Library of Congress Report
ALA ALCTS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA)
Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL
June 25, 2005

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

GENERAL
The full LC report is available on the "LC at ALA" Web site, http://www.loc.gov/ala/.

LC Exhibit Booth. The Library's exhibit booth at the McCormick Place Convention Center in Chicago is no. 2021.
          Documentation survey and focus group. A Cataloging Documentation Survey, developed jointly by CDS and CPSO, will begin mid-June and end July 31. The survey seeks input from both LC catalogers and CDS customers about the content and structure of LC cataloging documentation and the viability of various documentation delivery formats, such as PDF. The survey is available online at http://www.loc.gov/cds/survey/. In the LC exhibit booth theater, CDS will host three sessions of a focus group to explore further some of the issues in the CDS/CPSO Cataloging Documentation survey. Focus group registration will have taken place prior to the ALA Conference.

Staff news
James Carroll retired on April 29. He had served in several important management positions, including acting chief of the Prints and Photographs Division, head of the former Library Services Human Resources Team, and special confidential assistant to Associate Librarian Deanna Marcum.

Beth Davis-Brown, formerly confidential assistant to the Librarian of Congress, became the Executive Secretariat for Library Services in April.

Bruce Johnson, CDS, has recently been elected the President-elect of the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS), a division of ALA.

Sandra Lawson, currently acting chief of the Photoduplication Service, will become chief of the Administrative Services Division, effective August 8.

Judith Mansfield returned in April to be Chief, Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division.

Associate Librarian Deanna Marcum has been elected president of the International Advisory Committee of UNESCO's Memory of the World Program, which is charged with advancing preservation and access in all parts of the world by encouraging countries to nominate the most significant representatives of their cultural heritage for inscription on the International Register. The committee selects the items that will be added to the Register.

Joan S. Mitchell, Editor-in-Chief of the Dewey Decimal Classification owned by OCLC Forest Press, is the recipient of the 2005 Melvil Dewey Medal for recent creative achievement of a high order in librarianship. Ms. Mitchell maintains an office at the Library of Congress as well as at OCLC headquarters in Dublin, Ohio. She will accept the Melvil Dewey Medal at the ALA Inaugural Banquet and Awards Reception on Tuesday, June 28, at 7:00 pm in the Grand Ballroom of the Palmer House Hilton.

Jon Newsom retired as chief of the Music Division on June 3.

Susan Tarr, executive director of the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) for more than ten years, retired on February 3, 2005. Kathryn Mendenhall, chief of the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service, assumed duties as interim executive director beginning February 4, 2005. She will serve in that capacity until the executive director's position is filled. The position was posted in late April. The posting is now closed.

Susan H. Vita, chief of the Special Materials Cataloging Division, is detailed to Music Division as its acting chief.

Mary M. Wolfskill, Head of the Reference and Reader Section, died on May 23.

NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL
The 2005 National Book Festival will be held on September 24, 2005 on the National Mall in Washington. Pavilions at this year's festival will include Children, Teens & Children, Fiction & Fantasy, Mysteries & Thrillers, History & Biography, Home & Family, Poetry, the Library of Congress Pavilion, and the Pavilion of the States (with librarians and others from every state). The line-up of authors for the 2005 Festival includes John Irving, Tom Clancy, Tom Wolfe, David McCullough, Tony Hillerman, Nelson DeMille, Meg Cabot, Sue Monk Kidd, Chris Madden, and Leeza Gibbons. An announcement event is planned for July 7 and the Web site (<www.loc.gov/bookfest>), with biographies and photos of the authors, will be available at that time. We expect attendance to exceed the 85,000 who attended the 2004 National Book Festival.

The Festival painting, an imaginative integration of books and the Festival themes, was done by Jerry Pinkney, who will be appearing at this year's Festival with his family, who are also popular children's writers and illustrators. The poster will be ready for distribution in mid-July.

LIBRARY SERVICES
The service unit realignment announced last July is expected to be complete by the end of September. The realignment emphasizes the collections; streamlines processes of acquisitions and cataloging; and recognizes electronic resources as an increasingly important component of the collections. Most of the fifty-three Library Services divisions are now grouped into five directorates: Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access (ABA); Collections and Services; Partnerships and Outreach Programs; Preservation; and Technology Policy. The National Audio-Visual Conservation Center and the American Folklife Center reported directly to the Associate Librarian. The new organizational structure also includes a Deputy Associate Librarian and an Administrative Services Division. The realignment positions all divisions to work toward greater resource sharing and more efficient work processes to improve service to Congress and other Library users.

ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS
Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT)
        Web Access To Publications in Series. This project has several facets, the first of which is to link many "working paper/discussion paper" type series publications to their Web-based electronic versions. To date, this initiative has provided access to the full electronic texts of more than 30,000 individual monographs comprehended by the 212 series processed in the project. A Web-accessible database of *Technical Reports and Working Papers in Business and Economics* for series covered by the project can be accessed at <http://www.loc.gov/rr/business/techreps/techrepshome.php>.

Automated Web Cataloging with the Web Cataloging Assistant. An outgrowth of BEAT's Web Access to Publications in Series project (see above), Web Cataloging Assistant has now been in operation for one year. It is currently being used to catalog monographs from 32 (of the above 212) different series, and through May 31, 2005, it has accounted for more than 2,800 electronic monographs cataloged. This project evolved from the experiences that the Business and Economics Cataloging Team gained in providing access at the individual monograph level for selected series. However, it has now proved possible to automate most of the process. As a result, the operation now allows a cataloger to examine the abstract page for a particular monograph on the Web; using computer and programmed functions, staff can then create a MARC 21 record that is automatically added to the LC Database. This record includes an abstract of the title represented. A cataloger subsequently enhances that cataloging data to ensure that name headings are established and may add subject headings if key words in the summary do not adequately convey the topic.

Machine Generated 505 Table of Contents (MG 505). This BEAT project adds full text table of contents (TOC) data to catalog records–information that was previously available only through links from within catalog records to LC's Web-based TOCs for those items. In addition to English language materials, the project has recently expanded to include items in German. The original TOC data was generated from information captured from the scanned table of contents images from books and is now being added to MARC 21 field 505 by computer programs. Fields with such information are preceded by the legend: "Machine generated contents note:" The 505 data are not reviewed for punctuation. Because the scanned tables of contents reflect a wide variety of formats and structures, a small percentage of records may contain errors in the placement and configuration of the 505 texts. Begun in February 2005, this project has produced 10,000 machine generated TOCs. A few sample LCCNs are 00010582, 00013089, 00048663, 00108641, and 00108641.

Web Access to Works in the Public Domain. This project makes links from the LC Catalog to full electronic texts of items for which LC has an exact match in print represented in the LC collections. The project depends on the cooperation of "trusted" partner institutions such as research libraries and other organizations that are digitizing freely available works. LC provides links to the electronic versions from its catalog records for the print versions.

Two new collaborators are the RAND Corporation and the Thurgood Marshall Law Library, University of Maryland. In the case of the former, over 680 links have been made to RAND publications via the RAND Web site <http://www.rand.org/publications>. In the second, over 140 links have been made to publications of the United States Commission on Civil Rights digitized by the Thurgood Marshall Law Library, University of Maryland at <http://www.law.umaryland.edu/marshall/usccr/index.asp>.

BEAT Book Reviews projects. BEAT continues to expand provision of access or links for works in the Library's collections to stable, scholarly, and attributable sources for book reviews and several recent initiatives have resulted in new collaborative agreements for such material. One new partnership is with the College of Education at Arizona State University and the Michigan State Libraries for the online publication *Education Review* (ER). The project has linked to over 350 catalog records to corresponding ER reviews (<http://edrev.asu.edu>), including some in Spanish or Portuguese.

A second new source for reviews is the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS), a division of ALA, which has granted LC permission to use and archive book reviews contained in retrospective issues of its flagship publication, *Library Resources and Technical Services*. Ultimately the project will include reviews from issues as far back as 1999.

Ongoing reviews projects also include links to *H-Net Reviews in the Humanities and Social Sciences*, the online journal of H-NET: Humanities and Social Sciences Online; to sections of annual compilations on reference books that appear in *American Libraries* with permission granted by the Reference and User Services Association, a division of ALA; to reviews for monographs from a separately maintained database at LC for the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* (HLAS) and to the *MARS Best Free Reference Web Sites* selected by the Machine-Assisted Reference Section (MARS) of RUSA.

Collaborative project to study iVia software. The Library is in discussion with the INFOMINE Project (<http://infomine.ucr.edu>) at the University of California, Riverside about establishing a cooperative agreement to test the iVia software <http://infomine.ucr.edu/iVia/>) developed for the INFOMINE project. The iVia software harvests, analyzes, and processes metadata from Web sites and other digital objects for use in the INFOMINE database of electronic resources. The parties believe that it would benefit the library community worldwide to incorporate the Library's subject authority and classification data into the iVia automatic classifier capability. It is thought that the incorporation of this data will improve the ability of the iVia software to generate metadata useful to the Library and other libraries, with minimal intervention by cataloging staff. The goal of the cooperative agreement would be to test this hypothesis.

Casalini shelf-ready proposal

The Library launched a shelf-ready pilot project in collaboration with Italian vendor Casalini Libri to develop a model that will enable the Library to provide bibliographic access more expeditiously and at lower cost by purchasing shelf-ready materials from vendors. The focus of the project in recent months (Phase 1) has been training and review of the descriptive and subject cataloging of the Casalini produced records. Phase 2, through the remainder of fiscal year 2005, will focus on Casalini's creating authority work and completing the physical processing of books.

Cataloging Distribution Service

Cataloger's Desktop on the Web (see <http://www.loc.gov/cds/desktop> and <http://desktop.loc.gov>) is now in its second year and new resources have been added, most notably the National Library of Medicine's Medical Subject Headings (MeSH), NLM Policy for Subject Analysis and Classification, and Recursos de Catalogación en Español. CDS is currently surveying the product's subscribers to determine future enhancements and to learn whether there is a continuing need for the CD-ROM version of *Desktop* after the end of the current subscription year. One-on-one demonstrations and daily theater presentations will be available to visitors at the LC exhibit booth at ALA.

Classification Web (see <http://www.loc.gov/cds/classweb> and <http://classificationweb.net>). More than 1,600 sites with nearly 9,000 concurrent users subscribe to this product, which was introduced in 2002. Of particular interest to public and foreign libraries, the LC/Dewey correlations have recently been added. Enhanced links into WebDewey will be available in 2005. *Class Web* includes the entire Library of Congress Subject Headings and Library of Congress Classification schedules. Plans are currently under consideration to add the LC Name Authorities in the second half of 2005. One-on-one demonstrations and daily theater presentations will be available to visitors at the LC exhibit booth at ALA.

LC Classification Schedules (see <http://www.loc.gov/cds/classif.html>. Five new editions were published in the first half of 2005: H: Social Sciences (2005 edition expected in June); PR, PS, PZ: English and American Literature. Juvenile Belles Lettres; PB-PH: Modern European Languages; PT: German, Dutch, and Scandinavian Literatures; G: Geography, Maps. Anthropology. Recreation. Three new editions are scheduled for publication later in 2005: P-PA: Philosophy and Linguistics (General). Greek Language and Literature. Latin Languages and Literature; PJ-PK: Oriental Philology and Literature, Indo-Iranian Philology and Literature; PL-PM: Languages of Eastern Asia, Africa, Oceania; Hyperborean, Indian, and Artificial Languages.

New cataloger training products (see <http://www.loc.gov/cds/training.html>). The newest CDS training materials are available from the Web site as economical PDF files: Basic Subject Cataloging Using LCSH (2004) and Basic Creation of Name and Title Authorities (2005) are both under the "Cooperative Cataloging Training Program" (CCT). *Rules & Tools for Cataloging Internet Resources* (2004) is the first publication from the "Cataloging for the 21st Century" program; four more are coming over the next two years. A revised edition of Integrating Resources (2005) is available and a

revision of Advanced Serials (2005) is nearly complete. Both are under the Serials Cataloging Cooperative Training Program (SCCTP).

MARC Distribution Services (MDS). Since April 2005, the current issues of MDS–Books All and its subsets, MDS–Books English and MDS–Books U.S., contain OCLC Replacement PREMARC records. These are older bibliographic records that were originally retrospectively converted from the Library's card shelflists by Carrollton Press and replaced with updated OCLC versions. See http://www.loc.gov/cds/notices/premarc.html. Distribution of the approximately 1.2 million "OCLC replacement" records for monographs (identified by field 906 $c = oclcrpl; 985 $e = OCLC REPLACEMENT) has been delayed for various reasons after they were originally purchased from OCLC in 1993-1997. The distribution is now taking place at the rate of 5,000 to 15,000 records per day. The code "premarc" is added in field 042 to the OCLC replacement records for monographs before they are distributed, to signal an older OCLC record, which OCLC has decided not to load into its database since it might displace a more up-to-date version. (The code "premarc" has also been used in records for serials but from a different perspective.)

Most of the OCLC replacement records are in the original state as received from OCLC years ago. The CDS announcement about the distribution of the OCLC replacement records cautioned subscribers about some of the data content in the records, e.g., the headings and treatment of series have not been searched to assure they reflect authoritative forms that may occur in current LC authority files.

At the end of calendar year 2005, CDS will no longer distribute cataloging records generated by the Government Printing Office (GPO). The implementation of a new Integrated Library System (ILS) at GPO provides an opportunity for the records to be distributed directly from GPO. See <http://www.loc.gov/cds/notices/gpo.html> for further details.

Cataloger's Learning Workshop. On Sunday, June 26, from 5:00-6:00 PM, in the Palmer House Hilton, Adams Ballroom, CDS will host a celebration/recognition of the Cataloger's Learning Workshop (CLW) portal <www.loc.gov/catworkshop>, which is a joint initiative of the PCC, ALCTS, and CDS. Also, a daily theater presentation will introduce this new initiative to LC exhibit booth visitors. The CLW Web site is the infrastructure for delivering joint PCC/ALCTS training materials to libraries. The content developed for these courses is jointly owned by ALCTS and the PCC and will be maintained by a joint task group. CDS is the publisher and distributor of workshop materials. One such course is Basic Creation of Name and Title Authorities, offered as an ALCTS ALA Preconference, June 24-25, 2005, in Chicago. For registration information, see http://www.ala.org/ala/alcts/alctsconted/alctsceevents/alctspreconf/nametitleauthority.htm.

Cataloging in Publication (CIP)

Cornell University Libraries has begun to create records in the Electronic Cataloging in Publication (ECIP) program. Explorations began in 2003 for a decentralized CIP pilot program in which institutions other than the Library of Congress would perform cataloging for certain CIP materials. Libraries were identified that share the following characteristics: the library participates in the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), the library uses the Voyager integrated library system software, and the library is associated with a publisher that is an ECIP participant. Six to eight such libraries were identified, among them Cornell. The first ECIP record was created by Cornell on April 28 for the title *Notes from Toyota-land* by Darius Mehri, LCCN 200511566. Cornell provides full descriptive cataloging, subject cataloging, and an LC class number (the 050 subfield "a" in the MARC 21 bibliographic record). Cornell also performs all authority work needed. Staff at LC complete the Library of Congress call number. A similar experiment is being established with Northwestern University and Northwestern University Press.

During the last five fiscal years, 2001-2005, the number of bibliographic records produced through the ECIP program has increased 362 percent, from 7,468 in fiscal year 2001 to 34,513 projected for fiscal year 2005. The percentage of ECIP bibliographic records containing tables of contents (TOCs) in the 505 field of the MARC 21 record has more than doubled, from 17 percent in 2001 to 38 percent projected for

all of fiscal 2005. We are finding, from various reports related to how users access LC data and Web sites, that entry to the online catalog via the TOCs is a prime means of access. The TOCs provide meaningful search results for users.

Cataloging Policy and Support Office

        CPSO query and communications policy. The Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) appreciates and values the help offered by users and other libraries in achieving quality cataloging records. To facilitate the management of its query files and to provide senders with timely assurance that their concerns are being met, CPSO has devised a priorities list. The following will be handled as quickly as possible in this order:

1. Responses to queries on LC cataloging policy and practices.
2. Follow-up on suggestions for improvements to CPSO documentation and training.
3. Resolution of authority record problems and the correction of corresponding headings in bibliographic records related to current cataloging.
4. Consolidation/deletion of duplicate name, series, or subject authority records.

Note that CPSO may forward queries in the above categories, especially in non-Roman scripts, to the appropriate LC language specialists, who will balance the queries with their other workloads.

In most cases a message acknowledging receipt of the correspondence will be sent without elaboration or subsequent follow-up, with the expectation that the sender can search the appropriate database or the LC OPAC to ascertain that the correction has been made.

The following categories of reports will be handled as time and resources permit, without any follow-up response:

5. Errors in subject analysis (subject headings or classification).
6. Typographical errors and errors in content designation that do not affect access in either a bibliographic or an authority record.
7. Other.

PCC members are reminded that LC's Cooperative Cataloging Team and CONSER staff provide support to contributors of the NACO, SACO, BIBCO, and CONSER programs and notices should be sent directly to their assigned NACO liaison at the addresses provided at
<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/naco/coopcat.html>

The complete text of the CPSO Query and Communications Policy statement is available on the CPSO home page at: http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/queries.html.

        Headings for government-designated parks, forests, etc. In March 2005, after reviewing and evaluating the comments received in response to a December 2004 proposal, CPSO announced a change in policy regarding the establishment of headings for government-designated parks and forests. This change is intended to address the fact that these headings are most often needed as subject headings for works about these parks and forests, but are occasionally needed as main or added entries for works emanating from the administrative entities that manage or oversee them. The essential point of the "two heading" policy decision is that any such park or forest could potentially be represented by two separate headings, one designating the physical, geographic entity (established as a subject heading tagged **151** in the MARC 21 format, usually with a geographic qualifier), and one designating the corporate, administrative entity (established as a name heading tagged **110**, with the qualifier **(Agency)**). Approximately fifty existing name headings for national parks and forests will be revised to use the qualifier **(Agency)** rather than a geographic qualifier and will be retagged **110**. As necessary, a counterpart subject heading, tagged **151** and with a geographic qualifier, will be established for each. Bibliographic records in the Library of Congress OPAC will be updated as necessary. As new headings are needed in the future, they will be established either as name or subject headings, according to the usage needed. The new practice will apply to national parks and forests; analogous entities such as national battlefields and national wild and scenic rivers; and entities of any of these types established at the state, provincial, departmental, etc., level.

Headings for Indian tribes recognized by the U.S. Government. CPSO has determined that names of Indian tribes recognized by the U.S. government as legal entities will henceforth be tagged 151 (Geographic name) in name authority records rather than 110 (Corporate name), as they were previously tagged. This change in status of headings for tribal entities to 151 (Geographic name) will enable these headings to be used as jurisdictions when needed in cataloging. When a heading of this type is used to represent a government (110), the MARC 21 indicator will be set to "1." These headings may also be used as geographic subdivisions, subdivided directly. This is in keeping with the guidance provided in rule 21.35 of the *Anglo American Cataloguing Rules* 2nd edition (AACR2) in regard to treating tribal entities as national governments. Background information and details on establishing names of Indian tribes can be found at http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/tribes.html.

Music Cataloging Decisions (MCDs). The MCDs were absorbed into the Library of Congress Rule Interpretations (LCRI) with LCRI 2005 Update, no. 1. That Update incorporates the MCDs retrospectively, including minor modifications and deletion of obsolete decisions. Future AACR2 rule interpretations regarding music will be issued only in the LCRI series.

Library of Congress Classification. The 2005 printed editions of class G (Geography. Maps. Anthropology. Recreation) and subclasses PB-PH (Modern European Languages); PR, PS, PZ (English and American Literature, Juvenile Belles Lettres); and PT (German, Dutch, and Scandinavian Literatures) were published by the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) of the Library of Congress.

Changes in subject headings for drug addiction and smoking. Subject headings related to drug addiction and smoking have recently been updated to eliminate archaic or inaccurate terminology and to reflect current usage. The most significant of these changes were as follows:

Old heading	*New heading*
Cigarette habit	Smoking; Nicotine addiction
Cocaine habit	Cocaine abuse
Heroin habit	Heroin abuse
Morphine habit	Morphine abuse
Narcotic addicts	Drug addicts
Narcotic enforcement agents	Drug enforcement agents
Narcotic habit	Drug addiction
Narcotics dealers	Drug dealers
Opium habit	Opium abuse
Smoking cessation programs	Smoking cessation
Tobacco habit	Tobacco use

The complete lists of changes can be found in Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly List 13 (March 30, 2005) and Weekly List 19 (May 11, 2005). The weekly lists are available at http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso

Database improvement. On June 28, 2004, CPSO began a one-year pilot project for a Database Improvement Unit to develop, analyze, and document maintenance procedures for the online catalog. Under the direction of the Subject Headings Editorial Team leader, staff for the pilot consist of three catalogers and one cataloging technician. To date, the database improvement pilot has updated more than 360,000 records, mainly obsolete subject headings as well as other access points on bibliographic records.

Cataloging Statistics
Cataloging (Books and Serials) Production

	FY05 Oct.-March	FY04 Oct.-March
LC Full/Core-Level Cataloging	88,231	87,288
Copy Cataloging	25,764	20,831
Minimal-Level Cataloging	11,967	9,674
Collection-Level Cataloging	1,913	1,908
TOTAL records created	127,875	119,702
TOTAL volumes cataloged	N/A	N/A
New Authority Records		
Names	41,415	43,659
Series	4,856	4,036
Subjects	3,168	3,671
TOTAL records created	49,439	51,366

For more information contact: Beacher J. Wiggins, Director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave., S.E., Washington, DC 20540-4300 (or email: bwig@loc.gov).

Copy Cataloging Model – Pilot
        On May 16, 2005, the Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division staff entered into a pilot for a period of one year. The pilot assigns additional responsibilities to both catalogers and cataloging technicians. In the past catalogers were chiefly responsible for preparing original and copy cataloging, while cataloging technicians were chiefly responsible for the shelflisting of this cataloging. During the pilot, catalogers will complete the original cataloging for records in their entirety, including shelflisting. Cataloging technicians will complete the copy cataloging in its entirety of new receipts in the division for which copy is received or later identified. Cataloging technicians will be responsible for validation and verification of the descriptive and subject aspects of the cataloging record as well as shelflisting. This model, which is embraced in many library settings, is a major innovation in the LC cataloging environment.

Decimal Classification (Dewey)
Decimal Classification Division classifiers at the Library of Congress assigned Dewey Decimal Classification numbers to 55,640 titles during the first six months of fiscal year 2005 (October 2004-March 2005), compared to 52,142 titles classified in the first six months of fiscal year 2004.

Electronic Resources Cataloging
        ER Cataloging Expansion. The ABA Directorate has begun to implement two sets of recommendations to expand bibliographic access to digital content:
"Recommendations for Modes of Cataloging for Electronic Resources" calls for the directorate to apply three modes of cataloging for digital content: AACR2/MARC 21; MODS; and Web guides. The modes apply to monographs and integrating resources, both digitized and born-digital. The report sets bibliographic access into the context of the Digital Lifecycle Planning Framework developed by the Office of Strategic Initiatives. The full report is available at
<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/stratplan/goal4wg2report.pdf>.
The report recommends the use of an access-level record that would emphasize subject access rather than descriptive detail for remote-access electronic resources such as non-serial Web sites. A contract funded by the Office of Strategic Initiatives supported the definition in spring 2004 of a core data set for the access-level record as applied to these resources. An experiment that compared access level cataloging to full-level cataloging for remote-access non-serial electronic resources, begun in December 2004, has

shown that original cataloging at access level offers considerable savings over full level, even when full-level copy is available.

"Recommended Workflows for Cataloging Electronic Resources" describes a workflow featuring summaries of content to be supplied by recommending officers (collection development staff). The main thrust of the report is to have much greater collaboration between the collection development and cataloging staffs in providing access to digital content. Full report is available at <http://www.loc.gov/c.atdir/stratplan/goal4wg4report.pdf>

Music Cataloging

Bronislawa Nijinska Collection. Manuscripts in the Music Division have been identified for description and access by an expert Russian cataloger in the Special Materials Cataloging Division. These manuscripts are an important collection of Russian dance material and they contain, among many other items, early 20th century diaries, letters, and notebooks of Stravinsky and Nijinsky.

CD Workflow (New). A new workflow for compact discs has been implemented employing manual copy and brief cataloging performed by technicians and related authority control performed by catalogers. For non-roman languages, a brief template was devised for descriptive completion by language experts in the Special Materials or Regional and Cooperative cataloging divisions.

I Hear America Singing. The Special Materials Cataloging Division and the Music Division have agreed on a plan to provide bibliographic access for the items on the IHAS Web site <http://www.loc.gov/rr/perform/ihas/ihashome.html>. The Web site will effectively become an adjunct LC catalog for printed music that celebrates the diversity of the American performing arts.

Iranian Sound Recording Collection. The Special Materials Cataloging Division is beginning to catalog a representative selection of all genres of Persian music from 1950 to 1980 that have been banned from being played or performed in Iran.

LPs. A workflow has been devised to deal with the many under- and un-cataloged long-playing records dating from the late 1940s through the 1980s in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division. State-of-the-art inventory control will be performed so that users can access all LPs in future years.

"Whole Music" librarian pilot. A pilot has been announced and is in the planning stage involving selected Music Division reference staff and Special Materials Cataloging Division music catalogers with the ultimate aim of enhancing their reference and cataloging perspectives.

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC)

NUCMC is a cooperative cataloging program that provides and promotes bibliographic access to the nation's documentary heritage. The NUCMC Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division, administers the program and provides archival cataloging in the RLIN bibliographic utility for manuscript repositories that are not members of a bibliographic utility. The team continues to work on three special projects: the Montana Union List Project (MULP), the Cooperative Historically Black Colleges and Universities Archival Survey Project (CHASP), and the Maine Historical Collections Project (MHCP). The program also provided new or enhanced access to papers of fifteen Members of Congress: John J. Allen (Calif.), Victor L. Berger (Wis.), Harry P. Cain (Wash.), Rufus Choate (Mass.), E.H. Crump (Tenn.), Daniel Ilsley (Mass.), Cyrus King (Mass.), Mickey Leland (Tex.), Rufus McIntire (Me.), Albion K. Parris (Mass. and Me.), Virgil Parris (Me.), Richard F. Pettigrew (Dakota Terr. and S.D.), Thomas C. Power (Mont.), Caleb Strong (Mass.), and Elmer Thomas (Okla.).

The NUCMC Web page <http://www.loc.gov/coll/nucmc> has been re-designed since the last ALA Conference and has had 48,679 "hits" in the first eight months of fiscal year 2005 (October-May). As the RLIN21 database migration continues, the NUCMC searching gateway is pointed to a frozen version (as of mid-February) of the AMC file in the RLG Union Catalog.

The NUCMC Team has received training in *DACS (Describing Archives: A Content Standard),* which replaces *Archives, Personal Papers, and Manuscripts (APPM)* as the standard for manuscript cataloging, and intends to start implementing the new standard for its new cataloging in June.

Rare Book Cataloging

From October 2004 through May 2005, the Rare Book Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division, has cleared 8,525 items: 6,207 items for the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, 300 for the Prints and Photographs (P&P) Division, 783 for the Law Library, one for the Music Division, 16 for the Manuscript Division, 60 for the Geography and Map Division, and 324 for the general collections. Additionally about 174 rare serial volumes were cleared a by Serial Record Division (SRD) cataloger,. Maryvonne Mavroukakis. P&P collections addressed included Pennell (P&P) and Third Reich albums. Law collections addressed included Blackstone and Russian Imperial (Law).
Completed collections included the Thacher French Revolution books (676 titles in a collection of 5,193 items collected by John Boyd Thacher); Pforzheimer Bruce Rogers ephemera (ca. 26,400 items in a collection of more than 60,000 items created by or related to American book designer and printer Bruce Rogers); incunables (Vollbehr and other) through main entry Bonaventure (ca. 1,324 titles among a larger collection); Franklin monographs (672 titles in a collection of ca. 850 titles written, printed, edited, or published by Benjamin Franklin).

Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division

Japanese Teams I and II. Kio Kanda is coordinating a project to catalog Mongolian materials for the Asian Division. Approximately 1000 titles will be cataloged as MLC. Information needed for cataloging was provided by visiting scholars.
Manae Fujishiro cataloged Shio Sakanishi's manuscript collection, which includes more than 10,000 pieces. S. Sakanishi was the former head of the Library's Japanese Section from 1930-1941. The collection includes the letters she wrote to Japanese scholars and publishers to improve the Japanese rare book and reference collections. Also included are her correspondence with scholars in the US and Japan promoting Japanese studies in the US, many drafts of her own work, translations, speeches, etc.

Korean/Chinese Team.   The Library received a manuscript that consists of the biographies of 80 people of Korean origin from the former Soviet Union who helped establish and administer the North Korean government in the 1940's and 1950's. Because it will be a highly sought-after reference source, Elaine Kim has begun to catalog the manuscript on a priority basis.
Led by Young Ki Lee and Elaine Kim, LC staff held several meetings to draft revisions to Korean romanization and word division guidelines. The draft will soon be sent to the CEAL Committee on Korean Materials for their comments. Sook Hee Weidman and Sarah Byun have begun to draft guidelines for the cataloging of Korean rare material. The guidelines are being prepared in collaboration with a group of CEAL librarians. Team members Lydia Hsieh and John Topping are assisting the Law Library as it reclassifies thousands of older items that were assigned the class "Law".
The team is fortunate to host two interns, one a library school graduate and the other a library and information science school student, for the next three months. The interns are beginning to learn to perform searches in the LC and RLIN databases, and to create initial bibliographic control records on RLIN.

Hebraica Team

Implementation of Unicode and RLIN21. Team members have also served in library-wide planning efforts for RLG's new RLIN21 technical services client. With ongoing problems with "bidirectionality" of roman script data appearing in right-to-left non-roman fields, the Hebraica Team (and the MENA Team) were obliged to delay implementation of RLIN21 for production and export of Hebraic, Arabic and Persian script records until after RLG's initial database migration in March 2005. Until that point, the teams created test records in RLIN21, which are now in the process of being updated and exported. The bidirectionality problem, which since the migration has impacted the display of records

created in the former RLIN for Windows, in addition to system response/reliability and other issues, has negatively impacted the team's productivity and production capability during the extended implementation period.

Romanization. CPSO has approved and published (*Cataloging Service Bulletin*, Summer 2004) a new table for the systematic romanization of Ladino, developed jointly by the Association of Jewish Libraries Cataloging Committee and the Hebraica Team. With input gathered, further efforts will be undertaken to seek formal adoption of the table as the standard ALA/LC romanization system. In addition, a member of the Hebraica Team has led the effort to formulate a table for the romanization of Judeo-Arabic.

Classification. LC staff have continued efforts to refine the new LC Classification Schedule KBM for Jewish law, which was first implemented on a trial basis in Spring 2002. In addition to applying the schedule for newly cataloged works, LC continued a project to reclassify materials that were previously assigned only the LAW shelf designation. The BM schedule for Judaism, on which KBM is based in part, has also undergone revision, and efforts continue to synchronize the two schedules.

Cooperative Cataloging. The Hebraica Team has contributed to cooperative cataloging efforts by supporting the expansion of the NACO Hebraica Funnel Project, which is under the auspices of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging. Hebraica Team staff provide participating Hebraica/Judaica catalogers with training in the creation of name and series authorities, review of BIBCO records, and guidance in developing SACO subject heading and classification number proposals. For further information on the NACO Hebraica Funnel, please see:
http://www-sul.stanford.edu/depts/ts/tsdepts/cat/hebraica/hebraicafunnel/libraries.html
Collaboration with the Judaica library community has led to the development of a SACO Judaica Funnel Project to encourage cooperative efforts in developing Judaica subject headings and related classification numbers. For further information on the SACO Judaica Funnel Project, please see:
http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/saco/judaicafunnel.html

Middle East/North Africa (MENA) Team. High demand for Middle Eastern material from Congressional and LC reference staff continues. Full scale cataloging of Kurdish material has begun, including subject authorities. Work continues on refining the KBP schedules (Islamic law).
Staff working in RLIN21 continued to be hampered by problems. Unfortunately, the MENA and Hebraica Teams were not able to go into production mode until March due to problems with bi-directional text. Even then the problems were not resolved. A great deal of staff time was spent on testing, searching and re-searching, and additional steps were added to our complex workflow in an effort to identify problems and ensure the integrity of the relatively few RLIN records we did produce. That being the case, staff increased their focus on Western language materials dealing with the Middle East and North Africa.

South Asia Team. Phong Tran has begun to catalog the Asian Division's extensive Albrecht Weber Collection, which has been laying dormant for several years. The collection includes rare 19th century imprints from the personal library of the esteemed Indologist and Sanskrit scholar Weber. Many copies of the collection feature handwritten annotations by Weber, as well as laid-in correspondence, printed article reviews, notices of transmittal, etc.

Examples of descriptive cataloging of East Asian material. Drafts of AACR2 Chapters 25 (Uniform Titles) and 26 (References) have been added to the examples of Descriptive Cataloging of East Asian Material that are posted for comment on the CPSO home page. The examples may be found at:
http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/CJKIntro2.html

NATIONAL AUDIO-VISUAL CONSERVATION CENTER
Film preservation. The National Film Preservation program, including the National Film Registry, was reauthorized through October 11, 2009 [P.L. 109-9]. The reauthorization includes increased federal matching funds for the film preservation foundation, from $250,000 to $530,000 per

year. The act also incorporates language acknowledging the role of the Library's National Audio-Visual Conservation Center to be opened in Culpeper, Virginia.

TECHNOLOGY POLICY
LC ILS (Integrated Library System)

Over the past year, the ILS Program Office has marked the transition from the use of a single integrated, commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) product (Voyager) to multiple COTS products to increase access to and improve management of the Library's digital collections while continuing to support acquisition, description, preservation, and access for all materials in the Library's collections.

Integrated Library Management System. The Library plans to implement the Voyager with Unicode release within the next 6 to 8 months. With this implementation, the Library will offer search and display of non-Roman scripts in the Library of Congress Online Catalog for over half a million records in its database. OPAC users will also be able to save records in either MARC-8 (non-Unicode) or UTF-8 (Unicode). Once a date certain has been set, the Library will communicate it to its users and customers, along with more details about expected changes in products, services, and interfaces.

The ILS Office has continued to expand access and improve service for users of the Library of Congress Online Catalog (<http://catalog.loc.gov>). In the past year the Library increased the number of simultaneous OPAC users by almost 25 percent, and saw a resulting decline in the number of customers who could not be accommodated. The ILS Office will continue to monitor external use and seek ways to increase access for users.

LC installed a proxy server last year, which functions as a front-end to LC's Voyager Z39.50 server. This proxy has improved ILS system performance by handling in-bound Z39.50 traffic more efficiently. Future plans include support for serving XML records that contain holdings data.

Find It!, LC's OpenURL resolver. As part of the Library's ongoing efforts to improve service to its users, the Library implemented Find It!, an OpenURL resolver. Using the SFX software from Ex Libris, Inc., Find It! enables users to navigate seamlessly between independently managed resources by generating links from citations for resources to full digital content and other services, such as tables of contents and abstracts; the Library of Congress Online Catalog; the Library's title lists of available electronic journals; and Web search engines.

Electronic Rights Management System. Last year the ILS Office implemented an Electronic Rights Management System (ERMS) that enables LC technical services staff to incorporate e-licensing and procurement into their regular workflow and facilitates the transfer of data from related systems. This year the Library plans to implement a Web interface to its ERMS to improve user access to electronic resources. The ERMS Web interface will deliver a consolidated A to Z listing and up-to-date holdings information. A search engine will provide access to these electronic resources for staff and users. This Web interface will provide a gateway to the full text of articles from e-resources via multiple search options. Future directions for the project include exploring the integration of the ERMS with other production systems, such as Find It!, LC's OpenURL Resolver, to serve as a target for a listing of LC's e-journal holdings. There are plans to draw acquisitions information from Voyager into the ERMS to enable usage studies balanced against the cost of electronic products.

Federated Search Pilot Project for LC Bibliographic Databases. As a major provider of structured descriptive metadata, the Library of Congress strives to make its metadata available via search tools that are currently in use or under development by library software vendors. Many popular LC databases containing structured descriptive metadata cannot be searched or send search results to federated search or metasearch software that relies heavily on the Z39.50 search protocol now widely used by libraries. To identify issues and possible solutions to this problem, LC contracted with Index Data to provide search and retrieval gateways for representative LC databases (e.g., InQuery, Lucene, and MySQL) in addition to Voyager. The front-end of this software will communicate using a standard (open) protocol Z39.50, SRU (Search/Retrieve URL), or SRW (Search/Retrieve Web Service) and the

back-end will communicate with LC databases using their proprietary protocols or APIs. The Library is currently installing the software for testing. This pilot project will focus on federated searching of LC databases, not external databases. At the end of the pilot, LC will determine whether it will be feasible to make selected bibliographic databases not currently accessible via Z39.50, available via federated search.

        __Overseas offices and the LC ILS__. In March 2005, after a period of training in Washington, staff in the overseas offices began to enter MARC records directly into the Library's Integrated Library System. This measure has eliminated the need for data uploads from the system previously used in the offices and expedited the access to bibliographic records for materials acquired overseas.

Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)

        __METS__ (<www.loc.gov/mets>) and digital library standards prototyping. NDMSO continued to provide technical support for I Hear America Singing (<www.loc.gov/ihas>), the Veterans History Project (<http://www.loc.gov/vets/>), and the National Digital Newspaper Project (<http://www.loc.gov/ndnp/>). In this effort, NDMSO has created a set of METS Profiles for various document types including musical scores and parts, sheet music, phonodiscs, compact discs, photographs, print materials, recorded events, and bibliographic records. The profiles were created for use with "I Hear America Singing," but are intended to be generally useful to the digital library community. It is further intended that the profiles be used as a basis for interoperation between applications and digital archives. The profiles make use of METS (Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard) and MODS (Metadata Object Description Standard) together to express both the logical hierarchy and the physical hierarchy of given object types. METS Profiles are also intended to serve as a first step toward the creation of profile-aware software tools.

Recent digital prototyping in the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP), which uses the Fedora software and established standards such as METS, MODS, and MARC, has taken some new approaches to digital library issues from the previous repository work at LC. NDNP is a collaborative project of several newspaper repositories, OSI at LC, and Library Services at LC.

        __MARC 21__ (<www.loc.gov/marc>) and MARCXML (<www.loc.gov/marcxml>). NDMSO produced the 2004 updates to the MARC 21 format, including the Web version and "lite" version. This annual maintenance and update has allowed systems to plan ahead for any changes that they may want to incorporate into their systems. The MARCXML schema, which provides a lossless pathway from MARC 21 to MARC in XML and back, did not require change.

The brief publication called *Understanding MARC Authority Records,* a useful teaching tool for new staff and library schools, was made available from the MARC Web site, with the help of John Attig of Pennsylvania State University Libraries. It is also available from the Cataloging Distribution Service in print form. It joins the popular *Understanding MARC Bibliographic* which is also available online and in print.

        __MODS__ (<www.loc.gov/mods>) __and MADS__ (<www.loc.gov/mads>). An implementer registry was added to the Metadata Object Description Standard (MODS) Web site (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/registry.html>). The registry illustrates a number of different ideas including many that use MODS for descriptive metadata in METS documents, as intermediary or destination for records that originated as Dublin Core, and for exposure of metadata to OAI-PMH (Open Archives Initiative-Protocol for Metadata Harvesting).

In response to demand, NDMSO has recently created direct mappings from MODS to CCO (Cataloging Cultural Objects specifications) for the visual resources community and from MODS to Dublin Core. Publicly available transformations based on the mappings are next on the agenda.

NDMSO has released the first official version, 1.0, of the authority record companion for MODS: Metadata Authority Description Standard (MADS), incorporating changes based on comments received from the community June 2004-February 2005. The review and implementer comment mechanism continues to be via an open discussion list (<mods@loc.gov>); all interested in participating in discussion of MADS are encouraged to join. MADS has a relationship to the MARC 21 Authority format, as MODS

has to MARC 21 Bibliographic, but it simplifies data and relates to MODS itself in new and useful ways. Version 3.1 of MODS was also released largely to enable MADS and MODS to share schema parts.

Information retrieval : Z39.50 and SRW. LC has been spearheading work on the following "Z39.50 next generation" services: SRU (Search and Retrieve URL Service) which allows users to send a search using title, name, identifier and other parameters via a URL (HTTP GET) and receive records in response, and SRW (Search and Retrieve Web Service) which supports a Web search that operates over the Web-based protocol SOAP, rather than directly through HTTP, a more robust approach. The National Information Standards Organization metadata initiative has incorporated SRU in aspects of its gateway specifications.

VISITOR SERVICES OFFICE

Please let all our ALA friends know that we welcome them to the Library of Congress anytime. We continue to staff three information desks in the Jefferson and Madison buildings, responding to more than 200,000 visitor inquiries each year. The Office schedules two constituent tours, four group tours and five public tours each day Monday through Friday and four public tours on Saturdays. More than 2,000 professional visitors, including library science students, librarians, and information technology specialists from the United States and abroad, arrive for appointments with Library staff each year. The Office also staffs two researcher guidance desks, meeting an average of forty new readers a day. To implement its programs, the Office maintains a cadre of more than 100 volunteers.

To schedule a group visit or a professional program, or to inquire about the public tour times, please call 7-9779 or email <vso@loc.gov>