



Fig. 33.15

33.18. Electronic newspapers

Many feel that newspaper publishing is undergoing an evolution that will likely change the form of what is currently considered a newspaper (Fig. 33.15). A new medium has been born--the electronic newspaper²³--one that presents a new challenge for librarians. Cataloging e-newspapers, like cataloging any type of Internet publication, is continuously evolving to keep pace with the resources. Fields with special applications for e-newspapers are explained below. A short list of World Wide Web resources for electronic newspapers is also included (*CCM* 33.18.13).

33.18.1. What is an electronic newspaper? A remote access electronic newspaper is commonly called an electronic newspaper. The following definition is based on *CCM* 31.1 and *CCM* 33.1. An e-newspaper must fit the definition of both a newspaper and a remote access electronic serial: a serial publication containing news on current events of special or general interest, issued in a machine-readable format, and "accessed via input/output devices connected electronically to a computer" (*AACR2*). E-newspapers are accessed most frequently via the Internet. This definition will evolve as the concept of an online newspaper continues to evolve.

E-newspapers are often associated with an existing newspaper in print. Most e-newspapers do not have enumeration, though they do have chronology, and many maintain archives of back issues online.

This definition excludes:

- Home pages mounted by publishers (without links to issues);
- "Teasers" or advertisements for online papers;
- World Wide Web sites that only compile news from external sources;

²³Also called e-newspaper, e-news, or online newspaper.

- Online news services (without designated issues);
- Dial-up bulletin board services.

Some publications that call themselves e-newspapers may in reality fit one of the categories listed above.

33.18.2. World Wide Web sites for newspapers. It is becoming more common for newspaper publishers to establish Web sites, and sometimes an Internet address is included in the publisher's statement in print. The extent of online information offered by newspaper publishers varies greatly. Some offer online versions of their print issues, others offer their current top stories with additional Internet news services, and some offer only subscription and advertising information.

If possible, investigate the Web site mentioned in the newspaper to determine the nature of the online information. Newspaper publishers are now providing designated issues online, and sometimes an archive is maintained and accessed through the publisher's Web site. CONSER has developed an interim policy option for the treatment of online versions of serials in print (CCM 31.2.2). A separate record for the online version is preferred, although it is also acceptable to note the existence and location of the online version on the record for the print publication. When creating a separate record for the online version, add to both records:

- 530 notes to identify the related versions;
- 776 fields to link the records;
- 856 fields in *both* the print record and the record for the online version.

(For more details, see CCM 31.2.2.)

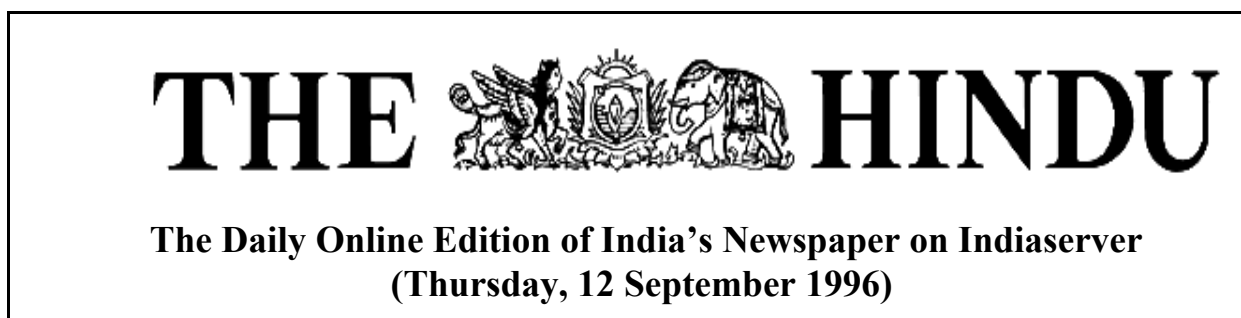


Fig. 33.16

```
130 0# $a Hindu (Madras, India : Daily : Online)
245 14 $a The Hindu $h [electronic resource].
516 ## $a Electronic newspaper
530 ## $a Contains selected articles from the print publication: Hindu
```

(Madras, India : Daily).
 538 ## \$a Mode of access: Internet via World Wide Web.
 776 1# \$t Hindu (Madras, India : Daily) \$w (DLC)sn 85060902 \$w
 (OcoLC)1781415
 856 40 \$u <http://www.indiaserver.com/thehindu/thehindu.html>

130 0# \$a Hindu (Madras, India : Daily)
 245 14 \$a The Hindu.
 530 ## \$a Selected articles available in online version: Hindu (Madras,
 India : Daily : Online).
 776 1# \$t Hindu (Madras, India : Daily : Online) \$w (DLC)sn 96047843
 856 41 \$a \$u <http://www.indiaserver.com/thehindu/thehindu.html>

If the online version is not given a separate record, add to the print record:

- 530 note to identify the Internet version;
- 740 added entry (if title differs);
- 856 field with the Internet address.

245 00 \$a Colorado Springs gazette-telegraph.
 530 ## \$a Available on microfilm from the Colorado Historical Society.
 530 ## \$a Also available via the Internet, called: GT online.
 740 0# \$a GT online.
 856 41 \$a \$u <http://www.gazette.com/>

(See *CCM* 33.20.4 for the separate record for the online version.)

Many newspapers have launched their Web sites to create online news services which are accessed through a home page. The news service may include current articles from the newspaper, without designated issues, as well as links to other information and services. News services typically lack designated issues and are not currently considered by CONSER to be serial publications. These services often have a different title to distinguish them from their print counterparts. If the newspaper Web site consists of an online news service without serial issues, add the following to the print record:

- 530 note to identify the online publication;
- 740 added entry for the title (if it differs);
- 856 field with the URL.

130 0# \$a Gainesville sun (Gainesville, Fla. : 1963)
 245 10 \$a Gainesville sun.
 530 ## \$a Internet news service available via World Wide Web: Sun.ONE
 weekly.
 740 0# \$a Sun.ONE weekly.

```
856 41 $z Internet news service $u http://www.jou.ufl.edu/enews/sunone/
```

If the Web site only includes online subscription and/or advertising information, it can be mentioned in a 500 note in the print record, with the URL in an 856 field subfield \$u (CCM 33.18.12, 31.15).

```
500 ## $a Internet World Wide Web site available that provides
      subscription and advertising information.
856 42 $a $3 Subscription and advertising information $u ...
```

33.18.3. Fixed fields (fields 006, 007, 008). CONSER catalogers use the full range of available fixed-length fields and include fields 006, 007, and 008 in records for online newspapers.

Serial format records for textual electronic serials are identified and distinguished by a code indicating that the item cataloged is in electronic form. Code "s" for "electronic" in the serial 008 was implemented in spring 2000 for "form of item" (008/23) and "form of original item" (008/22). It is used in the same way that codes for microfilm and microfiche are currently used in those 008 bytes. If it can be determined that the original form of an electronic newspaper print, the serial is coded s, electronic form of item and "e" for form of the original:

Form of item= Electronic	008/23 (Form of item):	s
Original form= Print	008/22 (Form of original item):	e

If the form of the original item cannot be determined or if unsure, the codes can both be coded "s" for electronic:

Form of item= Electronic	008/23 (Form of item):	s
Original form=Unknown	008/22 (Form of original item):	s

OCLC added the new code "s" to the 008/23 of existing records in spring 2000. For further details on fixed field construction, see the *CONSER Editing Guide*. For information about cataloging some online serials as electronic reproductions, see 31.2.3.

006 Additional material characteristics. Use a computer file 006 fixed field (Form of Material (006/00), code "m") to code electronic elements of an e-newspaper. OCLC mnemonics and codes appear as found below.

T006: m Audn: File: d GPub:

The above 006 will display in OCLC as:

```
006      [m      d      ]
```

007 Physical Description Fixed Field, Computer Files. Field 007 (Computer Files) is also used for e-newspapers. Field 007 subfield \$a is coded “c” and subfield \$b will always be coded “r” for “remote.” Refer to *CEG* Field 007, Computer File, for a complete listing of codes and OCLC subfields.

```
007  $a  c  $b  r  $d  m  $e  n  $f  u
```

33.18.4 Chief source of information. Deciding which is the first or earliest issue published can be challenging. (See also *CCM* 31.3.2.) Some e-newspapers have "gone online" with a current issue, then subsequently provide back issues. Back issues, which were formerly available, are sometimes removed. Choose the earliest issue available on the day a title is viewed on the Internet and *always* include a "Description based on" note (field 500). Give also, in new records, the date viewed in parentheses following the source of title per *AACR2* 9.7B22, because the title may not appear on individual issues and the information may be susceptible to change. Generally, the date viewed given in the 500 note is not changed unless the serial is redescribed for purposes of backing up the description to the first issue or some other reason. (See also, *CCM* 31.6, Title statement.)

```
130 0# $a Detroit news (Detroit, Mich. : Online)
245 14 $a The Detroit news $h [electronic resource].
362 1# $a Began with July 13, 1995.
500 ## $a Back issues available online.
500 ## $a Description based on: Aug. 18, 1995; title from title screen
      (viewed on Sept. 10, 1999).
```

A title statement can look different, depending on whether one's Web browser is graphics-based or text-based. If the titles vary, prefer the graphics-based web browser title over the text-based title. Include the text-based title as a varying form of the title (field 246), as appropriate.

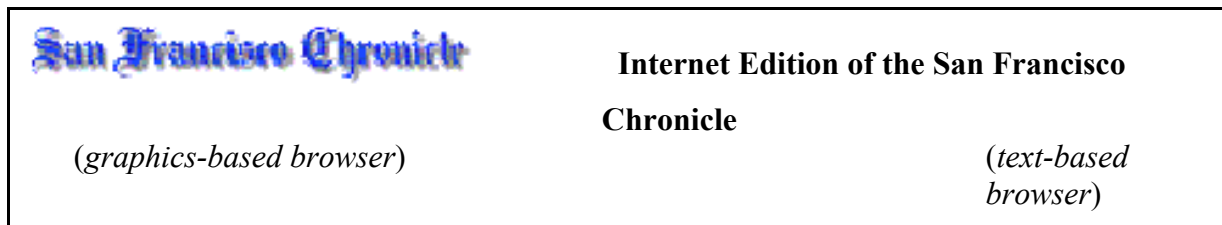


Fig. 33.17

```
130 0# $a San Francisco chronicle (San Francisco, Calif. : Online)
245 10 $a San Francisco chronicle $h [electronic resource].
246 1# $i Text-based browser title: $a Internet edition of the San
```

```

Francisco chronicle
250 ## $a Internet ed.

```

33.18.5. Uniform title headings (field 130). Unlike microform reproductions, e-newspapers that have the same title as the paper are given a uniform title for a unique title main entry. The uniform title qualifier "Online" is used to distinguish the entry. If the print record has its own uniform title, "online" is added to the existing qualifier. (See also *CCM* 33.4.3.) If the title matches that of another unrelated serial, use the appropriate qualifier as instructed in *LCRI* 25.5B and *CCM* 33.4.



Fig. 33.18

```

130 0# $a Forward (New York, N.Y. : Online)
245 10 $a Forward $h [electronic resource] = $b For.ver.t.s.

```

33.18.6. Sources of information and title statement (field 245). *AACR2* 9.0B1 states that the chief source of information for an electronic resource is the resource itself. Information should be taken from formally presented evidence, preferably associated with the first or earliest issue. For online newspapers, possible sources include:

- table of contents screens of the first or earliest issue or contents listing available volumes
- journal home pages
- navigational menu screens
- source code title (as presented in the title bar of the Web browser)
- titles presented in conjunction with the issue as with graphic "cover" images, or caption titles as with a pdf newsletter format.

When the information in possible sources varies in degree of fullness, prefer the source that provides the most complete information. Further examples provided in *AACR2* 9.0B1 include: title screens, main menus initial displays of information, home pages, file headers and information from meta tags embedded in the document.

Review the earliest issue and other files that contain formal presentations of bibliographic

information. The source of the title proper should be the most complete source of information associated with the first or earliest issue. Note any variant bibliographic information and the source(s) from which it is taken.

Bracket only information that is taken from a source external to the publication, such as a directory on a server. Record designations, publishers, etc. without brackets, regardless of the file structure of the publication or the location of the information within the publication.

The layout of Web pages of an e-newspaper may be difficult determining the title proper. Indeed, there may not even be a title screen. In that case, base the description on any formal statements made at the beginning or the end of the e-newspaper, including the Web browser title bar. Lacking formal statements, take information from any area in the e-newspaper which indicates title, publisher, and/or designation. Record all such information taken from the publication without brackets.

If no title information is available from the e-newspaper itself, look at other sources for information (e.g., publisher home page, e-mail message from a discussion list). If an e-mail address is provided in the e-newspaper, the publisher should be queried to identify the title. Record title information from external sources in brackets.

Always give the source of a title for an e-newspaper in a general note (field 500). If cataloging from a printout of the online file, state so in the "Description based on" note.

```
500 ## $a Title from title screen.
500 ## $a Title from publisher home page.
500 ## $a Title from text of README file.
500 ## $a Description based on printout: Aug. 2, 1995; title from title
screen.
```

E-newspapers require use of the GMD "[electronic resource]" in subfield \$h.

```
245 00 $a GT online $h [electronic resource] : $b an electronic
publication of the Colorado Springs gazette telegraph.
```

33.18.7. Variant titles (field 246). Variant titles may appear on title screens or elsewhere in e-newspapers. File or directory names may be included as 246 fields if the cataloger believes someone would search for the e-newspaper by those names. Record all variant titles as specifically as possible. If the 246 indicators are insufficient to generate an accurate note, use 246 subfield \$i, or a 500 note.

```
246 1# $i Text-based browser title: $a Internet edition of the San
Francisco chronicle
```

33.18.8. File characteristics (field 256). CONSER does not consider information recorded in field 256 to be useful for serials. The body of the record makes clear the type of electronic resource described, thus current CONSER practice is not to create a 256 field (*CCM* 31.8).

33.18.9. Physical description (field 300). This field is not used for e-newspapers. (See *CCM* 31.12.)

33.18.10. Notes (fields 362, 500, 516, 538). CONSER catalogers input 5XX notes in numeric order.

When cataloging an online version as a simultaneous edition of a printed serial, give a "description based on" note if the online version does not begin with the first issue of the printed version. Since providers vary in the range of issues they offer online, the CONSER practice of giving a "coverage as of" was discontinued when *LCRI* 12.7B10 was deleted in 2003. The beginning dates of the print version may be given in a 362 #1 field:

```
245 00 $a Gazette.com $h [electronic resource].
362 1# $a Print began with: 74th year, no. 25040 (Feb. 5, 1946).
500 ## $a Description based on: Vol. 125, no. 365 (Mar. 23, 1997); title
      from home page (viewed Dec. 11, 2000).
```

A latest issue consulted note can be given per *AACR2* 12.7B23 if more than one issue has been consulted:

```
500 ## $a Latest issue consulted: Vol. 51, no. 69 (May 28, 1996) (viewed
      June 6, 1996).
```

516 Type of Computer File or Data Note. Field 516 is used to record information that characterizes the electronic resource. Unlike other 5XX notes, field 516 does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the field ends with an abbreviation, initial/letter, or other data that ends with a mark of punctuation. (See also *CEG*, *CCM* 31.14.3.)

```
516 ## $a Electronic newspaper
516 ## $a Electronic newspaper in HTML format
```

538 System Details Note. Field 538 is used to record information about access to the e-newspaper. Begin each note with the phrase "Mode of access." E-newspapers' Internet addresses, or URL's, are not generally recorded in the note but are instead recorded in the 856 field (*CEG* fields 538, 856; *CCM* 31.14.4).

```
538 ## $a Mode of access: Internet via World Wide Web.
```

33.18.11. Linking relationships (fields 775, 776). See also, *CCM* 33.15.2, 33.15.3.

Editions (fields 580, 775). Field 775 is used for other editions in the same medium as the electronic newspaper being cataloged. Use a 580 note to describe these editions, if necessary.

Additional Physical Form Entry (fields 530, 776). Field 776 is used for other versions and editions in another physical format (e.g., print, CD-ROM). Use a 530 note to describe these other versions and editions (*CCM* 33.15.3).

```
130 0# $a Detroit news (Detroit, Mich. : Online)
245 14 $a The Detroit news $h [electronic resource].
530 ## $a Print ed.: Detroit news.
776 1# $t Detroit news (Detroit, Mich.) $w (DLC)sn 83016183 $w
(OCoLC)9611687
```

33.18.12. Electronic location and access (field 856). Record the URL in field 856, along with other information required to locate an electronic item. Record this information from the most recent issue of the e-newspaper because URLs are relatively unstable. If the resource is available by more than one method of access, repeat the field with data appropriate for each access method. (See also *CEG* B6.4.3, Field 856; *CCM* 31.15.)

Most online newspapers are mounted on the World Wide Web and the proper indicators and subfield coding is listed below.

Field 856	Indicators	Subfield
	1st indicator: 4 (HTTP)	\$u Uniform Resource Locator
	2nd indicator: 0 (use on separate record)	
	1 (use on single record)	

```
856 40 $a $u http://www.sfgate.com/chronicle/index.shtml
```

Subfields \$3 and \$z are also used in 856 fields for newspapers. Subfield \$3 is input at the beginning of the field to indicate that a portion of the publication is available at a particular site. Subfield \$z gives general instructions on interpreting the field, and is also input at the beginning of the field.

```
130 0# $a Gainesville sun (Gainesville, Fla. : 1963)
245 10 $a Gainesville sun.
530 ## $a Internet news service avialable via World Wide Web: Sun.ONE
weekly.
740 0# $a Sun.ONE weekly.
856 41 $z Internet news service $u http://www.jou.ufl.edu/enews/sunone/
856 41 $3 Eclipse digizine $u http://www.eclipsemag.com/
```

Subfield \$z can also be input in the 856 field in the record for the print version to note that the access information represents the online edition.

33.18.13. Internet resources. There are several Internet sites that serve as a gateway to e-newspapers. Some of the e-newspapers listed at a site require a subscription to view the paper. These sites offer a good picture of the variety of electronic news currently available online.

Editor & Publisher Media Links

(http://www.editorandpublisher.com/editorandpublisher/business_resources/medialinks.jsp). Provides electronic media related information.

American Journalism Review - NewsLink Web Newspapers Worldwide

<http://newslink.org/news.html>

Yahoo (<http://www.yahoo.com/text/News/Newspapers/>). Provides links to a variety of news items plus categories such as commercial, school, and university newspapers.

Library of Congress Internet Resources - Newspapers

(<http://lcweb.loc.gov/rr/news/extnewsp.html>).

Newspaper and other related electronic media resources on the Web

33.19. United States Newspaper Program

The United States Newspaper Program (USNP) is a coordinated national effort to identify, preserve, and make available to researchers a significant portion of the newspapers published in the U.S. Integral to the preservation effort is the construction of a comprehensive national newspaper database containing bibliographic and holdings records for more than 150,000 titles. USNP activities are primarily conducted through collaborative projects organized on a state-wide basis. In each state and territory, many agencies and institutions will share in the work of the newspaper project, coordinated in most cases through the single institution in the state that maintains the most comprehensive newspaper collection. In addition to the creation of a national database containing bibliographic and holdings information for newspapers, it is expected that each state will produce and distribute a union list of newspapers published within the state. It is also expected that the cataloging and preservation of a state's newspaper holdings will become a continuing commitment beyond the term of the project.

Program management and technical coordination functions for USNP are shared by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Library of Congress. OCLC makes the OCLC Online Union Catalog available for USNP participants to record bibliographic, location, and holdings information, and provides database support and assistance with training, online quality control, and union list products.

The bibliographic and union listing components of USNP are conducted within the purview of the CONSER Program. State and repository projects are granted CONSER membership status for the term of the project. All USNP projects are self-authenticating, and records authenticated by participants are distributed as part of the Library of Congress' MARC Distribution Service.

USNP is not required to follow the CONSER practice of creating separate records for U.S. titles in microform, but generally uses the “master record convention” to account for the various physical forms in which a newspaper is held. The bibliographic record describes the newspaper as it was originally published. The physical format, whether original newsprint, microform, or reprint, is described in the Copy Field of the OCLC local data record (Fig. 33.19).

[Service Copy Microfilm]

The New Paltz independent and times.
ISSN: CODEN: OCLC no: 14137376 Frequn: w
Hold lib: NYGG Copy: **FM** Hld type: a Phys form: zu

1 SCHD \$d 19880400 \$g 0 \$e 0 \$f 8 \$y s=<1919:6:20-1972:6:14>
2 SIHD NYG \$d 19880400 \$g 0 \$e 5 \$ f 8 \$y 1919-1972

[Master Negative Microfilm]

The New Paltz independent and times.
ISSN: CODEN: OCLC no: 14137376 Frequn: w
Hold lib: NYGG Copy: **FMM** Hld type: a Phys form: zu

1 SCHD \$d 19960612 \$g 0 \$e 0 \$f 8 \$y m=<1938:1:6-12:29> <1941:1:2-1942:12:24>
2 SIHD NYG \$d 19960612 \$g 0 \$e 5 \$ f 8 \$ 1919-1972

[Paper Copy]

The New Paltz independent and times.
ISSN: CODEN: OCLC no: 14137376 Frequn: w
Hold lib: NYGG Copy: **OR** Hld type: a Phys form: zu

1 SCHD \$d 19860800 \$g 0 \$e 0 \$f 8 \$y <1919:11:6-1921:7:7>
2 SIHD NYG \$d 19860800 \$g 0 \$e 5 \$ f 8 \$y 1919-1972

Fig. 33.19. Summary display of OCLC local data records.

33.20. Record examples

The following record examples were selected to illustrate the variety of bibliographic records for newspapers. The major types of newspapers are represented--local, national, topical--as well as the different newspaper formats: print, microfilm, and electronic. These records were also selected and edited to illustrate the major topics covered in this module. Future updating and modification will make their current state differ from the version found here.

33.20.1. Local weekly. Deming Headlight (Deming, N.M. : 1881)

OCLC:	4605616	Rec stat:	c	Used:	19960828
Entered:	19790131	Replaced:	19940427		
Type:	Elvl:	Srce:	d	Gpub:	Ctrl:
BLvl:	s	Form:	Conf: 0	Freq:	w
S/L:	0	Orig:	e	Regl:	r
Desc:	a	SrTp:	n	DtSt:	d
		Cont:		Dates:	1881,1948

1 010 ## \$a sn83-4264

2 040 ## \$a UCU \$c UCU \$d NSD \$d NPT \$d PPM \$d NST \$d NVM \$d NSD \$d DLC
\$d NVM \$d CNK \$d NVM

3 035 ## \$a 10077908 \$b UCU

4 042 ## \$a lcd

5 043 ## \$a n-us-nm

6 090 ## \$b

7 049 ## \$a DLCC

8 130 0# \$a Deming headlight (Deming, N.M. : 1881)

9 245 10 \$a Deming headlight.

10 260 ## \$a Deming, N.M. : \$b J.E. Curren, \$c -[1948]

11 300 ## \$a v.

12 310 ## \$a Weekly, \$b May 1895-Dec. 1948

13 321 ## \$a Weekly, \$b June 1881-Apr. 14, 1894

14 321 ## \$a Semiweekly, \$b Apr. 18, 1894-Apr. 30, 1895

15 362 1# \$a Began in June 1881.

16 362 0# \$a -v. 67, no. 11 (Dec. 31, 1948).

17 500 ## \$a Description based on: Vol. 1, no. 39 (Mar. 18, 1882).

18 530 ## \$a Also on microfilm: El Paso, Tex. : Southwest
Micropublishing, Inc.

19 580 ## \$a Merged with: Deming graphic (Deming, N.M. : 1903), to form:
Deming graphic and the Deming headlight.

20 651 #0 \$a Deming (N.M.) \$v Newspapers.

21 651 #0 \$a Luna County (N.M.) \$v Newspapers.

22 752 ## \$a United States \$b New Mexico \$c Luna \$d Deming.

23 775 0# \$t Deming daily headlight \$w (DLC)sn 94057025

24 785 17 \$t Deming graphic (Deming, N.M. : 1903) \$w (DLC)sn 86063579

25 785 17 \$t Deming graphic and the Deming headlight \$w (DLC)sn 92072352

26 850 ## \$a NmU

33.20.2. Urban daily. Monde (Paris, France)

OCLC: 1758539 Rec stat: c
 Entered: 19751101 Replaced: 19960507 Used: 19960918
 Type: a Elvl: Srce: d Gpub: Ctrl: Lang: fre
 BLvl: s Form: Conf: 0 Freq: d Mrec: Ctry: fr
 S/L: 0 Orig: e EntW: Regl: n ISSN: z Alph: b
 Desc: a SrTp: n Cont: DtSt: c Dates: 1944,9999
 1 010 ## \$a sn85-20897
 2 040 ## \$a MUL \$c MUL \$d PIT \$d AIP \$d HUL \$d AIP \$d IUL \$d AIP \$d NSD
 \$d NST \$d DLC \$d ONP \$d CRL \$d NSD \$d HUL \$d CRL \$d OCL
 3 012 ## \$k 1 \$m 0
 4 022 ## \$a 0395-2037
 5 035 ## \$a 5287800002 \$b PITT
 6 037 \$b Le Monde, 5, rue des Italiens, 75427 Paris
 7 042 ## \$a nsdp \$a lcd
 8 043 ## \$a e-fr---
 9 050 14 \$a DC701 \$b .M66
 10 090 ## \$b
 11 049 ## \$a DLCC
 12 130 0# \$a Monde (Paris, France)
 13 210 0# \$a Monde
 14 222 #3 \$a Le Monde
 15 245 13 Le monde.
 16 260 ## \$a Paris : \$b Imp. sp. du "Monde", \$c [1944]-
 17 300 ## \$a v. ; \$c 51-68 cm.
 18 310 ## \$a Daily (combined Sunday/Monday issue)
 19 362 0# \$a 1. ann'ee, no 1 (19 d'ec. 1944)-
 20 510 2# \$a Infobank \$b Jan. 1969-
 21 510 2# \$a Predicasts
 22 515 ## \$a Issued in various chronological eds.
 23 530 ## \$a Also available on microfilm from Center for Research
 Libraries, A.C.R.P.P., Microfilming Corp. of America, and
 Research Publications.
 24 580 ## \$a Selections published weekly in: Monde. S'election
 hebdomadaire.
 25 651 #0 \$a Paris (France) \$v Newspapers.
 26 752 ## \$a France \$d Paris.
 27 775 1# \$t Monde. S'election hebdomadaire \$x 0026-9360 \$w (DLC)sn
 86014500 \$w (OcoLC)3945430
 28 776 1# \$c Microfilm \$d Center for Research Libraries \$w (DLC)sn
 96021040 \$w (OcoLC)2527734

33.20.3. Topical newspaper on microfilm. New Republic (Lincoln, Neb. : 1887)

OCLC: 34518965 Rec stat: n
 Entered: 19960404 Replaced: 19960404 Used: 19960411
 Type: a Elvl: 7 Srce: d Gpub: Ctrl Lang: eng
 BLvl: s Form: a Conf: 0 Freq: w Mrec: Ctry: nbu
 S/L: 0 Orig: e EntW: Regl: r ISSN Alph:
 Desc: a SrTp: n Cont: DtSt: d Dates: 1887,1901
 1 010 ## \$a sn96-80112
 2 040 ## \$a NVG \$c NVG
 3 007 h \$b d \$d a \$e f \$f u--- \$g b \$h a \$i c \$j t
 4 007 h \$b d \$d b \$e f \$f u--- \$g b \$h a \$i a \$j t
 5 042 ## \$a msc
 6 043 ## \$a n-us-nb
 9 130 0# \$a New republic (Lincoln, Neb. : 1887)
 10 245 14 \$a The new republic \$h [microform].
 11 246 1# \$i Title in publisher's box: \$a New republic and the leader,
 \$f Nov. 20, 1890-Jan. 1, 1891
 12 246 1# \$i Title in publisher's box: \$a New republic and Omaha leader,
 \$f <Jan. 8, 1891-Mar. 26, 1891>
 13 260 ## \$a Lincoln, Neb. : \$b New Republic Pub. Co., \$c 1887-1901.
 14 300 ## \$a 14 v. : \$b ill.
 15 310 ## \$a Weekly
 16 362 0# \$a Vol. 3, no. 32 (Nov. 17, 1887)-v. 16, no. 47 (Mar. 7, 1901).
 17 500 ## \$a "The only state paper that fights for the principals of the
 Prohibition Party."
 18 515 ## \$a Issues for Nov. 17, 1887-Aug. 9, 1888 also called v. 13, no. 2-v.
 13, no. 40.
 19 515 ## \$a Not published Apr. 16, 1891. Vols. 9-10 not published.
 20 580 ## \$a Daily ed.: Daily new republic, 1888-
 21 580 ## \$a Merged with: Nation's anchor, and: Nebraska patriot, to form: New
 republic-patriot.
 22 533 ## \$a Microfilm. \$m 1887-1901:[Gaps] \$b [Lincoln, Neb. : \$c Nebraska
 State Historical Society, \$d 1975?] \$e 5 microfilm reels ; 35 mm.
 23 650 #0 \$a Prohibition \$z Nebraska \$v Newspapers.
 24 650 #0 \$a Temperance \$z Nebraska \$v Newspapers.
 25 610 20 \$a Prohibition Party (Neb.) \$v Newspapers.
 26 752 ## \$a United States \$b Nebraska \$c Lancaster \$d Lincoln.
 27 775 1# \$t Daily new republic \$w (DLC)sn 96080116
 28 776 1# \$a \$c Original \$w (DLC)sn 83025337
 29 780 00 \$t Living issue and the new republic \$w (DLC)sn 96080111
 30 780 05 \$t Omaha leader \$g Nov. 20, 1890
 31 785 17 \$t Nation's anchor \$w (DLC)sn 96080118
 32 785 17 \$t Nebraska patriot \$w (DLC)sn 96080119
 33 785 17 \$t New republic-patriot \$w (DLC)sn 96080113

33.20.5. Electronic newspaper for national group. Florida sentinel bulletin (Tampa, Fla. : Online)

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OCLC: 34845852          Rec stat: c
Entered: 19960603       Replaced: 19960603          Used: 19960603
Type: a  Elvl          Srce: d      Gpub:          Ctrl:          Lang:  eng
Blvl: s  Form:  s      Conf:  0      Freq:  c      Mrec:          Ctry:  flu
S/L:  0  Orig:  e      EntW:          Regl:  r      ISSN:          Alph:
Desc: a  SrTp:         Cont:          DtSt:  c      Dates: 199u,9999
  1  010 ## $a sn96-27423
  2  040 ## $a FUG $c FUG
  3  006      [m          d          ]
  4  007      c $b r $d m $e n $f u
  5  042 ## $a lcd
  6  043 ## $a n-us-fl
  7  090 ## $b
  8  049 ## $a DLCC
  9  130 0# $a Florida sentinel bulletin (Tampa, Fla. : Online)
 10  245 10 $a Florida sentinel bulletin $h [electronic resource].
 11  246 30 $a Sentinel bulletin
 12  260 ## $a Tampa, Fla. : $b Florida Sentinel Bulletin Pub. Co.
 13  310 ## $a Semiweekly
 14  500 ## $a Description based on: Vol. 51, no. 65 (May 14, 1996); title
      from title screen (viewed May 15, 1996).
 15  500 ## $a Latest issue consulted: Vol. 51, no. 69 (May 28, 1996)
      (viewed June 6, 1996).
 16  530 ## $a Print ed.: Florida sentinel bulletin.
 17  538 ## $a Mode of access: World Wide Web.
 18  650 #0 $a African-Americans $z Florida $v Newspapers.
 19  651 #0 $a Tampa (Fla.) $v Newspapers.
 20  651 #0 $a Hillsborough County (Fla.) $v Newspapers.
 21  752 ## $a United States $b Florida $c Hillsborough $d Tampa.
 22  776 1# $t Florida sentinel bulletin $w (DLC)sn 82014285 $w
      (OCoLC)8790205
 23  850 ## $a FU
 24  856 40 $u http://www.flsentinel.com/

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