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On the Web
Collections via Finding Aids
Access to Archival and Manuscript

Keyword Searching
Standardized Terminology, or
Controlled Vocabulary

Control vs. Chaos
Examed

Repositories with Funding Aids
- 3 England
- 2 Canada
- 35 U.S.
- 40 Repositories
- 15 possible implementers
- Repositories of Primary Resources
- 25 implementers
- EAD List

Methodology - Sample
(1) Straight HTML coding
(7) On-the-fly conversion from SGML via DynaWeb

- HTML
- MultiDoc Pro (1)
- Panorama Viewer (6)
- SGML (EAD)

Finding Aid Delivery Methods
• Unordered List (1)
• Catalog record 856 Link (1)
• Both of the above (12)
• Topical List (17)
• Alphabetical List (33)

How Finding AIDS Are Displayed
Locating Finding Aids

- 856 Link to-finding aid
- 555 note

OPAC (22)

Both topical and alphabetical (12)

Alphabetical list (33)

Topical organization (17)

Search engine (21)
Non-standard terminology (2)

Appeared to conform to LCSH (14)

Source: LCSH (3)

None (26)

Finding aids

Repositions using topical subject headings in

Subjects < Terms: Subjects

Controlaccess
Non-conforming (8)
Appeared to conform to TGNAP (1)
Source: TGNAP (3)
None (3)

Names in finding aids
Repositioning using personal or corporate

<Control Access Terms: Names>
Database

- Finding aid

RLG's Archival Resources

- Name/topic
- box/folder listing

- Search engine (Yahoo, Metacrawler)

- Finding aid

- Institution
- Library
- OPAC
- Catalog record

Hierarchical

Remote Users
- RAD for funds
- Archives and Manuscripts
- APM rules for description and cataloging
- AACR2 rules for constructing names
- Library of Congress Name Authority File
- At least one LCSH Subject term
- RIN/OCLC

Standards
For women: first, middle, (maiden), married
Nicknames, no last names
Brown Stunt
Example: Jep Stunt (LJNAP), J.E.B. Stunt, James E. Wells
- Complete full name contradicts LJNAP
- Local use of names

Finding aid
- LCNAP and LGSH
Catalog record

Consistency
Inconsistent retrieval •

Nonstandard terminology •

Keyword access —

the Civil War

Example: collection of regimental records never mentions

Lack of subject

Conrad's Lost

Local subject headings —

Finding aids •

Consistency: Subjects
Correspondence, 1832-1891

Family Papers (CSHR)

William Tecumseh Sherman

University of Notre Dame Archives
In context, within each sense description:

- Sense <genre>

Use LGH subject terms to describe contents

- attribute

Use LCNAF version of name, with source:

- <scopecontent>

- List following <scopecontent>

- Control access:

Placement of Names and Subjects
1824-1827.
1817. (John Feltch)
Box 1 (cont.)
Subseries: Chronological
Wide variety of political and social subjects.
Price: Feltch and Edwina Lawrence (brother-in-law) provide information on a
Lucyena Feltch and Edwina Lawrence. Personal correspondence with Mrs.
Anthony Ten Exk, and William Woodbridge. Personal correspondence with Mrs.
Cass, C. Jackson, Robert C. McClelland, Owen March, Kirwin Eichelle
Received from such notable figures as: James W. Brady, Perry, Samuel J. Bridge, Lewis
Subseries dates from 1817 to 1896. The alphabetical subseries includes letters
consists of two subseries: Chronological and Alphabetical. This Chronological
Scope and Content Note: Correspondence and other papers (1891 accession)

Library
University of Michigan, Bentley

Susan Hamburg, Ph.D. - Correspondence.
4 June 1999
Alpheus Felch Papers

United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.

Alpheus Felch Papers, 1804-1896.
Ignoring serendipitous remote user access paths

- Not coding source of terms
- Commission
- Inconsistent use/nonstandard terms

Relevance on OPAC

- Subject headings and name authority

What we're doing now:

Conclusions
Recommended

Serious description
Scope and content note
<ControlAccess>
Put terms in context
Adopt cataloging principles

GCNAR
LGSH

Standardize names and subjects

What we need to do:

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