



**Library of Congress Liaison Report to
ALA/ALCTS/CCS/CC:DA
Midwinter Meeting, January 2004**

Submitted by Barbara B. Tillett, LC Liaison to ALA/ALCTS/CCS/CC:DA

- LC exhibit booth at ALA** The Library's exhibit booth is no. 1540 in the San Diego Convention Center. The schedule of in-booth presentations will be publicized in *Cognotes* (the conference daily newspaper). A video on the "Library of Congress Mission to Baghdad" will be shown Sunday at 12:30, 1:00, and 3:00 and Monday at 9:30 and 12:30. The video documents a journey to Iraq from October 25-November 4, 2003 undertaken by Dr. Michael Albin, chief of the Anglo-American Acquisitions Division, Dr. Mary Jane Deeb, area specialist for the Arab world, and Alan Haley, a conservation specialist in the Preservation Office, with the support of the Pentagon and the Cultural Property Office of the State Department. The LC team advised the Coalition Provisional Authority and the Iraqi Ministry of Culture on reconstruction of the National Library of Iraq, preservation of flooded documents in the library, and relocation of Islamic manuscripts from the House of Manuscripts. Upon their return, they prepared a report with their recommendation, which were accepted by the CPA and the Ministry. The report may be found at <http://www.loc.gov/rr/amed/iraqreport/ireqreport.html>. Some of the free giveaways include the new edition of *Understanding MARC Bibliographic and Authority File*, a reprint of the article *What is FRBR?*, and *LC Classification* posters.
- Mail Delivery** Mail for the Library continues to be delivered to an off-site mail handling facility where it is irradiated and inspected before it arrives on Capitol Hill. Mail still remains several weeks late.
- Recruitment** **Recruitment.** The Congressional Research Service plans to fill a number of positions in the field of library and information science during 2004 and 2005. No positions in Library Services, the Service Unit for cataloging operations, will be open to outside hires this year, but we hope this is a temporary situation.
- LC People** The Cataloging Directorate completed a 2-year effort to recruit **51 new catalogers and 2 new Dewey classifiers**, the largest infusion of new cataloging staff in more than a decade. The quality of the applicant pools was outstanding.
- Deanna Marcum** began her tenure as the new Associate Librarian of Congress for Library Services on August 11, 2003. **Beacher Wiggins** was named acting Deputy Associate Librarian for Library Services in August, and **Judy Mansfield's** tenure as Acting Director for Cataloging was extended while Beacher serves as acting Deputy Associate Librarian for Library Services.
- LC Budget** Congress has been very supportive of the Library of Congress for 2004. The **budget** for FY2004 was passed before October 1, but we still have no word on an expected rescission of over \$3.3 million. We also expect FY2005 to be a very difficult year with the federal deficit.
- National Book Festival** The third **National Book Festival** took place on the National Mall on October 4. Organized by the Library of Congress and hosted by First Lady Laura Bush, the festival attracted an estimated 70,000 attendees to hear approximately eighty authors, illustrators, and storytellers. The fourth National Book Festival is scheduled for Saturday, October 9, 2004, on the National Mall.
- Culpeper and Fort Meade** By the close of fiscal 2003, a total of 653,783 volumes had been transferred to Module 1 of the off-site storage facility at **Fort Meade**, Maryland. Requests for items housed at Fort Meade continued to increase as the number of items stored there increased. During the fiscal year, an average of sixteen requests per day was retrieved, with a 100 percent retrieval rate—i.e. every requested item was found.

Throughout fiscal 2003, intensive planning continued for the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in **Culpeper**, Virginia. The new Center is being developed in collaboration with the Packard Humanities Institute (PHI). By the end of the year, 100 percent of the Construction Drawings had been issued for Phase 1 of the project, covering the existing Collections building that will be retrofitted entirely for collections storage, plus the Central Plant. Progress Design Development Drawings were completed for the rest of the campus, Phase 2, which includes the new Conservation building and Nitrate film vaults.

In August 2003, the Library, the Packard Humanities Institute, and the Architect of the Capitol completed a three-way Implementation Agreement governing the project. This agreement covers the construction of the NAVCC by PHI and its transfer to the government when construction is completed. Construction work on the NAVCC site began immediately following the signing of this agreement. The Collections building and Central Plant will be completed in June 2005, at which time the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division will be able to relocate its recorded sound, videotape and safety film collections to Culpeper. Phase 2 is scheduled for completion in March 2006, at which time MBRS staff and the nitrate film holdings will be relocated from Washington and Dayton to the new facility.

MINERVA Web Preservation

The **MINERVA** Web Preservation Project, in collaboration with WebArchivist.org of the State University of New York Institute of Technology and the Internet Archive, created the Election 2002 Web Archive with additional funding from The Pew Charitable Trusts through the University of Washington Center for Communication and Civic Engagement. The Election 2002 Web Archive is a selective collection of nearly 3,000 sites archived between July 1, 2002 and November 30, 2002. During the course of the project, the LC MINERVA team worked closely with WebArchivist.org to manage the collection and permissions process, catalog the Web sites and develop a browse interface to provide access to researchers of the collection. On Election day, the team's reference specialist traveled to the State University of New York Institute of Technology to monitor the elections and to select additional content. A snapshot of the home pages of these Election Day sites was generated throughout the day to create an exciting look at the day's activities.

The initial March 4th, 2003 release of the Election 2002 Web Archive included Web sites produced by congressional and gubernatorial candidates, and featured a unique "Drill search" interface developed with WebArchivist.org, allowing access to Web Archive Records and archived sites. In July 2003, the Library of Congress began hosting the archive directly from LC servers, a major accomplishment done with the support of staff in the Information Technology Services office (previous collections had been temporarily hosted by the Internet Archive).

In fiscal 2003 the MINERVA project also collected Web sites relating to the 107th Congress and the War on Iraq. The MINERVA team also focused this year on the cataloging of 2500 September 11 Web Archive sites (in collaboration again with WebArchivist.org), and worked on other issues related to access and searching of the LC's Web archives with ITS and cataloging staff, in particular.

In order to better manage the labor-intensive notification and permissions process necessary for creating LC Web archives, the MINERVA team worked with staff from the Office of Strategic Initiatives to develop an online database system to enable more efficient mailing and tracking of Web sites identified for collection. This system was first used for the War on Iraq collection and further development to improve and refine the tool will continue into the next year.

Collection-level AACR2/MARC catalog records were created for each thematic Web site collected in order to represent these items in the ILS. Building upon traditional methods, we are in the process of supplementing the collection level metadata by experimenting with the creation of title-level descriptive metadata for each Web site within the collection using the Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS).

In April 2003, the Library of Congress completed a Collections Policy Statement for Web Site Capture & Archiving. This CPS is now available on the Collections Policy Committee Web site, <<http://lcweb.loc.gov/acq/devpol>>.

The MINERVA team initiated and coordinated a test of the OCLC Digital Archive, a component of the OCLC Connexion system. This service integrates the processes of cataloging, harvesting, ingesting, and disseminating into a service package. Originally contracted to test from February 2003 through May 2003, approximately 20 testers from a variety of LC teams and units were assembled. New developments were implemented to the OCLC system as a result of LC testing. OCLC managers came to meet with the LC Test group in September and the testing contract was extended until the end of November 2003.

**LIBRARY SERVICES
CATALOGING
DIRECTORATE**

CATALOGING DIRECTORATE

The Cataloging Directorate staff home page received its 200,000th access in December. The home page provides access to minutes of various management and consultative groups; administrative documents; forms for printing; news of staff; and miscellaneous other information.

**Bibliographic Enrichment
Advisory Team**

The **Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT)** is a Cataloging Directorate initiative aimed at developing tools to aid catalogers, reference specialists, and searchers in creating and locating information. Major components of the team's work are enriching the content of Library of Congress bibliographic records, improving access to the data the records contain, and conducting research and development in areas that can contribute to furthering these efforts. Additional information regarding BEAT and its projects may be found at <<http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/beat>>. Updates on several of the 18 projects now underway are given below.

see also **Electronic Resources Cataloging**

Pre-1970 Congressional Hearings. This recently approved project will improve access to approximately 2,000 pre-1970 Congressional hearings, improving service to the Congress and thus addressing an important objective in the Cataloging Directorate's strategic plan. Other benefits to be derived include central, as opposed to dispersed availability of the hearings, better access to the content of the items, improved cataloging describing these hearings, and the addition of other information concerning alternate data source availability. The initiative will be undertaken through the collaborative efforts of four Library units: Collections Access, Loan and Management, Congressional Research Service, the Cataloging Directorate, and the Law Library. The methodology to be employed consists of identifying and retrieving approximately 2,000 items that make up the body of these hearings, reclassifying them into class KF in the Law schedule and upgrading the cataloging for the items. In addition, the project will arrange to make digital copies available for hearings in poor physical condition.

ONIX TOC/Publishers Descriptions. ONIX (ONline Information eXchange) is a means of representing book industry product information, used by some publishers today to communicate that data electronically. The Library receives these data directly, and with programming developed by BEAT, the project creates Table of Contents (TOC) and Publisher Description records that the Library makes available on the Web. Hyper-links are made from this TOC data to the catalog record, and the reverse, thus allowing researchers to move from or to the Library's online catalog where they can make additional searches for related or other material. To date the project has created about 43,000 ONIX TOC records and 64,000 ONIX Descriptions records.

Links to Book Jackets. BEAT staff plan to link images of dust jackets to titles in the ONIX Descriptions and ONIX TOC initiatives. Initially, there will be links to approximately 2,300 dust jacket images, and it is anticipated that the number will grow as publishers can provide that data through existing BEAT channels. This further enriches the data that LC provides to searchers about cataloged materials. This project will be implemented in early January 2004.

ECIP Tables of Contents (TOC). In a new aspect of this project, using programming by three BEAT Team members, a Web-based TOC is created for virtually all ECIP records that contain TOC data. A hot-link in the TOC file is made to and then from the underlying record in the LC Catalog. The programs handle most diacritical marks, and also enrich the TOC Web display by adding such LC subject headings as were applied by cataloging staff.

In addition to this new development, table of contents data are added in about 30 percent of the bibliographic records by staff in the course of the regular ECIP cataloging process. This means that for some titles, data will be available on the Web as well as within the record itself. As of December 2003, approximately 12,000 ECIP TOC records had been added to the Web server.

Web Access to Works in the Public Domain. This project makes links from the LC Catalog to full electronic texts of items represented in the LC collections. Two recent additions are noted. In the most recent development, 379 titles represented in the Library's collections were linked to The California Digital Library (<<http://www.cdl.org>>) to *eScholarship* texts that have been made publicly available through the Library. The texts to which LC was granted permission to link are mostly recent imprints and current scholarship, whereas prior Public Domain projects were for retrospective material primarily of historical value.

In another addition to this project, BEAT has added links to bibliographic records for more than 35 titles from Indiana University's *Victorian Women Writers* Project, which includes anthologies, novels, political pamphlets, religious tracts, children's books and volumes of poetry and verse drama.

H-NET Reviews. To enrich access to scholarly materials, BEAT has recently undertaken a project to link catalog records for selected materials in the Library's collections to reviews for them in *H-Net Reviews in the Humanities and Social Sciences*, the online journal of H-NET: Humanities and Social Sciences Online, a resource that contains many scholarly and academic reviews. The reviews cover contemporary publications as well as classic publications in a variety of academic fields. Many of the reviews, in addition to containing relevant Library of Congress subject headings, include footnotes and bibliographies.

The initial phase of the cooperative project resulted in 6,173 links from Library of Congress catalog records to corresponding H-Net reviews. An estimated 1,000 to 2,000 additional reviews will be added each year.

BECITES+ (Bibliographies plus: Enhanced Citations with Indexes, Tables of contents, Electronic resources and Sources cited) enhances staff-produced bibliographies, and the catalog records for the titles included in such bibliographies, by adding links to their tables of contents, indexes, and sources cited. Another recent initiative has been the scanning and conversion to text of heavily used, but out-of-print guides to Library collections whose individual items are not easily identified in the Library of Congress Online Catalog.

The project uses scanning and OCR to substantially enrich these traditional printed bibliographies. Links in the catalog records are made for each type of data file created for the work in question as well as between all the related files for any work for which a Web file is included. Completed works within this project include guides on business history, African American business, Thomas Jefferson, and materials on Immigrant Arrivals to the United States. A number of additional works are in progress, covering additional business resources, guides to microfilm collections, three guides to Prints and Photographs Division collections, manuscript collections from several Middle Eastern monasteries, and a guide to Ladino publications in the Library of Congress.

Cataloging in Publication Division (CIP)

For *CIP* galley received after January 1st, the Library will suspend the addition of juvenile headings and summaries for non-fiction juvenile titles. These non-fiction juvenile titles will continue to receive regular CIP cataloging, with adult Library of Congress Subject Headings as appropriate. The Library has taken this step because of the large increase in applications for CIP data for juvenile materials while the staff resources to process these titles remain stable or even decrease.

A total of 55,001 titles from approximately 3,500 publishers was processed in the CIP program this year, a significant increase from the 53,733 CIP titles in fiscal 2002. The number of publishers participating in the Electronic Cataloging in Publication (ECIP) program increased by 636, to a total of 2,858, and nearly half of all CIP galley were received through ECIP.

In fiscal 2003 the CIP Division received 248,967 published books and searched more than 180,000 titles on the LC ILS. The CIP Support Team implemented CIP Check-In, an in-house application that allowed the searcher to scan a book's International Standard Book Number to access the LC ILS database and create or update the appropriate bibliographic, holdings, and item records automatically.

New Books, a project to link highly desirable auxiliary information such as author biographies, images of book jackets, and summaries or additional subject terms to the catalog records for forthcoming books, got underway this year with the selection of two developers, Patricia Hayward and Eugene Kinnaly, on September 22. The CIP Division consulted closely with the library and publishing communities to resolve issues essential to the development of New Books. Based on this input, CIP staff, with Information Technology Services, reached two decisions about the direction of New Books. First, the New Books system would use the unabridged Book Industry Standards and Communications subject terms for subject access to New Books records. Second, New Books would be integrated into the ECIP home page, effectively converting the ECIP home page to a New Books/ECIP home page. This approach should require less initial investment than developing a separate site and separate workflow; more important, the integrated approach will be more user friendly for both publishers and catalogers.

Cataloging Policy & Support Office (CPSO)

Unicode planning and multi-script decisions for cataloging policy. In September and October 2003, the Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) initiated preliminary meetings with the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division and the Serial Record Division team leaders, assistant chiefs, and other key cataloging staff handling non-roman materials to begin discussing plans for LC's policies regarding including original scripts in authority records, reviewing non-roman script policies for bibliographic records, and working with RLG and OCLC on those policies to stay in synchronization nationwide. The Library of Congress reaffirms its goal to provide non-roman data in its bibliographic and authority records. During several decades of card production, the Library provided original scripts in bibliographic description and lost that capability when automation was introduced in the late 1960's. Since the mid-1980's, the Library has input parallel original script descriptive data into bibliographic records created through RLIN for monographs (JACKPHY languages, i.e. those in Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, and Hebrew/Yiddish scripts) and OCLC for serials (CJK languages and Arabic). CPSO, the Cataloging Distribution Service, and the Network Development and MARC Standards Office are finalizing plans for the inclusion of non-roman captions and possibly other data using Unicode in the *LC Classification* schedules. As CPSO prepares to develop the cataloging policies related to Unicode implementation, it proposes to involve all stakeholders in the decision process to prepare for this opportunity. Comments and suggestions are most welcome and should be sent to Barbara Tillett, Chief, CPSO <btill@loc.gov>.

Descriptive cataloging. The 2003 Update to the 2002 AACR2 and its related *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations (LCRI)* are now available in *Cataloger's Desktop*. Printed copies of the LCRIs have also been distributed by the Cataloging Distribution Service. (Printed copies of the 2003 Update AACR2 are available from the American Library Association, the Canadian Library Association, and the Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals.)

Punctuation/spacing LCRI. In December 2002, a series of e-mails raised certain questions about spacing as stated in LCRI 1.0C and in the *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data*. In response, CPSO revised LCRI 1.0C on punctuation/spacing. The revision forms part of the next LCRI update package now in press. As a preview, an explanatory statement and the revised LCRI 1.0C have been mounted on the CPSO Web page at: <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/>>.

For LC staff, the revision incorporates the LC/CONSER practice for recording temporary/uncertain data and no longer calls for leaving three spaces when recording holdings or dates within angle brackets, thus normalizing practice for integrating resources, monographs, and serials.

Kurdish romanization table. A draft revision of the Kurdish romanization table prepared by LC cataloger Michael Chyet (Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division), will be available for comment in the Winter 2004 issue of *Cataloging Service Bulletin (CSB)*, Number 103. After the April 30, 2004, CSB deadline for comments, the orthographic table will be forwarded to ALA CC:AAM (Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Materials) for its review and approval.

Modern Greek romanization table. CPSO will be working with the National Library of Greece to review the ALA-LC Romanization table for the Greek alphabet and changes to Modern Greek orthography made about twenty-five years ago. This review will begin in February 2004.

Pinyin Romanization. Pinyin cleanup activities continue. The names of geographical features were converted so that they conformed to the romanization guidelines. The serial records that were marked for review were converted. Bibliographic records for instrumental music and moving pictures were converted; also, Chinese titles found on Mongolian records and many Chinese personal names with religious titles. Staff in CPSO completed the conversion of subject headings and chronological subdivisions on non-Chinese records. The most frequently used romanized Chinese headings were converted on approximately 7,000 non-Chinese and PREMARC bibliographic records.

AACR2 Workbook for East Asian Publications. The Library is preparing to post portions of a revised, updated and expanded version of the AACR2 workbook for East Asian publications. The original version was prepared by the Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL) in 1983. In it, examples from Chinese, Japanese, and Korean bibliographic and authority records were given to supplement the other examples that accompany AACR2 and associated LC Rule Interpretations. The workbook was widely used by East Asian catalogers in the 1980's and early 1990's. In 1997, LC and CEAL agreed to undertake a joint project to update and expand the workbook. The project has taken far longer to accomplish than was originally envisioned. Ten CEAL catalogers from nine libraries compiled examples for 14 chapters of AACR2, along with one appendix and associated RIs. It took a year to set up hardware and software at LC to provide a compatible representation of CJK scripts, and another year just to key in the first draft. Each chapter was then reviewed by LC catalogers, both by specialists in the CJK languages and in non-book formats. Now, CPSO has begun to review completed chapters to assure that the example are correct and appropriate. We will soon decide how best to make the workbook available on the LC home page. We anticipate that several chapters will be posted before spring; other chapters will then be posted as they are completed. The workbook represents a successful cooperative cataloging project between the Library and CEAL. By showing how AACR2 and the Rule Interpretations apply to East Asian material, the workbook will help promote standard cataloging procedures, and will be a useful resource for cataloger training.

Anniversary of Vernacular Scripts Cataloging. Earlier this fall, staff members of LC's Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division along with other staff and guests from RLG and other institutions celebrated 20 years of JACKPHY cataloging, that is cataloging in Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish, on RLIN. The Library's pioneering role began in 1979, when it teamed up with the Research Libraries Group (RLG), the consortium of more than 160 libraries, archives, and historical societies that operate RLIN, to figure out how to finally put vernacular scripts online. After months of planning, RLG installed the special computer terminals and provided the training for the Library to begin creating RLIN records using Chinese, Japanese, and Korean characters in 1983. By 1992, the CJK team had created 1 million RLIN bibliographic records. Today, Library catalogers use advanced software that

instantly creates CJK characters with a couple of keystrokes, and the number of CJK records has soared past 4 million. Meanwhile in 1987, Library catalogers created the first online records using Hebrew script; preparations also began that year for using Arabic and Persian script. Five years later, 2,557 titles using Arabic script were cataloged on RLIN.

LCRI 25.5B on uniform titles for motion pictures, television programs, and radio programs.

Since the Library of Congress Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (MBRS) uses *Archival and Moving Image Materials, 2nd ed. (AMIM2)* in cataloging moving image materials, there has been little guidance in LCRI 25.5B with respect to the AACR2 approach to the application of uniform titles to these materials. CPSO has been aware of this lacuna for some time, the most recent reminder being questions stimulated by an attempt by LC's Cooperative Cataloging Team to develop an FAQ on uniform titles and a paper written by Greta de Groat, Stanford University (*Discussion Paper—Uniform Titles for Moving Image Materials OLAC CAPS Meeting ALA Midwinter, 2001*). CPSO, working with the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) Standing Committee on Standards (SCS) has attempted to address this lacuna for PCC libraries. A revised draft of LCRI 25.5B attempts to address the concerns expressed in comments on a first draft reviewed at the beginning of 2003 and is available for comment at <http://lweb.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/25_5b2.html>. Comments should be sent by January 15, 2004 to the CPSO email account, <cpso@loc.gov>.

Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). The five-volume 26th edition of Library of Congress Subject Headings was distributed last summer and included a new introductory section listing all the free-floating subdivisions with usage notes. The data in this new section are derived from the subdivision authority records that have been created over the past few years to control approximately 3,250 free-floating subdivisions. The new subdivision section appears after the AC [Juvenile] Subject Headings in Volume I. Both sections are tabbed for easy reference. Distribution of the cumulative microfiche edition of LCSH ceased with the December 2002 issue.

LCSH Changes. In consultation with the National Library of Australia, the Library of Congress changed the subject headings “Australian aborigines” and “Tasmanian aborigines” to “Aboriginal Australians” and “Aboriginal Tasmanians.” Other headings that included the terms “Australian aborigines” or “Australian aboriginal” were also changed. For example, “Australian aboriginal poetry” was changed to “Aboriginal Australian poetry.” Approximately 90 subject authority records were changed. The changes appeared on *Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly List 30* (July 23, 2003). Using newly developed methods for changing large numbers of bibliographic records, the Library has updated and redistributed approximately 4,500 bibliographic records that were affected by this change. These methods were also used to revise the subject headings on approximately 13,700 bibliographic records from the old form of “Afro-American(s)” to the new form of **African American(s)**.

Many changes involving headings in the discipline of botany took place in the fall. Proposals to authorize geographic subdivision of the headings **Plants** and **Animals** marked the end of a longstanding practice of using the headings for the corresponding disciplines of **Botany** and **Zoology** divided by place to represent the native flora and fauna of a place. Henceforth the headings **Plants-[place]** and **Animals-[place]** should be assigned to works about the plants or animals of a place. Three subdivisions that referred to aspects of plants and had been established under the heading **Botany** were revised to phrase headings. **Botany-Anatomy**, **Botany-Embryology**, and **Botany-Morphology** became **Plant anatomy**, **Plant embryology**, and **Plant morphology**. One hundred and fifty-six inverted phrase headings of the type **Plants, Effect of [phenomenon or substance]** on were cancelled and replaced by headings of the type **Plants-Effect of phenomenon or substance] on**.

LC Classification. New print editions of Subclass KF (Law of the United States) and Class Q (Science) will be published in January 2004 and will be available in Spring 2004.

Decimal Classification (Dewey)

The **Decimal Classification Division** hired two new classifiers, Nathan Evans and Carolyn Turner, this summer. Dennis McGovern continues as acting chief of the division. The position of acting team leader is filled by senior classifiers in rotation.

Electronic Resources Cataloging

Beacher Wiggins, Acting Deputy Associate Librarian for Library Services, will chair the fourth Conference 2000 Action Plan Forum on Sunday, January 11, 10:00 am-11:00 pm, San Diego Convention Center-Room 14 A/b. This Forum will feature Dr. Marcia Bates discussing her research as principal investigator for work item 2.3 of "Bibliographic Control of Web Resources: A Library of Congress Action Plan." This Plan stems directly from recommendations made during the Library's Bicentennial Conference on Bibliographic Control for the New Millennium, November 15-17, 2000. The plan can be viewed on the Conference Web site at <http://leweb.loc.gov/catdir/bibcontrol/conference.html>.

Allene Hayes has been detailed as the Digital Projects Coordinator for the Cataloging Directorate; she will provide the cataloging expertise for the numerous projects and programs related to electronic resources and the digital library expansion with the Library as well as to programs both nationally and internationally. Bruce Knarr, team leader in the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division, has served as the acting team leader for the Computer Files & Microforms Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division, since June 2003 when Allene began her responsibilities as the Digital Project Coordinator. The team gained four new catalogers in the summer, Rosa Alicea, Daniel Clinton, JoAnn Newman, and Richard Pugh, more than doubling its cataloging strength.

As part of the directorate's mandate to increase the availability of cataloging and metadata for digital content, the acting director charged the Goal IV Management Group (Goal IV of the directorate's strategic plan addresses digital content) with recommending ways to identify all digital content to be cataloged by the Cataloging Directorate; establish processing rules; propose the best workflow; recommend automated tools for generating cataloging or metadata, if and when such tools become available; and prepare for training and implementation.

Music and Sound Recordings Cataloging

Music catalogers Maarja Vigorito, Mary Wedgewood, and Laura Yust joined the Special Materials Cataloging Division (SMCD).

American or Armed Forces Radio and Television Service (AFRTS) Project. In fiscal 2003 the AFRTS project processed 67,650 discs and cassettes on 13,920 core level bibliographic records. Ca. 114,723 discs and 4,136 cassettes were processed between April 2002 and July 2003, for a grand total of 118,859 items. This is the bulk of the AFRTS arrearage. Remaining to be processed are a few thousand discs, comprising special programs, mixed popular music discs, as well as production discs and special effects, public service announcements, and other unique items not easily categorized. These should be finished in 2004.

78 rpm Album Cataloging Project. The cataloging of the 78rpm album sets completes the project that originally comprised over 5,000 albums (over 40,000 discs) of classical, jazz, popular music, and spoken word recordings. They were cataloged at core level, giving significant subject, performer, and publisher and matrix number access. The project provides comprehensive access to the Library's collection of sound recordings from the first half of the 20th century.

Compact discs. In the Initial Bibliographic Control Creation Project for spoken word, classical, and multi-volume CD-ROMs and other formats, SMCD processed 34,494 compact discs during the year. In the CDRs workflow, the SMCD Music and Sound Recordings III Team processed 8,458 discs under brief level cataloging procedures, an increase of more than a 51 percent from the previous year.

Israel Music Institute Scores. Two SMCD music catalogers, working with the Hebraica Team, Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division, began cataloging a collection of ca. 400 scores donated to the Music Division by the Israel Music Institute. They completed the initial cataloging of 250 scores. These records must now be completed by the transcription from Hebrew of parallel data and the completion of authority work.

Mariinsky Theater Project. An SMCD music cataloger, Irina Kirchik, has supported Mariinsky conservation efforts and preservation needs by researching Internet sources and monographs describing the relevant collections in the Russian State Library, the National Library of Russia, and the Vernadsky State Library in Kiev. Results have been shared with the Music Division.

MBRS/SMCD Working Group on Foreign Language Sound Recordings. This group began to address the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division's foreign language sound recording materials, sorting the foreign language CD collection, outlining the workflow and procedures for processing the CDs, the first material type to be processed.

Rossetti under Thematic Index Number Control. An SMCD music cataloger brought the instrumental music of Antonio Rossetti under better bibliographic control by employing the thematic index numbers of S.E. Murray's *The music of Antonio Rosetti*, 1996. She changed 117 name authority records and 93 bibliographic records.

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC)

In fiscal 2003, accessions of cataloging data totaled 4996, up 184 percent from fiscal 2002 (1760). This increase is due in large part to an email outreach initiative undertaken by the NUCMC Team, SMCD, which has resulted in the identification of a number of new repositories eligible for participation in the program. Thirty-nine new repositories reported to the NUCMC program during the fiscal year.

The team leader met with Max Evans, the new director of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), to discuss collaborative projects. As a result of that discussion, future NHPRC direct grant projects dealing with archives and manuscripts which do not have MARC records as a stated goal will be directed to report descriptive data to NUCMC catalogers for processing into cataloging.

The NUCMC Team produced 4,108 RLIN bibliographic records describing collections held by repositories located in Alabama, American Samoa, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

The NUCMC Team also produced cataloging for a variety of special focus repositories. Special topics addressed during the past year included *African Americans* (Cooperative Historically Black Colleges and Universities Archival Survey Project (CHASP)), *ethnicity* (Frankenmuth Historical Association and Japanese American Service Committee Legacy Center), *folklife and oral history* (Maine Folklife Center), *historic homes* (Cliveden and Zimmerman House), *maritime history* (Nantucket Historical Association, New Bedford Whaling Museum/Kendall Institute, Penobscot Marine Museum, and U.S. Coast Guard Historian's Office), *municipal and county archives* (Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives, Gloucester Archives, Monmouth County Archives, and Worcester City Clerk's Office), *national parks* (Acadia National Park, Adams National Historical Park, Federal Hall National Memorial, Gettysburg National Military Park, Lowell National Historical Park, and Valley Forge National Historical Park), *Native Americans* (Catawba Cultural Preservation Project Archives), *nursing* (Boston University Dept. of Special Collections Nursing Archives), *religious archives* (Congregational, Jewish, and Presbyterian), *state archives* (Montana and Wyoming), and *U.S. presidents* {Herbert Hoover Presidential Library and Museum and Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center}.

The NUCMC Web site recorded 72,300 “hits” for the fiscal year. Maintenance activities were significantly reduced by the decision to rely on the University of Idaho Web site for links to individual archival and manuscript repository Web sites.

In fiscal 2003 searches on the RLG gateway (which provided access to 743,493 catalog records in the Research Libraries Group Union Catalog Archival and Mixed Collections file as of September 30) totaled 111,544; searches on the OCLC gateway (which provided access to over 318,772 catalog records in the OCLC Mixed Materials file) totaled 33,019.

In the Montana Union List Project (MULP), accessions were received from Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives, Montana Historical Society, Montana State University-Bowman, and the University of Montana-Missoula. At the end of the fiscal year, NUCMC had received a total of 4,441 accessions of cataloging data since the project’s inception. Of that number, 3812 (86 percent) have been converted to full records in RLIN and 629 (14 percent are represented by preliminary RLIN records.

In the Cooperative Historically Black Colleges and Universities Archival Survey Project (CHASP), NUCMC cataloged collections from fifteen repositories: Bluefield State College, Claflin University, Elizabeth City State University, Grambling State University, Johnson C. Smith University, Lincoln University, Livingstone College, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, North Carolina Central University, Saint Augustine’s College, Shaw University, Stillman College, Virginia Union University, Voorhees College, and Winston-Salem State University.

Portals Application

Library of Congress Portals Applications Issues Group (LCPAIG), a group charged with pursuing work item 2.1 in the Cataloging Directorate’s Action Plan to address the challenges of providing access to Web resources, has had an active agenda in the latter half of 2003. Since the ALA Annual Conference in Toronto in June, LCPAIG members completed and issued two key documents:

- * *List of Portal Application Functionalities for the Library of Congress, First Draft for Public Comment*, issued on July 15, 2003
- * *Functional Requirements for an OpenURL Resolver for the Library of Congress*, issued November 4, 2003

Both of these documents are available on the documents page within the LCPAIG Web site, <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/lcpaig/documents.html>>. This page also includes links to additional resources which staff may consult for further information about the LC Portals Applications Issues Group and its activities and to learn more about portals and OpenURL:

- * PowerPoint presentations from LCPAIG’s fall program: “Finding It Faster: Portal Applications for Information Discovery and Retrieval” presented on November 24, 2003 by several LCPAIG members.
- * “Starting Out with Portals and OpenURL: An Introduction”

The Web site is divided into sections that include the goals, tasks, documents and members of LCPAIG. This is followed by other pages with numerous links to federated search portal and OpenURL resolver products and the vendors and organizations which supply them, portal products used by academic and educational institutions, and a selection of Federal government agency and academic institution Web portals and subject “gateways.” The Web site also includes sections devoted to portal and OpenURL standards, reports and information about portals available online from several national and international library organizations, and links with abstracts of dozens of Web articles on portals and OpenURL resolvers.

Rare Book Cataloging

Completed collections (i.e. cataloging and end-stage processing) include Reformation (ca. 192 items from the 16th century; Pennell Collection of graphic art, papers, and cookbooks collected and created by Joseph and Elizabeth Robins Pennell (609 items housed in the Rare Book and Special Collections and Prints and Photographs divisions); and Shaker (455 Shaker literature items purchased from J.P. MacLean). Also completed were the Luther Collection cataloging and most of its end-stage processing (ca. 285 items; early works attributed to Martin Luther) and

the Carson sheet music cataloging (ca. 160 titles from the Marian S. Carson Americana Collection).

**Cataloging Directorate
Statistics**

Cataloging (Books and Serials) Production

	FY03	FY02
LC Full/Core-Level Cataloging	185,363	199,586
Copy Cataloging	39,015	49,576
Minimal-Level Cataloging	34,696	38,328
Collection-Level Cataloging	<u>4,268</u>	<u>4,259</u>
TOTAL records created	263,342	291,749
TOTAL volumes cataloged	269,568	310,235
Authority Records		
Names	84,822	88,475
Series	8,762	8,909
Subjects	<u>7,242</u>	<u>7,365</u>
TOTAL	100,826	104,749

For more information contact: Judith A. Mansfield, Acting Director for Cataloging, Library of Congress, LM 642, Washington, DC 20540-4300 (telephone: 202-707-5333 or email: <juma@loc.gov>).

**NATIONAL SERVICES
DIRECTORATE
Cataloging Distribution
Service (CDS)**

Cataloger's Desktop on the World Wide Web. CDS is developing a Web version of *Cataloger's Desktop*. We expect to demonstrate a beta version at the ALA Midwinter Meeting, at noon on Saturday and Sunday in the LC booth theater as well as throughout the conference at one of the LC booth modules. The beta version will undergo several months of testing. CDS plans to release the fee-for-service product at the American Library Association Annual Meeting in June 2004.

Library of Congress Classification on the World Wide Web. CDS's *Classification Web* service, which was introduced in June 2002, now has over 1,300 subscribers. It is a fee-based service offering Web access to *LC Classification* schedules and *LC Subject Headings* to libraries worldwide. Thirty-day trial accounts are available at no charge. A demonstration entitled *Classification Web: New Features* will take place in the booth theater at 12:00 noon on Monday. Finishing touches are being put on a read-only copy of the LC OPAC. Having this copy available will allow CDS to add a built-in link to the LC catalog as part of *Class Web*. CDS has just received word that OCLC has signed the Cooperative Agreement to allow CDS to give *WebDewey* customers access to correlations between Dewey numbers and LC class numbers and/or subject headings. CDS also plans to go ahead with adding name authority records to *Class Web* later in 2004 as an optional feature at an additional price.

New Edition of LC Classification Outline. The seventh edition (2003) of the *LC Classification Outline* is now available to replace the sixth edition, which was published in 1990. In recent years the *Outline* has been available on the Web, but customers repeatedly requested an updated print edition. Cataloging Policy and Support Office staff reviewed and updated the content for the new edition. The Web version of the *Outline* is available at no charge at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsolcco/lcco.html>.

Cataloger's Desktop and other cataloging tools. CDS will demonstrate *Cataloger's Desktop* throughout the day at one of the LC booth modules, and will unveil the new series of *LC Classification* schedules due in the spring beginning with KF and Q.

MARC Distribution Services in MARC XML. CDS plans to offer all of its *MARC Distribution Services* (MDS) in MARC XML beginning January 1, 2004. The MARC XML files will be offered in addition to the MDS MARC 21 files currently available. Information on obtaining MARC XML test files is available from <<http://www.loc.gov/cds/mds.html#test>>. Interested MDS subscribers should contact CDS at <cdsinfo@loc.gov> for additional information regarding switching to MARC XML files.

Improvements in LCC. The *Library of Congress Classification* schedules traditionally used parentheses around certain class numbers to indicate one of two conditions: (1) the number was formerly valid but is now obsolete and no longer used by LC, or (2) the number is an optional number that was never used by LC but is provided for those libraries that wish to follow an arrangement that differs from LC practice. In either case, a see reference or explanatory note generally appeared at the location of the parenthesized number to indicate to the user the valid number currently used by LC. Display conventions for these two types of numbers have changed. Numbers of the first type continue to be displayed in parentheses, but numbers of the second type are now being displayed in angle brackets. See references or explanatory notes continue to appear under both types of numbers. This change in displays has been implemented in *Classification Web* and will also appear in new printed editions of the classification schedules dated 2003 or later. Also, instructions in the schedules of the type, "Divide like," "Subdivide like," and "Subarranged like" have been replaced. In most cases, external tables were created that can be used with the enhanced and hierarchy browsers of *Classification Web* to calculate the appropriate numbers. Where a "Subarranged like" note applied in only one or two places, appropriate numbers were explicitly added to the schedules instead of creating an external table.

Web-Based Training for Cataloger's Desktop. A course that covers the most important features, contents, and functions of Cataloger's Desktop is now available at no charge. To access the course, go to <http://www.loc.gov/cds/desktop-training>. The online course will be featured in a presentation Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at the LC booth.

**OPERATIONS
DIRECTORATE
Encoded Archival
Description Finding
Aids (EAD)**

The Library lists its *EAD finding aids* at <<http://lcweb2.loc.gov/faid/faidfrquery.html>>. Recently improved searching and display features provide access to almost 14 million items in more than 200 online finding aids from 7 special collection divisions in the Public Service Collections Directorate. In addition to the Manuscript Division (MSS, the main contributor), the EAD approach is working well for the Performing Arts and Folklife archives, and for extensive contents and folder lists of Prints and Photographs, Geography and Map, and Recorded Sound collections. The LC ILS provides collection level summary records that point to the finding aids. RLG harvests the documents for its Archival Resources site to provide a 'union catalog' of finding aids. Next steps include upgrading to the new XML version of EAD and providing PDF paper copies for reading rooms. For additional information, contact LC's EAD Technical Group, co-chaired by Ardie Bausenbach (Automation Planning and Liaison Office; email <abau@loc.gov> and Mary Lacy (MSS).

**LC Integrated Library
System (LC ILS)**

The ILS Office has continued success in expanding access and improving service for users of the Library of Congress databases. The introduction of new hardware to support the ILS has improved overall performance. Specifically, the implementation of a second copy of the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) on a new more powerful server made possible a 64 percent increase in the number of simultaneous OPAC users, while the number of customers who could not be accommodated has declined by 80 percent. Efforts continue to improve the Z39.50 module to accommodate more users in an efficient manner. A second full copy of the LC Database (LCDB) is maintained in a separate partition of the ILS server. All incoming Z39.50 traffic is directed to this second copy while all Web OPAC traffic is directed to the "live" copy.

Although plans for implementing the 2001.2 version of Voyager are currently suspended, the Library has moved forward in testing the Unicode release of Voyager, now in the Early Release stage of development. Two staff members are on the Endeavor Acquisitions Task Force that is providing guidance for Voyager Release 5.0, which will follow the Unicode release.

The CRS Voyager application ramped up to full production in fiscal 2003, now utilizing the acquisitions module and the “New Books” add on feature. The ILS Office is assisting the Copyright Office in its plans to migrate from the current COPICS environment to a Voyager database.

At the beginning of fiscal 2004 the ILS staff completed testing of hardware and software for use by LC teleworkers. It is expected that teleworking will expand somewhat in fiscal 2004 as additional hardware and software become available.

In response to the changing demands of our digital library and in recognition of the inherent limitations of a single ILS application, the Library purchased the ERMS module from Innovative Interfaces in September, 2003. It will be used to track over 20,000 subscriptions for electronic resources used by the Library. The module will note both acquisitions information and licensing rights; it is based on the evolving Digital Library Federation standards.

Staff in the ILS Office have completed functional requirements for the acquisition of OpenURL software, considered to be a vital architectural piece for future implementation of a portal project. ILS funds have been committed to complete the purchase of this software in early fiscal 2004. (See also “Portals Application” under **Cataloging Directorate.**)

**Network Development
and MARC Standards
Office (NDMSO)**

NDMSO is the focal point for technical library, network, and digital standards and related planning in Library Services. Highlights of fiscal 2003 included: 1) increasing use of the MARC Toolkit, which includes MARCXML, MODS and various transformations; 2) endorsing the Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS), a simpler XML companion to MARCXML, and Metadata for Images in XML (MIX) by the METS Editorial Board, as an extension schema; 3) development and maintenance responsibilities for the Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard (METS), an important standard for repository management of digital objects, working with the METS Editorial Board in the release of version 1.3; 4) finalizing version 1.1 of the Z39.50-International Next Generation (ZING) protocol, SRW, that evolves the widely implemented Z39.50 information retrieval protocol to a new Web definition service; 5) assuming coordinating responsibility for four areas assigned to the Library of Congress as part of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions/Conference of Directors of National Libraries Alliance for Bibliographic Standards (ICABS): Marc 21, Z39.50/SRW, metadata and XML schemes, and persistent identifiers; 6) completing requirements for a content management system for Library Services’s Web site, in collaboration with the Office of Strategic Initiatives; 7) opening the “Courage, Patriotism, Community” Web site with a new experimental approach to the underlying technology, to make the digital items more easily repurposed and open the way to support various object behaviors; and 8) further developing an Internet Technical Training curriculum for LC staff.

**PUBLIC SERVICE
COLLECTIONS
DIRECTORATE
American Folklife**

Veterans History Project. A new Library of Congress Web site “Courage, Patriotism, Community” includes stories from the Veterans History Project (VHP). In cooperation with AARP, a special D-Day event was held in June, at the Atlanta History Center in Atlanta, Georgia. November was a particularly busy month, as many events were staged around the country in honor of Veterans Day, which helped to generate significant publicity in the media for the project. On Memorial Day 2004, the VHP will be participating in the celebration to open the new World War II Memorial on the National Mall.

Ethnographic Thesaurus. In 2001, a working group of folklorists, librarians, ethnomusicologists, and anthropologists was formed to plan for the creation of an ethnographic thesaurus to establish consistent terminology to describe traditional materials located in a wide variety of archival settings. An initial grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities launched the development stage of the project. The Ethnographic Thesaurus Project has now received a \$485,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, which will allow major work to begin. The project is administered by the American Folklore Society in consultation with the American Folklife Center.

Baseline Inventory Program (BIP)

The BIP project was established to inventory the Library's collections, beginning with the general collections, Area Studies Collections, and the Law Library collections. This effort is part of the Library's collections security effort. Productivity metrics for the second year of BIP show a substantial increase. In the first full year of a contract with Library Systems and Services, Inc., two teams worked in the Jefferson and Adams Buildings, respectively. The total number of volumes inventoried by LSSI contract staff was 480,681 volumes. An additional 105,000 volumes were inventoried by Law Library staff prior to shipment to the Fort Meade off-site storage facility. Of the total inventoried, twelve percent required some problem resolution.

Collections inventoried through September include classes PZ 3-90, non-Asian MLC, and class E98 and higher, all from the Jefferson Building; Asian MLC, selected Chinese volumes in classes Q through T, and selected Japanese volumes in class PL, from the Adams Building; and the Law Library collections. Except for class E, all these were sent to Fort Meade.

Geography and Map Division (G&M)

The year ending September 30, 2003, was a momentous one for the Geography and Map Division (G&M). Among the highlights of this year included the successful completion of the efforts to acquire the world treasure, the 1507 world map by Martin Waldseemüller, of which only one copy in the world exists. That map is the first document on which the name 'America' appears and the first to show a Western Hemisphere sided on both shores by oceans. The Waldseemüller map was placed on display as the lead item in the Lewis and Clark exhibition, *Rivers, Edens, and Empires* in the Thomas Jefferson Building, July 24-November 29, 2003. A Division staff member was the lead curator on that extremely successful and popular exhibition. Plans for the permanent display of the Waldseemüller map in the Jefferson Building were in discussion stage at the end of the fiscal year. Funding for that display had been provided in fiscal 2002 by Mrs. Virginia Gray, a docent in Visitor Services and a Friend of the Geography and Map Division. The successful purchase of the Waldseemüller 1507 World Map was made possible by generous contributions by the Congress of the United States, Discovery Communications, Gerry Lenfest, and David Koch.

In addition to the Waldseemüller map acquisition, the Geography and Map Division acquired the archives of the C.S. Hammond Map Company, a century old map and atlas producer considered one of the two most noteworthy American map firms. The extraordinary collection was in the process of being reviewed and arranged at the end of the year.

Division chief John Hebert edited *Charting Louisiana* (New Orleans: The Historic New Orleans Collection, 2003), an historical atlas on the mapping of Louisiana and the Louisiana Territory over 500 years. He consulted in the preparation of *Un Atlas Histórico de Nicaragua/An Historical Atlas of Nicaragua* (Managua: Grupo Uno, 2003), an historical atlas prepared by the former Foreign Minister of Nicaragua Francisco Aguirre Sacasa utilizing exclusively the division's collection of Nicaragua maps.

The division was able to hire two cartographers for the Mapping for Congress Program, who arrived in the Division in late June. That increased staffing will allow the Division to continue and to improve service to Congress and the Congressional Research Service as it seeks cartographic objects, using Geographical Information Systems and other geospatial products, to inform on major legislative issues. In addition to the cartographers, the division has three new catalogers who filled in behind previous vacancies. These new catalogers and the addition also

of an Affirmative Action cataloger added considerably to the division's ability to reduce arrearage.

The G&M Digital Team continues to place materials on to our award winning Web site. The addition of new scanning equipment, purchased by the end of fiscal 2003, will allow the division to remain on the cutting edge of the technology. Furthermore, G&M's decision to switch its compression technology to JPEG 2000 is an indication of its desire to remain a leader in the field of placing scanned images on the Web in a manner that is of benefit to scholarship and scholarly review.

Prints & Photographs Division

Prints and Photographs Arrearage status. The completion of the LOOK Magazine Photographic Collection project reduced the arrearage of uncataloged still pictures to 3 million items. The division cleared the bulk of its arrearage in only 12 years because most of the backlog was 3 large photographic morgues: LOOK Magazine, US News and World Report, and the New York World-Telegram and Sun newspaper (6.5 million items). In order to make the remaining images available sooner, the division plans to seek additional resources to prepare basic inventory-level descriptions for the entire backlog and incorporate that information in the online catalog. Staff will continue to process or digitize material as researchers request it and also to process entirely the highest value uncataloged collections.

IFLA News Worldwide Reviews

Four important documents are now out for worldwide review from IFLA:

ISBD(G)

Guidelines for OPAC Displays

Guidance on the Structure, Content, and Application of Metadata Records for Digital Resources and Collections

FRAR (Functional Requirements for Authority Records) (to be available later in 2004)

(see <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s13/sc.htm#1> for current texts and instructions on responding).

Draft Statement of International Cataloguing Principles

[From the Introduction to the final Draft Statement of International Cataloguing Principles]: The Statement of Principles – commonly known as the “Paris Principles” – was approved by the International Conference on Cataloguing Principles in 1961. Its goal of serving as a basis for international standardization in cataloguing has certainly been achieved: most of the cataloguing codes that were developed worldwide since that time followed the Principles strictly or at least to a high degree.

Over forty years later, having a common set of international cataloguing principles has become even more desirable as cataloguers and their clients use OPACs (Online Public Access Catalogues) around the world. Now, at the beginning of the 21st century, an effort has been made by IFLA to adapt the Paris Principles to objectives that are applicable to online library catalogues and beyond. The first of these objectives is to serve the convenience of the users of the catalogue.

These new principles replace and broaden the Paris Principles from just textual works to all types of materials and from just the choice and form of entry to all aspects of the bibliographic and authority records used in library catalogues. The Statement of Principles – commonly known as the “Paris Principles” – was approved by the International Conference on Cataloguing Principles in 1961. Its goal of serving as a basis for international standardization in cataloguing has certainly been achieved: most of the cataloguing codes that were developed worldwide since that time followed the Principles strictly or at least to a high degree. The draft principles cover:

1. Scope
2. Entities, Attributes, and Relationships
3. Functions of the Catalogue
4. Bibliographic Description
5. Access Points
6. Authority Records
7. Foundations for Search Capabilities

These new principles build on the great cataloguing traditions of the world,¹ and also on the conceptual models of the IFLA documents *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records* (FRBR) and *Functional Requirements and Numbering for Authority Records* (FRANAR), which extend the Paris Principles to the realm of subject cataloguing.

It is hoped these principles will increase the international sharing of bibliographic and authority data and guide cataloguing rule makers in their efforts to develop an international cataloguing code.

[Full statement is available on the Web at: http://www.ddb.de/news/ifla_conf_papers.htm

¹ Cutter, Charles A.: *Rules for a dictionary catalog*. 4th ed., rewritten. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing office, 1904,
Ranganathan, S.R.: *Heading and canons*. Madras [India]: S. Viswanathan, 1955, and
Lubetzky, Seymour. *Principles of Cataloging*. Final Report. Phase I: Descriptive Cataloging. Los Angeles, Calif.: University of California, Institute of Library Research, 1969.