to more than 2 million pages from some 11,000 books published in the Dutch-speaking world from 1781–1800, 80 journals from 1840–1940, parliamentary papers from 1814–1995, and more than 6 million digitized newspaper pages. The content originates from the Netherlands, the Dutch East Indies, Suriname, the Netherlands Antilles, and the United States. WorldCat searchers can get to full-text content made available by the National Library through its Delpher service (http://www.delpher.nl/).

Shanghai Library Adds 2 Million Records to WorldCat

Shanghai Library, the largest public library in China and one of the largest libraries in the world, has contributed 2 million holdings to WorldCat, including some 770,000 unique bibliographic records, to share its collection worldwide. These records, which represent books and journals published between 1911 and 2013, were loaded in WorldCat earlier this year. The contribution from Shanghai Library, an OCLC member since 1996, enhances the richness and depth of Chinese materials in WorldCat as well as the discoverability of these collections around the world. The Shanghai Library was founded in 1952 and holds more than 53 million volumes, one of the richest collections of Chinese literature and historical documents. It merged with the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of Shanghai in 1995 to become the first library in China to combine public library services with science, technology, and industry research functions.

VIAF Council Elects Leadership, Discusses Annual Report

The Virtual International Authority File Council (VIAFC) held its Annual Meeting on 2014 August 15 during the IFLA World Library and Information Congress in Lyon, France. 2014 VIAFC Chair Brigitte Wiechmann (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek) presided over the meeting, during which the VIAFC:
- Unanimously elected Beacher Wiggins (Library of Congress) to serve as VIAFC Chair-Elect in 2015 and VIAFC Chair in 2016,
- Provided recommendations to OCLC on the draft guidelines for admission of contributors to VIAF, and
- Discussed the *2014 Annual Report to the VIAF Council* (http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/oclc/viaf/OCLC-2014-VIAF-Annual-Report-to-VIAF-Council.pdf).

Highlights from the 2014 report include:
- VIAF Contributors grew from 19 agencies in 22 countries to 34 agencies in 29 countries since 2012.
- 8 new national libraries became VIAF Contributors in the last year. 24 national libraries now contribute to VIAF, and an additional 11 national libraries provide data to VIAF through federal library agencies, consortia, or other arrangements, bringing the total of national libraries represented in VIAF to 35 national libraries from 30 countries.
- VIAF now includes two scholar-oriented Other Data Provider sources (Perseus Digital Library and the Syriac Reference Portal) and a multilingual data enrichment Other Data source (xR) OCLC Research Authority File.
- VIAF's source data increased from 33.6 million to approximately 45 million authority records. In addition, 10 Million personal name source records have been added, the number of title records

has increased from 1.7 million to 3.8 million, and the number of intra-source-file matches has increased from 43.5 million to 96.5 million.

- VIAF's interface was refreshed and enhanced to include a map display and a Polish language interface.

At the close of the Annual Meeting, Brigitte Wiechmann was thanked for her service as 2014 VIAFC Chair, and Vincent Boulet (Bibliothèque nationale de France) began his term as 2015 VIAFC Chair. Held since 2012, VIAFC Annual Meetings traditionally take place on the Friday preceding the IFLA World Library and Information Congress. The official minutes from the 2014 VIAFC Annual Meeting, including the complete roster of attendees, will be made available on the OCLC VIAF page (http://www.oclc.org/en-US/viaf.html) soon.

Discovery and Reference

OCLC Introduces WorldCat Discovery API Beta

OCLC is introducing beta availability of the new WorldCat Discovery API (http://www.oclc.org/content/developer/worldwide/en_us/develop/web-services/worldcat-discovery-api.html), which provides access for libraries to search and find resources in both WorldCat and a central index of article and e-book metadata that represent the wide range of resources libraries provide to their users. The WorldCat Discovery API exposes library collection data for items in WorldCat, including materials held by individual member libraries, consortia, and libraries worldwide. Benefits include:

- Access to an ever growing collection of central index metadata for which OCLC has been granted rights.
- Linked Data response formats, so that library collections can speak the language preferred by the Web.
- Facet functionality, so that libraries can deliver a modern search experience with the ability to quickly drill down into search results.
- Access to the latest data models, including entities.

The WorldCat Discovery API gives libraries the flexibility to use an OCLC-developed interface, create their own application, or use the two in combination. The WorldCat Discovery API lets libraries rely on OCLC to manage the repetitive and resource-intensive tasks involved in keeping a local discovery index up to date. Library systems and development staff are then free to invest their time in other discovery projects, such as the creation of mobile apps, widgets, and enhancement of current user experiences to suit their unique needs. Libraries can use the WorldCat Discovery API to extend an alternative discovery service such as VUFind or Blacklight to include WorldCat results, and as a building block alongside other APIs to create a total user discovery experience. The WorldCat Discovery API is now available as a beta to a select number of libraries that subscribe to FirstSearch, WorldCat Local, or WorldCat Discovery Services. Full availability to all eligible libraries and partners is expected in early 2015. Developers will find documentation and sample code libraries on the OCLC Developer Network site (http://www.oclc.org/content/developer/worldwide/en_us/home.html), as well as instructions for how to request access to the API (http://www.oclc.org/content/developer/worldwide/en_us/developer/forms/wcd-api-beta).

Report Offers Recommendations on Usage, Discovery, Access of E-Content

A group of professionals from libraries, content providers, and OCLC have published *Success Strategies for Electronic Content Discovery and Access* (http://www.oclc.org/go/en/econtent-access.html), a white paper that identifies data quality issues in the content supply chain and offers practical recommendations for improved usage, discovery, and access of e-content in libraries. Libraries strive to get the right resources in front of users where and when they need them. The E-Data Quality Working Group identified data quality issues in libraries' electronic content, which directly affect users' ability to find and use library resources. The library's discovery and access systems play an important role in helping users sift through and access the large amount of electronically published content. But users face a major barrier to discovery and access to these resources if the bibliographic metadata and holdings data are not of sufficient quality. *Success Strategies for Electronic Content Discovery and Access* offers solutions for the efficient exchange of high-quality data among libraries, data suppliers and service providers, such as:

- Improve bibliographic metadata and holdings data.
- Synchronize bibliographic metadata and holdings data.

- Use consistent data formats.

The white paper combines business and practical information with recommendations for the content supply chain to achieve successful content discovery and access.

WorldCat Discovery Now Includes Chat Widget, Additional Enhancements

A new feature in WorldCat Discovery Services (http://www.oclc.org/en-US/worldcat-discovery.html) enables library staff to embed a virtual reference chat widget within the discovery experience. Many member-requested enhancements have also been added, such as improvement to notes displays, customizable fulfillment messages, and more. New features added in late September 2014 include:

- Chat Widget: Now libraries who provide chat services, including virtual reference chat services such as OCLC QuestionPoint, can embed a "Chat with a librarian" link within the WorldCat Discovery environment. This way, users who are searching for materials can reach a librarian for assistance when needed.
- Member-requested enhancements: A number of additional enhancements have been added to WorldCat Discovery in response to OCLC member requests. These user-suggested enhancements include:
  - The action panel now has collapsible sections to provide a consistent user experience across devices and to support translations.
  - Item level notes are easier to read.
  - Permalinks are easier to find, create and share.
  - Libraries can customize the fulfillment messages shown by the integrated link resolver.
  - The description tab now also shows helpful information from the Dissertation Note (502 field, subfields $a, $b, $c, $g, $o) such as dissertation location, cast members, performers and more.

Features coming soon include support for Google Analytics. The WorldCat Discovery interface is available to all current FirstSearch, WorldCat Local, and WorldShare Management Services subscribers as part of existing, current subscriptions. Libraries are encouraged use the training and documentation resources available (http://www.oclc.org/support/services/discovery.en.html) and then start their transition to WorldCat Discovery today (http://registration.oclc.org/reg/?pc=worldcatdiscovery). WorldCat Discovery Services is an integrated suite of cloud-based applications that enables people to search WorldCat and also discover more than 1.5 billion electronic, digital, and physical resources in libraries around the world. It makes library collections visible to information seekers in the places where they start their search.

Management Services and Systems

EZproxy 5.7.42 Available

EZproxy 5.7.42 (http://www.oclc.org/en-US/ezproxy.html) includes a number of improvements and fixes:

- Built with OpenSSL v0.9.8za, which is the latest production version of OpenSSL v0.9.8.
- Updated version report. This version will report EZproxy 5.7.42 GA [SOURCE:5.7.41_SOURCE] when you use the –v flag to report the version.
- Resolved issue with cookie expiration headers. Expirations for domain level cookies are now honored.
- Resolved an issue where EZproxy 5.7.2 disabled TLS when Option DisableSSLv2 is present.
- Corrected issue with strict-transport-security headers. In previous versions, when a web server sends a strict-transport-security header, this results in the browser only using https for communication with any request to a web server with the same name as the one that sends this header. In the case of proxy by port, this header indicates that all communication with all ports must be https, which ends up blocking all communication to ports that use only http. Now EZproxy does not pass strict-transport-security headers back to the browser.

A hosted version of EZproxy is available (http://www.oclc.org/en-US/ezproxy/features.html). Libraries that subscribe to the hosted version are automatically and seamlessly upgraded with each new release of the service. They also enjoy 24 x 7 x 365 support for off-site authentication of electronic content with no servers or IT infrastructure required. We encourage you to upgrade to EZproxy 5.7.42 or move to the hosted version to stay current with the latest features. Please review the enhancements page and upgrade at

your earliest convenience
(http://www.oclc.org/support/services/ezproxy/documentation/download.en.html).

Member Relations, Advocacy, and Training

IMLS Grant to Help Libraries Support Community Health Initiatives

The Institute of Museum and Library Services has awarded OCLC a grant to continue work helping libraries support health information initiatives in their communities. In July 2013, OCLC received an IMLS grant to increase libraries' ability to respond to customer health information needs, launching the "Health Happens in Libraries" program. IMLS is supporting an expansion of that effort with a $199,050 grant to OCLC. OCLC and its partner, ZeroDivide, will develop additional resources for individual libraries to highlight ways they can lead or support health initiatives. As a part of "Health Happens in Libraries," OCLC provided a variety of Affordable Care Act-related resources and training for library staff through WebJunction, the flagship public library program, and created a website that served as a base for a community of best practice for interested librarians. An evaluation of the project found that the activities increased library staff awareness, bolstered confidence in librarians' ability to respond to customers' questions, increased levels of preparedness, and enhanced libraries' existing community partnerships. With the new funding, OCLC will magnify the role of public libraries as key contributors to community health efforts, especially to reach individuals who have limited access to reliable health information. The project also will help library staff form community partnerships to increase health-related access and services. Specifically, OCLC will create guides, or "health competency pathways," to help library staff advance health topic areas within their local communities; provide targeted support for individual public libraries to help them build relationships with local health-related organizations; promote engagement models by sharing print and multi-media case studies; and create communications tools including an infographic, audio and video interviews, and a communications guide to share relevant health information with public libraries nationwide.

OCLC Research

Merrilee Proffitt Inducted as Fellow of the Society of American Archivists

Merrilee Proffitt, OCLC Research Senior Program Officer, was inducted as a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists during a ceremony at the Joint Annual Meeting of the Council of State Archivists, the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators, and SAA in Washington, D.C. in August 2014. The distinction of Fellow is the highest honor bestowed on individuals by SAA and is awarded for outstanding contributions to the archives profession. In her current role at OCLC Research, Ms. Proffitt leads an initiative that seeks new collaborative methods that will allow the unique materials found in libraries, archives, and museums to be effectively described, properly disclosed, successfully discovered, and appropriately delivered. In the process of shaping and executing this work, she has authored papers on the scholarly and teaching impact of digitizing collections, and organized events that help shape a new professional point of view. Ms. Proffitt graduated with a bachelor's degree in history from the University of California at Berkeley. While pursing that degree, she discovered her passion for archives working as the office manager for the Regional Oral History Office at the Bancroft Library at Berkeley. Throughout her career, Ms. Proffitt has embraced leadership roles in significant archiving projects. While serving in positions of increasing responsibility leading up to director of digital archive development at the Bancroft Library, she was a key project team member for a number of the library's pioneering digital projects, including the California Heritage Collection, an online archive of more than 30,000 images illustrating California's history and culture, and the Japanese American Relocation Digital Archives, which provides documentation of the experience of Japanese Americans in World War II internment camps. In 2004, while working at the Research Libraries Group (RLG), Ms. Proffitt was part of a team that authored the *RLG Best Practice Guidelines for Encoded Archival Description*, a guide that went on to receive the 2004 C.F.W. Coker Award from SAA. Ms. Proffitt is one of five new Fellows named in 2014. There are currently 179 Fellows of the Society of American Archivists.

Thinking of Outsourcing the Transfer of Your Born Digital Content?

Agreement Elements for Outsourcing Transfer of Born Digital Content
(http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2012/2012-06r.html#agreement) suggests the elements

that should be considered when constructing an outsourcing agreement for transferring born digital content from a physical medium, while encouraging adherence to both archival principles and technical requirements. This includes:

- Data protection, ownership, security, and privacy issues.
- Technical safeguards.
- Processing approach (disk imaging or file copying and any additional manipulation of files)
- Exception handling.
- Requirements for documentation.

If these aspects are considered and agreed upon in advance by the client and the service provider, the project will proceed as smoothly as possible. Written by Ricky Erway, Ben Goldman, and Matthew McKinley, this report will be of interest to those seeking help from an outside entity (whether a commercial service provider or another cultural heritage organization) with transferring content from physical media. *Agreement Elements for Outsourcing Transfer of Born Digital Content* is the latest publication in the OCLC Research series of born-digital reports (http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2012/2012-06r.html) that aims to provide research libraries and archives with a basic roadmap for launching a born-digital management program that can be scaled up over time. Other reports in the series include:

- *You've Got to Walk Before You Can Run: First Steps for Managing Born-Digital Content Received on Physical Media*, which simplifies the processes of inventorying born-digital materials and copying them from old media to a form that can be managed into the future,
- *Walk This Way: Detailed Steps for Transferring Born-Digital Content from Media You Can Read In-house*, which provides more thorough guidance and tips on approaches, tools, and other resources, and
- *Swatting the Long Tail of Digital Media: A Call for Collaboration*, which addresses transferring content from media that cannot be read in-house.

OCLC Research International Linked Data Survey for Implementers

OCLC Research conducted an international linked data survey for implementers between 7 July and 15 August 2014 to learn details of specific projects or services that format metadata as linked data and/or make subsequent uses of it. This was an exploratory survey prompted by the OCLC Research Library Partners Metadata Managers Focus Group, who are excited by the potential of linked data applications to make new, valuable uses of existing metadata and wanted to learn from the experiences in the libraries/archives/museums community what is possible to do and how to go about it. The survey received 122 responses from users in 15 countries and included descriptions of 76 linked data projects or services. 25 of the described projects consume linked data; 4 publish linked data; 47 both consume and publish linked data. Key results from the survey include:

- The two main reasons why survey respondents implement linked data projects and services are to enhance their own data by consuming linked data from other sources and provide a richer experience for users.
- The four linked data resources that are consumed the most by respondents are id.loc.gov, DBpedia, GeoNames, and VIAF.
- The two main reasons why the linked data projects/services publish linked data are to expose their data to a larger audience on the Web and to demonstrate what could be done with their datasets as linked data.
- The four largest linked data datasets (with more than 1 billion triples) reported are WorldCat.org, WorldCat.org Works, Europeana, and The European Library.
- Much of the advice offered by implementers centered around preparations and project management.

For more detailed explanations of the results, see OCLC Research Program Officer Karen Smith-Yoshimura's Linked Data Survey Results series of HangingTogether blog posts (http://hangingtogether.org/):

- Linked Data Survey results 1: Who's doing it (includes a list of survey respondents)
- Linked Data Survey results 2: Examples in production.
- Linked Data Survey results 3: Why and what institutions are consuming.
- Linked Data Survey results 4: Why and what institutions are publishing.

- Linked Data Survey results 5: Technical details.
- Linked Data Survey results 6: Advice from the implementers.

An Excel spreadsheet that contains a compilation of all survey responses (minus the contact information which OCLC promised respondents would be kept confidential) is available at oc.lc/0bglX7. See the OCLC Linked Data Research activity page (http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/linkeddata.html) for more information about OCLC's work in this area.

Kiwis in the Collection: The New Zealand Presence in the Published Record

Kiwis in the Collection: The New Zealand Presence in the Published Record (http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/research/publications/library/2014/oclcresearch-new-zealand-presence-2014.pdf) an OCLC Research Report by Brian Lavoie, characterizes the size and scope of the New Zealand presence in the published record, highlights some of its salient characteristics, and describes its diffusion around the world. The New Zealand presence in the published record is defined as the collection of materials (books, sound recordings, films, and so on) that are *published in New Zealand*; are *created by individuals born in New Zealand*; or *are about or set in New Zealand*. Characterizing a national presence as the materials published in a country, by a country's native-born citizens, or about the country, parallels the approach taken by many national libraries in scoping their collecting responsibilities for the national cultural heritage, and as such, is a useful way of providing a general overview of a nation's creative tradition. Among the key highlights:

- New Zealand's presence in the published record accounts for nearly one million distinct publications.
- The most globally popular New Zealanders in published record are Mahy, Cowley, Marsh, Partridge, and Eden.
- The most globally popular New Zealand musician in published record is Keith Urban.
- The most popular works set in New Zealand are *Whale Rider*, *Teacher*, *The Bone People*, *Hunter*, *The Piano*.
- The New Zealand presence in the published record accounts for 7.4 million library holdings worldwide.
- The New Zealand presence in the published record includes publications in a wide range of Pacific Rim languages.
- *Partridge's Dictionary of Slang & Unconventional English* is the most globally prominent New Zealand work in the published record.

In addition to those with a general interest in New Zealand and its creative tradition, this report may also be of interest to those responsible for the stewardship of a nation's cultural heritage, as it is expressed in the published record. This work is an output of our activity, *Scope and Diffusion of National Presence in the Published Record* (http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/national-presence.html).

Collection Directions: The Evolution of Library Collections and Collecting

Written by Lorcan Dempsey, Constance Malpas, and Brian Lavoie, "Collection Directions: The Evolution of Library Collections and Collecting" (http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/research/publications/library/2014/oclcresearch-collection-directions-preprint-2014.pdf) takes a broad view of the evolution of collecting behaviors in a network environment and suggests some future directions based on various simple models. In this article, the authors look at the changing dynamics of print collections, at the greater engagement with research and learning behaviors, and at trends in scholarly communication. The goal is to provide context within which libraries can discuss changing patterns of investment across collection categories. The authors argue that the network is reconfiguring not only individual academic libraries but also the whole library system, as reduced transaction costs facilitate the unbundling of functions and their consolidation in network platforms and with other external service providers. This article was originally published in the July 2014 issue of *portal: Libraries and the Academy*, (http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/portal_libraries_and_the_academy/toc/pla.14.3.html) an international refereed quarterly journal published by the Johns Hopkins University Press that includes articles that focus on all aspects of librarianship, knowledge management, and information services and studies within higher education. This special issue, subtitled *Imagining the Future of Academic Libraries*, was guest edited by Damon E. Jaggars, Columbia University. It explores the possibilities of what academic libraries might

become or cease to be in a speculative future. Experts from different sectors of the academic library ecosystem share their visions of the future, with the intention of providing insights that might fuel the creation of vital futures for academic libraries and librarians.