

Working Towards a More Inclusive Catalog

ILA Conference
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Creating Local Headings to Highlight Indigenous Endonyms



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Critical cataloging at CHM

Main objectives:

- Identify harmful language in our metadata
- Change the language where appropriate and highlight it otherwise
- Identify and amplify diverse voices
- Connect and consult with various communities represented in the Research Center's collections
- Maintain a sustainable critical language policy for the institution.

In an effort to mitigate harmful language, CHM librarians have begun to replace some authorized LCSHs with alternate and local headings. For example:

- LCSHs with the noun “Indians” (e.g. Indians of North America) have been replaced with “Indigenous peoples” (e.g. Indigenous peoples -- North America).
- LCSHs with the modifier “Indian” (e.g. Indian silverwork) have been changed to Indigenous (e.g. Indigenous silverwork).

These changes were based on recommendations made by the Manitoba Archival Information Network’s LCSH Working Group.

An **endonym** – sometimes referred to as an autonym – is a name used by a group of people to refer to themselves or their language. For Indigenous endonyms, the name often translates to some variation of “the people.”

- Consider: has this work been done?
- Export list of “[tribe] Indians” headings from ILS and compile into a working spreadsheet
- Research (Often, official tribal nation websites – especially the “History” or “Culture” or “About Us” sections – will clearly state endonym)
- Add new local heading, alternate names and spellings, and sources to spreadsheet
- Create local authority records
- Make list public, welcome feedback

❑ Consider: has this work been done?

1. Xwi7xwa's BC First Nations Subject Headings - Names
2. MAIN (Manitoba Archival Information Network)
LCSH Subject Heading Mappings
3. Indigenous subject headings at the Greater Victoria
Public Library
4. Canadian Research Knowledge Network's
Interim Indigenous Subject Headings
5. First Nations, Métis, and Inuit – Indigenous Ontology (FNMIIO)

❑ Research



Welcome to the official website of the Iowla Tribe of Oklahoma!

The Iowla Tribe of Oklahoma is the center of a Sovereign Nation with inherent powers of self-government recognized as such by treaties and legislation located in Perkins, OK. **In the Iowla language, we call ourselves Baxoje (Bah Kho-je), meaning "People of the Grey Snow"**. The story of our name has been handed down from generation to generation. It was told that at one time the Iowla Tribe was '1100' strong, meaning the warriors or men numbered that many. When men had to leave our village, upon their return, they looked down from a rise and they saw that our village had been burned. At this point, we had lost some of the translation to the story – it could have been another tribe or others that had burned it. But it appeared as though the village was covered with "Grey Snow," even though the winter season was not upon us. For you see, the ashes had settled over the village site and all that was visible to the warriors were the burned remnants of what used to be our homes. Other versions of this story have been printed, but this is the one that we have been told.

From the Iowla Tribe of Oklahoma homepage (<https://www.bahkhoje.com/>), accessed 10/6/2022



About Us

We are the Comanche Nation and in our native language “Nʉmʉnʉm” (NUH-MUH-NUH) which means, “The People”. We are known as “Lords of the Plains” and were once a part of the Shoshone Tribe. In the late 1600’s and early 1700’s we moved off from our Shoshone kinsmen onto the northern Plains and then southerly in search a new homeland. We Migrated across the Plains, through Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma. We ultimately settled here in Southwest Oklahoma. The horse was a key element in Comanche culture. The people mastered their skills on horseback and gained a tremendous advantage in times of war.

[Read more about The Comanche Nation](#)



From the Comanche Nation homepage (<https://comanchenation.com/>), accessed 10/6/2022

TOP OF PAGE

The Seneca Nation of Indians currently has a total enrolled population of nearly 8,000 citizens. The territories are generally rural, with several residential areas. Many Seneca citizens live off-territory, some are located across the country, as well as in other countries. Off-territory residents comprise nearly 1/2 of the citizenship.

The Seneca are also known as the "Keeper of the Western Door," for the Seneca are the westernmost of the Six Nations. At the time of the formation of the Iroquois League, the original five nations of the Iroquois League occupied large areas of land in the Northeast USA and Southeast Canada.

In the Seneca language we are known as O-non-dowa-gah, (pronounced: Oh-n'own-dough-wahgah) or "Great Hill People."

From the Seneca Nation of Indians' "Culture" page (<https://sni.org/culture/history/>), accessed 10/6/2022

A Modern Mohegan Dictionary

2006 Edition

***Prepared for the
Council of Elders***

by Stephanie Fielding

Reviewed by the Cultural and Community Programs Department

***Property of the
Mohegan Tribe***

mohiks, NA Mohegan, Mohegan Indian

(Fidelia Fielding's 20th century word. Fielding's form *moheeksnug* is simply *mohiks* with *inak* 'men' used after it)

plural mohiksak, mohiks-inak, locative mohiksuk

Áhsup natawaháw Mohiksah: Raccoon visits a Mohegan, **Nuqut Mohiks**

katumuw: One Mohegan year. **Yohkhik mô wustôwak Mohiksinak**: Mohegans used to make cornmeal.

□ Add new local heading, alternate names and spellings, and sources to spreadsheet.

CHM Local Headings - Indigenous Endonyms .XLSX ☆ 📁 ☁

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	A	B	C	D	E
A1	Current LCSH				
1	Current LCSH	CHM Local Heading	Related Names and Alternate Spellings Not Reflected in the Heading	Source(s)	Notes
55	Oneida Indians	Onayotekaono (Oneida)	Onayote'a-ká, People of the Standing Stone, Onyoda'aka	The Oneida Nation (https://oneida-nsn.gov/); Six Nations of the Grand River (https://www.sixnations.ca/about); and the English-Oneida Dictionary (https://www.uwgb.edu/dictionary/EnglishToOneida.as)	See also: Haudenosaunee Guide for Education (https://americanindian.si.edu/sites/1/files/education/HaudenosauneeGuide.pdf)
56	Osage Indians	Wazhazhe (Osage)	ᏌᏌᏌᏌᏌ, People of the Middle Waters	The Osage Nation (https://www.osageculture.com/culture/cultural-center)	
57	Oto Indians	Jiwere (Otoe)		The Otoe-Missouria Tribe (https://www.omtribe.org/who-we-are/history/)	
58				Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma (http://www.ottawatribes.org/history-archives-library/); the Little Traverse Bands of Odawa Indians	

❑ Create local authority records

When adding a local subject heading, we make the following changes to the authority record:

1. In 008, change "Subject heading system/thesaurus" value to "z" (this should indicate that instead of LOC or another system, this record is local).
2. Add new heading in 1XX with a 7 in second indicator and add subfield "\$2local" (unless the new term is taken directly from another thesaurus or vocabulary - ie terms in Homosaurus instead have a "\$2homoit" - see more here: <https://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/subject.html>)
3. Put original 1XX in 4XX with \$w ane | (this is only done with the main entry authority record - not each record with various subfields).
4. Add note 667 with text "Main entry changed to a local heading in YEAR [optional - add old term and new term if helpful] by NAME according to JUSTIFICATION (INCLUDE URL IF APPLICABLE). Original term added as former heading." [If you need to customize here do so - sometimes only 4XX or 5XX's are changed, not main entry].

Status: cc	Created: 7/12/1999 by:	(Subject
Owned by: Unowned	Updated: 10/6/2022 8:16:00 PM by: emckinley	Bibs: 8
Field: Subject heading system/thesaurus	Value: z - Other	

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000      RecS: c          z          n
005      19931206115827.9
008      Date 860211     i          |
          Langu _        a          n
          Subjec z       n          n
          Use - b        a          b
          Subjec n       _          |
          REvl: b        a          n
          Level a        _          -

010  _ _  $a sh 85036546
035  _ _  $a sh85036546
040  _ _  $a DLC $c DLC $d DLC $d KAI $f local
053  _ _  $a E99.D2
150  _ 7  $a Lenape (Delaware) 2 local
450  _ _  $a Delaware Indians
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450  _ 0  $a Lenape Indians
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450  _ 0  $a Linapi Indians
550  _ 0  $w Contr g          _          -

          _
          $a Indigenous peoples $z Middle Atlantic States
550  _ 0  $a Moravian Indians
670  _ _  $a Hodge handbk. Am. Ind. $b p. 385.
670  _ _  $a Murdock world cult.: $b p. 115.
670  _ _  $a Swanton Ind. tribes: $b p. 49.
670  _ _  $a Web. 3.
667  _ _  $a Changed from "Delaware Indians" to "Lenape Delaware" in March 2022 by EM based on information from official tribal nation
          websites (The Delaware Tribe: http://delawaretribe.org and the Delaware Nation: https://www.delawarenation-nsn.gov/).

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☐ Make list public, welcome feedback.

Indigenous Studies

A guide intended to help researchers discover CHM's published material, prints and photographs, and archival collections by and/or about Indigenous peoples. This research guide will be updated in accordance with CHM's ongoing critical cataloging work.

Home

[Disclaimer](#)[Land Acknowledgment](#)[Library of Congress Subject Headings & CHM Local Headings](#)[Other search terms](#)[Featured CHM Collections](#)

Searching ARCHIE

Questions/Comments?

We welcome any questions, suggestions or comments about this subject guide at research@chicagohistory.org.

Special Thanks

This guide was created with the help of Andrew Holter, a doctoral student in U.S. history at Northwestern University and a CHM

The material in CHM collections may contain offensive language or negative stereotypes reflecting the culture or language of a particular period or place. These items are presented as part of the historical record. The Chicago History Museum has an institution-wide initiative to critically consider the language used to describe people and materials, and we invite you to [read more about our related projects](#).

Land Acknowledgment

The Chicago History Museum is situated on ancestral homelands of the Potawatomi people, who cared for the land until forced out by non-Native settlers. The Ojibwe, Odawa, Peoria, Kaskaskia, Miami, Mascouten, Sac and Fox, Kickapoo, Ho-Chunk, Menomonee, and tribes whose names have been lost as a result of genocide also lived, gathered, and traded in this region. Today, Chicago is home to the largest urban Indigenous population in the Midwest, and they continue to honor this land and its waterways, practice traditions, and celebrate their heritage.

The Chicago History Museum acknowledges the contributions of Indigenous communities and commits to an ongoing collaboration to share a complex and inclusive history.

Ga dnezhéthêk shodê kik - the ones who lived here on this land

Bodéwadmikik shode êthê ték i "Chicago History Museum." Bodéwadmik shodê gi dnezwêk mine wgi kowabdanawa odê ké. Winwa gézhé gi Wthebawék, Wdawék, Peoria, Kaskaskia, Wémamithêk, Mshkodeniyêk, Zagiyêk, Mskwakiyêk, Winbyégoyêk, Mnomniyêk, Gigaboyêk, miné gé Gété Neshnabék shodê gi byé mawt heshnowék miné gi dnezwêk. Mégwa shê manék neshnabék dnezwêk shode Zhegagoynak, miné mégwa shna neshnabé bmadzêwêk. Ngékénmamen Neshnabék êshthégéwat shode Chicago History Museum, mine gé nwi withmikthéwimdëmen éwi débwéyathmoyak.

Land acknowledgement translated by Bmejwen / Kyle Malott, Pokagon Band Potawatomi

Library of Congress Subject Headings & CHM Local Headings

In ARCHIE, researchers can search by "Subject" or by "Keyword in Subject headings." Like many research libraries and archives in the United States, CHM relies on subject headings authorized by the Library of Congress to organize its catalog records. CHM recognizes the limitations of these subject headings,



- **Critical Cataloging in the Abakanowicz Research**

Center: <https://libguides.chicagohistory.org/research/criticalcataloging>

- **CHM Indigenous Studies Research Guide:**

<https://libguides.chicagohistory.org/indigenoustudies>

- **Local CHM Headings_Public:**

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1xr1bwRNzeApd5N0NDIVVNf1_fz-SZ2SU/edit?usp=sharing&oid=109514376685979805353&rtpof=true&sd=true

- **CHM Local Headings - Indigenous Endonyms:**

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/171luXfjaPklsPhEfLy_IScnGWYhKbSJV/edit?usp=sharing&oid=109514376685979805353&rtpof=true&sd=true

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Thank you!



The Research and Decision-Making Process at CCS

Rachel K. Fischer (she/her/hers)
Member Services Librarian – Technical Services
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Motions Passed in FY2021

- Replace “Illegal Aliens” subject headings with the 2016 recommendations from the ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee’s (SAC) Working Group on Alternatives to LCSH “Illegal Aliens.”
- Local headings will continue to be used now that LC has updated the “Illegal aliens” headings.
- Allow Homosaurus subject headings for LGBTQ+ topics in the CCS database.
- Allowing an additional controlled vocabulary for Spanish language materials

Replacements for Illegal Aliens

Previous LCSH Subject Headings	LC 2021 Decision	Sears	MESH/ERIC	ASCL	CU Boulder Libraries/SAC 2016 recommendation
Aliens	Noncitizens	Noncitizens		foreigners	Noncitizens
Illegal Aliens	Illegal immigration	Unauthorized immigrants	Undocumented immigrants	undocumented migrants	Undocumented immigrants
Alien detention centers	Noncitizen detention centers				Immigrant detention centers
Children of illegal aliens	Children of noncitizens				Children of undocumented immigrants
Illegal alien children	Noncitizen children				Undocumented immigrant children
Illegal aliens in literature	Noncitizens in literature				Undocumented immigrants in literature
Women illegal aliens	Women noncitizens				Women undocumented immigrants

Identify the Replacement Options

Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, NETWORK DEVELOPMENT & MARC STANDARDS OFFICE

[Home](#) [Subject Heading and Term Source Codes](#)

Subject Heading and Term Source Codes

[Introduction](#)

[Subject Source Codes](#)

[Subject Source Code Usage in MARC and MODS/MADS](#)

Introduction

Subject Sources identifies subject heading lists, thesauri, and databases that are the sources of topical, geographic, chronological, and other headings or terms used to describe the subject content of a resource, and assigns a code to each source. The purpose of this list is to identify the vocabulary used in records. or code assignment, general structure, usage, and maintenance guidelines see [Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes](#).

These sources are general subject heading and thesauri, such as the *Library of Congress Subject Headings*, along with a number of focused subject term lists like *Medical Subject Headings* or *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names*. Additional specialized lists are provided with source codes in

[Genre/Form Term and Code Source Codes](#)

[Occupation Term Source Codes](#)

[Function Term Source Codes](#)

[Temporal Term Source Codes](#)

Since general thesauri often contain a broad spectrum of terms, including genre, forms, occupations, functions, and time periods, the source codes in this list may be used in the metadata elements identified for each of the specialized source lists. Likewise, the special thesauri listed there may also be used in the metadata elements identified below under usage.

Some subject heading lists incorporate names and titles and others employ independent name and title lists for parts of a subject heading. Thus the lists assigned source codes in [Name and Title Source Codes](#) may also be used in the metadata elements identified below under usage.

Classification schemes and subject category codes include caption terms and, frequently, index terms that identify the classes in the scheme and the category codes. Some systems use those caption and index terms as subject terms in bibliographic records. Thus the lists assigned source codes in [Classification Scheme Source Codes](#) and [Subject Category Code Source Codes](#) may also be used in the metadata elements identified below under usage, when the terms from those classification schemes and subject category codes are used as subject

Identify the Replacement Options

HOW DO PATRONS SEARCH?

IMMIGRATION SEARCHES

Search Term (May 2018-January 2021)	Count	Percentage
Illegal alien	8	1.06%
Illegal aliens	43	5.70%
illegal immigrant	1	0.13%
Illegal immigrants	11	1.46%
Immigrant	56	7.43%
Immigrants	111	14.72%
Immigration	414	54.91%
noncitizen	2	0.27%
noncitizens	3	0.40%
unauthorized immigrants	2	0.27%
Unauthorized immigration	2	0.27%
Undocumented	73	9.68%
undocumented immigrant	7	0.93%
undocumented immigrants	20	2.65%
undocumented migrants	1	0.13%
Total	754	

LGBTQ+ SEARCHES

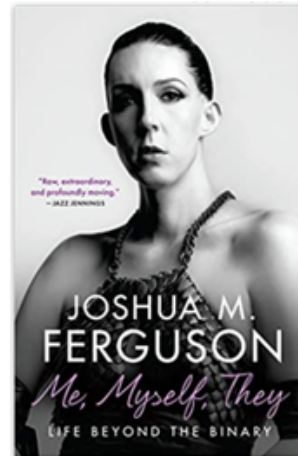
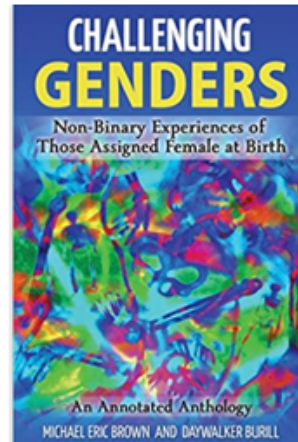
Terms (including part of known titles)	Number of Searches (2018-2021)
Gender-nonconforming people	11
Non-binary (with or without hyphen)	65
Polyamory	34
Non-monogamous	5
Trans	63
Transgender	1606
Queer	163
Sexual minorities	20
LGBTQ	104

How does searching with specific terms impact the user's experience?

NOTE: Records Retrieved = Number of results for a Palatine search / Total records containing "illegal aliens" in CCS catalog. The number of electronic resources records that patrons do not have access to were not accounted for when calculating the recall ratio, nor were the records examined to ascertain the relevancy of the results.

Search	Number of records retrieved	Percentage of records retrieved
Keyword - Illegal aliens	536	91.2%
Subject - Illegal aliens	511	86.9%
Keyword - Unauthorized immigration	11	1.9%
Keyword - Unauthorized immigrants	15	2.5%
Keyword - Undocumented immigrants	101	17.2%
Keyword - undocumented migrants	13	2.2%

Demonstrate
the value in a
presentation



Example: Non-Binary People

- Although transgender subject headings exist, the current LCSH terms for non-binary people are not the currently preferred term:
 - Gender-nonconformity
 - Gender-nonconforming people
- Gender-nonconformity depicts a bias that believes in the adherence to gender stereotypes of a binary gender system.
- Non-Binary is the term most used by CCS library patrons.
- Homosaurus terms:
 - Non-binary people
 - Assigned female
 - Assigned male

The Decision-Making Process at CCS

	Advisory Group	CCS Staff	Technical Group	Governing Board
No change to workflow AND No financial or HR impact	Recommend	Approve	Informed	Informed
Change to workflow AND No financial or HR impact	Recommend		Approve	Informed
Financial or HR Impact OR Addition of service OR Policy change	Recommend		Recommend	Approve

The Executive Committee Opinion

- Executive Committee is a subset of the Governing Board.
- Adding new terms or correcting existing terms increases access points.
- It is appropriate for CCS to work with library staff to move forward with allowing terms from additional thesauri without approval.
- EC approval is only necessary when LCSH terms are replaced.

SCRAP Advisory Group's Original Opinion

- SCRAP (Standard Cataloging Rules and Practices Advisory Group) members voiced their concern over vocabulary that contradicts LCSH or common meanings, as well as sexually explicit terms.
- SCRAP recommended reviewing Homosaurus to select the most appropriate terms for CCS.
- After SCRAP makes a policy recommendation, a technical group needs to approve it.
- Homosaurus terms that are contradictory:
 - Bears – LCSH term for an animal
 - Cubs – not LCSH but animal related
 - Faeries – not LCSH, but mythical creature
 - Goldilocks – not LCSH but fictional character
 - Metis – Metís is a tribe's name
 - Pups – not LCSH but animal related
 - Slaves (as a BDSM role) – LCSH, should be used for actual slavery
 - Sodomites – not LCSH, but biblical
 - Ali – a common name

CCS Staff Members' Opinion

- CCS staff discussed the SCRAP opinion to make a recommendation to the technical group.
- CCS's preference was to vote on a motion to allow all terms from Homosaurus in the CCS database.
- CCS is interested in adding the vocabulary to be more inclusive and doesn't want to limit terms.
- Objectionable Homosaurus terms are more relevant to archives and special libraries than public libraries.
- The workload required to review and select terms, and maintain the list is not the best use of SCRAP's time.
- We analyzed a list of commonly used search terms and compared them to Homosaurus to identify problematic terms.
- A catalog handbook page includes guidance on how to best use your Cataloger's judgement when applying terms.

CAMM Approved the Motion

- After SCRAP approves a recommendation, CAMM votes to approve the policy change.
- My presentation included an explanation of how the cataloging handbook could include guidance on applying Homosaurus terms.
- The motion passed to allow all Homosaurus terms within the guidelines of the catalog manual (Catalog Wiki).
- CCS also announced the plan to provide Homosaurus training with a member of the editorial board.

CCS Local Practices

- SCRAP Advisory Group and CCS Staff draft the cataloging handbook page.
- CAMM Technical Group passes a motion to approve the page.
- Handbook pages should provide enough details to fully understand how to utilize the new policies and apply cataloger's judgement.
- [Homosaurus Handbook Page](#)
- [Immigration Subject Headings Page](#)

Recommendations for Getting Buy-In

- Create a presentation with examples to demonstrate how beneficial the new vocabulary will be to the catalog.
- Create a couple examples in your catalog of records with the new terms and authority records for those terms.
- Feel free to use the [CCS PAC](#) for demonstrations of searching for items with these [Homosaurus terms](#) or [immigration terms](#) in them.
- Include ideas for the cataloging handbook section in the presentation.
- Feel free to use the CCS cataloging handbook pages on [Homosaurus](#) and [Immigration Subject Headings](#) as examples of cataloging policy.
- Create a report of search terms to compare the number of times that users searched with the recommended terms compared to the equivalent LCSH term.
- Create a training plan.

Resources

- [CCS Cataloging Handbook Page on Immigration Subject Headings](#)
- [CCS Cataloging Handbook Page Homosaurus Handbook Page](#)
- [Report of the SAC Working Group on Alternatives to LCSH "Illegal aliens"](#)
- [Homosaurus](#) – An International LGBTQ+ Linked Data Vocabulary



DEI Work in a Divided Community

Scott Brandwein (he/him/his)
Bibliographic Services Manager
SWAN Library Services
Westmont, IL

Topics

- Working in a divided community
- Working with potential pushback in mind
- Countering opposition

Working in a Divided Community

- Emotions can run high in topics related to diversity and inclusion
- Recent discussion and incidents both local and national:
 - Objections to mask mandates, library event challenges
 - Protests and threats
 - Library materials being challenged
- Considerations
 - Emotional and physical safety of library staff and patrons
 - Funding, hours, and employment

SWAN DEI feedback

- People unfamiliar with metadata work may misunderstand our work
- Possible misconceptions:
 - We are removing materials
 - We are removing access points
 - We are setting collection policy
- SWAN member leadership has been overwhelmingly supportive
- Concerns include:
 - Being ready to respond to pushback
 - Clearing up misconceptions
 - Transparency

Anticipating pushback with reason and transparency

- Focus on promoting access to your collection
- Mindful promotion of subject heading changes
- Document everything
- Appeal to local demographics

Focus on promoting access

- SWAN has not removed access points, but has masked some from display only
 - This served us well when some concerns were raised
- Ground decisions in patron behavior and meet the community where they are
- Use data to back up decisions whenever possible

Mindful promotion

- For SWAN, this work was initiated by member staff, so we communicate only to member staff
 - Recently exposed documentation to library community with direct link only
- Good data work is often invisible to users
- Carefully consider who your stakeholders are
- Those who want to see this work done will know; those that don't will not have their experience affected in any perceivable way.

Document everything

- Directors and staff have requested very detailed documentation
- Answer these questions:
 - What changes are made?
 - Conversion pathways, supplementary vocabularies, accompanying metadata
 - Why?
 - Cite patron/staff requests, summaries of task force and community discussion, research materials, precedent
 - How?
 - Process documentation, scripts, training initiatives
- Make sure documentation is accessible to all levels of metadata/cataloging knowledge

Know your demographics

- Identify where DEI decisions are of greatest service to your local demographics
- Bring the people to the forefront of the conversation
- Use statistics to ground your choices in the community you serve

Illinois DEI in Metadata Networking Group

- Identified need in 2021 for library staff to come together
 - To discuss DEI issues
 - To collaborate and unsilo DEI projects spread amongst individual libraries
- Initially worked with regional library system
- Established networking group in Early Winter 2021
 - Quarterly discussion meetings
 - Listserv
 - Working groups

DEI Working Groups

- To perform research and provide best practice recommendations in these topic areas
 - Immigration
 - LGBTQ+ people
 - Native and Indigenous people
 - Disability and accessibility
- Creation of toolkits and FAQs for librarians embarking on cataloging projects related to DEI (currently under construction)

Get involved

- Website: <https://deimetadatanetworking.wordpress.com/>
- Networking Group: <https://www.railslibraries.info/groups/252353>
- Join the listserv: deimetadata-join@list.railslibraries.info
- Contact
 - Scott Brandwein – scott@swanlibraries.net
 - Rachel Fischer – rfischer@ccslib.org

Questions?