News From OCLC
Compiled by Jay Weitz
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General

Jeff Jacobs Named Chief Information Officer at OCLC

Jeff J. Jacobs, an experienced technology executive with several large organizations, has been named OCLC's Chief Information Officer. Mr. Jacobs comes to OCLC from JPMorgan Chase, where he served as Chief Technology Officer for the digital consumer businesses. He also held the titles of Managing Director and Senior Vice President. In his most recent role at JPMorgan Chase, Mr. Jacobs oversaw a large technology team of more than 600 responsible for infrastructure, development, quality, and operations supporting multiple businesses that serve Chase's more than 35 million online customers. Additionally, his innovation team delivered the company's first responsive and adaptive site, further enhancing the customer experience. Prior to his work at JPMorgan Chase, Mr. Jacobs held various technology leadership positions with WellPoint, Intellitech, Exact Software, Cardinal Health, and the Kroger Company.

IFLA Selects Columbus for 2016 World Library and Information Congress

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) has selected Columbus, Ohio, USA, as the site for its 2016 World Library and Information Congress. The international flagship professional and trade event for the library and information services sector will be held 2016 August 11-18 at the Greater Columbus Convention Center. More than 4,000 attendees from 120 countries are expected to attend. Headquartered in The Hague, Netherlands, IFLA is the leading international body representing the interests of library and information services and their users. It is the global voice of the library and information profession. The IFLA World Library and Information Congress is held annually in different cities around the globe. The Congress will be held in Lyon, France, in 2014 and in Cape Town, South Africa, in 2015, before meeting in Columbus in 2016. Columbus is the 15th largest city in the United States and the largest in Ohio. Home to more than 30 colleges and universities, the city recently was included in the Intelligent Communities Forum's Top 7 Cities in the world. OCLC began its operations in and around Columbus before establishing its headquarters in Dublin, just outside Columbus.

Education, Learning, and Libraries at a Tipping Point

A new report suggests that the cumulative weight of changing consumer habits, enabling technologies like MOOCs and mobile, and the high cost of postsecondary education are resetting expectations and bringing permanent changes to education and lifelong learning. OCLC has released *At a Tipping Point: Education, Learning, and Libraries*, the latest in a series of OCLC Membership Reports designed to explore emerging trends that impact libraries and librarianship. The report is available to download from the OCLC website at http://www.oclc.org/en-US/reports/tipping-point.html. *At a Tipping Point* looks at the views of online learners—their concerns about the cost of higher education, their experiences with online learning, and their expectations for more convenient, life-based education models in the future. *At a Tipping Point* provides data on consumer attitudes and perceptions about online learning and MOOCs. The report also includes data about parents' and students' perceptions of campus life and their use of libraries—both at the library and online. The report concludes with some thoughts for strategic consideration and action for libraries.

Cataloging and Metadata

Connexion Client 2.51 is Released

Connexion client 2.51 is now available for download from the Software download area of Product Services Web (http://psw.oclc.org/software.htm). All Connexion client 2.40 libraries must upgrade to either Connexion client 2.50 or 2.51 by 2014 July 31. An upgrade warning message will begin appearing when you start version 2.40 beginning in June 2014. View the upgrade instructions (http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/support/connexion/documentation/client/gettingstarted/gettingstarted/gettingstarted.pdf#page=32) before installing version 2.50 or 2.51. This new version of Connexion client

resolves an export problem with characters listed below for libraries that export with MARC-8 character encoding:

- Latin capital letter D with stroke.
- Latin small letter D with stroke.
- Latin small letter dotless I.
- Latin capital letter L with stroke.
- Latin small letter L with stroke.
- Latin capital ligature OE.
- Latin small ligature OE.
- Latin capital letter O with horn.
- Latin small letter O with horn.
- Capital letter U with horn.
- Latin small letter U with horn.

These characters may be viewed in the list of Extended Latin characters documentation on the Library of Congress web site (http://lcweb2.loc.gov/diglib/codetables/45.html). There are no other differences between versions 2.50 and 2.51. Connexion client 2.50 users who do not use these characters do not need to upgrade to version 2.51. Both 2.5x versions will continue to be supported. Connexion client 2.50 was released in November 2013. Both 2.50 and 2.51 include the following enhancements which are described in an overview recording (http://www.oclc.org/support/training/portfolios/cataloging-and-metadata/connexion-client/tutorials/connexion-client-update.en.html):

- Armenian, Ethiopic and Syriac scripts are now supported.
- New RDA authority workforms for Family and Name Title have been implemented.
- New authority indexes Cataloging Source, Descriptive Conventions, Keyword, and Notes available for searching via the Keyword/Numeric Search drop down lists; these were previously only available via command line searching.
- GenerateAuthorityRecord macro updated to fully recognize the 264 field.
- GenerateERecord macro updated to better handle Unicode characters.
- Help, Useful Web Links list updated to link to OCLC-MARC Records documentation.

OCLC-MARC Update 2014

On May 11, 2014, OCLC implemented changes related to the OCLC-MARC Bibliographic Format Update 2014, Phase One. This included parts of 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.

We are currently working on Phase Two of the OCLC-MARC Update 2014, which will be installed later in this calendar year. Phase Two will include 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 will 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.

Note that the implementation of some Bibliographic and Authority elements must be coordinated with the Library of Congress and the Program for Cooperative Cataloging.

Changes to Control Headings Function

On June 10, 2014, changes to the controlling function were made as part of a Connexion install. Library of Congress validation records are no longer used for controlling. These are authority records that include the phrase: "Record generated for validation purposes." As of June 9, there were 78,903 authority records containing that phrase in a 667 note. If a heading in a Bibliographic record is controlled to one of those headings and the user executes a Control All command, the heading will be automatically uncontrolled and then attempt to re-control the heading to non-validation authority record(s). It is not necessary to uncontrol the heading before re-controlling in this scenario—the controlling software will automatically identify a heading associated with a subject validation record, and as part of the Control All command will attempt to re-control the heading. The reason for the change to functionality is to work to eliminate incorrect changes to subdivisions, especially related to subfields $x and $v, respectively. Over many years staff have worked to decrease the incorrect subdivision code flips, and after extensive tracking found that the remaining problems were related to the fundamental goal of controlling a heading to the fullest possible form. Testing found that eliminating subject validation records from controlling allowed the software to find the fullest forms and ensure that subdivision codes were not changed incorrectly.

- **Changes To Exclude Matching To Validation Records When Controlling:** There are three scenarios that will result when a heading previously controlled to a validation record is attempted to be re-controlled:
  1) There is no change to the text of the heading, but the authority record(s) associated with the controlled heading have changed. In this situation, a message will be presented in Connexion that reads: One or more headings were controlled and linked. This message will be presented when there is no visible change to the text of the controlled headings.
     Heading in bibliographic record is controlled to:
     650 0   African Americans $v Periodicals (sh2007100332)
     Heading in the bibliographic record would be controlled to the following two records as part of the control all command:
     650 0   African Americans (sh85001932) $v Periodicals (sh99001647)
  2) There is a change to the text of the heading based as a result of not using the subject validation records.
     Heading in bibliographic record is controlled to:
     650 0   Christianity $z Africa $x History.
     Heading in the bibliographic record would be controlled to the following single record as part of the control all command:
     650 0   Church history. (sh85025619)
  3) The prior fully-controlled heading is left as partially controlled because authority records that are not validation records do not exist for the complete heading.
     No examples of this type were found during testing.
- **Changes To Disallow Controlling Of Series Headings When 008/12 Equals C:** Not allowing controlling of series to 008/12 = c (series-like phrases). As of June 10, headings in authority records in which 008/12 is equal to 'c' will no longer be controllable. The headings will not be automatically removed from all existing bibliographic records with this change. Headings of this type will be automatically uncontrolled as part of a Control All command.
- **Changes To Exclude Matching To Block Automatic Controlling When 400 Is A Non-Qualfiied Name:** Previously, if an unqualified personal name heading in a bibliographic record were to match to a 400 field, and the 100 field of the heading were qualified then the heading was automatically controlled. That functionality has changed, and regardless of the form of the heading in the 100 field, an unqualified personal name that matches a 400 field will result in the opening of the control headings window and the user will need to take the appropriate action.

In addition, the problem impacting the incorrect landing location when browsing the LC Names authority index will be resolved in the August Connexion install. Thank you for your patience related to this problem.—Becky Dean, OCLC

Changes to Online Bibliographic Save File Aging Process

Note: This change relates to the bibliographic save file only; no changes have been made to the process that automatically deletes authority save file records. Connexion and WorldShare Metadata Record Manager users can save bibliographic records to the online save file so that they can be retrieved and finalized at a later time. The save file is shared across all staff at the library. Each library can save up to 9,999 records. Previously unless records were resaved, master records were automatically deleted from the online save file after 14 days and workforms were automatically deleted after 28 days. *OCLC no longer automatically deletes bibliographic records from the online save file.* Instead, they stay in the online save file until you delete them. This eliminates the need for you to resave records to ensure that they are not deleted before you finish with them. If you lock a master record and save the locked record to the online save file:

- The master record lock WILL continue to expire in 14 days.
- Once the lock expires, the record will be retained in the online save file for your usage without the lock.
- You must continue to resave locked bibliographic records if you wish to extend the master record lock.
- The "expires in x days" information previously reflected the number of days until the record would automatically be deleted.

In the Web-based Connexion browser interface, the "expires in x days" text is now updated to "Lock expires in x days" in records and displays if the record is locked. In the Windows-based Connexion client interface, the "expires in x days" continues to display in records, but the number is not associated with an expiration date; you can ignore this data. To view the number of days until a record lock will expire, view the "Expires" column in the save file list. If your workflow was to resave unlocked records to ensure that they are not deleted, you no longer need to take that extra step. If you use the Connexion client offline local file only, due to concern with records being deleted, consider using the online save file if it meets your needs. If you save records to the online save file and you previously counted on the system to automatically delete them for you, you need to delete the unneeded records.

OCLC and Elsevier to Offer Automated Seamless Access to Subscribed E-Content

OCLC and Elsevier, a leading provider of scientific, technical and medical information products and services, are working together to automate the process to keep e-book and e-journal holdings from ScienceDirect, Elsevier's full-text platform for research literature, up-to-date in WorldCat and library catalogs. The automated process ensures seamless access to subscribed content without intervention from library staff. Libraries will be able to request that Elsevier provides OCLC with holdings data for content subscribed to on ScienceDirect. The data will be loaded into the WorldCat knowledge base (http://www.oclc.org/en-US/knowledge-base.html), which combines information about a library's electronic resources with linking features that enable access to the content. Holdings data and access will be automatically kept current for OCLC cataloging libraries, without the need for library staff to manually intervene. Libraries wishing to automatically keep their e-book and e-journal holdings from Elsevier up-to-date in the WorldCat knowledge base can visit http://oc.lc/Elsevier to get started.

Discovery and Reference

WorldCat Discovery Adds Features

New features in WorldCat Discovery Services (http://www.oclc.org/en-US/worldcat-discovery.html) support the unique needs of library staff members who are using the discovery interface. Additional new features added to WorldCat Discovery in June 2014 benefit end-users who use the single search box, need citation assistance, or want to know a specific item's availability status or location in their local library. Group views deliver a view of items available through the consortia or regional groups to which a library belongs. New features added in June include:

- **Staff-specific features:** Staff-specific functionality has been added to WorldCat Discovery to support librarian-specific search needs as they answer reference questions, perform interlibrary

loan tasks, and determine acquisitions strategies within the context of knowing what other libraries hold an item. Features added include the ability to see:
- o **OCLC number** in the brief results.
- o **MARC record view** of items if your library maintains up-to-date holdings in WorldCat.
- o **Libraries who hold an item by OCLC symbol**, and the ability to search by symbol. (The current end-user view displays holding libraries by geographic proximity to the searcher's IP range location.)

The staff-specific features appear in WorldCat Discovery once a staff member logs in with their individual OCLC single-sign-on username and password. Instructions are available at http://www.oclc.org/content/dam/support/discovery/discovery_staff_accounts.pdf to help you set up your staff account, or add WorldCat Discovery authorization to a current account you already use for WorldShare ILL or WorldShare Metadata.

- **Customization now possible for embedded search box:** The embeddable search box added in May 2014 gets even better. Now libraries who use the single search box can customize it to limit to specific items (such as books or articles), expand to search multiple discipline-specific databases, or scope the search down to WorldCat only in an A to Z listing, for example.
- **Export to RefWorks:** Now researchers can save results from WorldCat Discovery to RefWorks, the powerful online research management, writing and collaboration tool, and citation generator. A "share" icon for each item in a given results set provides a citation export file, so that once researchers find something interesting through the library, they'll always be able to find it again. RefWorks joins EndNote export and e-mail functionality already available.
- **Three optional features now in production:** The item location and real-time availability status, group views, and custom reporting options are all now in production in WorldCat Discovery. These fee-based options let you tailor your discovery service, to add functionality based on what's best for your library and its users.
  - o **Item location and availability**. Show users what's available in your local library collections (branches, departments, etc.) plus availability status from a local OPAC by adding the item location and real-time availability option.
  - o **Group views**. Maximize and reinforce the value of your library's group affiliations by adding group views.
  - o **Custom reporting**. Gain insight into user behavior through customized reports from Adobe® Analytics®.

All of these options require that your library maintains up-to-date holdings in WorldCat. Features coming soon include enhancements to further integrate WorldCat Discovery and WorldShare Interlibrary Loan. These enhancements will build on the staff-specific features installed in June, so that resource sharing librarians can use the staff view of WorldCat Discovery to connect directly to the workflows in WorldShare ILL and/or ILLiad. The WorldCat Discovery interface is available to all current FirstSearch, WorldCat Local, and WorldShare Management Services subscribers as part of existing subscriptions. Libraries are encouraged to start their transition to WorldCat Discovery today at http://registration.oclc.org/reg/?pc=worldcatdiscovery.

OCLC Releases WorldCat Works as Linked Data

OCLC has made 197 million bibliographic work descriptions—WorldCat Works—available as linked data, a format native to the Web that will improve discovery of library collections through a variety of popular sites and Web services. Release of this data marks another step toward providing interconnected linked data views of WorldCat. By making this linked data available, library collections can be exposed to the wider Web community, integrating these collections and making them more easily discoverable through websites and services that library users visit daily, such as Google, Wikipedia, and social networks. OCLC has created authoritative work descriptions for bibliographic resources found in WorldCat, bringing together multiple manifestations of a work into one logical authoritative entity. The release of "WorldCat Works" is the first step in providing linked data views of rich WorldCat entities. Other WorldCat descriptive entities will be created and released over time. As a worldwide library cooperative, OCLC is at the forefront of linked data activity. OCLC is designing and implementing new approaches that re-envision, expose, and share WorldCat data to increase the visibility of library collections in the Web world. The project to release WorldCat Works linked data involved OCLC Research, Data Services, and Engineering staff around the world. Visit the OCLC website to learn more about OCLC's data strategy

(http://www.oclc.org/en-US/data.html), see an example of WorldCat Works
(http://worldcat.org/entity/work/id/1151002411.html), and get WorldCat Works technical details
(http://www.oclc.org/content/developer/worldwide/en_us/develop/linked-data.html).

New Art Discovery Group Catalogue Launches

The new Art Discovery Group Catalogue (http://artlibraries.worldcat.org/), a view of WorldCat that brings together items from leading art libraries around the world, was launched On May 1 at the Art Libraries Society of North America annual conference, in Washington, D.C. Coordinated by artlibraries.net (http://artlibraries.net/allg_infos_en.php), an international working community of more than 100 art libraries from 16 countries, the new catalogue offers an art-focused research experience within the WorldCat environment. Art library catalogues will now be searchable alongside additional content from a multitude of online journals and databases, promising more results on a global scale. The project has been developed as part of The Future of Art Bibliography initiative, with generous support from the Samuel H. Kress Foundation and The Getty Research Institute, whose initial funding made the launch possible. The Art Discovery Group Catalogue will initially include the holdings of art libraries from Europe, North America, and Australia. Additional art libraries will join the initiative. The following art libraries are already participating in the Art Discovery Group Catalogue:

- National Gallery of Australia.
- National Portrait Gallery, Canberra, Australia.
- National Art Library, Victoria and Albert Museum, London, Great Britain.
- Biblioteca dell'Accademia di architettura Mendrisio, Switzerland.
- Bibliothèque d'art et d'archéologie (BAA), Musées d'art et d'histoire, Geneva, Switzerland.
- Schweizerisches Institut für Kunstwissenschaft, Switzerland.
- Rijksmuseum Research Library Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- Kunstbibliothek Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Germany.
- Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg, Germany.
- Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte, Munich, Germany.
- Deutsches Forum für Kunstgeschichte (Centre allemand d'histoire de l'art), Paris, France.
- Institut National d'Histoire d'Art (INHA), Paris, France.
- Biblioteca Berenson (Villa I Tatti), Florence, Italy.
- Bibliotheca Hertziana, Max-Planck-Institut für Kunstgeschichte, Rome, Italy.
- Kunsthistorisches Institut (Max-Planck-Institut), Florence, Italy.
- National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa, Canada.
- Brooklyn Museum Libraries and Archives, (NYARC),New York, USA.
- Cleveland Museum of Art, Ingalls Library, Cleveland, USA.
- Frick Art Reference Library, (NYARC), New York, USA.
- Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles, USA.
- Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, USA.
- Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, USA.
- Museum of Modern Art Library and Museum Archives, (NYARC), New York, USA.
- Philadelphia Museum of Art, Philadelphia, USA.
- Ryerson and Burnham Libraries, Art Institute of Chicago, USA.
- The Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute Library, Williamstown, Massachusetts, USA.
- University of Texas Art Library, Austin, USA.
- Berenson Library, Villa I Tatti - The Harvard University Center for Italian Renaissance Studies, Florence, Italy.
- National Museum of Western Art, Research Library, Tokyo, Japan.
- Sächsische Landesbibliothek–Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Dresden (SLUB), Germany.
- Marquand Library of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University, New Jersey, USA.
- Fine Arts Library, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA.
- Avery Architectural and Fine Arts Library, Columbia University Libraries, New York, USA.
- Rijksbureau voor Kunsthistorische Documentatie (Netherlands Institute for Art History), Netherlands.

A list of participating institutions will be updated and can be found at
http://library.rijksmuseum.nl/ArtDiscovery.htm.

Digital Collections Services

University of Barcelona Creates a Digital Collection of Priceless Historical Items

In May 2014, the University of Barcelona's Learning and Research Resources Centre (CRAI) made available its Digital Heritage Library. In this initial phase, The Digital Heritage Library (http://bipadi.ub.edu/cdm/home) contains six collections and is intended to grow with the digitization of the more than 2,100 manuscripts, 1,000 incunabula and 150,000 other items from the University of Barcelona's 16th to the 19th century documents and archives. Other collections will also be added in the future. This unique digital collection is powered by OCLC's CONTENTdm Digital Collection Management Software (http://www.oclc.org/en-US/contentdm.html). For the first time, the University of Barcelona has a website dedicated to sharing this exceptional bibliographic heritage from one of the largest library collections of historical materials in Spain. The value of some of these items is priceless due to their age or because there are few examples in the world with the same originality or artistry.

Management Services and Systems

University of Delaware first ARL to go Live with WorldShare Management Services

The University of Delaware is the first member of the Association of Research Libraries and the 200th library to go live with OCLC WorldShare Management Services as its library management system. WorldShare Management Services provide cloud-based library management and discovery applications in an integrated suite, offering librarians a comprehensive and cost-effective way to manage library workflows efficiently, and improve access to library collections and services. As the first ARL library to go live with WorldShare Management Services, the University of Delaware Library and OCLC worked together to ensure the new services have the features and functionality required to meet the needs of students, faculty, and staff at a larger research institution. In recognition of the changing nature of library management systems and the new capabilities offered by WorldShare Management Services, the online catalog of the University of Delaware Library that has been called DELCAT since its initial implementation in 1986 has been renamed DELCAT Discovery. Dozens of libraries have already benefited from the technical service efficiencies made available through WorldShare. The University of Delaware Library contributed substantially to gain further efficiencies in technical services, as well as better usability in library access services and end-user discovery. More than 190 libraries on three continents—Australia, Europe, and North America—are currently using OCLC WorldShare Management Services, which were released for general availability in July 2011. An additional 120 libraries have committed to using the new services. More about OCLC WorldShare Management Services can be found on the OCLC website at http://www.oclc.org/en-US/worldshare-management-services.html.

Field Museum Library Now Live with OCLC WorldShare Management Services

The Field Museum Library, which serves staff of the renowned Chicago institution, visiting scholars, and the general public, is now using OCLC WorldShare Management Services as its library management system. Christine Giannoni, Museum Librarian, said WorldShare Management Services is increasing visibility of the library's collections, streamlining library staff workflows, and improving the library user experience. The Field Museum Library's collections are an indispensable resource for the Museum's research, exhibit development, and educational programs. The subject strengths of the Library collections closely parallel the strengths of the Museum's scientific collections in the fields of anthropology, botany, geology, paleontology and zoology. The Field Museum Library has been live with WorldShare Management Services (WMS) since January 2014. Since 2008, the Museum Library has gone from a staff of 14 down to seven due to budget cuts and attrition. In addition to improving workflows, The Field Library will be able to use some of the time previously dedicated to managing systems and servers and focus on some of the public services they want to promote. The Field Museum Library has been an OCLC member library since 1978.

Member Relations, Advocacy, and Training

Learners at the Center

Twelve years ago this summer, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation awarded OCLC and four partners a $9 million grant to build and launch an online learning community for library staff. In 2002 the Web was still young and barely participatory. Social media was only beginning to emerge from Web-based email lists and online discussion forums. There was no Twitter, or Facebook, or Flickr, and people didn't carry the Web around in their pockets 24/7. On May 11, 2003, our first day online as WebJunction.org, a library staffer named Chad Eller posted a public access computing question on our message board. With that, we felt we were onto something. A year later we piloted a "WebJunction Community Partner Program" with the state libraries of Colorado, Connecticut, New Mexico, Iowa, and Washington. The idea was to provide a shared Web content and learning management system that could be used by state libraries to deliver library staff training. At that time, Web content and learning management was young and barely accessible, and authoring Web sites was still tightly controlled by IT departments. Online training was neither accessible nor affordable to libraries or their staff. But within one year, the Gates Foundation's investment had already made it possible to connect tens of thousands of library staff with learning resources. These five state libraries joined in our belief that providing enhanced levels of continuing education services to library staff in partnership with state libraries could ensure WebJunction's sustainability. Again, we were onto something. The next decade would bring unprecedented change in both technology and cooperation for continuing education. With the investments from the Gates Foundation, OCLC, 27 state libraries, and our many content and programming partners, we devised, built, tested, installed, migrated, upgraded, and sunset a plethora of tools, features, and platforms. We created, aggregated, edited, and weeded thousands of Web pages, webinar archives, and online course modules. We had more than 80,000 library staff across all 50 U.S. states and beyond join the WebJunction member community. More than 20,000 people took at least 75,000 courses, 50,000 people attended our free webinars, and users have visited WebJunction.org more than 5 million times. And we turned that learning into community transformation and individual empowerment: we led projects to sustain rural libraries, reach out to Spanish speakers, enroll the uninsured, assist the unemployed, and build a sense of place in local communities. Our various grant-funded programs have touched every U.S. state and involved thousands of library participants. Some would call these impressive results, but we can and should do more. Most notably, we believe that all library staff should be able to access the content and service that has been made exclusive to those sponsored by state library partnership. The more opportunities there are for learning, the greater potential for that learning to make an impact where it really counts: in our nation's communities. With continued support of OCLC, the Gates Foundation, and state library agencies, we are thrilled to share an important shift in the WebJunction service. As of July 2014, all library staff can access and receive certificates for learning content hosted at WebJunction.org. Over the next year, we'll continue to expand learning opportunities for library staff, with new live and archived webinars, self-paced courses, and related Web resources. We'll continue to publish Crossroads, our monthly e-newsletter, and stay in touch with you on our website and through social media. We'll expand our network of continuing education partners to include libraries, archives, and museums, and we'll take new steps in ensuring that all our efforts ultimately benefit the communities we all serve. Our thanks go to our extraordinary colleagues at the Gates Foundation for having the vision that got us started, and for their continued support along the way. And, to the team at WebJunction for leading continuing education research with state libraries and bringing these changes into reality. And, to our partners and members that contribute to this giant resource of library leadership and innovation. Together, we'll learn and grow into this next phase of WebJunction.

Introducing Free Access to Library-Specific Courses Through WebJunction

Beginning on July 1, 2014, access to WebJunction's library-specific courses is available for free to all library workers and volunteers across the United States. Through the generous support of OCLC, the Gates Foundation, and many state library agencies across the U.S., WebJunction will continue to provide timely and relevant learning content for you to access anytime, from anywhere. Simply create an account at learn.webjunction.org, and then explore the catalog of library-focused self-paced courses and webinars. Certificates of completion will be available to you after you have completed any course or webinar that you enroll in from the catalog. Over the next year, WebJunction will continue to grow its catalog of learning content, and will add new resources on topics of high interest on www.webjunction.org. Please be sure you

are subscribed to Crossroads (http://webjunction.org/explore-topics/wj-news/crossroads.html), the monthly e-newsletter that spotlights new learning programs and professional development opportunities.

OCLC Research

OCLC Research Launches Multilingual Bibliographic Structure Activity

More than half of the 300 million bibliographic records in WorldCat represent resources in languages other than English. These records are clustered together in worksets, which may include multiple bibliographic records for the same title with data elements represented in different languages of cataloging, that is, the language of the metadata used to describe the resource. This information is supplied by catalogers and not transcribed from the resource, such as notes and subject headings. In order to leverage the multilingual content in WorldCat and make it easier for users to identify resources in their preferred language and script, OCLC Research has launched the multilingual bibliographic structure activity to mine the data from translated works, with the goal of improving work clustering, presentation, linked data representations, and to contribute generally to global knowledge. We're also generating work-translation ("expression level") records—including the translated title and translator with links to the original work and the author—and adding them to VIAF (Virtual International Authority File), flagged as "xR". At the same time, we're marking up these generated VIAF records using linked data schema so that the relationship of each work with their associated translations and translators can be shared in the Semantic Web. Identifying the records representing translations will enable presenting a work in the user's preferred language, where available. This work will also enable us to gain a better understanding of the extent information is shared across cultures, e.g., the percentage of non-English works representing translations of English works, and vice-versa. See the multilingual bibliographic structure activity page at http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/multilingual-bib-structure.html or OCLC Research Program Officer Karen Smith-Yoshimura's "Challenges Posed by Translations" hangingtogether.org blog post (http://hangingtogether.org/?p=3878) for more details about this work.

New Report Reorders Ranganathan's Laws

Written by Senior Research Scientist Lynn Silipigni Connaway and Associate Research Scientist Ixchel Faniel, *Reordering Ranganathan: Shifting User Behaviors, Shifting Priorities* suggests that Shiyali Ramamrita Ranganathan's Five Laws of Library Science can be reordered and reinterpreted to reflect today's library resources and services, as well as the behaviors that people demonstrate when engaging with them. Although Lynn and Ixchel believe Ranganathan's five laws are still relevant today, their intent is to help evolve both the work done by librarians and the perceptions of libraries and librarians. By changing how we think about the five laws in terms of interpretation and order of importance, Lynn and Ixchel hope to reflect the current resources and services available for use and the behaviors that people demonstrate when engaging with them. Among the key highlights:

- Today's library users challenge librarians to move from the simple declaration of "save the time of the reader;" meeting today's users' needs requires embedding library systems and services into their existing workflows.
- Our modern-day rephrasing of "every person his or her book" is know your community and its needs.
- The core meaning of "books are for use" is still about access; however, our interpretation focuses on developing the physical and technical infrastructure need to deliver materials.
- Our interpretation of "every book its reader" focuses on increasing the discoverability, access and use of resources within users' existing workflows.
- We agree that "a library is a growing organism" and propose growing users' share of attention.

The objective of this publication is to provide a timely and relevant context for Ranganathan's laws that today's librarians, library researchers, and information scientists can refer to as they think about making changes in practice and developing agendas for future research. This work is an output of the OCLC Research User Behavior Studies & Synthesis theme, which centers on how users engage with technology and content.

OCLC Research Offers *Above the Fold* Readers New Options

OCLC Research launched the e-newsletter *Above the Fold* (http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/newsletters/abovethefold.html) in September 2008, and its

audience has been steadily growing since. To give readers additional options for receiving, consuming, and engaging with *Above the Fold*, we're changing our publication process. We're shifting our practices so that each ATF article will appear as an individual blog post on the new *Above the Fold* blog (http://above-the-fold.org/) along with our commentary, and we'll tweet those posts from @ATFOCLC (https://twitter.com/atfoclc). If you'd like to get notified as they appear, you can follow @ATFOCLC or get an RSS feed from the blog. When we've got an issue-worthy set of 5-6 new recommendations we will send them out in our traditional e-newsletter format. The tweets, blogs, and e-newsletters will all link back to the blog where you can tell other readers (and us) what you think. If you already subscribe to the *Above the Fold* e-newsletter, we thank you for being part of our audience. Your experience with *Above the Fold* won't change unless you take advantage of these new opportunities. If you like ATF we hope you'll share it with others. If you're new to ATF, we welcome you to our community of readers.

Issue 12 of *OCLC Research Quarterly Highlights* Now Available

OCLC Research Quarterly Highlights is a periodic bulletin that gathers items from the previous quarter of work in OCLC Research, the OCLC Innovation Lab, and the OCLC Research Library Partnership. Issue 12 (http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/newsletters/quarterlyhighlights/2013-14q3.html) covers the period of January-March 2013. Highlights include:

- Lorcan Dempsey on where we're going with works and other entities.
- Roy Tennant on technology and infrastructure.
- Three publications released during the quarter.
- A recap of OCLC Research news, events, webinars, and presentations.
- The six themes that shape our work, with a featured activity from each.

OCLC Research Publishes Framework on Evolving Scholarly Record

The ways and means of scholarly inquiry are experiencing fundamental change, with consequences for scholarly communication and ultimately, the scholarly record. The boundaries of the scholarly record are both expanding and blurring, driven by changes in research practices, as well as changing perceptions of the long-term value of certain forms of scholarly materials. Understanding the nature, scope, and evolutionary trends of the scholarly record is an important concern in many quarters—for libraries, for publishers, for funders, and of course for scholars themselves. Many issues are intrinsic to the scholarly record, such as preservation, citation, replicability, provenance, and data curation. To help organize and drive discussions about the evolving scholarly record, OCLC Research developed a framework that has been published in the report, *The Evolving Scholarly Record* (http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2014/oclcresearch-evolving-scholarly-record-2014-overview.html). Written by Brian Lavoie, Eric Childress, Ricky Erway, Ixchel Faniel, Constance Malpas, Jennifer Schaffner, and Titia van der Werf, the report provides a high-level view of the categories of material the scholarly record potentially encompasses, as well as the key stakeholder roles associated with the creation, management, and use of the scholarly record. Among the key highlights:

- A confluence of trends is accelerating changes to the scholarly record's content and stakeholder roles.
- Scholarly outcomes are contextualized by materials generated in the process and aftermath of scholarly inquiry.
- The research process generates materials covering methods employed, evidence used, and formative discussion.
- The research aftermath generates materials covering discussion, revision, and reuse of scholarly outcomes.
- The scholarly record is evolving to have greater emphasis on collecting and curating context of scholarly inquiry.
- The scholarly record's stakeholder ecosystem encompasses four key roles: create, fix, collect, and use.
- The stakeholder ecosystem supports thinking about how roles are reconfigured as the scholarly record evolves.

This conceptualization of the scholarly record and its stakeholder ecosystem can serve as a common point of reference in discussions within and across domains, and help cultivate the shared understanding and collaborative relationships needed to identify, collect, and make accessible the wide range of materials the

scholarly record is evolving to include. This work is an output of our Changes in Scholarly Communication activity (http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/scholarcomm.html), the goal of which is to help libraries find new ways to support their institutions' research mission, contribute to scholarly communications, and align institutional collecting strategies with changes in the broader scholarly information landscape.

Abridged Print Management at "Mega-Scale" in New De Gruyter Volume

An abridged version of the OCLC Research report, *Print Management at "Mega-Scale": A Regional Perspective on Print Book Collections in North America* (http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2012/2012-05r.html), has been published in the new De Gruyter volume, *Wissensorganisation und -repräsentation mit digitalen Technologien* (Representing Knowledge Using Digital Technologies) (http://www.degruyter.com/view/product/205460). This volume uses practical examples to present different technological options for modeling and representing knowledge in knowledge-based organizations (universities, research institutes, and educational institutions), and also in business enterprises. Examples of good practice and successful real-life application scenarios offer readers a knowledge resource plus a guide for realizing their own projects.

ALA to Publish Book of Curated Blog Posts by Lorcan Dempsey

Written by OCLC Vice President, Research, and Chief Strategist Lorcan Dempsey and edited by Kenneth J. Varnum, *The Network Reshapes the Library: Lorcan Dempsey on Libraries, Services and Networks* brings together over ten years of blog entries from the influential library blog, Lorcan Dempsey's Weblog (http://orweblog.oclc.org/). Over the last decade, Lorcan has blogged about important facets of library technology, from the emergence of Web 2.0 as a concept to open source ILS tools and the push to web-scale library management systems. His posts have covered the evolution of libraries, from how library organization, services, and technologies are co-evolving with the behaviors of their users to support their changing research and learning needs, to how the curatorial traditions of archives, libraries, and museums have come together in the digital environment. A central feature of the blog has been to introduce and name several important trends, including discovery happens elsewhere, the collective collection, in the flow, the inside-out library, and at the network level. *The Network Reshapes the Library* includes more than 1,800 of Lorcan's blog posts, providing his valuable perspective on where libraries have been in the last decade as well as his influential insights into how libraries will evolve in the future. *The Network Reshapes the Library* is scheduled to be available in Summer 2014. ALA Publishing is accepting pre-orders for the book now at http://www.alastore.ala.org/detail.aspx?ID=10974 and will ship it as soon as it is available. See the ALA Publishing website for additional information, including an abstract and biographical information about Lorcan Dempsey and Kenneth J. Varnum.