

Vanessa Vann

Assignment # 1 Searching Moving Image Collections

Websites:

Pacific Film Archive:

http://www.bampfa.berkeley.edu/pfalibrary/search_library

Internet archive moving images:

<https://archive.org/details/movies>

Searches Terms:

Double Indemnity

Barbara Stanwyck

April 24, 1944 (Release Date)

Film Noir

For the assignment, Searching Moving Image Collections, I choose to use the Pacific Film Archive (PFA) and the Internet Archive and focused my search on audio visual material pertaining to film *Double Indemnity* (1944).

The overall design of Pacific Film Archive website made it fairly easy to navigate. However because there were three different ways to search for materials, it was somewhat confusing. In the upper right corner of the webpage there was a search feature, which appears to search all of the archive's collections.¹ Then there was the Berkeley Art Museum/Pacific Film Archive's film, video and book catalogs, which searchable online via a separate web link.² The third search option is via OskiCat.³ The layout of the PFA website seemed to promote searching through OskiCat rather than directly through the Pacific Film Archives. The OskiCat search bar was in the middle of the page (see image 1). And this caused initial confusion because for my search because I thought I was searching the Pacific Film Archives and was surprised when my initial results were populated through OskiCat. Once I was able to sort through this initial issue, navigation of the site became much easier. I would suggest that the PFA website's search field is more pronounced so web users have easier access to the search fields.

Aside from this issue, the OskiCat site had good documentation on how to search. Guides could be found on the Quick Search page as well as on the Advanced Keyword Search section. However the

¹ The University of California, Berkeley Art Museum & Pacific Film Archive, "Search Results: Double Indemnity" Access Date September 26, 2014
http://www.bampfa.berkeley.edu/search/searchresults.php?SearchAll=Double+Indemnity&search_all_submit.x=0&search_all_submit.y=0

² The University of California, Berkeley Art Museum & Pacific Film Archive, "Login" Access Date September 26, 2014 <http://library.bampfa.berkeley.edu/>

³ OskiCat, University of California, Berkeley Library "Search Double Indemnity" Access Date September 26, 2014
<http://oskiat.berkeley.edu/search/X?SEARCH=Double+Indemnity&b=pf>

user needed to scroll to nearly bottom of the page but there was helpful information on word order and truncation for keyword searches (see image 2).

The search feature on the Internet Archive website was straight forward and extremely easy to navigate. It was prominently placed on the web page, with a drop down menu which allowed for narrowing of searches, i.e. video, audio, education, etc. The section titled Search Tips was not very informative as most of the information pertained downloading of movies and not searching issues.⁴ The Advanced Search option was more helpful to a novice user. The text explicitly states that, "You only need to fill in one field below. This can be any field. If you select "not" as your match criteria, you must select one other field."⁵ These are helpful instructions for someone who is not use to advanced search options.

PFA site had multiple ways to search, which include Simple (Keyword, Title, Author, Subject) and Expert (including Subject Heading, Call Number and ISBN). Similarly OskiCat had two search features - Quick Search option and Advanced Keyword search. The Quick Search options are limited to keyword(s), title, author, subject or series. However you could choose to search through the entire collection or narrow your search to particular libraries, items that are not checked out or to specific types of materials. In the Advanced Keyword Search there are the same keyword search fields and you could choose limits to the search, including location, language, books, journals, and formats.⁶

The Internet Archive also had multiple search options. Not only could the user search through all media types but could narrow to a specific media type, i.e. video or audio and even more specifically Community Video, Arts and Music or Education Videos. Additionally there was an "Advanced Search" option. Search fields included title, creator, description, collection, media type, copyright owner, date, digital publication date, length and cinematography.

It was a challenge to browse the PFA holdings partially because the collections were divided between films/videos and books. First you had to learn to navigate the site when, which as explained earlier was challenge with the three different searching options. Once you choose the BAM/PFA holdings, you than had to choose between film and video or books. From there you must choose the search tab, and from there choose to browse (see image 3). It was pretty complicated and not very user friendly. In contrast, the OskiCat search interface was very user friendly. I suspect this is due to it being a library and thus has many more patrons from a variety of educational and professional backgrounds. Additionally there more help resources available on the site.

The Internet Archives search interface was extremely easy to use. The webpage was designed so that the search was highly viewable. The user could type in the search directly in the search box with a drop down menu on the right hand side to narrow the search options. Additionally, what I liked about

⁴ "Search Tips." *Internet Archives*. March 10, 2001/Access Date September, 26. 2014
https://archive.org/about/faqs.php#Search_Tips

⁵"Advanced Search," *Internet Archives*, March 10, 2001/Access Date September 26, 2014
<https://archive.org/advancedsearch.php>

⁶ "Advanced Keyword Search," *OskiCat, University of California, Berkley Library Catalog*, Access Date September 26, 2014 <http://oskicat.berkeley.edu/search/X>

the site was that the user could browse the overall website or browse by a specific subject (see image 4).

When searching the PFA directory for “Double Indemnity” I was surprised that some of the top hits were not directly for the film but films made by the same director or films which had “Double Indemnity” as a descriptive term in the metadata. For example, a result was *She Plays with Fire* due to the description “As we all know from *Double Indemnity*, insurance and romance can be a dangerous combination...”⁷

Using OskiCat I performed a keyword search of “Barbara Stanwyck”. I was surprised that only eight results turned up and none included the film *Double Indemnity*. I was not surprised that there were a number of books relating to Frank Capra films and Westerns. There was one result titled “The Other Love” which caught my interest. The metadata revealed the film was made in 1947, directed by Andre de Toth and the running time. There was no descriptive metadata.

The most unique material I came across in the PFA holdings were the “Barbara Stanwyck Paper Dolls.”⁸ Though the search was the keyword Barbara Stanwyck, the subject heading were also clothing, portraits, costume. The metadata genre was paper dolls. I had not previously considered that a category.

When searching “Double Indemnity” on Internet Archives I did not expect to find a full version of the film due to copyright infringement (which I did not find). The film trailer was a result that came up, which I was expecting. There were a number of results that appeared to be unrelated to *Double Indemnity* but upon further examination it was due to user citing *Double Indemnity* in comment fields for other films that those films were populated into my results.

The most exciting part of the entire assignment came from searching the Internet Archive’s database for films of Barbara Stanwyck. Besides the usual films that turn up were so short films I had never heard of. These included *The Stolen Jools* (1931) made to help fund the National Variety Artists tuberculosis sanitarium and *Hollywood Victory Caravan* (1945) which was produced by Paramount Studios for the United States Treasury Department to help promote the sale of War Bonds.

From the research I did, it appears that Berkley Art Museum/Pacific Film Archive uses METS as its Metadata Standard. I couldn’t find any documentation of this but I inferred this from the history of METS, starting at the University of California, Berkley, it uses XML and was developed by the library

⁷ Clark, Juliet. “Tea and Larceny: Classic British Crime Films,” *University of California, Berkley Art Museum & Pacific Film Archive*, 2014/ Date Accessed September 26 2014 <http://www.bampfa.berkeley.edu/film/FN18006>

⁸ Marilyn Henry, “Barbara Stanwyck Paper Dolls: A Celebration of the Great Movie Queens,” *OskiCat, University of California, Berkley, Library Catalog*, Access Date September 26, 2014 <http://oskiat.berkeley.edu/search~S1?/XBarbara+Stanwyck&b=pf&SORT=D/XBarbara+Stanwyck&b=pf&SORT=D&SUBKEY=Barbara+Stanwyck/1%2C8%2C8%2CB/frameset&FF=XBarbara+Stanwyck&b=pf&SORT=D&2%2C2%2C>

community. For the Internet Archives site The Metadata standard appears to be XML. I determined this through the documentation provided with the individual files for films on the site (see documents 1-2).

The metadata elements/search fields on the PFA site were somewhat granular. They had to be since the Pacific Film Archives had three different search sites all related – The Pacific Film Archives, OskiCat, and University of California Berkeley Art Museum & Pacific Film, Video and Book catalogs. The Internet Archives elements/search fields were extremely granular. There were over 1,000 different search fields ranging from xhtml headings, photography, microfilm, to original_frame_size. I could not believe the extent of search fields, especially for a site that is a nonprofit and not associated or receiving funding from government institutions.

When searching the PFA site I felt the metadata did a good job in supporting what I was looking for. However when I searched the Film and Video cataloger as opposed to the books the search fields were still limited to keyword, title, author and subject. Surprisingly the metadata was not tailored to film and video collections though it is a film archive. This searched seemed typical of a library metadata standard. This was in direct contrast with the Internet Archives. The metadata for the site was very accurate in supporting my searches. It was even able to come up with results for release dates, which can be difficult to find with the lack of continuity of date formats.

At first glance the PFA search results of film programs did not seem to be displayed in a meaningful way. Search results of “Barbara Stanwyck” were not arranged chronological order by film release date. On further investigation I realized the film programs were ordered by the date they played at PFA. I am unclear as to exactly what that means and the website does not address the question. It does not show any kind of download or user popularity, so I cannot go by that. Does it mean played publicly at the Archives? Why would that be important for the order in which search results are populated? When searching OskiCat I used the subcategory Genre/Form. I was surprised that Film Noir only generated four results.⁹ However, when I expanded my search and used Film Noir as a keyword there were substantially more results.¹⁰

On the Internet Archives site the search results were automatically sorted by relevance. On the right side of the screen there was an option of changing the order according to average rating, download count, date or date added. Additionally there was the option to group the results by media type or collection. The icon on the left next to the title lets the user know if the source is a video, text,

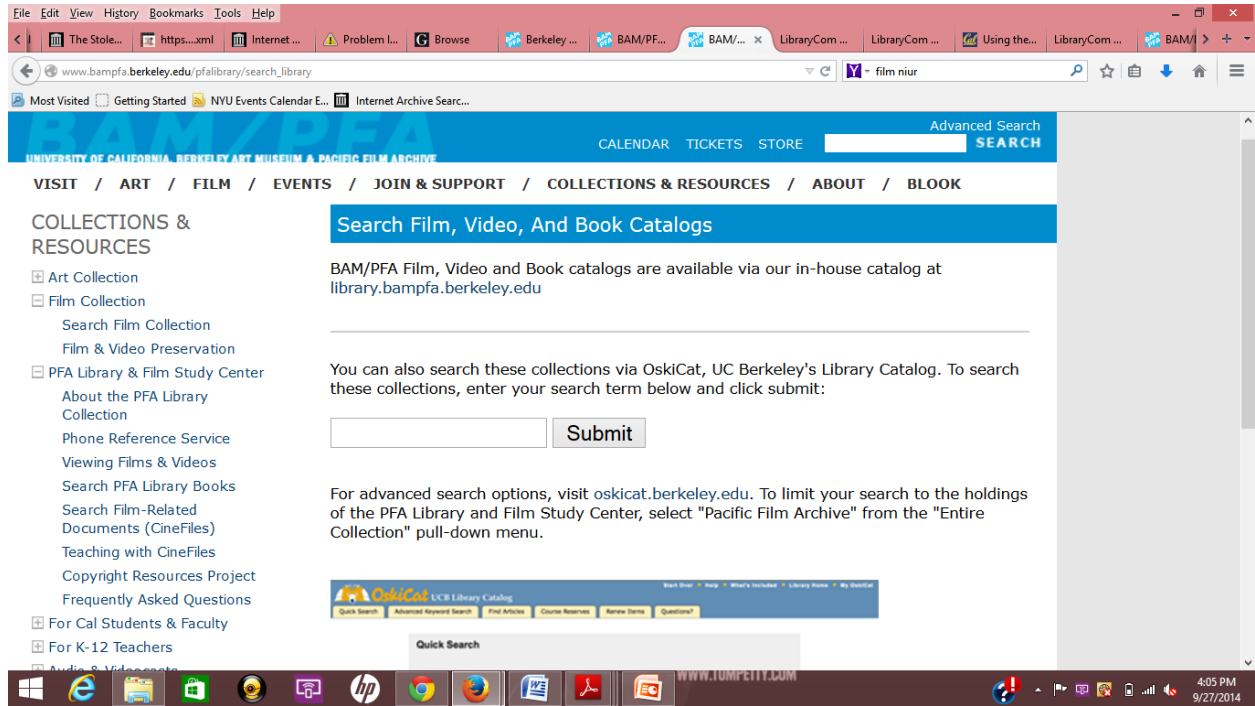
⁹ “Genre/Form Search,” *OskiCat, University of California Berkeley Library Catalog* Date Accessed September 26, 2014 <http://oskiat.berkeley.edu/search~S1?/jFilm+Noire/jfilm+noire/-3%2C0%2C0%2CB/exact&FF=jfilm+noir&1%2C4%2C/indexsort=->

¹⁰ “Keyword(s) : Film Noir,” *OskiCat, University of California, Berkley Library Catalog*, Date Accessed 9/26/14 <http://oskiat.berkeley.edu/search~S1/?searchtype=X&searcharg=Film+Noir&searchscope=1&sortdrop down=-&SORT=D&extended=0&SUBMIT=Search&searchlimits=&searchorigarg=jFilm+Noir>

audio or webpage. Additionally the thumbnail clip on the right side was extremely helpful. Having the keywords on the initial search page below the description was also useful rather than having to click on the link (see image 5).

In conclusion it was quite useful to compare and contrast the Pacific Film Archives and the Internet Archives websites in searching for Audio Visual Material. The PFA was more challenging to navigate due to the multiple search sites, types of collections available and lack of availability for a number of the materials. The Internet Archives was extremely user friendly and I obtained some intriguing search results. However I due to user comments I also obtained results that were not unnecessary and it was harder to weed out the ones that did not pertain to my search.

Image 1



"Search Film, Video, And Book Catalogs," *University of California, Berkeley Art Museum & Pacific Film Archive*, 2014/ Access Date September 27, 2014
http://www.bampfa.berkeley.edu/pfalibrary/search_library

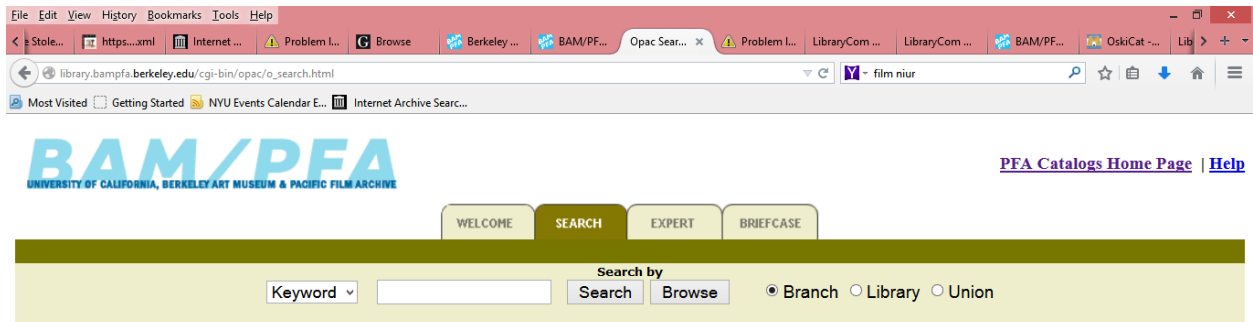
Image 2

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL oskicat.berkeley.edu/search/X. The page content is titled "Advanced Keyword Search" and contains a table explaining search syntax.

Search Type	How Does It Work?	Examples
Any field	Searches words in any order , not necessarily adjacent	campbell biology = biology campbell harry potter phoenix
	Use the truncation symbol * for words with variant suffixes Requires a minimum of 5 characters before the *	pollut* = pollutant, pollution, polluters, etc.
	Use OR to search either word	atomic or nuclear
	Use AND NOT to eliminate a search term	bears not polar
	Use " " for phrase searches; keeps words together exactly as typed	"artificial intelligence"
Author	Searches words in any order in author fields; may find more items than Author (last name, first) search	twain mark charles darwin = darwin charles environmental agency protection black panther party
Title	Omit initial articles in all languages. Searches words in any order in title fields; may find more items than Title begins with... search.	potter phoenix harry lectures feynman = feynman lectures
Subject	Searches words in any order in subject fields; may find more items than Subject begins with... search	business ethics italian architecture optical tissues 1939-1945 War
Note	Searches words in any order in notes fields (table of contents, notes, etc.)	

"Advanced Keyword Search" *OskiCat*, University of California Berkley Library Catalog, Accessed 9/26/14
<http://oskicat.berkeley.edu/search/X>

Image 3



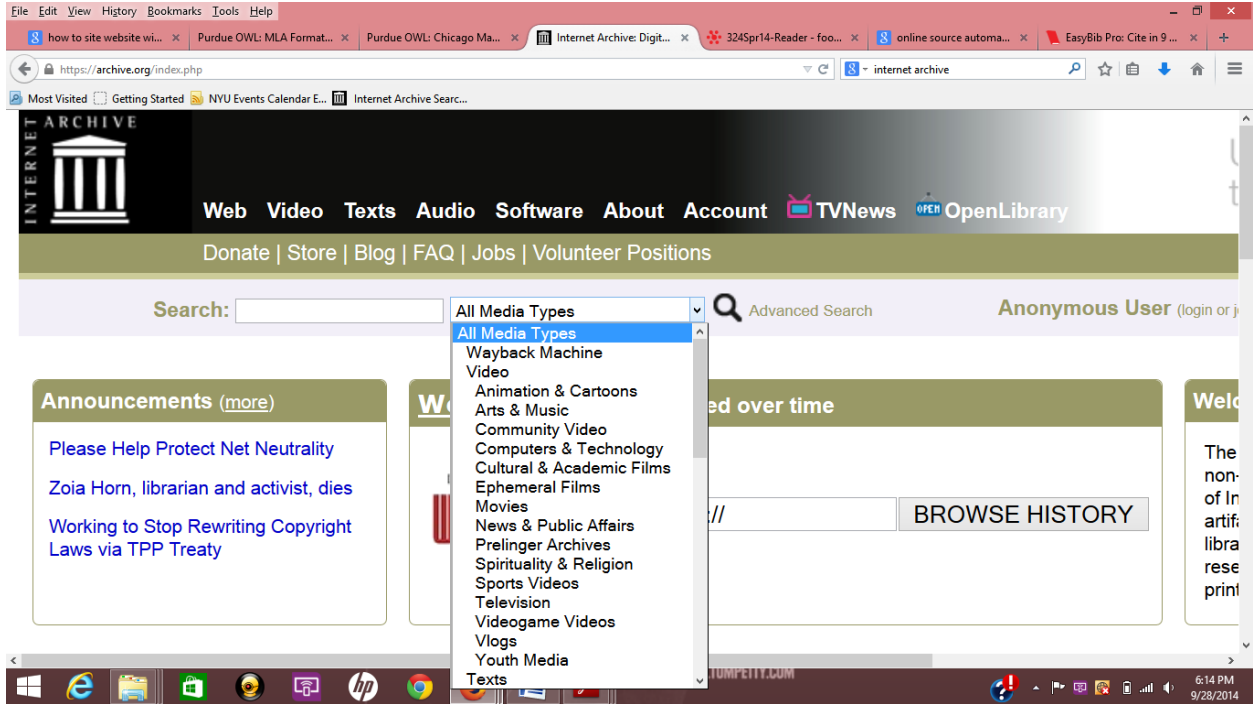
Enter at least the first two letters of a search term or the full word for keyword searching.

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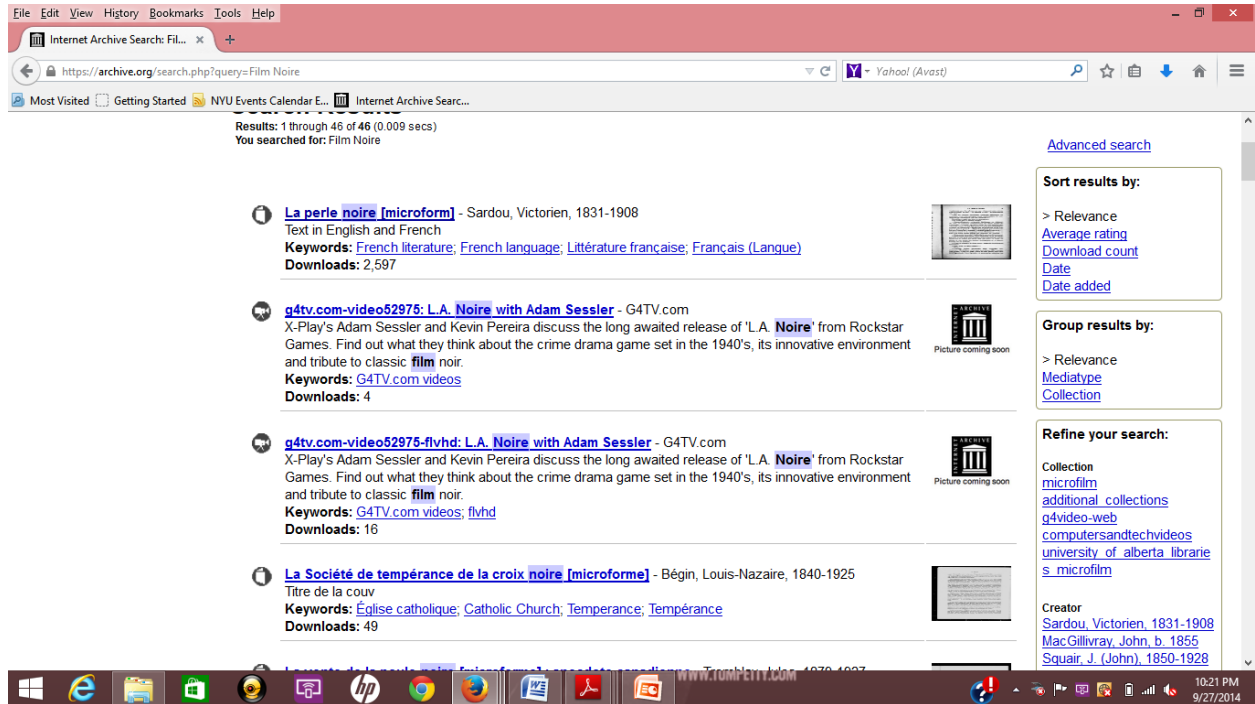
"Catalog Search," *University of California, Berkeley Art Museum & Pacific Film Archive, 2000*/ Access Date September 27, 2014 http://library.bampfa.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/opac/o_search.html

Image 4



The Internet Archive, March 10, 2011/Access Date Sept 28, 2014 https://archive.org/index.php

Image 5



“Search: Film Noir,” *Internet Archives*, Date Accessed September 26, 2014
https://archive.org/search.php?query=Film%20Noire

Document 1

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
<metadata><identifier>THESTOLENJOOLES</identifier><title>The Stolen  
Jools</title><creator>Pat Casey</creator><mediatype>movies</mediatype><description>The  
Stolen Jools is a short comedy film made in 1931. It features many cameo appearances by the  
film stars of the day.
```

They appeared to help raise funds for the National Variety Artists tuberculosis sanitarium.

This film is also known by the name The Slippery Pearls.

Cast:

- * Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.
- * Buster Keaton
- * Stan Laurel
- * Oliver Hardy
- * Barbara Stanwyck
- * Joan Crawford
- * Edward Robinson
- * Gary Cooper
- * Maurice Chevalier
- * Norma Shearer
- * Eddie Kane
- * Dorothy Lee
- * Loretta Young
- * Wallace Beery
- * Edward G. Robinson

* William Haines

* Victor McLaglen

* Warner Baxter

* Irene Dunne

* Richard Dix

* Bert Wheeler

* Robert Woolsey

* Eugene Palette

* Jack Oakie

* Fay Wray

* Joe E. Brown</description><date>1931</date><year>1931</year><subject>Comedy;
Short</subject><licenseurl>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/publicdomain/</licenseurl><
publicdate>2007-06-17 10:37:54</publicdate><addeddate>2007-06-17
10:37:07</addeddate><uploader>josef_schranz@freenet.de</uploader><updater>k-
otic</updater><updateddate>2007-06-17 10:43:01</updateddate><sponsor>k-
otic</sponsor><director>William C. McGann</director><publisher>Paramount
Pictures</publisher><sound>sound</sound><color>black & white</color><runtime>20
min.</runtime><contact>www.k-otic.com</contact><updateddate>2007-06-25
21:36:46</updateddate><updater>akb</updater><collection>short_films</collection></metada
ta>

"The Stolen Jools," *Internet Archive*, March 10, 2001/Access Date Sept 26 20014
<https://archive.org/details/THESTOLENJOOLES>

Document 2

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
<metadata><mediatype>movies</mediatype><title>Hollywood Victory  
Caravan</title><description>To help to promote the sale of War Bonds, Paramount Studios  
created this short film for the U.S. Treasury in 1945.
```

"A girl is desperate to get to Washington D.C. to be with her lonesome brother, a wounded G.I. She persuades Bing Crosby to let her join his caravan."

```
As always, any error or typo is mine and if you enjoy my uploads or if you intend to make $ or  
otherwise profit from these files, please consider making a donation to a veteran's charity of  
your choice and/or Archive.org itself. Thanks. :)</description><subject>War  
Bonds</subject><creator>United States. Department of the Treasury</creator><runtime>19  
minutes 31
```

```
seconds</runtime><sound>sound</sound><licenseurl>http://creativecommons.org/publicdom  
ain/mark/1.0/</licenseurl><identifier>HollywoodVictoryCaravan</identifier><uploader>jilly@p  
oetryhut.com</uploader><addeddate>2011-10-02 03:02:54</addeddate><publicdate>2011-  
10-02 03:15:21</publicdate><date>1945</date><year>1945</year><color>black &  
white</color><collection>wwllarchive</collection><language>English</language><collection>a  
dditional_collections</collection><subject>World War II: Homefront</subject><subject>Olga  
San Juan</subject><subject>WWII</subject><subject>Noreen Nash</subject><subject>World  
War, 1939-1945</subject><subject>Barbara Stanwyck</subject><subject>World War  
II</subject><subject>William Demarest</subject><subject>US Maritime Service Training  
Station Choir</subject><subject>Robert Benchley</subject><subject>Bing  
Crosby</subject><subject>Bob Hope</subject><subject>Franklin  
Pangborn</subject><subject>Charles Victor</subject><subject>Marjorie  
Weaver</subject><subject>Noreen Nash</subject><subject>Franklin  
Pangborn</subject><subject>Betty Hutton</subject><subject>Olga San  
Juan</subject><subject>Humphrey Bogart</subject><subject>Carmen  
Cavallaro</subject><subject>Alan Ladd</subject><subject>Diana Lynn</subject></metadata>
```

"Hollywood Victory Caravan," *Internet Archives*, March 10, 2001/Date Access September 28, 2014 <https://archive.org/details/HollywoodVictoryCaravan>

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"Advanced Keyword Search," *OskiCat, University of California, Berkley Library Catalog*, Access Date September 26, 2014 <http://oskicat.berkeley.edu/search/X>

"Advanced Search," *Internet Archives*, March 10, 2001/Access Date September 26, 2014

<https://archive.org/advancedsearch.php>

"Catalog Search," *University of California, Berkeley Art Museum & Pacific Film Archive*, 2000/ Access Date September 27, 2014 http://library.bampfa.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/opac/o_search.html

"Genre/Form Search," *OskiCat, University of California Berkeley Library Catalog* Date Accessed September 26, 2014 <http://oskicat.berkeley.edu/search~S1/?jFilm+Noire/jfilm+noire/-3%2C0%2C0%2CB/exact&FF=jfilm+noir&1%2C4%2C/indexsort=->

"Hollywood Victory Caravan," *Internet Archives*, March 10, 2001/Date Access September 28, 2014

<https://archive.org/details/HollywoodVictoryCaravan>

The Internet Archive, March 10, 2011/Access Date Sept 28, 2014 <https://archive.org/index.php>

"Keyword(s) : Film Noir," *OskiCat, University of California, Berkley Library Catalog*, Date Accessed September 26, 2014

<http://oskicat.berkeley.edu/search~S1/?searchtype=X&searcharg=Film+Noir&searchscope=1&sortdrop down=-&SORT=D&extended=0&SUBMIT=Search&searchlimits=&searchorigarg=jFilm+Noir>

"Search: Double Indemnity," *OskiCat, University of California, Berkley Library Catalog*, Accessed Date September 26, 2014 <http://oskicat.berkeley.edu/search/X?SEARCH=Double+Indemnity&b=pf>

"Search: Film Noir," *Internet Archives*, Date Accessed September 26, 2014

<https://archive.org/search.php?query=Film%20Noire>

"Search Film, Video, And Book Catalogs," *University of California, Berkley Art Museum & Pacific Film Archive*, 2014/ Access Date Septempter 27, 2014

http://www.bampfa.berkeley.edu/pfalibrary/search_library

"Search Tips" *Internet Archives*. March 10, 2001/Access Date September 26, 2014

https://archive.org/about/faqs.php#Search_Tips

"The Stolen Jools," *Internet Archive*, March 10, 2001/Access Date Sept 26 20014

<https://archive.org/details/THESTOLENJO>

