

Library of Congress Report
ALA ALCTS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA)
Midwinter Meeting, Philadelphia, PA
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Submitted by Barbara B. Tillett, LC CPSO Liaison to ALA/ALCTS/CCS/CC:DA

General: The document covers initiatives undertaken at the Library of Congress since the ALA Annual Conference in Washington, D.C., in June 2007. Information in the printed document is valid as of January 2, 2008. A full report is available on the "LC at ALA" Website, <http://www.loc.gov/ala/>, where it is updated regularly until the close of the Midwinter Meeting.

LC EXHIBIT BOOTH

The Library's exhibit booth is no. 1946 in the Pennsylvania Convention Center. Exhibit hours are:

Friday, January 11, opening ceremony at 5:15 pm; exhibits open 5:30-7:30 pm
 Saturday-Sunday, January 12-13, 9:00 am-5:00 pm
 Monday, January 14, 9:00 am-2:00 pm

Of special note are the Webcasts planned for the booth theater. These include Webcasts of the following authors speaking at the National Book Festival on September 29: Gail Carson Levine, Dr. Sanjay Gupta, Cat Cora, Stephen Carter (all on Friday evening from 5:30 through 7:30); David Baldacci (Saturday, 9:00); and Holly Black (Sunday, 9:00). The presentation by the Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control to Library of Congress staff on November 13, 2007, will be Webcast on Saturday, 4:00-5:00. On Sunday, 4:00-5:00, the booth theater will show a Webcast of the November 16, 2007 lecture by cookbook editor Judith Jones, which was sponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business Division at the Library of Congress. On Monday at 1:00, there will be a Webcast of the November 16, 2007, presentation by Richard Kurin, director of the Smithsonian Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage, about the history and curse of the Hope Diamond. This event was sponsored by the Center for the Book.

Deanna Marcum will make two presentations, on Saturday at 2:00 and Sunday at 11:00, on plans for following up on the recommendations of the **Library of Congress Working Group on Bibliographic Control**. Matt Raymond, the Library's Director of Communications, will present "News from Your National Library: New Visitors Experience, National Book Festival, Lifelong Literacy Campaign" at the booth. Times are 11:00 Saturday, 1:00 Sunday, and 12:00 Monday.

A complete schedule of booth theater presentations, including perennial favorites, is found on the *Library of Congress at ALA Annual* Website at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/ala/mw-2008-booth.html>>. Incentive give-away items at the booth include, from the Cataloging Distribution Service, *Class Web* keyboard brushes and copy holders; copies of *What Is FRBR?*, *Understanding MARC Bibliographic*, and *Understanding MARC Authority Records*; LC Classification Poster and Pocket Guide; the CDS Catalog of Bibliographic Products and Services; and assorted brochures from other Library of Congress units.

U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Future of Digital Libraries

On March 20, 2007, the Register of Copyrights testified before the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, House Committee on Appropriations at a hearing on the "Future of Digital Libraries." The testimony set forth three important copyright activities that will affect libraries, in general, and the Library of Congress, in particular, with respect to the acquisition, preservation and dissemination of digital materials.

The first initiative of the Office is its seven-year reengineering effort, a key goal of which is to facilitate deposits of "born digital" works for the Library of Congress. A new electronic

registration system, eCo, will accept copyright applications and copyright deposits through the Internet. The searching system will allow applicants to track the progress of their claims and to search the records of all works registered since 1978, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

One of the main purposes of online registration is to create a more robust, efficient and searchable record of copyright records. The Copyright Office's interim rules identified the principal changes and upgrades to the registration system and announced the amendments to the regulations to accommodate online registration. These changes became effective with the commencement of the Beta test phase of the electronic, online registration system in July 2007. The test phase has been expanded to include all interested applicants and will soon transition into an open electronic registration system for the public. The Copyright Office is dedicated to improving the public record and will continue its work this year by amending its regulations and improving its electronic registration system in order to fulfill this goal.

The second initiative of the Office is digitizing the pre-1978 registration records (70 million such records exist), not only for the purpose of preserving them but in order to make them accessible online. These records reflect the copyright status and ownership of millions of works and are of vital importance, not only to the public, but also to the copyright industries that make up a significant part of the U.S. economy. Phase I of the initiative calls for digitizing the records; Phase II will add item-level indexing and enhanced searching and retrieval capability.

The third initiative of the Office is legislative. The Office called for an amendment to the Copyright Act that would allow the Library of Congress some flexibility to acquire the digital version of a work that best meets the Library's future needs, even if that edition has not been made available to the public. The Office also testified that Section 108 of the law, which provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives, does not adequately address many of the issues unique to digital media. The Office will evaluate an amendment to Section 108 following release of a 2008 study by the Section 108 Study Group, which deliberated from 2005-2008 under the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP), in cooperation with the Copyright Office.

Orphan Works Legislation

The Copyright Office facilitated the ongoing meetings with diverse members of the copyright community on "Orphan Works" for the purpose of advising the 110th Congress on possible legislative solutions. Orphan Works include photographs, writings, sound recordings and other materials that are protected by copyright law but for which a user cannot identify or locate a legitimate copyright owner. Potential users of Orphan Works include commercial publishers and producers who wish to salvage and transform the works into new, valuable formats at their own cost, as well as museums, libraries and archives that collect, and wish to publish or otherwise make available, thousands of culturally important materials in accordance with their noncommercial, educational missions. The Copyright Office concluded that orphan works are a real problem and that legislative relief is in the public interest.

The Office's work this year follows the 2006 publication of its comprehensive study, "Report on Orphan Works," which included recommended language for a new Section 514 in Title 17. The proposed section provided a statutory framework in which a good-faith user could proceed to use an orphan work after first searching for the copyright owner in a reasonably diligent manner, with the reasonableness of the search being judged on a case-by-case basis. A copyright owner who later emerged would be assured reasonable compensation from the user, except in limited circumstances where certain noncommercial users elected to expeditiously cease use of the relevant content.

In 2006, the House and Senate Judiciary Committees held hearings on the Report in March 2006 and April 2006, respectively. The Office's testimony is available at: <http://www.copyright.gov/docs/regstat030806.html>. A slightly modified version of the Copyright Office's proposal was introduced but not enacted. [See "Orphan Works Act of 2006" (H.R. 5439) and the "Copyright Modernization Act of 2006" (H.R. 6052)]. The proposed

legislation had broad-based support from copyright owners and user groups alike and was the product of much deliberation.

In its work this year, the Copyright Office has continued to work with Congress and interested parties to resolve the concerns raised by some creators. Photographers and visual artists have claimed that the Copyright Office's proposal would adversely affect them due in part to shortcomings in available search technologies. To further explore this premise, the Copyright Office has met with many technology companies that offer various ways to identify photographs and works of the visual arts. On December 7, 2007, the Copyright Office organized a showcase of visual search technologies that currently exist. Entitled "Technology and Orphan Works: The State of the Art," the showcase featured a variety of technology companies and was well-attended by congressional staff members. The Copyright Office continues to believe that a legislative solution to the orphan work problem is necessary and will continue to assist Congress until a solution can be achieved.

Section 108 Study Group

The Section 108 Study Group, convened under the aegis of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) and co-sponsored by the U.S. Copyright Office, began work in the spring of 2005. The goal of the group, named after the section of the U.S. Copyright Act that provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives, is to prepare findings and make recommendations to the Librarian of Congress on possible revisions of the law that reflect reasonable uses of copyrighted works by libraries and archives in the digital age. This effort seeks to strike the appropriate balance between copyright holders and libraries and archives in a manner that best serves the public interest.

The creation of the study group was prompted, in part by the increasing use of digital media. Digital technologies are radically transforming how copyrighted works are created and disseminated, and also how libraries and archives preserve and make those works available. Cultural heritage institutions, in carrying forward their missions, have begun to acquire and incorporate large quantities of "born digital" works (those created in digital form) into their holdings to ensure the continuing availability of those works to future generations. Section 108 of the Copyright Act permits libraries and archives to make certain uses of copyrighted materials in order to serve the public and ensure the availability of works over time. Among other things, section 108 provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives to make copies in specified instances for preservation, replacement and patron access. These provisions were drafted with analog materials in mind, and, as has been observed, do not adequately address many of the issues unique to digital media, either from the perspective of rights owners or libraries and archives. The work of the Section 108 Study Group will be to review and document how section 108 should be revised in light of the changes wrought by digital technologies, while maintaining balance between the interests of rights holders and library and archive patrons.

The 19-member Study Group is made up of copyright experts from various fields, including law, publishing, libraries, archives, film, music, software and photography. It is co-chaired by Laura Gasaway, associate dean for academic affairs and professor of law at the University of North Carolina, and Richard Rudick, former vice president and general counsel of John Wiley and Sons.

The Section 108 Study Group is currently preparing final edits to its report which will be delivered to the Librarian of Congress and the Register of Copyrights in early 2008. The Copyright Office looks forward to reviewing the final report of the Group and will provide its legislative recommendations to Congress regarding the amendment of Section 108.

Kahle v. Mukasey and Golan v. Gonzales

Kahle v. Mukasey involves a petition for certiorari to the United States Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of the 1976 Copyright Act, the Berne Convention Implementation Act, the Copyright Renewal Act of 1992 and the Sonny Bono Copyright Term

Extension Act. Both the United States District Court for the Northern District of California and the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit agreed that Petitioners' constitutional challenges were essentially the same as those rejected by the Court in Eldred v. Ashcroft, 537 U.S. 186 (2003).

The Petitioners' principal argument is that numerous congressional amendments to the copyright system have changed copyright from an "opt-in" to an "opt-out" system. As such, they argue that Congress has altered the traditional contours of copyright protection in a manner that warrants First Amendment scrutiny. Relying on the Eldred decision, the Government has successfully argued that the free speech safeguards within the Copyright Act – the idea/expression dichotomy and the fair use doctrine – satisfy First Amendment concerns. The Government has opposed the petition for certiorari.

After the petition for certiorari was submitted to the Court, the Tenth Circuit's decision in Golan v. Gonzales was published. The Tenth Circuit held that Section 514 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) alters "the traditional contours of copyright protection" within the meaning of Eldred, because it alters the traditional sequence of copyright by allowing works to be removed from the public domain. The Petitioners in Kahle have cited the Tenth Circuit's Golan decision in their petition to the Supreme Court. The U.S. Government has requested an *en banc* rehearing of the Tenth Circuit decision. The outcome of these petitions for certiorari and rehearing may provide further insight into the scope of the phrase -- "the traditional contours of copyright protection."

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

Legislation

Honoring Dr. Billington's 20th Anniversary: On September 27, S. Res. 336 was introduced and passed in the Senate honoring Dr. Billington's 20-year tenure as head of the agency. The resolution was introduced by Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX) and co-sponsored by Sens. Feinstein, Specter, Leahy, Lugar, Webb, Reid, Conrad, Dodd, Allard, Durbin, Ben Nelson, Alexander, Dorgan, Stevens, Lott, Kennedy, Roberts, Bennett, Cochran, Coleman, and Bunning. The resolution noted, among Dr. Billington's achievements, the significant growth of the Library's collections, modernization through digitization of significant portions of the collections, creation of the Madison Council, preservation and educational outreach initiatives, the National Book Festival, and the gifts of the Packard Campus and Kluge Center for Scholars.

National Veterans History Week: Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) introduced S. Res. 374 on November 8 recognizing National Veterans Awareness Week, and expressing support for designation of a National Veterans History Project Week; the resolution passed on that date by unanimous consent. A companion resolution, H. Res. 770 introduced by Rep. Jon Porter (R-NV), passed the House on November 5.

LIBRARY SERVICES

Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control

The Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control submitted its draft report to Associate Librarian of Congress for Library Services Deanna Marcum on November 30. The report was made available for public comment until December 15 on the Library of Congress public Website. The comments will be considered as the working group prepares its final report, which it intends to submit to the Library of Congress on January 9, 2008.

The working group makes five general recommendations: (1) Increase the efficiency of bibliographic production for all libraries through cooperation and sharing (2) Transfer effort into high-value activity. Examples include providing access to hidden, unique materials held by libraries. (3) Position technology ... recognizing that the World Wide Web is libraries' technology platform as well as the appropriate platform for standards. (4) Position the library community for the future by adding evaluative, qualitative and quantitative analyses of resources; work to realize the potential provided by the FRBR framework. (5) Strengthen the library and

information science profession through education and through the development of metrics that will inform decision-making now and in the future.

Dr. Marcum convened the working group in November 2006 to examine 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. Olivia Madison, dean of the library at Iowa State University, and Dr. José-Marie Griffiths, dean of the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, co-chaired the working group. Other members included leading managers of libraries and representatives of various library organizations in the United States: the American Association of Law Libraries, American Library Association, Association of Research Libraries, Coalition for Networked Information, Medical Library Association, National Federation of Abstracting & Indexing Services, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, and the Special Libraries Association. OCLC, Inc., Google, Inc., and Microsoft, Inc., were also represented on the working group.

The working group's report was informed by comments made at its three invitational regional meetings during 2007, held at Google headquarters in March, ALA headquarters in May, and at the Library of Congress in July. Each regional meeting had a different topical focus: Uses and Users of Bibliographic Data (March); Structures and Standards for Bibliographic Data (May); and Economics and Organization of Bibliographic Data (July). Members of the Working Group presented its recommendations to Library of Congress staff at a special meeting on November 13.

More information on the Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control is available at a special public Website, <<http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future>> [December 2007]. A Webcast of the presentation to Library of Congress staff is available at URL <http://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=4180> [December 2007]. The Webcast will also be shown at the LC exhibit booth in Philadelphia on Saturday from 4:00 to 5:00. Dr. Marcum will present follow-up plans at the booth on Saturday, 2:00-2:30 pm, and Sunday, 11:00-11:30 am.

Library Services Strategic Plan

This summer Library Services completed its planning process, initiated by the Associate Librarian for Library Services in February 2006, to produce a strategic plan to guide the service unit from 2008 through 2013. The initial plan, issued in June 2006, identified five strategic goals for the service unit in the coming years: (1) Collect and preserve the record of America's creativity and the world's knowledge. (2) Provide the most effective methods for connecting the Library user to our collections. (3) Deepen the general understanding of American cultural, intellectual, and social life and of other peoples and nations. (4) Provide leadership for the library community. (5) Manage for results.

Over the course of the following year, a total of 41 working groups consisting of more than 150 staff volunteers developed performance goals under each of the strategic goals and objectives. The working groups' reports were used to develop a work plan that was accepted by the Associate and Deputy Associate Librarians and Library Services directors on December 4, 2007. Library Services will use the work plan to set measurable, transparent performance targets that are based on the principles of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993.

ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE (ABA)

Staff Changes

Donald Panzera retired as chief of the European and Latin American Acquisitions Division (ELAD) on December 31. Linda Stubbs is ELAD's assistant chief.

Senior cataloging policy specialist Lynn El-Hoshy and Anglo-American Literature Team leader Daiva Barzdukas also retired at the New Year.

Judith Mansfield is acting chief of the Anglo-American Acquisitions Division, as well as permanent chief of the Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division.

In the African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division (AFAOVOP), Zbigniew Kantorosinski has been reassigned to the position of Senior Overseas Operations Officer. Kantorosinski serves as the cataloging coordinator for the six overseas offices. Fawzi Tawdros of the African and Middle Eastern Division served as acting field director for the office in Cairo, Egypt, from July through November. Michael Neubert of the Digital Conversion Team, Collections and Services Directorate, will serve as interim field director in Cairo beginning February 12. Fehl Cannon, Senior Overseas Operations Officer, has been selected as deputy field director of the overseas office in New Delhi, India. Debra McKern, formerly inventory management coordinator in the Collections and Services Directorate, has been appointed field director of the overseas office in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where she has served in an acting capacity since June 2007. Cannon and McKern will assume their duties in New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro in February.

Dennis McGovern, former chief of the Decimal Classification Division (DEWEY), has returned to a decimal classifier position in DEWEY after ably serving as acting chief of the Special Materials Cataloging Division (SMCD) for the first half of 2007. Jeffrey Heynen is acting chief of DEWEY collaterally with his permanent position as chief of the History and Literature Cataloging Division (HLCD). Joseph Bartl, leader of the Music and Sound Recordings Team I, began a detail as acting chief of SMCD on August 6.

Barbara Tillett continues as acting chief of the Cataloging Distribution Service and permanent chief of the Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO), with the assistance of Tom Yee, assistant chief of CPSO, who also assists with CDS responsibilities. Bruce Johnson and Loche McLean rotate as acting assistant chiefs of CDS.

Philip Melzer continues to coordinate the activities of the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division (RCCD) Management Team.

Russell Marr, senior acquisitions specialist in ELAD, was detailed as acting Acquisitions Fiscal Officer beginning Sept. 17. David Williamson, ABA cataloging automation specialist, began a detail as leader of the Hispanic Team, HLCD, on October 9. He continues many of his cataloging automation duties while on detail.

African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division

The Library's six overseas offices in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Cairo, Egypt; New Delhi, India; Jakarta, Indonesia; Nairobi, Kenya; and Islamabad, Pakistan, acquired, cataloged, and preserved materials from parts of the world where the book and information industries are not well developed. There was continued emphasis on acquiring collection materials that were confidential, issued in remote or unstable areas, or otherwise difficult to obtain. The overseas offices also distributed 454,751 items, on a cost-recovery basis, to other U.S. libraries through the Cooperative Acquisitions Program.

The six offices continued their expansion of cataloging on the LC ILS. The Rio Office decreased its cataloging backlog of 4,395 items to 2,431 items in fiscal 2007, a reduction of nearly 45 percent. The New Delhi Office's cataloging chief and senior serials cataloger conducted a two-day workshop on serials cataloging for twelve staff from institutions in India and Nepal participating in the University of Chicago's South Asian Union Catalog (SAUC) project.

The year 2007 was the 40th anniversary of the opening of the Library of Congress offices in Brazil and Kenya. Continuing the work done in 2006 to implement the Sabre Foundation/Library of Congress/East Africa Book Trust Donation program, the Nairobi Office distributed the final sets of the *World Book Encyclopedia* to the Kenya National Library Service.

African/Asian Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Pilot

The ABA Directorate has reassigned African/Asian Acquisitions (AFA) staff to the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division (RCCD), effective November 26, 2007. The reassignment to

RCCD covers all staff in the African and Middle Eastern Acquisitions (AMEAS); Chinese Acquisitions (CAS); and Japanese, Korean, South and Southeast Asian Acquisitions (JKSSA) Sections. This pilot project will continue at least until October 2008, the expected date of the proposed larger ABA reorganization. The AFA staff will remain in their current work locations. There will be no changes in addresses for shipping materials or contacting the staff. Their telephone numbers will remain the same.

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 creation of digital tables of contents data (D-TOC), either as part of bibliographic records or as separate files linked to them. During the Library of Congress fiscal year 2007 (October 1, 2006-September 30, 2007), software developed by BEAT enabled the inclusion of tables of contents directly in 18,023 records for ECIP galleys and the creation of 20,389 additional D-TOC for published books. The D-TOC can be accessed via the LC Online Catalog or through major search engines. The cumulative number of "hits" on the D-TOC server since 1995 surpassed twenty million over the weekend of November 23-25, 2007.

Other BEAT projects this fiscal year linked the Library's online catalog to more than 5,200 sample texts, brief biographies of 58,862 authors, 1,239 book reviews, and publishers' descriptions of 63,821 new publications. New projects began linking English-language summaries to catalog records for legal materials in Czech, Hungarian, Polish, Romanian, and Russian and for general titles in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean.

Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS)

Beginning January 1, 2008, the Cataloging Distribution Service of the Library of Congress will reduce prices on all MARC Distribution Services (MDS) and for new subscriptions or renewals to *Cataloger's Desktop* and *Classification Web* ordered after January 1, 2008. Prices remain the same for all other products for 2008. After its annual review of product prices, CDS was able to reduce product prices because of operational cost savings. These cost savings were realized in part because of lower staffing levels during the previous year.

For MDS prices, visit <<http://www.loc.gov/cds/mds.html>>. For *Cataloger's Desktop* prices, visit <<http://www.loc.gov/cds/desktop/prices.html>>. For *Classification Web*, visit <<http://www.loc.gov/cds/classWeb/#Prices>>. For all other CDS products, start your search from the CDS home page, <<http://www.loc.gov/cds>>.

Cataloger's Desktop. *Cataloger's Desktop* now includes Spanish- and French-language interfaces that allow users to navigate the product in their native language. *Desktop* also incorporates 40 Spanish- and 40 French-language cataloging resources, as well as a recently introduced enhanced clipboard feature. Over 200 resources are now available through the product. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit <<http://www.loc.gov/cds/desktop/OrderForm.html>>. A product brochure with newly revised prices is available at the LC exhibit booth.

Classification Web. This is CDS's best selling Web-based product. This year *Class Web* is enhanced with much quicker class schedule navigation capabilities. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit <<http://www.loc.gov/cds/classWeb/application.html>>. A product brochure with revised prices is available at the LC exhibit booth.

Cataloger Training Products (Cataloger's Learning Workshop). Two new courses will be available in January: *Fundamentals of Library of Congress Classification* and *Fundamentals of Series Authorities*. A brochure available at the booth describes the courses in some detail. Visit <<http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop>> for workshop schedules and general information and <<http://www.loc.gov/cds/training.html>> to purchase course materials directly.

Library of Congress Classification Schedules. Since the last ALA conference, the following new class schedules have been issued: *KDZ*, *KG-KH: Law of the Americas, Latin*

America, and the West Indies (2008 ed.), *G: Geography. Maps. Anthropology. Recreation (2007 ed.)*, *D-DR: History (General) and History of Europe (2007 ed.)*, *KZ: Law of Nations (2007 ed.)*, *Q: Science (2007 ed.)*, and *E-F: History (2007 ed.)*.

In Spring 2008, CDS will publish: *KF: Law of the United States (2008 ed.)*, *L: Education (2008 ed.)*, and *PR-PS, PZ: English and American Literature (2008 ed.)*. Visit <http://www.loc.gov/cds/classif.html> for the latest LC Classification information.

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials. Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Serials), 2008 edition, is projected to be published in early summer 2008. The publication is a collaboration between LC and the ACRL (Association of College and Research Libraries, an ALA division) Rare Books and Manuscripts Section. Other related publications are also planned.

Library of Congress Rule Interpretations (LCRI). There will be no *Update No. 4* to the 2007 LCRI subscription. Compilation of changes will continue to be published in the 2008 subscription year, as needed.

Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). The 30th edition of LCSH containing headings established or revised through December 2006 was published in summer 2007. The latest version is available in *Class Web* with weekly updates.

MARC 21 Documentation. The new edition of *MARC Concise Formats (2006 ed.)* was published in November 2007. *MARC Code List for Languages (2007 ed.)* was just published.

SACO Participants' Manual. CDS will no longer produce the paper version of the *SACO Participants' Manual*. The current version is available at no cost, online, at www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/saco/SACOManual2007.pdf.

Subject Cataloging Manuals. In development now, but with no projected publishing date yet, is a combined *Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelving and Subject Cataloging Manual: Classification*. The Cataloging Policy and Support Office is preparing this new publication.

Exhibit Booth Theater Presentations. Presentations of *Cataloger's Desktop* and *Classification Web* will be held daily in the exhibit booth theater at ALA Midwinter. In addition, ad hoc, one-on-one CDS Web product demonstrations at a computer will be available to walk-in booth visitors.

Cataloging in Publication (CIP)

The number of libraries participating in the ECIP Cataloging Partnership Program has expanded by three since the ALA Annual Conference last June. The University of Wisconsin-Madison, Stanford University, and Texas A&M University now catalog the ECIPs (Electronic Cataloging in Publication galleys) submitted to the CIP Program by their respective university presses.

Wisconsin's ECIPs have \$a WU/DLC \$c DLC in the 040. Stanford's ECIPs will have \$a CSt/DLC \$c DLC in the 040; the 040 on Texas A&M's ECIPs will have \$a TXA/DLC \$c DLC. These partners follow the "Cornell model": they will create a PCC core level record with all needed authority work, LC subject headings, and LC classification number; LC staff complete the 050, provide a Dewey number at the galley stage, and return the CIP data to the publisher.

The five ECIP cataloging partners in fiscal 2007—the National Agricultural Library, National Library of Medicine, Cornell University Libraries, Northwestern University Library, and Wisconsin—collectively cataloged 3,326 titles during the year, an increase of 800 titles (31.7 %) over their production of 2,526 titles the previous year.

Cataloging Policy

Non-Latin scripts. The Library of Congress is working on many fronts to bring more non-Latin script data into cataloging products.

Authority records: With the major authority record exchange partners (British Library, Library and Archives Canada, National Library of Medicine, and OCLC), LC is working to add non-Latin script support to authority records that form the LC/NACO Authority File. The partners have agreed to a basic outline that will allow for the addition of non-Latin script characters in references and notes on name authority records, no earlier than April 2008. Rather than using

880 fields that parallel 'regular' MARC fields as has been the practice for bibliographic records, non-Latin script references in authorities will be added following MARC 21's "Model B" for multi-script records. Model B provides for unlinked non-Latin script field with the same MARC tags used for romanized data, such as authority record 4XX fields.

Bibliographic records: In addition to efforts for authority records, LC is exploring a number of avenues that may result in additional non-Latin script data added to bibliographic records. One exploration is with regard to minimal or incidental occurrences of non-Latin scripts in otherwise Latin script records (e.g., a single word or phrase in non-Latin script)--current policy has been to fully romanize this incidental data, but we are re-examining that approach. LC is also looking to expand the languages and scripts provided--we currently provide non-Latin script data in book and serial bibliographic records in Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, Yiddish, but are exploring expanding to the rest of the MARC-8 Repertoire (i.e., Cyrillic and Greek; note that LC already distributes serial records with Cyrillic and Greek script added by CONSER participants in OCLC). LC is also exploring the feasibility of providing non-Latin scripts beyond book and serial records--several non-book cataloging divisions at LC are interested in pursuing this avenue, and non-book records with non-Latin script characters will begin to be distributed early in 2008. Finally, LC is studying the issues related to expanding the provision of non-Latin scripts to languages and scripts beyond the MARC-8 repertoire. This involves the exploration of complex technical issues related to fonts, input method editors, cataloging client software, etc., the availability of staff resources with language/script expertise, and the impact on distribution products.

Move from RLIN to Voyager: On August 20, 2007 the Library of Congress migrated non-Roman script cataloging activities from RLIN to its integrated library system. Approximately 100 LC staff who had previously cataloged monographs in RLIN in Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Japanese, Korean, Persian, and Yiddish (a.k.a. the JACKPHY languages) now work in Voyager.

Transliterator, a new application: David Bucknum in LC's ILS Program Office worked with Gary Strawn (Northwestern University) to develop an application that automatically pairs romanized fields with their non-Roman script counterparts (880s). It also provides automatic transliteration from romanized forms to the non-Roman equivalent for Hebrew and from non-Roman forms to the romanized equivalents for Chinese. Other languages or scripts are planned for future development, including Arabic and Persian. Transliterator can already accommodate Classical Greek and Cyrillic alphabet languages such as Russian, but LC does not yet include Greek or Cyrillic scripts in its descriptive metadata for monographs. Transliterator provides functionality similar to that available in Connexion and was the key factor in enabling staff to work in LC's native system. An advantage to working in the LC ILS is the ability to create bib, holdings, item, and authority records in a single system as needed, without having to wait for the daily transfer of records from a utility.

New Policy for Spacing in CJK: Earlier this year, LC announced a change in practice in the use of spaces in non-Roman 880 fields in bibliographic records for Chinese, Japanese, and Korean language materials. The full text of the announcement is at: <http://www.loc.gov/cds/notices/spacingcjk.pdf>. For **Chinese and Japanese** language records, 880 fields that consist solely of ideographs, or ideographs and kana characters, will have spaces between these characters dropped. This represents a change for monograph records, but status quo for serial records. For **Korean** language records, 880 fields that consist solely of hangul, or hangul and ideographs, will have all spaces supplied and/or retained. This represents a change for serial records, but status quo for monograph records. The new policy unifies LC practice for spacing in records for monographs and serials. LC had approximately 400,000 Chinese and Japanese monograph records with the earlier spacing practice, which therefore could not easily be searched together with records for serials and integrating resources.

Redistribution of 400,000 Chinese and Japanese Records: Over the weekend of August 25-26, LC re-loaded approximately 400,000 Chinese and Japanese records from RLIN in which the unneeded spaces were removed. With this re-load, LC records for Chinese and Japanese

monographs and serials are now indexed together, thus enabling users to retrieve records for Chinese and Japanese materials in a single search. Users will no longer have to execute separate searches to find monographs and serials. The change also improves the readability of records with Chinese and Japanese characters.

Non-Latin script Cataloging Policy: On August 21, 2007 LC's Cataloging Policy and Support Office published a list of Frequently Asked Questions on the Cataloging of Non-Latin Script Materials in a Post-RLIN World. The FAQ is available on the home page of LC's Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate at: <http://www.loc.gov/aba/>

Included in the FAQ is a statement on the use of Unicode Formatting Characters (UFCs) in bi-directional data. The Unicode Formatting Characters are NOT in the MARC-8 Repertoire. Nevertheless, LC bib records with right-to-left scripts (Arabic and Hebrew) will utilize the UFCs to improve the readability of bi-directional data. The UFCs will be dropped in records exported in MARC-8.

Extended Arabic and Cyrillic: Testing of data conversion for this project identified an error in handling extended Arabic and extended Cyrillic in the MARC tools for converting records from UTF-8 to MARC-8 that are provided by LC's Network Development and MARC Standards Office. We are working to correct the problem or identify alternative processes for conversion. We have already reported the problem with Voyager's UTF-8 to MARC-8 conversion for extended Arabic and Cyrillic.

ISSN Standard. The revised ISSN standard (ISO 3297:2007) became available in August. The revised standard introduces the linking ISSN (ISSN-L), a mechanism to collocate the various medium versions of a continuing resource. The National Serials Data Program in the Serial Record Division expects to implement the linking ISSN, with the ISSN International Centre, in 2008, consulting with stakeholders such as OCLC, the National Information Standards Organization, profit-sector vendors, and Library of Congress units like the Electronic Resources Management System staff and the Copyright/Office of Strategic Initiatives e-Deposit for e-Journals Working Group. ISSNs are increasingly used to populate OpenURL resolvers and Electronic Resource Management knowledge bases.

Subject Cataloging Policy

Lynn El-Hoshy retires. After an illustrious 33-year career at LC, Lynn El-Hoshy retired on January 3, 2008. Ms. El-Hoshy became a subject cataloging policy specialist in 1981 and has been LC's spokesperson for LCSH, LC's representative at SAC, and subject cataloging trainer par excellence within LC, nationally, and internationally.

RSS Feeds for LCC and LCSH Weekly Lists. RSS (Really Simple Syndication) is a technology that allows organizations to deliver news to a desktop computer or other Internet device. By subscribing to RSS feeds, users can stay up-to-date with areas of interest. The Library of Congress now offers several RSS feeds, including Library of Congress Classification Weekly Lists for new and revised LCC numbers and captions, and Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly Lists for new and revised subject headings. For those who prefer to receive news by email, an email newsletter service is also available. Information about subscribing to RSS or email may be found at <http://www.loc.gov/rss/>.

LCSH: Pre- vs. Post-coordination. In response to a request from the Director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access for a review of the pros and cons of pre- versus post-coordination of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH), CPSO prepared a report, "Library of Congress Subject Headings: Pre- vs. Post-Coordination and Related Issues." In addition to a review of the issue of pre- versus post-coordination, CPSO made recommendations to reduce the costs for and further automate the process of subject cataloging while retaining the benefits of the pre-coordinated strings of LCSH. The report was approved by ABA Management on June 13, 2007, with annotations on CPSO recommendations added in October and December 2007. The report is expected to be posted on the Web in the next few weeks.

LCSH Validation Records. Over the summer, CPSO began creating subject authority records for valid subject strings (6xx) appearing in existing Library of Congress bibliographic

records. Subject authority records do not exist for every assigned LC subject heading string because untold numbers of subject strings can be created by combining free-floating subdivisions with established main headings according to rules in the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*. The goal of the project is to represent commonly occurring valid subject strings by authority records for validation purposes within the LC ILS and for use by other libraries that have a validation component in their integrated library systems. Some of the records are being created manually while others are being generated by machine, but all of them will be reviewed before distribution by CDS. The validation records can be identified by the presence of a 667 field that reads: "Record generated for validation purposes." The validation records are included in LCSH in *Classification Web* but will not appear in the printed annual edition of LCSH.

Genre/Form Authority Records. In September 2007, the first batch of authority records for genre/ form headings (MARC 21 tag 155) in LCSH was issued. The experiment is currently limited to moving image genre/form headings, i.e., films, videos, and television programs. The records are available for searching and display in *Classification Web*. The search screen for these records is accessible by clicking the new "Genre/Form Headings" link on the *Class Web* Main Menu screen. Searches that are initiated from the "LC Subject Headings" link on the Main Menu will not retrieve genre/form headings, and searches that are initiated from the "Genre/Form Headings" link will not retrieve topical headings tagged 150. In support of the creation and application of the moving image genre/form authority records, the draft of *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* instruction sheet H 1913 was finalized and published in the 2007 *Update 2* of the manual that was issued in October 2007, and included in *Cataloger's Desktop Update 4* in November. More information on genre/form authority records may be found at <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsso/genre.html>>. A pilot team to explore adding such 155 records for genre/forms will report to LC management during January 2008.

Dewey Decimal Classification Program

The Decimal Classification Division has completed an initiative begun in fiscal 2006 to develop software that provides automatic DDC assignment for specific subsets of incoming material. Developed by Gary Strawn of Northwestern University and ABA cataloging automation specialist David Williamson using a set of algorithms written by DDC assistant editor Julianne Beall, the "AutoDewey" program derives DDC numbers from data in existing MARC 21 records. In March, the History and Literature Cataloging Division's Anglo-American Literature Team implemented the first iteration of AutoDewey. In early July, AutoDewey was expanded to include the automatic assignment of DDC numbers to works of poetry and drama by single authors. During 2007, 2,385 DDC numbers were assigned using the AutoDewey program and are included in the total of 72,518 numbers assigned in original cataloging that fiscal year. AutoDewey increases efficiency and frees fulltime Dewey classifiers' time to analyze and classify the more complex material.

In its mission to support the development of the DDC, the division hosted Dewey Editorial Policy Committee Meeting 128 at the Library of Congress, November 13-15, 2007.

Electronic Resources

The Library of Congress has concluded an agreement with the German State Library in Berlin, along with several other institutions in Germany and the United States, to conduct a one-year pilot project that will test the feasibility of using a LOCKSS private network to sustain access to German government electronic journals. LOCKSS ("Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe") is a network software solution developed by Stanford University Library to preserve electronic journals. The project will begin collecting publications of the German Federal Statistics Office located in Wiesbaden, Germany. The Institute for Library and Information Science at Humboldt University in Berlin is also participating in the pilot project.

Electronic Resources Management System (ERMS) – see also Integrated Library System Program Office under Technology Policy Directorate. The Electronic Resources Management System (ERMS) Pilot Team was launched on March 5, 2007, to explore the use of the Library's ERMS and how it could be optimally integrated into the Library's infrastructure related to technical services. Team members were trained on the ERMS software, purchased from Innovative Interfaces, Inc., and have been updating and maintaining the license, bibliographic, and holdings maintenance functions. The Pilot Team was composed of seven volunteer staff detailed from various divisions of ABA.

During the early months of the Pilot, team members focused on acquiring new skills: learning the ERMS software applications and becoming familiar with the process of building the knowledge base of electronic resource metadata. In order to practice and reinforce acquired skills, the team members worked on basic, easy-to-complete projects, reserving more complex projects until these skills had been mastered.

In populating the ERMS with bibliographic records for electronic resources licensed to the Library, as well as freely available electronic resources, team members loaded nearly 26,000 bibliographic records and more than 100,000 holdings/coverage records via the Integrated Library System Policy Office (ILSPO) from March through November 2007. The work of building the knowledge base of electronic resources metadata will continue in 2008. The Pilot has been extended until the end of this fiscal year and expects to add more staff on detail.

Music Cataloging

The Special Materials Cataloging Division (SMCD) used several innovations and simplifications that together added 22,535 new bibliographic records to the LC Online Catalog in fiscal 2007. The "brief score cataloging" workflow cleared more than 5,000 choral octavos, popular song sheets, and instrumental scores on 2,956 brief records. In this workflow catalogers complete the call numbers and perform end-stage processing for the records. The Music and Sound Recording Teams began use in January of metadata leased from the All Music Guide (AMG) services of All Media Guide, LLC, for the production of brief records for popular music compact disks (CDs). Using software developed within SMCD and the Music, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (MBRS), technicians located and imported AMG metadata and output the result into a MARC 21 record with encoding level 3. The data were then adjusted to meet ILS input standards and needs. This process nearly eliminated the need for original keying of a massive quantity of data, including contents notes. At the end of September, 1,959 records had been created.

The Music and Sound Recordings 3 Team (MSR 3) was transferred from SMCD to MBRS in August, moving the cataloging of sound recordings from the overseas offices and of all popular music and spoken word sound recordings to the new National Audio-Visual Conservation Center in Culpeper, Virginia. Team members who elected not to move to Culpeper were reassigned to various units, mostly within ABA. In addition, ABA began planning to reassign the MSR 1 and MSR 2 teams to the Music Division in 2008, in keeping with the principle of minimizing the number of times an item must be handled as it is processed.

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections – see RLIN Transition to ILS, OCLC

Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC)

The PCC continues its program of guest speakers on topics of interest at its Participants' Discussion Group meetings at ALA. Andrew Pace, who moved from North Carolina State University to OCLC, Inc., in November, will speak about his institutional experience with Endeca. The meeting is on Sunday, 13 January 2008, 4:00-6:00 pm, in the Philadelphia Convention Center, Room 105B.

The PCC has completed work on tactical objectives and action items deriving from the visioning exercise "PCC2010." This work also produced a complete revision of the PCC

Governance document. A PCC Task Group is considering long-term benefits, costs, and simplifications of series authority control.

Over the past few years, the PCC has discussed “personal membership” in its programs, in order to retain the contributions of trained catalogers who move to a non-member institution. At this time, the CONSER Coordinator is overseeing a pilot project in which a CONSER-trained cataloger is continuing to work in CONSER although not at a CONSER member institution

In the fiscal year 2007, PCC membership reached 624. PCC institutions increased NACO production to 188,183 new name authority records and to 10,464 new series authority records. SACO-participant institutions contributed 3,047 new subject headings to LCSH as well as 2,214 new class numbers. CONSER-member institutions contributed 22,317 new records, while BIBCO members contributed 65,939 new bibliographic records.

CONSER. In 2007, CONSER gained two new associate level members, the University of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania State University. In June of 2007, CONSER and BIBCO members began to authenticate records for integrating resources on OCLC. The CDS MARC Distribution Service (MDS) will distribute these records in a single "continuing resources" file to subscribers.

CONSER operations representatives agreed to implement the CONSER Standard Record (CSR) on June 1, 2007. The new standard focuses on supplying essential elements for a serial catalog record and has the potential to streamline training and cataloging practices for serials. Representatives will monitor the implementation of the standard throughout the year and make changes or adjustments as needed.

Training materials for the CSR implementation were developed by CONSER cataloger Melissa Beck, University of California Los Angeles. The materials are available free as part of the Serials Cooperative Cataloging Training Program (SCCTP) and have been delivered in live-online format as well as in face-to-face training sessions. A classroom training session for the CSR is being held in Philadelphia Friday, Jan. 11, 2008, University of Pennsylvania Libraries (registration required). Further information about the CONSER standard record and the training material are available from the CONSER Website: <<http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/>>.

The CONSER At-Large meeting will be held Sunday, Jan. 13, 2008 8:00 AM - 10:30 AM Pennsylvania Convention Center, Room 204C. The agenda is available from: <<http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/agenda-at-lg-2008-MW.html>>.

The CONSER Publication Patterns Task Force will meet at ALA. Attendees will discuss the role of holdings information in the control of electronic serials. The meeting will be held Sunday January 13th 1:00-2:00 OCLC Blue Suite, Philadelphia Marriott.

BIBCO and NACO. The recently formed CJK NACO Funnel for contribution of name authorities for Chinese, Japanese, and Korean cataloging has grown to include 26 institutions. Eight NACO reviewers are assigned to help funnel members.

Of particular note is the completion of a range of training workshops developed by the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, ALA—ALCTS, and the Library of Congress. These courses are available through the Cataloger’s Learning Workshop Website, <<http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/cct/>>:

- Basic Creation of Name and Title Authorities
- Basic Subject Cataloging Using LCSH
- Fundamentals of Series Authorities
- Fundamentals of Library of Congress Classification

This Website contains courses developed by CONSER for the Serials Cataloging Cooperative Training Program and courses in the Cataloging in the 21st Century program developed by LC in conjunction with ALCTS pursuant to the Library of Congress Bicentennial Conference on Bibliographic Control for the New Millennium.

SACO. The *SACO Participants’ Manual*, 2nd edition, is now available through the PCC Website in PDF. Workflow for proposals to Library of Congress classification is now considerably automated. Members contribute new LC Classification proposals directly into the

classification proposal database using Class Web. The Weekly Tentative Classification Lists are now posted on the PCC Website.

International Participation. Membership and active participation in PCC programs remained steady through the year. These institutions, on all continents and working in a variety of languages, bring to the PCC and to the authority files a highly valued expansion of coverage. The PCC has formed a new task group to further international participation and delivery of training. Members outside the United States contributed 28 per cent of all new name authority records; 11 per cent of all new series authority records; 18 percent of all new subject headings; and 12 per cent of new CONSER records during FISCAL 2007.

Rare Book Cataloging

From October 2006 through November 2007, the Rare Book Team, SMCD, completely processed the following collections:

For the Rare Book and Special Collections Division: Kislak rare books and most of the reference books (2080 titles total on pre- and post-Colombian America, collected by businessman Jay I. Kislak; cartographic and manuscript materials were cataloged by other Library units); Kislak serials (pre- and post- 1800 titles on Latin America); the original American Almanacs collection (3896 volumes covering the 17th through 19th centuries; some additional titles continue to be added on transfer from the general collection); Third Reich and other German posters (finding aids and collection-level records created for 1525 items covering World War I, World War II, and post-WWII to 1947); Kipling (Rare Book) monographs (393 titles of early Rudyard Kipling editions); the Hogan gift (86 children's titles donated by attorney Frank J. Hogan); the Peace Pamphlets (44 titles; cataloged as part of the general rare collections); 19th-century anti-war pamphlets; Toner unclassified monographs (full and incomplete or "fragment" publications relating to the history of American medicine and of American history, collected by physician Joseph Meredith Toner).

For the Law Library of Congress: American and English trials (1868 titles on trial proceedings and publications about trials, chiefly 18th and 19th centuries represented); the original William Blackstone collection (296 titles on English law; current purchases are being added to this collection).

RLIN Transition to ILS, OCLC (see also under Cataloging Policy)

In preparation for the shutdown of the RLIN bibliographic utility at the end of August, ABA considered the question of the new locus of cataloging for the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC) and of materials in the JACKPHY scripts, Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish. Management accepted the NUCMC team leader's recommendation that NUCMC cataloging be moved to OCLC WorldCat, using the Connexion 2.0 client. NUCMC input/update in RLIN ceased on July 26, when OCLC input/update began. By the end of September, all NUCMC records had been successfully migrated to WorldCat, and the NUCMC Website had been edited to reflect the move to OCLC. With the migration of RLIN records to WorldCat, nearly 1.5 million records for archival collections and individual manuscripts are now available through the NUCMC/OCLC gateway. Despite this disruption, the NUCMC Team completed 3,299 records for 76 repositories across the U.S. during 2007, attaining more than eighty-five percent of the previous year's production.

In order to determine the best locus of JACKPHY monograph cataloging, RCCD, AFAOVOP, and CPSO worked with the ILS Program Office and IDTD to undertake a comparison test of the non-roman script capabilities of OCLC Connexion and the Voyager cataloging module. The test results led ABA to conclude that cataloging JACKPHY monographs on Voyager was the better option; JACKPHY serials would continue to be cataloged on OCLC, which holds the CONSER database. Workflow considerations were a major factor in the decision regarding monographs, since working in Voyager makes it possible to process an item fully on a single day, in a single system, and to perform automated changes to JACKPHY catalog records

locally. RCCD staff helped the ILS Program Office develop and evaluate “Transliterater,” an ILS tool to facilitate the inputting, coding, and pairing with romanized counterparts of non-roman fields in MARC 21 records. The ILS Program Office coordinated the transfer of hundreds of thousands of non-roman records from RLIN to the LC database. Library staff began creating JACKPHY script monograph records directly in Voyager on August 20. Production in RCCD actually increased by 564 items from July to August, and by 1,507 items in September.

Shelf-Ready Projects

Shelf-ready vendor services to LC provide physical processing of new collection materials and complete cataloging data, so that the new materials arrive ready for shelving in the Capitol Hill stacks or in the offsite storage facility at Fort Meade, Md. The projects develop bibliographic services relationships that can compensate for the likely retirements of many ABA staff in the near future. The Casalini Shelf-Ready Project, in its third year, provided core level records for 3,091 Italian books, about half of the Italian monographs acquired by the Library in 2007. The ABA Directorate’s Casalini Shelf Ready Pilot Steering Committee negotiated with the Italian vendor, Casalini Libri, to reduce the price of core level records by twenty percent from the previous year, based on demand from Casalini’s other North American customers for such records. Casalini became independent for all cataloging it produces for the Library with the exception of subject and classification proposals, enabling ABA to reduce its review of Casalini’s records to a three percent sample. The project expanded to include the application of call number labels to books that receive core level cataloging. Upon receipt, the books are sent directly to the Collections Access, Loan and Management Division for storage at Fort Meade.

The Central and Eastern European Acquisitions Section, European and Latin American Acquisitions Division, and the Art and Architecture Team, Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division, implemented a successful project to import, at the time of receipt of Latvian materials, complete bibliographic records directly from the union catalog at the National Library of Latvia. An ASCD cataloger performs necessary authority work and adds a call number from the LC Classification and Library of Congress Subject Headings, derived from those in the Latvian record. This project marks the first time that the Library of Congress has formally made use of cataloging from libraries in countries where English is not the primary language.

Shelf-ready cataloging service with Kinokuniya for Japanese language materials has been successfully implemented, and ABA plans to continue this service in 2008. A similar project with Japan Publications Trading Company is under review. A cooperative agreement for bibliographic services was signed in October 2006 with the Korean vendor, Eulyoo, to purchase initial bibliographic control records, but implementation has been slowed by the closure of the RLIN bibliographic utility.

ABA Bibliographic Access Production

<i>Bibliographic Records Completed</i>	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
Full/Core Original	212,552	199,223
Collection-Level Cataloging	3,433	4,130
Copy Cataloging	71,317	71,436
Minimal Level Cataloging	48,853	54,381
Total Records Completed	340,955	329,170
Total Volumes Cataloged	336,155	346,182
<i>Authority Work</i>	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
New Name Authority Records	100,133	97,392
New Library of Congress Subject Headings	9,206	6,692
New LC Classification Numbers	2,129	1,535
Total Authority Records Created	111,468	105,619

COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (MBRS)/National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC)

National Audio-Visual Conservation Center. The Library of Congress received the largest private gift in its 207-year history on July 26, 2007, when the Packard Humanities Institute (PHI), headed by David Woodley Packard, officially transferred the new audio-visual conservation center in Culpeper, Virginia, to the American people. Major construction on the facility was completed in May 2007.

PHI provided \$155 million for the design and construction costs of the new Packard Campus, which is the cornerstone of the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) authorized by Congress in 1997. The other part of the NAVCC is the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound (MBRS) Division reading rooms on Capitol Hill, which will be linked directly to the Packard Campus and remain the public face of the NAVCC for researchers and patrons.

Accepting on behalf of the American people at the July 26 ceremony in the Members Room of the Thomas Jefferson Building were Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid and Sen. Dianne Feinstein, chairwoman of the congressional Joint Committee on the Library. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington and Stephen Ayers, acting Architect of the Capitol, who is responsible for Library buildings and grounds, accepted the gift on behalf of the Library. Prior to the ceremony, Mr. Packard and members of his family, along with his architects, construction engineers and members of PHI's board of directors, toured the Packard Campus to view the facility and gain a hands-on understanding of its vast capabilities.

The official transfer of the Packard Campus to the Library generated a great deal of national press coverage in both print and broadcast media. In the months following the transfer, MBRS provided numerous tours of the campus for congressional staff, media representatives, local dignitaries, and professional colleagues from the library and archival communities. A new Library Website dedicated to audio-visual conservation and the Packard Campus – www.loc.gov/avconservation – was created with assistance from the Office of Strategic Initiatives and went live in conjunction with the July 26 conveyance ceremony.

NAVCC Systems Development. MBRS continued to develop the new workflow, production and archiving systems that will be implemented throughout the NAVCC, both at the Packard Campus and in the reading rooms on Capitol Hill. The center will be a completely integrated and automated facility designed to optimize preservation production and patron access; it represents the Library's first implementation of a Web 2.0 approach to automating division-wide workflows and streamlining business processes. New high-throughput audiovisual systems, developed specifically for Culpeper, will enable dramatic increases in the amount of collection materials that can be preserved. Some will allow for the digitization of multiple content streams at the same time, while others will run on robotic systems that will be able to run 24 hours a day with minimal operator intervention. New software has been developed that will integrate the center's systems (production, financial, scheduling) and collections databases. This system will also provide researchers in the reading rooms with a robust search engine that can call up digitized content for immediate access on demand.

The Library's preservation systems integration contractor, Communications Engineering Inc. (CEI), has begun installing all the facility's "front-end" preservation production and data capture systems, as well as all audiovisual viewing and projection equipment. On a parallel track, the Library's ITS department conducted extensive testing on the "back-end" digital storage archive, with thousands of different test data packets sent successfully to the system. This petabyte-level archive, built by the integration firm GMRI, will store the digital preservation files produced at NAVCC in a secured environment with a mirrored off-site back up. The servers and robotic datatape storage unit that make up the digital archive were relocated from Capitol Hill to Culpeper during the summer of 2007.

The first of several SAMMA robotic systems for digital videotape preservation was received by MBRS and installed at the Packard Campus following successful testing of its interface with the digital storage archive. The mathematically “lossless” compression standard – MJPEG2000 – chosen for the SAMMA, and for the digital preservation of all videotape formats at Culpeper, was fully tested and met the highest expectations for image quality and resolution.

Collections Relocation and Processing. MBRS holds approximately 6.2 million collection items, comprised of 3 million sound recordings, 1.2 million moving image items and 2 million related documents (scripts, copyright records, photos, posters, manuscripts, etc.). Of these, 5.7 million are destined for final storage at Culpeper, a relocation effort that began in January 2006. By the end of fiscal 2007, nearly 5.2 million of these had been relocated to the 140,000 square foot Collections Building from existing storage facilities in Capitol Hill; Boyers, Pennsylvania; Elkwood, Virginia; and the Landover, Maryland, annex. The collections moved include all 3 million sound recordings, 800,000 moving image items, and 1.4 million related documents. The 500,000 items still to be moved are primarily nitrate film in Dayton, Ohio, and additional moving image items still stored in Boyers and Landover. An additional 500,000 collection items will remain in the Capitol Hill reading rooms for ongoing access there.

Among the most challenging aspects of the move were the relocation of 316,000 16-inch lacquer discs (extremely heavy and fragile, many made of glass), the sorting and interfiling of over 50,000 LP recordings that had been acquired in the previous five years but not accessioned into the collections due to a lack of shelf space, and the sorting and boxing of over 75,000 surplus items for exchange with the University of North Texas School of Music.

Preservation Boards. Working with the Librarian of Congress, MBRS continues to administer the activities of the National Film Preservation Board (NFPB) and the National Recording Preservation Board (NRPB). Twenty-five new sound recordings were selected for the Recording Registry in March 2007, and 25 new titles for the National Film Registry on December 27, 2007. A key public relations boost for the National Recording Registry was received with a five-part series of broadcasts on National Public Radio entitled “The Sounds of American Culture: Five Historical Recordings from the National Recording Registry.” The programs can be found online at <<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=6392808>>. Additional programs on NPR are planned for the upcoming year. The sound registry also received significant network television attention when *CBS Evening News* and PBS’ *News Hour* both aired segments about the registry.

Serial and Government Publications Division (SER)

The National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) continues to progress in developing a freely available national resource that enhances public access to historic American newspapers. This program, a collaboration among the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), the Library of Congress Office of Strategic Initiatives, and Library Services, and following on the success of the United States Newspaper Program, began in 2005 with 6 institutions awarded a total of \$1.9 million from NEH to each digitally convert 100,000 selected historic newspaper pages to technical specifications established by the LC. These digital assets are aggregated at LC in 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* <<http://www.loc.gov/chroniclingamerica/>>. The site now provides access to almost 500,000 digitized newspaper pages from 56 titles selected by state awardees (California, Florida, Kentucky, New York, Utah, and Virginia) representing the historic period 1900-1910. The Library of Congress has provided newspapers published in the District of Columbia and New York. In addition to digitized newspaper content, *Chronicling America* also provides a Newspaper Directory of bibliographic and holdings information (approximately 138,000 titles and 900,000 holdings) collected during the United States Newspaper Program (USNP) and representing American newspapers published 1690-present.

Over time the *Chronicling America* Website will continue to grow in number of titles and pages available as well as both geographic and chronological coverage as NEH makes additional awards. Newly digitized content is added on a quarterly basis. The 2007 NEH awards will include content published from 1880-1910 and represent the following states: California, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Texas, Utah, Virginia. The LC 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.

PARTNERSHIPS AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE

Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC)/FEDLINK. FLICC's cooperative network, FEDLINK, continued to enhance its fiscal operations while providing its members with \$68.8 million in Transfer Pay services, \$8.1 million in Direct Pay services, and an estimated \$42.6 million in the Direct Express services, saving federal agencies more than \$15.4 million in vendor volume discounts and approximately \$17.4 million more in cost avoidance.

In fiscal 2007, FEDLINK continued to give federal agencies cost-effective access to an array of automated information retrieval services for online research, cataloging, and resource sharing. FEDLINK members also procured print serials, electronic journals, books and other publications, document delivery and preservation services via Library of Congress/FEDLINK contracts with more than 130 major vendors.

As of January 1, FEDLINK will accept federal purchase card transactions for both interagency agreements (IAGs) and FLICC/FEDLINK training, up to a ceiling of \$92,000. FEDLINK planned to issue an information announcement in early January with the details libraries need to use federal purchase cards to complete all manner of FEDLINK transactions.

The FLICC Budget and Finance Working Group developed the Fiscal Year 2008 FEDLINK budget and fee structure in the spring quarter. The final budget for 2008 kept membership fees for transfer pay customers at fiscal year 2007 levels: 7.75 percent on accounts up to \$300,000 and 7 percent on amounts exceeding \$300,000. Direct pay fees also remained at fiscal year 2007 levels, as did Direct Express fees of 0.75 percent for all participating commercial online information services vendors. Library officials approved the budget in August 2007.

Congress has directed the Library of Congress to apply a significant portion of FEDLINK fiscal 2008 surplus reserves to offset other costs within the legislative branch. This budgetary change resulted from parliamentary rules governing authorizing legislation unrelated to the FEDLINK program. FLICC/FEDLINK did not anticipate the change, but will work with congressional and LC staff to ensure that FEDLINK remains on track with business plans to reduce transactional fees, streamline business processes, and offer enhanced and expanded services.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS)

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) is taking major steps toward implementing the digital talking-book system for a new era of service.

Digital system approved for production. NLS approved the designs for the digital talking-book machine, cartridge, and cartridge container during a critical review at Batelle, the digital system designer, in Columbus, Ohio. The approval enabled NLS to move forward with production plans for the system. Requests for proposals to produce the cartridge container and player have been issued and an award for the cartridge is pending.

Digital audiobook download project. In October 2006, NLS launched its very popular Web-based digital audiobook download pilot, making 1,223 book titles and 35 issues of 10 magazines available to 100 eligible users. By January 2007, with available titles increasing to 2,061, participants had downloaded 1,606 books and 295 magazine issues. In July, NLS announced the expansion of the digital audiobook download pilot at the annual conferences of the American Council of the Blind (ACB) and the National Federation of the Blind (NFB), opening

participation to interested patrons who have compatible third-party players. The project now has 5,000 digital audio titles available.

End of rigid discs. NLS authorized its national network of libraries to begin removing recorded disc (RD) books from their collections in April. These 8-1/3 rpm records, released in 1973, were a continuation of the original recorded medium for talking books first used in 1934. Their discontinuation signifies another milestone in NLS's conversion to digital books. Network libraries were instructed to follow established guidelines for removing RDs. Copies of RDs are still available from NLS.

10² Talking-Book Club. NLS established the 10² Club in 2005 to recognize patrons who are 100 years of age or older. Currently the free program serves 3,672 patrons who are between 100 and 115 years of age. In 2007, eleven libraries inducted 136 members into the 10² Club.

Quick response to patron demand. In August, NLS broke its production record when responding to patron demand. It acquired, produced, and distributed to its 131 cooperating libraries the audio version of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (RC 64495)* within thirty days of acquisition, a process that normally takes at least ninety days. The braille version, *BR 17210*, was made available on the Web-Braille site within one week of the print publication.

Awards. NLS received two 2007 APEX Awards for Excellence. The Development of the Digital Talking Book, a series of press releases about the transition of the talking-book program to a digital audio format, won in the Media Kit and News Release Writing category. The 10² Talking-Book Club, which recognizes NLS patrons one hundred years of age and older, won in the Special Purpose Campaigns, Programs and Plans category. The APEX Awards—sponsored by Communications Concepts, Inc., Springfield, Virginia—acknowledge distinction in the work of publications professionals. In addition, NLS received the National Association of Government Communicators (NAGC) Blue Pencil Award for *Introduction to Braille Music*, second edition. This two-volume hardcover manual was first published in 1974 and compiled by Mary Turner DeGarmo, a pioneer in music braille transcription. NAGC recognizes superior government communications products and their producers.

PRESERVATION DIRECTORATE

Staff News

In July 2007, Myron B. Chace was appointed Chief, Preservation Reformatting Division, moving from the LC Photoduplication Service.

In September 2007, Eric Hansen was appointed Chief, Preservation Research and Testing Division.

In August 2007, Werner Haun resigned as Section Head for Collections Care in the Binding and Collections Care Division. A replacement has been selected and should be in place in January. In December 2007, Pat Simms retired as head of the Library Binding Section, Binding and Collections Care Division. The position is approved for posting, hopefully early in 2008.

Statistical Summary

In fiscal 2007, the Preservation Directorate completed over 20 million assessments, treatments, rehousing and reformatting activities for books, paper, photographs, audio-visual and other items. Through the coordinated efforts of the Directorate's divisions and programs, over 9 million pages and other items were repaired, mass deacidified, microfilmed or otherwise reformatted (see <<http://www.loc.gov/preserv/>> for full PD annual reports).

TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE

Integrated Library System Program Office (ILS PO)

Increasing Access. In November 2007, the Library installed new hardware with greater capacity in order to support the continued increase in demand by users of the LC ILS. At the beginning of calendar year 2008, LC raised the limits on simultaneous external sessions for the

LC Online Catalog and LC Authorities. The Library plans to continue to increase external access for users after collecting more data and monitoring system performance.

Software Upgrade. The Library is currently planning to upgrade to Voyager 6.5 in the next three to five months. Testing is currently underway at LC. During the production upgrade there will be brief outages, which the Library will announce ahead of time.

The following new features will be available to public users after the upgrade:

- 1) keyword indexing of the 15 million holdings records in the LC Database.
- 2) the ability to use wildcards for left and internal truncation in keyword searches.
- 3) the ability to search older 10-digit ISBNs using the number structure for 13-digit ISBNs.
- 4) keyword indexing of access points on authority records.

In 2007 the U.S. Copyright Office migrated to Voyager. The Copyright Voyager database will be upgraded at the same time as the rest of the LC ILS in 2008.

Migration of non-Latin cataloging activities to the LC ILS— see also Cataloging Policy under Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate. In September 2007, LC completed the migration of its non-Latin script cataloging activities from RLIN to the LC ILS. LC developed software to be used with the Voyager cataloging module that provides automatic transliteration for some scripts and automatically pairs romanized fields with their non-Roman script counterparts. LC continues to catalog non-Roman script serials in OCLC as part of the CONSER program.

Earlier in 2007, the Library changed its policy for transcribing spaces in Chinese and Japanese data. The revised policy unifies LC practice for spacing in records for monographs and serials. LC had approximately 400,000 Chinese and Japanese monograph records with the former spacing practice, which could not easily be searched together with records for serials and integrating resources. For this reason LC reloaded the 400,000 bibliographic records for Chinese and Japanese monographs without the spaces and redistributed the records via the Cataloging Distribution Service.

Electronic Resources Management System (ERMS) – see also Electronic Resources under Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate. ILSPO staff continued development of the Library's ERMS, a software application procured from Innovative Interfaces, Inc., to improve the availability of access to resources, bibliographic and holdings data, and licensing information. A new WebOPAC version, WebPAC Pro, was installed in fiscal 2007. Staff in the ABA ERMS Pilot project and the ILS Program Office have been working with Network Development and MARC Standards Office staff and colleagues in Collection and Services to modify the OPAC design to optimize its function.

Currently, LC has loaded usage statistics into the ERMS from an e-resource content provider, Ebsco, that are based on the SUSHI Protocol. The ILS Program Office is contracting with Scholarly Statistics to expand coverage of usage reporting to material from other content providers. The combination of usage statistics and cost data in the ERMS will provide the basis for cost-per-use analysis that can be monitored as the collection is further developed and expanded. The Library is currently extracting acquisitions related data related to cost from our Voyager ILS that will be added to our matching ERMS records. Testing of the acquisitions data load into the ERMS will take place in early 2008 with a view to full operation in production during the spring of 2008.

Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)

METS (<<http://www.loc.gov/mets>>) and Digital Library Standards Prototyping. NDMSO continued support for the digital performing arts site *LC Presents Music, Theater, and Dance* and the American Folklife Center, especially the Veterans History Project (VHP). The work involved use and development of standards such as METS, the Metadata Encoding Transmission Standard (www.loc.gov/mets), MODS, the Metadata Object Description Schema, and TEI, the Text Encoding Initiative.

LC Presents (<<http://www.loc.gov/lcp>>) had new releases including *The March King: John Phillip Sousa*, several digitized music manuscript treasures, and updating of the *Performing Arts Encyclopedia*. The latter two required METS profile development. To handle increased participation in VHP, NDMSO developed an online registration form and redeveloped the databases used in the project.

At the request of its creators, NDMSO assumed responsibility for the future maintenance of textMD, an XML schema for a set of technical data elements required to manage bodies of text, comparable to the MIX schema for image material. Originally created at New York University, textMD is used extensively in digital projects at LC and in the library community, especially in conjunction with METS.

MARC 21 (<<http://www.loc.gov/marc>>) and MARCXML (<<http://www.loc.gov/marcxml>>). The changes to the MARC formats requested by the German and Austrian communities to support their adoption of MARC 21 were approved by MARBI and are incorporated in the new update to the format. In January 2008 a Proposal 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 is a major agenda item along with a Discussion Paper on the MARC changes that may be needed with the forthcoming new cataloging code, *Resource Description and Access*. The MARC 21 Website <<http://www.loc.gov/marc>> was updated with these and other Discussion Papers and Proposals for the midwinter 2008 ALA MARBI meetings.

The major code lists used with MARC, MODS, and other formats (e.g., language, country, etc.) were converted to XML, updated, and made available for download in XML for system use. The next step will be their release in semantic Web syntaxes such as RDF/SKOS (Resource Description Framework/Simple Knowledge Organization System).

NDMSO continued to maintain MARCXML, an XML version of the traditional MARC 21 record, with the goal of maintaining stability and upward compatibility in the record interchange environment while providing a tool to enable the community to move forward to new technologies. XSLT 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 Dublin Core.

With more development of the needed XSLT-FO tools completed, NDMSO produced the MARC 21 Update No. 8 from a new XML file, completing it by the end of 2007. In the next few months the PDF pages for the update will again be made available from CDS, as will the print. An HTML version of the full format documentation will be put online as a companion to the much-used Concise version.

The revised character set section of the *MARC 21 Specifications* was published online to provide guidance for the use of all of Unicode in the MARC environment, an important milestone for Unicode implementations.

Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS) <<http://www.loc.gov/mods>>. MODS Version 3.3, which includes better support for holdings and for collection description, was released after community-wide review via the open membership MODS listserv in 2007. MODS holdings are coordinated with a new ISO draft standard for XML Holdings, which NDMSO will also maintain in the future. Initial work on semantic Web manifestations of MODS was begun.

PREMIS <<http://www.loc.gov/premis>>. The new PREMIS Editorial Committee completed review of the revisions of the Data Dictionary and schemas based on almost two years of actual use of PREMIS. The revision is expected to be available in early 2008. A working group was formed to develop a manual of common practices for using PREMIS in METS.

Information Retrieval with SRU and Z39.50. SRU (Search and Retrieve via URL) is an XML protocol that complements Z39.50. The SRU evolves Z39.50 to a Web platform protocol attractive to information providers, vendors, and users. SRU is not intended to replace Z39.50 as currently defined and deployed, but to parlay experience to Web-based end-user activities. A number of vendors and organization now offer a range of open-source and commercial products

and services related to SRU and the Common Query Language (CQL), including the Indexdata proxy server which runs as a front-end to any Z39.50 server to provide SRU services, OCLC's open source SRU server that interfaces to DSpace's Lucene implementation, and the VTLS SRU open source interface to FEDORA (open-source) digital repositories.

The Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS) formed a new Technical Committee for Search Web Services, which began work in June on its mandate to use SRU version 1.2 and Amazon's OpenSearch as input to produce SRU version 2.0.

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

URIs (Uniform Resource Identifiers). NDMSO staff continued the work on incorporating identifiers within the URI framework, implementing authorities for codelists and XML namespaces, working closely with other LC units as well as outside organizations. The "info" URI Scheme namespace "lc" was registered in October by NDMSO. Thus "info:lc" will be used for various identifiers assigned by the Library of Congress. For example "info:lc/vocabulary" is a namespace registered for controlled vocabularies such as codelists.

Staff also continued to maintain the *URI Resource Pages* Website <<http://www.loc.gov/standards/uri>>, which provides basic definitions and concepts for URIs and their schemes, detailed description of the "info" URI scheme, and news about URI development.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES NATIONAL DIGITAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM (NDIIPP)

In November 2007, Martha Anderson was named director of program management for the NDIIPP. She joined the Library of Congress in 1996 and has been acting in her new position since April 2007. She has been a key player in the Library's digital programs, including the American Memory Website, which now offers more than 11 million digital items from the collections of the Library and its partners.

NDIIPP currently has over 90 institutional partners and will grow to well over 100 partners with the soon-to-be-announced awards to the states to preserve their state-government records (see below).

The Preserving Creative America awards were a major NDIIPP achievement in 2007. These awards, announced in August 2007, draw the private-sector entertainment community into the program with funding to preserve such digital content as films, sound recordings, pictorial art, video games and virtual worlds. The awards went to eight lead institutions and their partners.

The program's Website is at <<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.