LC at ALA. More information about initiatives undertaken at the Library of Congress since the ALA Midwinter Meeting in January 2007 in Seattle is available on the “LC at ALA” website, http://www.loc.gov/ala/, where it is updated regularly until the close of the meeting.

LC EXHIBIT BOOTH
The Library’s exhibit booth is no. 1741 in the Washington Convention Center. Exhibit hours are:
- Saturday-Monday, June 23-25, 9:00 am-5:00 pm
- Tuesday, June 26, 9:00 am-3:00 pm

The Booth theater presentations have been scheduled to offer topics from the full range of library specialties each day. Examples: Tracy Raye North will discuss the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* on Monday at 2:00. Diane Barber, acting chief of the Cataloging in Publication Division, will present the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Survey on Tuesday, June 26, at 10:00 am.

Matt Raymond, the Library’s Director of Communications, will be at the Booth theater from 12:00 to 1:00 each day, Saturday through Tuesday, to present “News from Your National Library: New Visitors Experience, National Book Festival, Lifelong Literacy Campaign.”

The American Folklife Center has supplied a disk with stories from the StoryCorps booths, which have criss-crossed the country collecting sometimes poignant, sometimes humorous, always entertaining stories about Americans. The StoryCorps interviews will be featured in the booth at the end of each day.

A complete schedule of booth theater presentations, including perennial favorites, is found on the “The Library of Congress at ALA Annual” Website at URL http://www.loc.gov/ala/an-2007-booth.html. Incentive give-away items at the booth include, from the Cataloging Distribution Service, *Class Web* keyboard brushes; *Desktop on the Web* magnetic memo boards; copies of *Understanding MARC Bibliographic* and *Understanding MARC Authority Records* and *What is FRBR?*; LC Classification Poster and Pocket Guide; the CDS Catalog of Bibliographic Products and Services; and assorted brochures from other Library of Congress units.

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN
Dr. James H. Billington will be interviewed by Brian Lamb of C-SPAN on Monday, June 25, from 4:00 to 6:00 pm in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Thomas Jefferson Building. Staff and ALA participants are encouraged to attend this televised conversation.

On Monday, April 30, German Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel officially transferred the Waldseemüller map from the German government to the American people in a ceremony in the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building. Congressional Majority Leader Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-MD) accepted the map on behalf of the people of the United States. The Waldseemüller map was drawn in 1507 and is the first map known to use the name “America.”
NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL
The Library has timed its press announcement and launch of the 2007 National Book Festival Website to coincide with the ALA Annual Conference in Washington. Photos and bios of the authors, illustrators, and poets lined up for 2007 presentations in the Children, Teens & Children, History & Biography, Mysteries & Thrillers, Fiction & Fantasy, Poetry, and Home & Family pavilions of the National Book Festival will be featured on the Website. The festival date is September 29, 2007, and the location is once again the National Mall.

For the first time, the new festival poster will be available for distribution at the ALA Annual Conference. The Library encourages conference participants to visit the Library’s exhibit booth for a copy. The well-known children’s illustrator, Mercer Mayer, is the 2007 festival artist.

LIBRARY SERVICES
Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control
Associate Librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum has convened a Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control to examine the future of bibliographic description in the 21st century. Composed of leading managers of libraries, library organizations, OCLC, Inc., Google, Inc., and Microsoft, Inc., the working group is chaired by Dr. José-Marie Griffiths, dean of the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Building on the work and results of the Library’s Bicentennial Conference on Bibliographic Control for the New Millennium (2000), the new group will present findings on how bibliographic control and other descriptive practices can effectively support management of and access to library materials in the evolving information and technology environment; recommend ways in which the library community can collectively move toward achieving this vision; and advise the Library of Congress on its role and priorities. At its initial meeting at LC on November 2-3, 2006, the Working Group decided to hold three invitational regional meetings during 2007. The venues were chosen in or near large airports in different regions of the U.S. to make it easier for a broad range of participants to travel to the meetings. The first regional meeting was held at the headquarters of Google, Inc., in Mountain View, California, on March 8, 2007, and focused on Uses and Users of Bibliographic Data. The second regional meeting took place at the American Library Association headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, on May 9, and focused on Structures and Standards for Bibliographic Data. The final regional meeting, on Economics and Organization of Bibliographic Data, is planned for the Library of Congress Capitol Hill campus on July 9. Each meeting is preceded by distribution of a background paper giving an overview of the current environment in which bibliographic control operates. In July or August, after the three meetings have taken place, the Working Group will meet again to draft a report and recommendations by September 1 for public comments, which will be taken into account in the group’s final report, to be issued by November 1, 2007. More information on the Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control is available at a special public Website, URL http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future.

ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE (ABA)
Bibliographic Enrichment Activities Team (BEAT)
The Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT) initiates research and development projects to increase the value of cataloging products to library users. The team’s best-known project is the enrichment of online catalog records by providing electronic table of contents data (TOC). In fiscal 2006 (October 2005-September 2006), BEAT-developed software supported the inclusion of TOC in more than 28,488 records for Electronic Cataloging in Publication titles and enabled links to and from another 21,044 Library of Congress catalog records to D-TOC, or digital tables of contents, which resided on a server.
The BEAT ONIX projects linked LC catalog records to tables of contents, publishers’ descriptions, sample text, and author information provided by publishers in ONIX (Online Information Exchange), the standard for communicating book industry product information in electronic form. The Library of Congress now receives ONIX data for more than half of all publications issued commercially in the U.S. At the end of calendar year 2006, there were 636,415 links from Library of Congress catalog records to ONIX-derived enhancements, including links to 33,510 sample texts and publishers’ descriptions of more than 272,000 publications.

The D-TOC project scans and links the tables of contents to catalog records for publications not already covered by BEAT’s ECIP or ONIX TOC projects. All cataloging production divisions now select publications for the D-TOC project, to ensure coverage in all subject areas. Moreover, BEAT has added publications in Chinese, German, Japanese, and Korean to its TOC projects in addition to English-language materials. The D-TOC project has also increased its coverage of specific LC collections, beginning with materials in United States history, as they are processed in the Library’s long-term inventory program, the Baseline Inventory Program. Additionally, BEAT continues its collaboration with the Library of Congress Local History and Genealogy Reading Room, providing TOC links for family histories in class CS71 of the Library of Congress Classification. Another initiative provides TOC links for publications listed in the Library’s exhibition catalogs and bibliographies.

The newest BEAT projects link English-language summaries to catalog records for legal materials and for titles in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean.

As of March 2, 2007, the co-chairs of BEAT are Jeffrey Heynen, chief of the LC History and Literature Cataloging Division, and David Williamson, cataloging automation specialist. David continues as BEAT’s principal software developer and Webmaster. More information about BEAT and all of its projects may be found at URL http://www.loc.gov/catdir/beat.

Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS)

Cataloger’s Desktop. This CDS Web-based service (with 1,000 subscribers and 5,300 concurrent users) now includes more than 200 resources. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit URL http://www.loc.gov/eds/desktop/OrderForm.html. Product demonstrations can be seen throughout the day at the LC exhibit booth and at scheduled booth theater presentations. A new brochure about Desktop is available at the booth.

Classification Web. This is CDS’s best selling Web-based product with close to 1,780 subscribers. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit URL http://www.loc.gov/eds/classWeb/application.html. Product demonstrations can be seen throughout the day at the LC exhibit booth and at scheduled booth theater presentations. A new brochure about Class Web is available at the booth.


Classification schedules. Two new editions of LC Classification Schedules have been published since ALA 2007 Midwinter Meeting: T: Technology, and Q: Science. Coming later in 2007 are the following: E-F: History, America, M: Music and Books on Music, and N: Fine Arts. Visit URL http://www.loc.gov/eds/classif.html for the latest information on the LC Classification.
Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Books), 2007 Edition. This is actually a new publication rather than a new edition. It is the thoroughly revised and expanded replacement for Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Books, 2nd Edition, 1991. The publication is a collaboration between LC and the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of ACRL, the Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of ALA. In preparation now, Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Serials) will be published later in 2007. Other publications in this series are also being planned for future publication.

Library of Congress Subject Headings 30th Edition (2007) will be available immediately after the ALA Annual Conference.

MARC 21 Documentation. The 2006 Updates to the MARC21 formats are newly available. New editions of Concise Formats and MARC Code List for Languages will also be published in 2007.

Free PDF versions of selected publications. The latest issues of the following publications are available at URL http://www.loc.gov/cds/freepdf.html as they are published: Cataloging Service Bulletin; updates to Library of Congress Rule Interpretations; updates to Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings; updates to CONSER Cataloging Manual; updates to CONSER Cataloging Manual; updates to Descriptive Cataloging Manual; and updates to MARC 21 format documentation.

CDS promotions. The newly revised Summer/Fall 2007 CDS Product Catalog is available at the LC exhibit booth. Also available at the booth will be a Cataloger’s Learning Workshop brochure, a Classification Web & Cataloger’s Desktop brochure, LC Classification posters, CDS Web products keyboard brushes, and single copies of Understanding MARC Bibliographic, Understanding MARC Authority Records, and What is FRBR?

CDS division administration. The following staff will continue to manage CDS in 2007: Barbara Tillett, acting chief; Tom Yee, assistant chief of CPSO will continue to assist Barbara in her CDS responsibilities; Bruce Johnson and Loche McLean, rotating acting assistant chiefs.

CDS continues to experience slower than desirable service to customers, due to a greater than 40% decrease in staff as of January 3, 2006.

Cataloging in Publication (CIP)
John Celli, chief of the CIP Division, retired on March 2 after 27 years of Library service. Diane Barber is currently acting chief of the division. Albert Kohlmeier, technical assistant to the chief, retired from the Library on March 31.

Effective January 2007, the conventional (paper) program ceased to function as a standard mode for obtaining Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication (CIP) data. The electronic CIP (ECIP) program is now the standard. Paper applications are restricted to the following:

Books in non-English languages (other than modern Western European languages)
Books with diacritics (other than those occurring in modern Western European languages) appearing anywhere on the title page
Books consisting chiefly of graphic images, tables, charts or mathematical or chemical formulas, etc.

Paper applications that do not meet these criteria will be returned to the publisher. The CIP publisher liaison staff will assist publishers in making the transition to the electronic mode (http://cip.loc.gov/). Publishers unable to participate in the ECIP program should consider the Electronic Preassigned Control Number program (http://pcn.loc.gov/) as an alternative.
The CIP Review Group was charged by the Bibliographic Access Management Team to reevaluate the CIP program with a view to reducing costs, improving throughput, and improving selection for the LC collections. The Review Group has submitted its report, which is based on three surveys of the publisher, library, and MARC Distribution Service customer communities. The CIP Advisory Group meeting on Saturday, June 23 (Doubletree Washington-Director’s Balloom), from 10:30 am to 12:00 pm will discuss the report. Diane Barber will present the CIP Review Group report at the LC Exhibit Booth Theater on Tuesday, June 26, at 10:00 am.

Cataloging Policy

“AACR2 compatible” headings. With the implementation of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd ed. (AACR2) in 1981, the Library of Congress implemented a policy of “AACR2 compatible” headings to reduce somewhat the immense workload of adopting AACR2. The “AACR2 compatible” headings policy was to retain headings that differed only slightly from the “pure” AACR2 form such that they would still be easily found by the user. In the continuing effort to work toward the goal of simplifying or eliminating outdated cataloging policies, practices, and documentation, CPSO has recommended, and LC ABA management has approved, the eventual elimination of the “AACR2 compatible” headings. Many catalogers have used their good judgment when adding the death date or making other changes to “AACR2 compatible” headings and fully updated the headings, while other catalogers have been uncertain about doing so. To stem the confusion, CPSO has revised Library of Congress Rule Interpretations (LCRIs) to replace the current policy with a new, more relaxed policy for dealing with “AACR2 compatible” headings. The revised LCRIs may be viewed in PDF format at URL http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/AACR2-d.pdf. The LCRIs will be part of Library of Congress Rule Interpretations, 2007 update 2.

Elimination of exceptional practices in the Descriptive Cataloging Manual and Library of Congress Rule Interpretations. In keeping with the goal of overall reduction/simplification of documentation, the Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) in consultation with the British Library (BL) and the National Library of Medicine (NLM), has secured agreement from these partners to eliminate the DCM Z1 instructions that required LC/PCC catalogers to consult with these agencies when modifying NLM- or BL-created name authority records. CPSO is currently working with Library and Archives Canada (LAC) to simplify the workflow procedures currently in place for the verification of Canadian corporate names; a Web form is being tested that will greatly speed up the process of verification. The BL and NLM exceptions were removed as of the DCM Z1 update for May 2007. The changes for LAC are scheduled to go into effect in August 2007.

Implementation of Bibliographic Level code “i” for integrating resources. LC and OCLC staff are currently finalizing plans to implement the Ldr/07 value for Integrating Resources for the distribution of LC and PCC-created records in the coming months. (PCC is the Program for Cooperative Cataloging.) Once value “i” is implemented, LC and PCC-authenticated records for integrating resources will follow the same patterns as CONSER bibliographic records: created and updated in OCLC (by LC, CONSER, or BIBCO participants), and distributed by LC CDS as part of the MARC Distribution Service-Serials product. LC is also developing a plan for converting records created for integrating resources in the last several years following an “interim” model (created as monographs, with Continuing Resource 006/17=2 (Integrated entry)). Announcements with further details will be made in the coming months.

Non-roman data in authority records. The major authority record exchange partners (LC, OCLC, British Library, National Library of Medicine, Library and Archives Canada) have agreed to a basic outline that will allow for the addition of non-roman references in name authority records. The non-roman references will be added following MARC 21’s “Model B” for multi-script records (that is, the references will be in ‘regular’ MARC fields, not in 880 fields). LC and the NACO nodes will be working on
guidelines for the addition of these non-roman variant forms in the coming months, and community input will be sought. Inclusion of non-roman data in authority records is expected to occur no earlier than December 2007.

Subject cataloging policy. At the request of the Director for ABA, the Cataloging Policy and Support Office undertook a consideration of the pros and cons of precoordinated subject strings, defined as the combination of subject elements in a single heading in anticipation that a search may be performed on that combination. The CPSO report included a review of relevant literature and comments from Lois Chan, Arlene Taylor/Daniel Joudrey, Elaine Svenonius, and Adam Schiff. On June 13, the ABA Directorate Management Team endorsed the CPSO report’s recommendation that the Library of Congress continue to apply LCSH in a precoordinated fashion. The Management Team also accepted a suite of recommendations aimed at making precoordinated LCSH easier to apply, including recommendations for projects to create many more subject-subdivision strings in order to facilitate machine validation of headings. The Management Team will explore additional means to reduce the cost of subject cataloging and ensure its relevance in search environments that extend beyond library catalogs. The report will be made public (for comment) once the implementation implications have been added.

LCSH Milestone. At the end of February 2007 there were 300,065 subject authority records in Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), making LCSH by far the largest subject authority file in the world. New subject authority records are added annually at a relatively stable rate of 6,000-8,000 records. The 30th edition of LCSH will be available in June 2007, shortly after the ALA Annual Conference.

Major Subject Heading Changes: Sulphur headings: In June 2007, Lynn El Hoshy (CPSO) completed a major project to update existing LCSH headings containing the word “sulphur” and its derivatives. The term using the spelling “sulfur” is used in current literature, and now reflects predominant usage. This update project involved 314 authority records (174 revised headings; 109 revised references; 26 new headings; three cancelled General See Reference records; and two cancelled headings). The project’s scope also includes the related main headings Sulphites (now Sulfites), Sulphates (now Sulfates) and Sulphones (now Sulphones), and their hierarchies. All the updated and new headings included in this project will be posted on LCSH Weekly List 07/31, August 1, 2007.

Arabic literature headings: The heading Arabic literature, or a genre heading such as Arabic drama, Arabic fiction, or Arabic poetry, is applied to all works about Arabic literature. The heading is subdivided geographically to indicate the country of origin (e.g., Arabic drama—Kuwait). This practice is indicated by “general” references on a [Nationality] literature reference. There are not any cross-references of the form [Nationality genre] for individual genres. This treatment reflects the historical view that Arabic literature is studied as a discipline, with a geographical focus being secondary. After soliciting comment from LC stakeholders, the decision was made to add explicit references in the form [Nationality genre] to existing headings for the major genres of Arabic literature (literature, fiction, drama, poetry, essays, and prose literature). The proposed references will begin to appear on tentative weekly lists beginning in late June or early July 2007.

Insanity and Insanity—Jurisprudence headings: In June 2007 the headings Insanity and Insanity—Jurisprudence were cancelled in favor of the two new headings Insanity (Law) and Insanity defense. The existing heading Insane, which had only been used in combination with subdivisions, was cancelled in favor of using the existing heading Mentally ill in all situations.

Mensuration headings: In May 2007 the outdated LCSH heading Mensuration was updated to Measurement. 54 related headings were changed, and seven LC existing Library of Congress
Classification (LCC) captions were updated. As a part of this update project, the heading **Units** was revised to **Units of measurement**.

**Subject authority records.** The Library of Congress will be increasing the number of **subject authority records** it distributes to subscribers of the Cataloging Distribution Service’s (CDS) MARC Distribution Service-Subject Authorities. The additional authority records will reflect **LCSH strings for topics and places followed by free-floating subdivisions**. Historically it has been the practice to create this type of subject authority record only when it was needed to support a reference in another subject authority record, or to authorize a heading/subdivision combination before the subdivision was declared “free-floating.” The decision to provide more subject string authority records for popular and frequently-assigned headings is intended to minimize the need for cataloging staff to devise pre-coordinated strings “from scratch” when assigning subject access points. This will also make systems more effective at automatically validating LCSH subjects. This policy change is intended to reduce the cost of subject cataloging, and is being made in response to customer requests. See URL [http://www.loc.gov/cds/notices/2007-05-25-Subject_Authority_Validation_Records.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/cds/notices/2007-05-25-Subject_Authority_Validation_Records.pdf) for more information.

As a follow-up to the announcement made at the American Library Association (ALA) Midwinter 2006 Meeting, the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service will begin to issue **genre/form authority records** (MARC 21 tag 155) no earlier than September 3, 2007. This effort represents the final phase of the planned expansion of LCSH to include records representing subdivisions (MARC 21 Tag 18X), and genre/form headings, originally announced and initiated in 1998. In working to define the guidelines for the creation and application of these headings, CPSO has drafted instruction sheet H 1913 for the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*. The draft is available in PDF format at URL [http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/h1913dft.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/h1913dft.pdf). Note that this instruction sheet covers only the development and use of genre/form headings for motion pictures, television programs, and videos; however, the plan is to create similar instruction sheets for other areas where genre/form headings can be created and applied, such as music, radio, law, etc. Because this instruction sheet will serve as the model for these other subject areas, CPSO invites comments, suggestions for improvement, etc. CPSO expects that this draft instruction sheet will be finalized after the 2007 ALA Annual Conference so that basic documentation will be in place to support the initial distribution of the genre/form headings; however, as with all documentation, improvements will be made over time as experience is gained in the development and application of the 155 form/genre headings. Note that the CDS announcement at URL [http://www.loc.gov/cds/notices/genreform.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/cds/notices/genreform.pdf) includes a few sample proposed 155 headings; as others are input a list will be drawn up and made available for consideration before the ALA annual meeting. Please send comments, suggestions, etc. to Janis Young at jayo@loc.gov.

Beginning with Weekly List 1 for 2007, the *Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly Lists* and *Library of Congress Classification Weekly Lists* are now available as **free RSS feeds**. Users may subscribe to the feeds by clicking on the RSS link in the lower left corner of the Web page at URL [http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/rsslcsh.html](http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/rsslcsh.html) and selecting “Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly Lists” and/or “Library of Congress Classification Weekly Lists.”

**Library of Congress Classification.** Available in 2007 are new editions of H (Social Sciences), M (Music and Books on Music), PN (Literature (General)), Q (Science), and T (Technology). There will also be new editions of N (Art) and E-F (History: America) before the end of 2007.

**Database Improvement Unit.** Under the direction of the Subject Headings Editorial Team leader in CPSO, the database improvement unit has updated approximately 900,000 records since the unit was formed on June 28, 2004. The team corrected obsolete subject headings and descriptive access points in
bibliographic records as well as name authority records. The team is keeping current with subject heading updates to bibliographic records prompted by the LCSH Weekly Lists. Other discrepancies for these same headings such as wrong tag, typos, or incorrect dates have also been corrected.

**Cooperative Cataloging Programs**

The Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) Participants’ Meeting at ALA will be held Sunday, June 24, 2007 from 4:00-6:00 p.m. in the Washington Convention Center. An agenda will be posted at [http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/PCCpartagenda07a.html](http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/PCCpartagenda07a.html). The meeting will focus on the LC Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control.

In the fiscal year to date, PCC member institutions have created 41,850 new BIBCO (monograph) records; 13,327 CONSER authentications (serials); 108,706 new name authority records; 5,774 new series authority records; 1,932 new subject authority records; and 1,107 new LC classification numbers. In all cases, these figures are higher than contributions at the same time last fiscal year.

Of special note this past year have been the formation of a CJK NACO funnel to facilitate contributions in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean from a previously under served part of the library community. The Biblioteca nacional de México hosted NACO training for itself and several Latin American institutions interested in NACO participation. A new PCC Task Group is forming to study ways to ease international participation in PCC programs. This coming fall, the set of cataloger training courses projected under the terms of an LC/ALCTS/PCC memorandum of agreement will be completed.

Members have resolved two major policy questions. The Library of Congress decision to cease performing authority work for series has seen an upsurge in work by members. In May the Cooperative Cataloging Team at LC hosted several days of series training for authorized libraries and for future series trainers. Training materials and documentation are fully revised and up to date. A PCC Task Group on series work is being formed, with a report expected at the end of this calendar year. The adoption by the PCC Policy Committee last November of a “CONSER Standard Record” sparked considerable discussion among members. The CONSER standard record has been implemented by the membership effective June 1, 2007.

There will be numerous PCC-related activities in conjunction with ALA. On Friday, 22 June 2007, a workshop on Chinese geographic names will be given with LC staff from CPSO, Coop, and the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division. A demonstration of an online subject-training course will follow. CONSER specialists will offer the SCCTP CONSER Standard Record Workshop. Two two-day workshops sponsored by LC, ALCTS, and the PCC will be offered: Basic LC Classification Seminar and Comprehensive Series Training. During the following week, staff from LC and other institutions will conduct a truncated NACO training session for CJK NACO contributors.

**Electronic Resources Cataloging** — see also Electronic Resources Management System under ILS Program Office

The Computer Files and Microforms Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division, has completed the cataloging of all electronic computer games that were work-on-hand, as requested by the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division. Approximately 500 items were cataloged as part of this project.

Team members participated in other work details and projects throughout the ABA Directorate including briefing and preparing a resource package on cataloging electronic resources for staff of the Jakarta Field Office.
Music Cataloging

Card Catalogs Inventory Project. Music catalogers examined the Music Card Catalogs in four separate initiatives. The final and most extensive sampling of all six Performing Arts Reading Room card catalogs and the SMCD (Special Materials Cataloging Division) shelflist occurred in late 2006. Cards were searched in the LC ILS (Voyager) and in OCLC. The sampling identified scores as the largest group of materials needing online access. This sampling produced the statistics necessary to begin serious consideration and potential designs for a retrospective conversion project.

CD Sorter & CD Add. Developed in Library Services, the CD Sorter software allows staff to quickly identify second or surplus copies, and the software efficiently creates holding and item records when a copy must be added. SMCD has begun using this software in order to weed out added and surplus copies from Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division CD receipts, freeing technicians to spend more time creating records for items not already in the database.

Elimination of book backlog. In September 2006, two special projects were created to clear the book backlog as part of a Library Services-wide effort to address large caches of work-on-hand. In the Do Not Acquire Project, Music Division selecting officials reviewed the backlog, identifying ca. 250 items to be removed from the MSR cataloging stream. Of these, 192 were sent to MDEP (Materials Duplication and Exchange Program), to be exchanged for materials of value from the Library’s exchange partners abroad. In the Encoding Level 3 Workflow for Music Books Project, the Music and Sound Recording teams developed a special copy cataloging project designed to clear the shelves of older books, many in obscure languages or on obscure topics. Copy was imported from OCLC or RLIN, mostly by technicians. The encoding level was set at 3 to avoid “bumping” records in the utilities. Cataloging was considered minimal level: neither the descriptive nor subject cataloging was reviewed, and no headings were created. Class numbers were added where not already present. There was not a huge number of books available for this treatment; approximately 106 titles were added to the LC ILS.

Leased metadata. Beginning in January 2007, the MSR teams began a pilot to create bibliographic records for popular music CDs with metadata leased from the All Music Guide services of All Media Guide, LLC. LC receives weekly updates to the AMG CD database. With MBRS/SMCD-developed software, the technicians locate and import AMG metadata and output the result into a Voyager MARC encoding level 3 record. While the data must be adjusted to meet LC’s input standards and needs, this process will all but eliminate the need for original keying of a massive quantity of data, including contents notes. To date, 750 records using AMG metadata have been input and are available to users via the LC Online Catalog.

Musical Theater Sheet Music. The Music Division has approximately 1,440 boxes of musical theater sheet music (LC Class: M1508). The vast majority of this is neither in Voyager nor in the Division’s card catalogs. We have established a project to input song titles, show titles, composers, lyricists, and publication dates into an Access database (designed by the Network Development and MARC Standards Office) from which will be created MARC 21 records for Voyager and MODS records for the Performing Arts Encyclopedia. The MARC 21 records will be collection level records (per show title) and the MODS records will be for individual songs. Public access to these records will occur as soon as production has reached a critical mass.

New Sound Recording Formats Guidelines. In order to address the burgeoning problems of cataloging new and hybrid sound recording formats, SMCD, in consultation with MBRS, CPSO, and OCLC, documented guidelines for LC catalogers and technicians. These guidelines include instructions for various CD, DVD, and audio electronic resource formats most of which have begun to appear over the last three years. Though it was originally designed as an LCRI, the need for efficient and timely updating
of the document has caused CPSO to mount the guidelines at the following URL: http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/soundrec.pdf. Though there will be links via Cataloger’s Desktop to this document from the appropriate rules in Chapter 6 of AACR2, the document is currently available to the public at this URL.

Reorganization As part of a planned reorganization of music and sound recording cataloging, Music and Sound Recordings Teams 1 and 2 will move from the Special Materials Cataloging Division to the Music Division. They will continue to catalog printed and manuscript music, music-related electronic files, books about music, and sound recordings of certain music genres, e.g., classical and ethnographic recordings. Music and Sound Recordings Team 3 (MSR3) will move from the Special Materials Cataloging Division to the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, Va. One staff member has already reported and two others will report to NAVCC in early summer 2007. Likewise in early summer 2007, MSR3 staff members who have elected to stay in Washington will be reassigned to positions in Library Services for which they have the necessary job skills. MSR 3 will be dissolved when all staff members have been reassigned. Meanwhile MSR 3 will operate normally and assist the MBRS sound recordings workflow.

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC)
The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections Team (NUCMC) worked with sixty-three repositories, fourteen of which were new participants in the program. The team provided new or improved access to papers of the following Members of Congress: Thomas Gerstle Abernethy (University of Mississippi), John Quincy Adams (Kislak Collection), Noyes Barber (New London County Historical Collection), Isaac C. Bates (New London County Historical Society), James A. Bayard, Jr. (Historical Society of Delaware), James Bayard, Sr. (Historical Society of Delaware), Thomas F. Bayard (Historical Society of Delaware), John C. Calhoun (Maine Historical Society), Richard Keith Call (Kislak Collection), Joseph Cilley (Maine Historical Society), Joshua Coit (New London County Historical Society), Robert Pinckney Dunlap (Maine Historical Society), Edward Everett (Maine Historical Society), Andrew Jackson (Kislak Collection), Thomas Jefferson (Kislak Collection), Augustus Emmett Maxwell (Kislak Collection), James Monroe (Kislak Collection), Charles Pinckney (Kislak Collection), Robert Morris (Kislak Collection), George Washington (Kislak Collection), and David Levy Yulée (Kislak Collection). The NUCMC home page at URL http://www.loc.gov/coll/nucmc had 37,557 “hits” in the first seven months of FY07. With the approaching demise of RLIN, the plan is to move NUCMC cataloging production into OCLC. NUCMC staff will be taking input/update training when the OCLC Connexion 2.0 software becomes available.

Rare Book Cataloging
The Rare Book Team cleared 5,605 items through March 31, 2007. The team cleared 4813 items for the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, 99 for the Prints and Photographs Division, 321 for the Law Library, four for the Geography and Map Division, one for the Hispanic Division, and 368 for the general collections. RBSCD collections addressed included African American Pamphlets, American Almanacs, American Imprints, artists’ books, Bailey Pamphlets, Bible, Bollingen, Breckinridge Pamphlets, Carpenter-Kipling, Carson, Chandler-Kipling, Colt-Kipling, Copyright Paperbacks, DePol, Drake Pamphlets, Duane Pamphlets, English Printing, Friedman Twain, Goudy, Hazard Pamphlets, Holmes, Houdini, non-Vollbehr incunables, Henry James, Jefferson, Jefferson Miscellaneous Pamphlets, Kipling (Rare Book), Kislak (rare and reference), Kraus Sir Francis Drake, Markoe Pamphlets, McManus-Young, Miscellaneous Pamphlets, Moore Pamphlets, “Pamphlet Pamphlets,” Pforzheimer Bruce Rogers, Political Pamphlets, Pre-1801, Press, Rare Book (including Hogan, Juvenile, and Peace Pamphlets), Rare Book Reference, Reynolds Pamphlets, Rosenwald, Spanish American Imprints, Stern, Thacher, Theological Pamphlets, Third Reich, Thorndike Pamphlets, Toner, Volland, Waterman Pamphlets, Wolcott Pamphlets, YA Pamphlets, and Yudin. Law Library collections addressed included
American and English trials, Blackstone, Consilia, Russian Imperial, general rare Law, and general Law. Prints & Photographs work included Third Reich albums.

Completed cataloging projects included the American and English trials (1,868 titles on trial proceedings and publications about trials, chiefly 18th and 19th centuries represented); Kislak rare books and most of the reference books (2,080 titles total on pre- and post-Colombian America; cartographic and manuscript materials cataloged by other Library units); the original American Almanacs collection (3,896 volumes covering the 17th through 19th centuries; some additional titles continue to be added on transfer from the general collection); the original William Blackstone collection (296 titles on English law; current purchases are being added to this collection); Third Reich and other German posters (finding aid and collection-level record created for 410 items); Kipling (Rare Book) monographs (393 titles of early Rudyard Kipling editions not among the Carpenter, Chandler, and Colt collections; a few serial titles remain); the Hogan gift (86 children’s titles donated by attorney Frank J. Hogan); and the Peace Pamphlets (44 titles; cataloged as part of general rare; 19th century anti-war pamphlets).

Shelf-Ready Projects
The Library is in the third year of its program to obtain LC core-level bibliographic records and shelf-ready services from its Italian book dealer, Casalini Libri. Casalini now performs call number labeling as well as security marking and targeting, LCCN labeling, and security barcode labeling for those books for which LC purchases LC core-level cataloging - about half of all its Italian book acquisitions. The current agreement, which runs through fiscal year 2007, is nearly the same as for the previous fiscal year in terms of price. However, LC now has the right to distribute the Casalini records via CDS immediately rather than embargoing them for a period of time. Law materials continue to be excluded from the Casalini agreement.

The Library has begun a small pilot project with Kinokuniya, one of its Japanese book dealers.

Bibliographic Access Divisions and Serial Record Division Production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bibilographic Records Completed</th>
<th>FY07, Oct.-April</th>
<th>FY06, Full Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full/Core Original</td>
<td>115,924</td>
<td>199,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Level Cataloging</td>
<td>1,872</td>
<td>4,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy cataloging</td>
<td>41,783</td>
<td>71,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal level cataloging</td>
<td>32,107</td>
<td>54,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total records completed</td>
<td>191,686</td>
<td>329,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total volumes cataloged</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>346,182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Authority Work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority Work</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New name authority records</td>
<td>55,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Library of Congress Subject Headings</td>
<td>4,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total authority records created</td>
<td>59,672</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Humanities and Social Sciences Division (HSS)
Two HSS staff members, Cheryl Adams and Cassy Ammen, representing Library Services visited Virginia Tech to assist its library in planning for an historical archival collection of materials relating to the April 16, 2007 shootings. Also on the team were Michael Taft, Archive of Folk Culture, American Folklife Center, and Alan Haley, Conservation Division.

Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division. National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC). Construction and relocation. Major construction on the Library’s new National Audio-
Visual Conservation Center, located near Culpeper, Va., was completed in April 2007. Following receipt of a certificate of occupancy, MBRS Division staff in Washington, DC and Dayton, Ohio, began relocating to the center in May. Approximately 40 administrative, curatorial, processing and preservation employees are now working at the center, along with 15 contract operations and maintenance staff. The rest of the MBRS staff, along with equipment and remaining collection items, will be relocated to Culpeper through the remainder of the year. To date, over 95 percent of the Library’s film, video and sound collections - 5.7 million items - have been moved to the center’s new 140,000 square foot storage building.

The center has been built for the Library by the Packard Humanities Institute, and when the Institute formally transfers the finished 45-acre property to the government this summer, it will be the largest private-sector gift in the history of the Library of Congress. The new facility will be named the Library of Congress Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation. It will be linked to the NAVCC reading rooms on Capitol Hill, which will remain the main site for patron access to the audiovisual collections preserved at the Packard Campus.

Prints and Photographs Division (P&P)
The Prints and Photographs Division maintains a Web home page at URL http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/.
For up-to-date information about newly online collections and recent and upcoming activities in P&P, see the “What’s New” page at URL http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/whatsnew.html.

Serial and Government Publications Division
J. Mark Sweeney was appointed chief of the Serial and Government Publications Division on February 6.

The National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) continues to progress in developing a national program to enhance public access to historic newspapers. This program, sponsored jointly by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Library of Congress and following on the success of the United States Newspaper Program, began in 2005 with six institutions awarded NEH funds to each digitally convert 100,000 selected historic newspaper pages to technical specifications established by LC. These digital assets are then delivered to LC to be combined into a sustainable digital resource and made freely available to the public.

In March 2007, the Library released to the public the Website Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers (URL http://www.loc.gov/chroniclingamerica/). At this time, the site provides access to more than 300,000 digitized papers selected by state awardees (California, Florida, Kentucky, New York, Utah, and Virginia) representing the period 1900-1910. The Library of Congress has provided newspapers published in the District of Columbia. In addition to digitized newspaper content, the Chronicling America site also provides a Newspaper Directory of bibliographic and holdings information (approximately 138,000 titles and 900,000 holdings) collected under the United States Newspaper Program (USNP) and representing American newspapers published from 1690 to the present. Under the current awards, the site will grow to more than 700,000 pages in the next few months.

Over time the Chronicling America Website will continue to grow in number of pages as well as both geographic and chronological coverage as NEH makes additional awards. In June 2007, NEH announced eight new two-year awards (total $2,577,596), including three new awardees and five returning. The 2007 awards will include content published from 1880-1910 and represent the following states: California, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Texas, Utah, Virginia. The Library of Congress will continue to contribute materials from its own collections representing the District of Columbia, as well as other content digitized to NDNP specifications and digitally acquired.
NEH and LC will announce the 2008 NDNP Program and Technical Guidelines in August 2007. The deadline for application will be November 1, 2007, with these new two-year awards announced in June 2008.

PARTNERSHIPS AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE
Kathryn Mendenhall continues as the interim director for Partnerships and Outreach Programs.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
American Library Association Annual Conference participants and network library staff are invited to the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped open house from 1:00-4:00 pm on Monday, June 25. The open house will feature tours, refreshments, and demonstrations of the digital talking-book machine. Directions to the facility at 1291 Taylor Street NW, Washington, D.C., will be available at the LC exhibit booth in the Washington Convention Center.

PRESERVATION DIRECTORATE
Emergency Outreach
Following the advent of Hurricane Katrina, the Division has held a total of 10 salvage workshops (7 internal and 3 external) and trained a total of 103 people of whom 58 were Library of Congress staff, 31 were from other federal agencies, and 14 were from seven public libraries and Auburn University. LC staff in twelve divisions have been trained in salvage, and fourteen staff in four divisions have been trained in relocation of collections in-house in the event of an emergency incident with more such training scheduled for late summer 2007. Working with the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) and other initiatives, the Directorate has provided or is scheduled to provide outreach and on-site workshops, information and supplies for entities in the Gulf States of Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Puerto Rico. In addition, Preservation staff aided the DC Public Library, Georgetown Branch after it suffered a fire in May and consulted about preservation of memorabilia in response to the needs of Virginia Tech University in April.

TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE
Integrated Library System Program Office
Integrated Library Management System. As reported at Midwinter, the Library has implemented a new timeout alert that improves the usability of the OPAC. OPAC sessions are currently set to expire after five minutes of inactivity in order to balance equitable access for users and system performance. The new OPAC timeout alerts a user that the session will timeout in one minute and counts down the seconds remaining. If the session does expire, the alert feature enables the user to return to his or her previous search. The Library will continue to monitor external use and seek ways to increase and improve access for users.

The LC Online Catalog is one of the sources included in the Library’s New Search function available at URL http://www.loc.gov. Users are now able to search the LC Online Catalog; the Library of Congress Website; the Prints & Photographs Online Catalog; THOMAS (for legislation and Congressional activity); and American Memory at the same time.

LC staff recently completed field testing (beta testing) of the Voyager 6.2 release. The Library will likely upgrade to Voyager 6 in 2008, but a firm date has not yet been set. In January 2007 the Library began migrating all ILS workstations to a Windows XP platform.

Electronic Resource Management System (ERMS). A pilot team of catalogers and acquisitions specialists was formed in April to explore the use of ERMS and how it will be better integrated into the
Library’s infrastructure related to technical services functions. Team members were trained on the ERMS software and have been updating and maintaining the license, bibliographic, and holdings maintenance functions. At the same time Library Services has begun re-structuring the ERM WebOPAC pages to better conform with the Library’s Voyager OPAC and system-mandated guidelines for Web presentation. The Library has begun receiving ONIX for Serials SOH formatted files from one of its suppliers and will be working on loading this data into the ERMS test version. A new release of the ERMS is expected this summer. After implementation of the new release, the Library will begin experimenting with the importation of SUSHI (Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative) statistics from some of the content providers and how these statistics can be incorporated into useful reports for collection development staff. Efforts are underway to upgrade the current ERMS knowledgebase with enumeration data to improve the presentation of electronic holdings, making a holdings presentation that is more compatible with the presentation of inkprint serials.

Archival EAD Finding Aids. Archival institutions such as the Library of Congress routinely create detailed inventories and guides to describe the collections of primary source material under their control. With support from the EAD Technical Team, staff in the Collections and Services Directorate have created more than 400 XML-encoded EAD (Encoded Archival Description) finding aids, providing access through the Library’s EAD search system to more than 18 million archival items. Bibliographic records in the Library of Congress Online Catalog use persistent identifiers (handles) to link users from the Catalog to EAD finding aids. Keyword indexes and browse listings—for names, subjects, collection titles, collections by date, and collections by repository—are updated monthly with names and subjects extracted from collection-level catalog records.

LC EAD finding aids are harvested monthly for RLG/OCLC’s ArchiveGrid “union catalog” of archival finding aids. EAD XML documents also generate PDF copies of the Library’s finding aids which are prominently indexed by Web search engines, increasing the visibility of the Library’s unique archival collections.

LC Handle Server. Persistent identification of LC-managed electronic resources is controlled by the Library’s handle server, using software maintained by the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI). The Library’s handle server currently contains approximately 1.5 million handles, ensuring that patrons have easily citable and permanently maintained links to the Library’s digital content. To expand access by Web search engines to digital content found in American Memory and the Prints and Photographs Online Catalog, a Library “sitemap” project assigned handles to several thousand digital items in 2007. This spring, the National Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped also began to assign handles to its newly generated digital talking books.

As part of its support of handles, LC participates in the CENDI Persistent Identifiers Task Force. CENDI is a federal interagency working group of senior scientific and technical information managers. The Library has also served in an advisory capacity to the Government Printing Office and the Congressional Research Service in their recent explorations of handle technology.

LCCN Permalink. LCCN Permalinks, expected to be in production this summer, will provide persistent LCCN-based URL links to bibliographic records in the Library of Congress Online Catalog. Using the new Library Web domain “lccn.loc.gov,” MARCXML records retrieved from the Catalog through its Z39.50/SRU gateway use bath.lccn queries to search both LCCNs and cancelled LCCNs. Retrieved records are processed by XML stylesheets to create Web displays that replicate the look and feel of the Online Catalog. LCCNs found in LCCN Permalink URLs are normalized using the info:lccn URI (uniform resource identifier) specifications.
Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)

MARC 21 (www.loc.gov/marc) and MARCXML (www.loc.gov/marcxml). An important proposal for the MARBI meetings at ALA Annual is a set of changes needed by the German and Austrian communities to support their movement from the domestic MAB format to MARC 21. In addition there is a Discussion Paper for changes to the Classification Format (and a few for the Bibliographic and Authority formats) to enable the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) editorial system to be redeveloped with a MARC 21 basis. The DDC management is planning to use the format to communicate changes in the schedules, particularly among translators of DDC, such as the German National Library. The MARC 21 Website was updated with these and other discussion papers and proposals for the summer 2007 ALA Annual Conference MARBI meetings.

NDMSO continues to maintain MARCXML, an XML version of the traditional MARC 21 record, with the goal to maintain stability and upward compatibility in the record interchange environment while providing a tool to enable the community to move forward to new technologies. XSLT (Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations) transformations are provided on the MARC Website for download and use to convert data from MARC 21 to MARCXML, MODS, MADS (Metadata Authority Description Schema), and DC (Dublin Core).

Using XSL-FO (Extensible Stylesheet Language-Formatting Objects), NDMSO produced MARC 21 Update No. 7 from a new XML file for the format documentation and made it available for free from the CDS Website in April. The printed update was also distributed.

With the approval of the techniques for converting Unicode to MARC-8, work is underway to revise the MARC 21 Specifications to provide guidance for the use of all of Unicode in the MARC environment. Since many issues will need to be worked out by implementors and bibliographers concerning sorting and indexing, it is not expected that the community will move too rapidly to expand from the MARC-8 subset to full Unicode, but several institutions are already experimenting with new scripts that were not available in MARC-8.

Information Retrieval with SRU and Z39.50. SRU (Search and Retrieval via URL), which is seeing wide uptake in the XML/digital resource area, has had a number of developments recently. Version 1.2 will soon be published, after it is officially approved by the SRU Editorial Board. In April 2007 formation of an OASIS (Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards) Technical Committee named Search Web Services was begun. It will use SRU version 1.2 and Amazon’s OpenSearch as input and the target is that SRU version 2.0 will result from the OASIS work.

For bibliographic searching there is a proposal for an index set to be used with the Contextual Query Language (CQL, the query language used by SRU) that is ready to be taken to NISO (National Information Standards Organization) for standardization. Work has also began on a mapping of OpenURL keys so CQL and correspondences with OAI, the Open Archives Initiative. These developments that assist with the interaction of these important standards may be combined into a “bibliographic profile.” As they develop they will be available on the SRU Website.

There will be a meeting June 18-19 in Washington primarily to discuss items related to moving SRU to standardization. Agenda items include the OASIS process, bibliographic profile, Xquery, Opensearch, Z39.92, and record metadata.

The Z39.50 Maintenance Agency continues to maintain the Z39.50 Website, which is essential to implementors. Several new implementors have been added to the implementor list, which is extensive,
and new Z39.50 software, both free and commercial, continued to be listed on the software page, as well as hosts available for testing, and profiles.

URIs. LC has applied for an “info:lc” namespace, for “Library of Congress Identifiers.” When it is approved, LC will register XML namespace URIs via this “info” namespace. (As an example, <link>info:lc/xmlns/rmd-v1is assigned as the XML namespace URI for the SRU record metadata namespace.) LC might also use this “info:” namespace to register metadata elements.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES
On Monday, June 25, NDIIPP will host several events at the Library of Congress during the ALA Annual Conference. The programs are open to all and are listed on the Library’s Website for ALA at URL http://www.loc.gov/ala.

NATIONAL DIGITAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM (NDIIPP)
The fiscal year 2007 continuing resolution that was signed into law on Feb. 15, 2007, rescinded $47 million from the total NDIIPP appropriation in FY 2000 of $100 million (later rescinded to $99.8 million). At the time of the 2007 rescission, potential NDIIPP awardees were to contribute $37 million in in-kind donations to the program. Thus, the total effective loss to the program was $84 million. The Library has requested restoration of $21.5 million for NDIIPP in its fiscal 2008 budget request.

NDIIPP currently has 67 partners (described below) and was about to grow to well over 100 partners before the rescission occurred. NDIIPP had planned to make investments in the following ways:

1. States initiative: These awards would have funded the states in their effort to preserve important state government information that is at risk of loss.

2. Preserving Creative America: These awards would have drawn the private-sector entertainment community into the program with funding to preserve such digital content as films, sound recordings, pictorial art and video games.

3. Collecting and Preserving Partners: These awards would have ensured the continued sustainability of the original eight NDIIPP partner consortia. These partners are selecting, collecting and preserving important born-digital content for the collections for Congress and the nation that would otherwise not be saved.

The digital heritage of the nation depends in great measure on the success of NDIIPP and other programs with similar mandates. As the amount of digital information continues to be created at a pace almost too great to be measured, the need for this program to collect and preserve at-risk information increases exponentially.

The program’s Website is at URL http://www.digitalpreservation.gov. During 2007, the site was completely revamped with an emphasis on reaching the general public while still serving the needs of information professionals.

Electronic Deposit for Electronic Journals Project
Copyright deposit represents the largest acquisitions channel for the Library of Congress. In general, all U.S. publishers are legally required to submit for deposit two copies of each of their publications to the Copyright Office in the Library. For more than a century, this mechanism has allowed the Library to build
the largest and finest collection of knowledge in the world and preserve the vast array of American creativity, while minimizing the cost to taxpayers of acquiring these rich materials.

In the current initial phase of the project, the scope is limited to electronic journals (or e-journals). It is envisioned that future phases will provide support for other types of electronic content. E-journals were chosen because they represent a major trend in scholarly communication, are increasingly available only as digital-format content (without print counterparts) and are widely perceived by research libraries to be at great risk of loss unless steps are taken now to preserve them.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES
In fiscal 2007, ITS began a rollout of a new desktop using the Windows XP Operating System to the Library staff. The Windows XP Operating System is being deployed as part of the Workstation Configuration Management (WCM) project. The goals of WCM are to improve the reliability and availability of the Library’s Office Automation System and are based on improvements in the Windows XP Operating system that have been developed since its release several years ago. WCM has successfully deployed approximately 1,500 workstations and is currently preparing to deploy to the last two Service units: Library Services and the Copyright Office.