Library of Congress Report
ALA ALCTS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA)
American Library Association 2011 Annual Meeting
June 20, 2011

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

Service units, divisions, and offices within the Library have submitted the information in this briefing document for the attention and use of Library of Congress staff who will attend the American Library Association (ALA) Annual Conference in New Orleans, La., June 24-29, 2011. The document covers initiatives undertaken at the Library of Congress since the ALA Midwinter Meeting in San Diego, Calif., in January 2011. Information in the printed document is valid as of June 15, 2011. The full document is also available on the “LC at ALA” Website, URL <http://www.loc.gov/ala/ann-2011-update.html>, where it is updated regularly until the close of the Annual Conference.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS EXHIBIT BOOTH

The Library of Congress Exhibit Booth is no. 2856 in the Ernest M. Morial Convention Center, New Orleans, La. Exhibit hours are:
Friday, June 24: 5:30-7:30 pm; ribbon-cutting ceremony at 5:15 pm
Saturday, June 25: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm
Sunday, June 26: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm
Monday, June 27: 9:00 am - 2:00 pm

Library of Congress staff making presentations in the booth theater include Ana Cristan, Karl Debus-López, Linda Geisler, Rebecca Guenther, Patricia Hayward, Judy Kuhagen, Dave Reser, Regina Reynolds, Caroline Saccucci, and David Williamson, among many others.

A complete schedule of booth theater presentations is available on the “Library of Congress at ALA” Website, URL <http://www.loc.gov/ala>. Of special note are showings of the HISTORY Modern Marvels program featuring the Library of Congress that aired on June 10, 2010 (Friday at 5:30 pm; Saturday at 4:30 pm; Monday at 1:00 pm). National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature Katherine Paterson will speak at the booth on Sunday, June 26, at 12:00 pm.

Two new CDS promotional brochures are available at the booth: one for all LC Classification publications and products and one for LC’s subject headings authority control publications. A full-page, full-color ad will appear in American Libraries Journal advertising Cataloger’s Desktop and Classification Web. Available free to booth visitors while supplies last: LC Classification posters and single copies of the pocket-sized LC Classification system, Understanding MARC Bibliographic, Understanding MARC Authority Records, and What is FRBR? All attendees of the Cataloger’s Desktop and Class Web booth presentations will receive a CDS promotional tote bag.

Gateway to Knowledge Traveling Exhibition Note: The Gateway to Knowledge mobile unit will be available for viewing in the Ernest M. Morial Convention Center exhibition hall during the 2011 American Library Association meeting in New Orleans.

The Library of Congress Gateway to Knowledge exhibition tour was launched September 25, 2010, from the National Book Festival held in Washington, D.C. The traveling exhibition, made possible by the generous support of the Rapoport family, is mounted in a customized eighteen-wheeled truck that expands to 1000 square feet of exhibition space. During each stop, the mobile unit is parked for two days at a school, library, community center, or other public venue. Free and open to the public, the Gateway to Knowledge exhibition brings high-quality facsimiles of many of the Library’s treasures and information about the millions of resources in its collections to cities, small towns, and rural communities across the South, East, and Midwest.

The exhibit includes programming especially for teachers and students and provides engaging learning experiences for lifelong learners. The unit is operated by a driver-and-docent team that assists visitors in interpreting the exhibition and familiarizes them with the Library of Congress and its vast collections.
To date, the exhibition has been featured at 65 venues in 26 states, attracting nearly 60,000 visitors and extensive media coverage for the Library of Congress and the host venues. The exhibition has recently received supplemental private funding that will enable it to reach 95 locations before the tour concludes at the 2011 National Book Festival in September.

**CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE**

Dan Mulhollan, director of the Congressional Research Service since 1994, retired April 2. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington appointed Mary B. Mazanec as acting director of the Congressional Research Service (CRS), effective April 3. Mazanec has served since August 2010 as CRS deputy director. She will serve as acting director until the Librarian selects a new director.

**U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE**

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington appointed Maria A. Pallante as the 12th Register of Copyrights and director of the United States Copyright Office, effective June 1, 2011. Pallante served as the Acting Register for the past five months, following the retirement of Marybeth Peters on December 31, 2010.

**LAW LIBRARY OF CONGRESS**

The Law Library of Congress has acquired two volumes of an extraordinarily rare 1478 edition of the "Casus breves" of Johannes de Turnhout (c. 1446-1492), printed by the Brotherhood of the Common Life at their Brussels press, Te Nazareth Gheprint. The "Casus breves" reports the observations of major 14th-century civil law commentators. Only 13 copies of the 1478 edition of "Casus breves"—the oldest—are known to exist in the world. The Law Library of Congress’s edition will be the only copy in the U.S. The acquisition was made possible through the generosity of Julie Chrystyn Opperman in honor of her husband, Dwight D. Opperman.

**OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN**

**CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE (CRO)**

Library Appropriations. The Library, like most of the federal government, operated under FY2010 funding levels through April 15, by operation of a series of Continuing Resolutions (CR). On April 15, President Obama signed P.L. 112-10, the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011, which funded the federal government through the end of September and avoided a temporary Government shutdown. The appropriations act cut $38.5 billion in overall spending. The Library received an appropriation of $628.7 million – a reduction of $14.7 million, or 2.3 %, from the base appropriation for the previous fiscal year.

The Library is expecting a difficult FY2012 budget process with continuing pressure on Congress significantly reduce the federal budget. The Library, in recognition of this extraordinarily challenging budget environment, submitted a budget request for FY2012 that includes very few requested increases from the FY2010 enacted level, with a hope of avoiding diminution of its core activities and those national resources and services that the Library uniquely provides.

**LIBRARY SERVICES**

Personnel Changes

Paul G. Weiss, senior subject cataloging policy specialist in the Policy and Standards Division, retired at the end of February 2011.

Desiree Woodard, former senior copyright registration specialist in the U.S. Copyright Office, was appointed selection librarian, US and Publisher Liaison Division, on March 28.

Kurt Frank Cylke retired as director of the National Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) at the end of February 2011. Ruth Scovill, director for technology policy, is acting head of NLS.

Adrija Henley will serve as Acting Preservation Reformatting Division chief for 120 days, effective June 20.
Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative

On May 23, 2011, Associate Librarian of Congress for Library Services Deanna Marcum announced an initiative at the Library to analyze the present and future environment for bibliographic data, identify the components of the bibliographic framework to support library users, and plan for the evolution from the present framework to the future—not just for the Library of Congress, but for all institutions that depend on bibliographic data shared by the Library and its partners. The Library of Congress has invested considerable resources in the development of broadly implemented encoding standards such as MARC 21, as well as cataloging standards and vocabularies such as the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd Edition (AACR2), RDA, and the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). Spontaneous comments from participants in the recently concluded US RDA Test show that a broad cross-section of the community feels budgetary pressures but nevertheless considers it necessary to replace MARC 21 in order to reap the full benefit of new and emerging content standards. The Library now seeks to evaluate how its resources for the creation and exchange of metadata are currently being used and how they should be directed in an era of diminishing budgets and heightened expectations in the broader library community.

The Library of Congress’s process will be fully collaborative with partners and customers in the metadata community, standards experts in and out of libraries, and designers and builders of systems that make use of library metadata. The Library intends to host meetings during conferences of the American Library Association, specialized library associations, and international organizations, as well as special “town hall” meetings open to the metadata community, to gather input from all interested parties. A series of invitational meetings of experts and stakeholders is envisioned for 2012 and 2013.

The Library has established a Website at URL www.loc.gov/marc/transition that will be the central place for plans, news, and progress of the MARC Transition Initiative. It will indicate formal channels established for working with the community, receiving feedback and input from various sources and stakeholders, and proceeding in this major undertaking. The Library has also established BIBFRAME, an electronic discussion group for constant communication during the effort of reshaping our bibliographic framework. Interested colleagues may subscribe to BIBFRAME from the Website at URL www.loc.gov/marc/transition.

National Book Festival

Associate Librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum now has ongoing responsibility for the management of the National Book Festival. The 2011 Festival will be held Sept. 24-25 on the Mall in Washington, D.C. The expansion to a two-day program is possible with the assurance of long-term funding from the donation announced May 6, 2010, of $1 million per year for the next five years from David M. Rubenstein, co-founder and managing director of The Carlyle Group.

RDA Implementation Decision by U.S. National Libraries

The Library of Congress, National Agricultural Library, and National Library of Medicine announced on June 13, 2011, that they intend to adopt the new cataloging instructions, Resource Description and Access (RDA), with certain conditions and that implementation will not occur before January 1, 2013. The intervening period will allow time for work to begin on the following tasks to meet the required conditions for implementation:

- Rewrite the RDA instructions in clear, unambiguous, plain English.
- Define process for updating RDA in the online environment.
- Improve functionality of the RDA Toolkit.
- Develop full RDA record examples in MARC and other encoding schemas.
- Announce completion of the Registered RDA Element Sets and Vocabularies. Ensure the registry is well described and in synchronization with RDA rules.
- Demonstrate credible progress towards a replacement for MARC.
- Ensure and facilitate community involvement.
- Lead and coordinate RDA training.
- Solicit demonstrations of prototype input and discovery systems that use the RDA element set (including relationships).
The three libraries, in their announcement (URL http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/rda/rda-execstatement-13june11.pdf) recognized that “Even though there are many in the library community who would like to see a single “yes” or “no” response to the question should we implement RDA, the reality is that any standard is complicated and will take time to develop.” As part of addressing the conditions identified, LC will have a small number of staff members who participated in the U.S. RDA Test resume applying RDA, probably in autumn 2011. This will allow LC to prepare for training, documentation, and other preparatory tasks related to the further development and implementation of RDA. The executives of the three libraries intend for the U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee to continue in an oversight role to ensure that the conditions are met. Dr. Marcum and the Test Coordinating Committee will consult with the LC Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control, the group whose report stimulated the US testing of RDA. Dr. Marcum convened the Working Group in November 2006 to address how the Library of Congress and the library community should address the popularity of the Internet, advances in search-engine technology, and the influx of electronic information resources. The Working Group's final report and recommendations, published in January 2008 as On the Record, are available at URL www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/.

The Library of Congress, National Agricultural Library, and National Library of Medicine based their decision on the analysis of the U.S. National RDA Test that was formally conducted from July 1 through December 31, 2010. Twenty-three other institutions in the U.S. participated with LC, NAL, and NLM by creating or updating bibliographic and authority records using the RDA cataloging instructions. For a small common set of 25 resources, the test institutions created records under both RDA and AACR2 or other current cataloging standards. Testers also completed questionnaires to document their experiences in applying RDA. The U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee analyzed the records and questionnaire responses during the first four months of 2011 and submitted its report and recommendations to the senior management of LC, NAL, and NLM on May 9. The U.S. National Libraries RDA Test Steering Committee is co-chaired by Christopher Cole (National Agricultural Library), Jennifer Marill (National Library of Medicine), and Beacher Wiggins (Library of Congress). Other members from LC are Judith Kuhagen, Susan Morris, Regina Reynolds, and Barbara Tillett.


See attached RDA FAQ for more information on LC’s plans.

ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE (ABA)

Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program
Karl Debus-López, chief of the US General Division and acting chief of the US and Publisher Liaison Division, is currently responsible for the Cataloging in Publication program.

The CIP Advisory Group will meet on Saturday, June 26th from 10:30 am-12:00 pm in the Marriott at the Convention Center in the New Levee Room. The agenda includes a discussion on new CIP initiatives and details on a pilot to expand the scope of CIP to include e-books. There will be a short celebration of the 40th anniversary of CIP at the end of the meeting. Karl Debus-López will chair the meeting. Michael Womack, Camilla Williams, and Caroline Saccucci will present information on the potential e-book expansion.

E-book pilot. The Cataloging in Publication Program staff began work on a pilot project that would expand the scope of the CIP Program to include e-books simultaneously published with their print counterparts. Further details on the pilot will be discussed at the CIP Advisory Group Meeting in New Orleans.

ECIP Partnership Program continues to grow. The new subject-based focus of the ECIP Cataloging in Publication Partnership Program has proven to be of great interest to many of our ECIP partners. The Queens Public Library is now independent in ECIP cataloging of selected children’s literature titles. Northwestern University is now cataloging all African Studies ECIPs. Cornell University is cataloging ECIP titles that focus on Southeast Asian studies. The University of Chicago is cataloging ECIP titles that focus on classics, linguistics, classical music, and the following area studies: Pakistan, Mongolia, and Russia. The University of
Wisconsin-Madison is cataloging titles published by the American Society of Microbiology. CIP Program staff are in discussions with the Getty Library about joining the ECIP Cataloging Partnership Program.

Medical ECIP Processing Changes. The Library of Congress (LC) will stop assigning Library of Congress Classification (LCC) and Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) to clinical medicine titles not added to the Library of Congress’ permanent collection, on a six-month trial basis effective July 1 through December 31, 2011.

Specifically, the Library of Congress will cease assignment of LCC and LCSH to medical ECIP (Electronic Cataloging in Publication) titles cataloged by the National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the ECIP pre-publication stage. Library of Congress staff will continue to fully catalog medical titles received through the CIP Program post-publication that are selected for the LC permanent collections, regardless of whether they received pre-publication cataloging by the National Library of Medicine.

LC’s collection policy is highly selective in the area of clinical medicine. In fiscal year 2010 (ending September 30, 2010), LC assigned subject headings and class numbers to 2,262 medical titles not kept by LC for its collections. The Library’s principal selection officer estimates that 60–70 % of the medical titles processed by the National Library of Medicine at the ECIP stage were not added to the LC collections. The Library of Congress’ sole expert cataloger of medical titles retired in December 2010. While LC would like to continue to provide LCC and LCSH for medical ECIPs processed by NLM, we must reduce workload in areas that do not directly support LC’s permanent collections. Most of the clinical medicine titles sent to the Library of Congress through the Cataloging in Publication Program are eventually transferred to the National Library of Medicine. The net result of this proposal would be that neither LCC nor LCSH assignments would be provided in NLM CIP records or printed in their corresponding CIP text blocks. Library of Congress staff will continue to assign Dewey Decimal classification numbers to clinical medicine titles.

We have queried the Cataloging in Publication Advisory Group, the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS) Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries Discussion Group, and the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA) about this proposed change. These groups have representation from publishers, vendors, medical libraries, and library systems that include medical libraries. While some concerns were raised by members of the CIP Advisory Group and the ALCTS Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries Discussion Group, in general there was support for the Library of Congress discontinuing this service.

While we realize that implementation of this change will result in a transfer of work to medical libraries that catalog clinical medicine titles with LCC and LCSH, the Library of Congress has recently enhanced Classification Web to assist those libraries that wish to continue to add LCC and LCSH to clinical medicine titles. Included in the Classification Web enhancement package that was sent out on February 19, 2011 is an expansion of the existing correlations feature, which allows users to run correlations between Library of Congress classification numbers and Library of Congress Subject Headings and National Library of Medicine classification numbers. This assists staff that assign LC class numbers to bibliographic records that only contain NLM class numbers, which is often the case for clinical medicine ECIPs. While correlations are not intended to provide authoritative, one-to-one matches, and are only as good as the bibliographic records that the data are run against, they do serve as an efficient guide to class number assignment, as evidenced by the popularity of the long-existing feature of LC class-Dewey class correlation. Library of Congress Classification number assignment will also assist staff in assigning Library of Congress subject headings.

We are interested in hearing from our constituencies about how this change affects their work. Please send comments directly to Karl Debus-López, Acting Chief, U.S. and Publisher Liaison Division at kdeb@loc.gov.

ONIX/MARC converter program moved into production. With the next ILS upgrade later this summer, ABA will move the ONIX/MARC converter into production. Over the last two years, USPL and USGEN staff have been involved with a pilot designed to make ONIX data received from publishers available for use by the Electronic CIP (ECIP) program. The results of their testing found that when the records received from the publishers were accurate, the new ONIX/MARC conversion process was twice as fast as the former TCEC process. Since fiscal 2009 there has been a significant increase in the quantity of titles that have received descriptive cataloging via the ONIX/MARC converter program. In fiscal 2009 532 records were added, in fiscal 2010, 2,810 records were added, and during the first six months of fiscal 2011, 3,131 records have been.
added. After all catalogers who work with ECIPs are trained in use of the ONIX/MARC converter, we expect these numbers to grow exponentially.

Subject vocabularies in ECIP records. The USPL Division continues to examine the American Mathematical Society (AMS) subject headings populating select ECIP records. The pilot began mid-August 2010 to evaluate the feasibility of incorporating the AMS classification schemes in bibliographic records through an automated subject heading generation process. The Library of Congress also now includes BISAC subject headings within ECIP records.

Cataloging Policy – see Policy and Standards

Cooperative Cataloging Programs/Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division

Program for Cooperative Cataloging

The Cooperative Programs Section of the Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division of ABA provides the secretariat for the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC). The PCC includes a name authority cooperative, NACO; a subject and classification authority cooperative, SACO; and two bibliographic record programs for monographs—BIBCO—and serials—CONSER.

NACO news. Coop Section NACO staff conducted six online training sessions with the American University of Nigeria in April and May 2011. The online sessions covered basic NACO procedures (NACO principles, NACO parameters, etc.) and NACO Personal Names. These sessions will be followed by additional NACO online sessions in the summer of 2011.

Three online training sessions for new NACO reviewers were held in 2010-2011. These sessions were conducted by Coop Section NACO staff and associates. Coop also created a NACO Reviewers Manual to be used in conjunction with the online sessions. As a result of these sessions, the NACO Program has recruited a new cadre of NACO reviewers to assist new institutions in becoming independent in NACO work.

SACO news. A new SACO funnel for law and legal materials was formed in February 2011. This funnel is an outgrowth of a task force on the Technical Services Special Interest Section (TSSI), Classification and Subject Cataloging Policy Advisory Group (CSCP) of the American Association of Law Libraries. The funnel is coordinated by Suzanne Graham, Cataloging Services Librarian, University of Georgia School of Law Library.

PCC Operations Committee Meeting. Representatives of the BIBCO, CONSER, NACO and SACO programs met at the Library of Congress May 5-6, 2011. The representatives were given overviews of RDA and discussed strategies for working with records created according to those rules.

PCC/BIBCO members in attendance at the PCC Operations Meeting unanimously supported continued investigation and identification of RDA issues that will affect PCC members. The PCC Policy Committee is currently coordinating PCC groups to explore RDA issues that impact PCC.

CONSER members shared experiences with RDA records currently entering CONSER workflows and the CONSER database. Attendees discussed ideas for the type of support needed for working with RDA records. Ideas included guidelines, training tips, and an online forum for sharing documents and questions.

NUCMC (National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections)

New outreach activities included the first installment, “A Southern Confederacy will be Formed!” (http://www.loc.gov/coll/nucmc/index.html), of a projected five year Web observance of the sesquicentennial of the Civil War; an initiative centering on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs); and a mailing to the individual state coordinators for the Library of Congress Center for the Book. Ongoing initiatives included sending copies of newly created bibliographic descriptions of papers relating to nine Members of Congress to the Archivist of the Senate or the House Office on History and Preservation and reporting alumni collections to the relevant university archives.

Accessions of incoming cataloging data totaled 896 since October 1, 2010. Repositories reporting to the program for the first time included: Baltimore Museum of Industry; Brooks Memorial Library (Brattleboro, Vt.); Fairfield Historical Society (Fairfield, Me.); Gardiner Public Library (Gardiner, Me.); Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Historical Society (San Francisco, Calif.); Lincolnville Historical Society (Lincolnville, Me.), Little Big Horn College Archives (Crow Agency, Mont.); Rokeby Museum (Ferrisburgh,
Vt.); San Jacinto Museum of History (La Porte, Tex.); and Skowhegan History House and Research Center (Skowhegan, Me.).

NUCMC catalogers produced 1,100 records in OCLC that describe collections held by repositories in Arkansas, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Washington (State), Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Highlights included journals (1979-1985) of naturalist Byron Weber describing life along the Bitterroot River bottom in Missoula, Mont.; photographs (1898-1900) of Theresa Parker Babb depicting domestic and community life in Camden, Me.; papers (1956-2006) of Dorothy Young Sale, women’s rights leader and social rights activist; letters (1824-1880) of Rowland T. Robinson, a Quaker active in the anti-slavery movement, who operated a merino sheep farm at his home in Ferrisburgh, Vt., which was also used as a stop on the Underground Railroad; an oral history (1996) of Patricia A. Golden detailing U.S. Coast Guard search and recovery operations for TWA Flight 800; and a muster roll (ca. 1857-1858) of the Pottawatomie Rifles, a group of about 100 abolitionist settlers in Franklin and Anderson counties, Kan., formed in the fall of 1855, as an armed militia to counter the growing pro-slavery presence in the area and along the Missouri border. A University of Michigan spring break intern identified documents and related visual content for the second installment of the Civil War observance, to be launched in January 2012.

Dewey Program
On May 12th, the US General Division Dewey Section celebrated the implementation of DDC23, the 23rd Edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification. The online version of DDC23, WebDewey 2.0 became available on May 23rd. The URL is http://dewey.org/Webdewey/. The new edition includes several major changes held for simultaneous publication in the print and Web versions of the DDC plus many interim updates already distributed to users in WebDewey 2.0.

Dr. Rebecca Green, Dr. Julianne Beall, and staff of the LC Dewey Section contributed extensively to the new edition. Dr. Green posted six entries on the Dewey blog for newly-available training modules: DDC Online Training: 900 and Table 2, DDC Online Training: 800 and Table 3, DDC Online Training: 700, DDC Online Training: 400 and Tables 4 and 6, DDC Online Training 300 and Table 5, DDC Online Training: 000-100-200 http://ddc.typepad.com/025431 while Dr. Beall wrote the following entries for the Dewey blog:

"DDC 23: Preview of 610 Medicine and health"

"DDC 23: 800 Literature (Belles-lettres) and rhetoric"

Decimal Classification Translations. The Dewey Section continued to assist OCLC staff on the development of several translations of the Decimal Classification. They moved forward on the Arabic, Swedish, Norwegian, and Spanish translations.

eDeposit Serials
February saw the first delivery of eDeposit serials from the Copyright Office to the US General Division within ABA. Technicians in the USGEN U.S. Serials-Arts, Humanities, and Sciences and U.S. Serials-Social Sciences Section began processing the first eDeposit issues, examining receipts from five publishers. The results of their work are already being used in defining further development requirements for the eDeposit system. Through May 2011, 186 eDeposit serials have been processed within USGEN.

HACU National Internship
Daniella Ramos, a graduate student at the University of Texas, Austin in Information Science Studies, with librarian and teacher experience in the Austin public school system, will work as a HACU (Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities) intern in the ALAWE and USPL divisions from June 22, 2011, through mid-August. In USPL she will assist in developing the Children’s and Young Adult Cataloging Web page while in ALAWE she will perform Spanish acquisition and bibliographic activities.

ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) Program
ISSN-L seeding of WorldCat completed. In January the US and Publisher Liaison Division completed the work to seed titles within the OCLC WorldCat database with more than one million ISSN-L. The addition
of the linking ISSN to these records will serve the worldwide library community as the ISSN-L facilitates linking of different formats of a serial title.

ISSN core e-journals project. In June the ISSN Center began a project to assign ISSN to as many as 2,800 core e-journals of high research value identified by the ISSN International Centre as having a print ISSN but lacking an ISSN for the e-version.

HathiTrust, PEPRS and ISSN. U.S. ISSN Center staff has begun discussions with Peter Burnhill, director of the UK PEPRS project and others about how the ISSN Network could work with HathiTrust to begin assigning ISSN to serials digitized by Hathi, a shared digital repository that LC joined in 2010.

Law Library Support
Work on the retrospective conversion project to assign K schedule classification to previously unclassified legal documents continued within the Law Section of the U.S. Publisher and Liaison Division. As of the end of May, 7,190 items had been reclassified this fiscal year.

The USPL Law Section will begin assigning selected Genre/Form Headings established by the Policy and Standards Division to English language titles received within the Section. Foreign language titles will receive Genre/Form headings on a limited basis.

The bibliographic records of 24,000 Congressional hearings that were previously reclassified have now been made available via FTP to the University of Florida Library, which has a large collection of uncataloged hearings. In addition to using these records to place their collection of hearings under bibliographic control, the University of Florida will add the Superintendent of Documents numbers and other data to the records, and then return them to us, so that we can programmatically add the enhancements to their corresponding Library of Congress bibliographic record.

Policy and Standards: Bibliographic Description
ALA-LC romanization tables. The following Romanization tables have been approved and posted on the Policy and Standards Division Website: Vai and Judeo-Arabic. Revisions to the Thai romanization table are currently being reviewed by CORMOSEA (Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia, Association for Asian Studies) and CC:AAM (ALCTS Cataloging and Classification: Asian and African Materials). The Library has also developed a searching guide for Judeo-Persian and Tajik materials. PSD staff are also currently working on converting older romanization tables to Microsoft Word document format. This will produce much more legible romanization tables for online consultation and will facilitate any future revisions as the need is identified. The first seven enhanced romanization tables will be available on the PSD Website shortly. Questions or comments may be sent to Bruce Johnson at bjoh@loc.gov.

Library of Congress Policy Statements. Now that plans are underway towards implementation of RDA, the Policy and Standards Division will resume work with the Program for Cooperative Cataloging to review and update the current Library of Congress Policy Statements (LCPSs) to reflect decisions informed by the US RDA Test. As a reminder, the LCPSs are freely available from LC (on the LC Website at URL http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/RDAtest/rdalcps.html) and through Cataloger’s Desktop as well as through the RDA Toolkit (no subscription is required to access the LCPSs in the RDA Toolkit).

VIAF (Virtual International Authority File) at http://www.viaf.org. The Library of Congress is one of the principals in the development of VIAF, along with the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, the Bibliothèque nationale de France, and OCLC. There are now 18 participants with another 4 in the test stage. In addition to authority data for persons, corporate bodies and those geographic areas that are jurisdictions have also been added to the system. All the identified entities have VIAF URIs and are part of the Linked Data environment of the Semantic Web. During 2011 OCLC has agreed to take on formal administration of VIAF and assure its long-term free availability on the Web. The participants will discuss the transition and future governance in Puerto Rico at the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions World Library and Information Conference in August.
approved weekly lists to a monthly schedule. This is an experimental change and may be revised as circumstances dictate. The upcoming implementation of a new system for creating subject heading proposals, similar to the current system for making classification proposals, makes this an opportune time to realign workflows to increase efficiency in all division operations. The review process for new and change proposals has not changed; proposals will be reviewed by subject cataloging policy specialists and by SACO liaisons as appropriate. The tentative lists posted to the Web for comments, the red marked-up copies of the tentative lists that contain the revisions to the lists, and the final approved lists will continue to be distributed as before: posted to the same Websites or emailed. This experimental change may result in longer throughput times for proposals, ranging from eight to twelve weeks (currently there is a targeted six-week turnaround time).

SACO libraries may continue to use “pre-approved” subject headings in their cataloging, in accordance with the policy outlined in the SACO Participants’ Manual. Therefore, a library need not hold an item it is cataloging to await approval of the proposal. It remains the proposing library’s responsibility to revise any bibliographic records that have been contributed to a bibliographic utility in cases where the form of the headings was changed during the approval process (see the SACO Participants’ Manual, the section entitled “Practicalities”).

Because of the change in frequency of the lists, subscribers to the weekly distribution of subject authority records via the Cataloging Distribution Service’s MARC Distribution Service: Subject Authorities will notice that the weekly distribution file will vary in size much more than in the past due to the change in frequency of the lists. It may happen that some weekly distribution files do not contain any records.

New System for Creating LCSH Subject Heading Proposals. PSD will implement a new system for creating online subject proposals in Minaret no earlier than July 18, 2011. This new system is similar to the classification proposal system in that it uses the same login and password currently used for classification proposals and will streamline the process for proposing new and revised subject headings.

Genre/form update. Since January 2011, the MARC coding for Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT) has been revised and the authority records reissued, terminology for law materials has been implemented, and two further disciplines are in development.

Revision of MARC coding. On May 24, 2011 more than 700 existing genre/form authority records were cancelled and reissued with new MARC coding. LCGFT authority records now have an 008/11 value of “2” (other) and an 040$f value of “lcgft.” PSD also took this opportunity to change the LCCN prefix in the records to “gf” from “sh.” The revised MARC coding will enable automatic validation of LCGFT terms applied in bibliographic records, and the new LCCN prefix is an additional marker indicating that the terms are from the new thesaurus.

The revision to the MARC coding also required that the coding of LCGFT terms in bibliographic records be updated. As of May 24th the correct coding is: 655 #7 $a [term]. $2 lcgft. PSD has begun to undertake the bibliographic file maintenance necessitated by this change and expects to complete it before the end of 2011.

All of the approved LCGFT terms can be searched and browsed in Classification Web. LCGFT authority records are distributed as part of the MARC Distribution Service Subject-Authorities product. They may also be downloaded from LC’s Authorities and Vocabularies service, http://id.loc.gov and from the LC Authorities Website, http://authorities.loc.gov

Law project. In November 2010, PSD approved approximately 80 genre/form terms for law. This marked the culmination of a successful partnership between PSD and the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL), whose members developed a thesaurus of law genre/form terms and presented it to PSD for inclusion in Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT). On June 15, 2011 the Library of Congress will begin to apply law genre/form terms to new cataloging, chiefly for English-language works. LCGFT terms for law that appear on copy cataloging will be retained and/or revised as necessary, in accordance with LC’s standard copy cataloging procedures.

Music project. The Music Library Association (MLA) has partnered with PSD to develop genre/form terms in the area of music. The parties have agreed to a list of more than 1,000 genre/form terms and are now developing the syntactic structure. They are also developing a list of mediums of performance and discussing where the mediums should be coded within the MARC record, since they will not be included in LCGFT. In support of this project, MLA’s Subject Access Subcommittee has presented a MARC
discussion paper entitled “Additional means of identifying medium of performance in the MARC21 bibliographic and authority formats.” Numbered 2011-DP05, it is on MARBI’s agenda for this conference.

Religion project. The American Theological Library Association (ATLA) and PSD have partnered to develop the genre/form terms in the area of religion, and ATLA is also coordinating the participation of smaller library organizations organized around religion, such as the Catholic Library Association. ATLA has created a wiki for interested parties to suggest terms and discuss issues related to them.

Further information. Further information on LC’s genre/form projects, including an extensive FAQ, timeline, discussion papers and announcements, is available on PSD’s Website at http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/genreformgeneral.html.

HIVE at LC. The Library of Congress launched an experiment this past year to use HIVE (Helping Interdisciplinary Vocabulary Engineering – see http://ils.unc.edu/mrc/hive/) to automatically generate subject headings for LC's Web Archives. The experiment is starting with the public policy Web archives, led by librarian Rick Fitzgerald from ABA's Electronic Resources Management System Pilot Team (US/Anglo Division) in collaboration with Libby Dechman, senior subject policy specialist, and Loche McLean, senior library information system specialist of LC's Policy and Standards Division and Dr. Jane Greenberg, Ryan Scherle, and Craig Willis at the University of North Carolina, Metadata Research Center. Additionally, Ed Summers from LC's Repository Development Center helped with the subset creation and further assistance continues from Nicholas Taylor and Pranay Pramod from the LC's Web Preservation and Engineering Team. The HIVE software is expected to "learn" relevant vocabulary based on these Web pages to offer ever-better suggestions to assist catalogers.


KZ Classification for International criminal law and the International Criminal Court (ICC: 2002-). The Policy and Standards Division (PSD) has implemented a new schedule, KZ7000-KZ7500, International criminal law, following up on the development of this distinct sub-discipline of International Law. The new classes in this schedule closely follow the principles and doctrines of international criminal law, which were worked out over the last decades by scholars, political scientists, and international organizations. The focus of the new schedule is on the International Criminal Court (ICC) established by the Rome Treaty (1998/2002) as well as the procedures governing the international investigation and prosecution of conduct viewed by the international community as international crimes. The first objective of the broad expansion of KZ (KZ7000-KZ7500) was to create a subject arrangement for the ICC and its body of rules and adopted principles, following general patterns of the K and KZ classes. The widening catalog of crimes against humanity, war crimes, and genocide, forms the center of the substantive development. Hand in hand with the new development, new subject headings were created and older subject headings were revised. The second objective was to create a single place for the subject and its topics, as it is now recognized by the UN doctrine and regimes. Therefore, the original and outdated ranges in Class KZ for International criminal courts and procedure, KZ6304-KZ6332, have been closed, as well as the classes for reports, digests, and pleadings of the newly erected court, KZ219-KZ220.2. The new KZ range for the ICC and procedure are KZ7230-KZ7490. The corresponding numbers in the new class for reports, digests, and pleadings of the ICC are provided at KZ7295-KZ7310. Furthermore, the original numbers in Class K (Law in general. Comparative law) for those subjects that are governed by international criminal law and under the jurisdiction of the ICC, i.e., genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, have been closed or revised. These affected classes are: K5256 (Terrorism); K5258 (Human trafficking); K5277 (Piracy at sea); and K5301-5304.5 (Crimes against humanity. War crimes). References have been provided in all the above cases, as well as in other places of the K classification affected by this new development, to direct users of the schedules to the new numbers. As a consequence, a substantial number of titles (mainly monographic literature), have been reclassed and the works transferred to their new KZ classification numbers. This new classification, however, does not preclude developments on International criminal law, courts and procedure, and prosecution of international crimes in
the regional or national law classification schedules if it should become necessary. Updated print editions of K and KZ, as well the publication, *JZ and KZ: Historical Notes and Introduction to Application*, will be available from CDS soon.

**Netherlands Antilles.** The Netherlands Antilles, an autonomous country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, was dissolved on October 10, 2010. The islands of Bonaire, Saba, and Sint Eustatius are now special municipalities of the Netherlands proper. Curaçao and Sint Maarten are constituent countries within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The dissolution affects jurisdictional qualifiers, broader terms, and scope notes in *LCSH*. The subject heading revisions will appear on Tentative Subject List 22, dated July 18, 2011. Revisions to authorized name headings were completed in December 2010.

**Tibet.** Late in 2010, PSD was asked to consider reevaluating subject cataloging practice as it relates to Tibet. After consulting with experts in Tibetan studies, the cataloging policy specialists in PSD agreed to revise the name authority headings for the jurisdiction of Tibet and also to establish a new subject heading. The headings and their assignment now conform to international descriptive cataloging rules as set forth in the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, 2nd Edition*, and to policies governing the assignment of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* as described in the *Subject Headings Manual*.

**Tibet** (LCCN n2011015804): This name heading refers to the governmental jurisdiction of Tibet before September 1, 1965. It may be applied as a descriptive access point to works emanating from or published by the government of independent Tibet. It may not be assigned as a subject heading or geographic subdivision, because in the case of linear jurisdictional name changes the most current place name is used in subject analysis (see *SHM H708* for more information about linear jurisdictional name changes in subject cataloging practice).

**Tibet Autonomous Region (China)** (LCCN n 79100917): This name heading refers to the current province-level governmental jurisdiction within the People’s Republic of China that was formalized on September 1, 1965. It may be applied as a descriptive access point to works emanating from or published by the government of independent Tibet after that date. It may also be assigned as a subject heading for works about Tibet as an independent country and as a jurisdiction within China.

**Tibet Region** (LCCN sh2011001106): This subject heading refers to the geographic region of Tibet, sometimes referred to as “Greater Tibet.” The geographic extent of this region is much larger than the governmental jurisdiction of Tibet. It corresponds to the traditional regions of Ü-Tsang, Ngari, Amdo, and Kham, which are chiefly within the borders of China and also extend into India, Nepal, Bhutan, and Burma. The heading should be applied to works about that region instead of about the jurisdiction of Tibet.

**Tibet, Plateau of** (LCCN sh 86005180): This subject heading refers to a geographic feature. The qualifier “China” has been removed from the existing heading to reflect the extent of the plateau, which is not only in China but also extends into Nepal and India. Geographically, the Plateau of Tibet is similar to, but not coextensive with, the Tibet Region. The heading **Tibet, Plateau of** should chiefly be applied to scientific works that discuss the Plateau of Tibet from a geological or natural history standpoint.

**Cataloging Distribution Service. New U.S. Toll-Free Telephone Number**

The new U.S. toll-free telephone number for CDS is 855-266-1884. The new number is activated now. The current toll-free number, 800-255-3666, will be disconnected on July 1, 2011.

**Cataloger’s Desktop.** This Web-based subscription service provides cataloging and metadata documentation. With more than 300 resources and multi-language interfaces, Desktop incorporates the most up-to-date searching and navigation and is updated quarterly. Extensive, free online learning aids and practical tips are available. Visit URL <http://www.loc.gov/cds/desktop> for the latest news or for a free 30-day trial. Product demonstrations can be seen throughout the day at the booth on a walk-in basis and at scheduled LC booth theater presentations. The daily Desktop booth theater presentation is titled “Getting the most out of RDA with Cataloger’s Desktop”. All visitors who attend one of the presentations will receive a CDS promotional tote bag.

**Classification Web.** This Web-based subscription service features all LC classification schedules and all subject headings and name headings and is updated daily. Records display non-Roman captions where applicable. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit <http://www.loc.gov/cds/>. Product demonstrations can be seen throughout the day at the booth on a walk-in basis and at scheduled LC booth theater presentations. The
daily Class Web booth theater presentation is titled “Getting the most out of Classification Web”. All visitors who attend one of the presentations will receive a CDS promotional tote bag.

US General (USGEN) and US and Publisher Liaison (USPL) Divisions Organizational Review
A USGEN/USPL reorganization proposal has been completed and delivered to Library of Congress management for review. The reorganization proposes: 1) creation of a new U.S. Arts, Sciences, and Humanities (USASH) Division to focus principally on subject expertise, production work, and serve as the principal ABA liaison to the Copyright Office and the new Collection Development Office; and 2) creation of a new U.S. Programs, Law, and Literature Division (USPRLL) to focus principally on support of the Cataloging in Publication (CIP), Children’s and Young Adults’ Cataloging (CYAC), Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC), International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), and Electronic Preassigned Control Number (EPCN) programs and serve as the principal ABA liaison to the Library of Congress Law Library. The reorganization will ultimately provide greater support for the critical program and production areas that build the Library of Congress’ core collection of U.S. national imprints.

ABA Production

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<th>FY10</th>
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- *Bibliographic Standard Record as of FY11.
- **FY10 includes subject-subdivision strings to support automated validation.

COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Geography and Map Division
The Geography and Map Division in fiscal 2011 has noted an increase in access to its hidden collections, through the African Set map project funded by the Council on Library and Information Resources, the collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency to scan and to inventory its more than 32,000 Coast and Geodetic Survey chart holdings, and through the continuing inventory of its foreign nautical chart holdings. To date more than 150,000 sheets from the three projects are now inventoried and in the Library’s catalog database.

The division noted a 16 percent increase in the number of items cataloged in fiscal 2010, 7,437 items cataloged with some 66% non-English language items.

Prints and Photographs Division (P&P)
Prints & Photographs Online Catalog, www.loc.gov/pictures. Easy-to-use features for searching, browsing, and sharing are now available. The visually inviting design and improved indexing resulted from a rapid rescue project to replace 15-year old software.

Serial and Government Publications Division (SER)

Collection Activities. The Serial & Government Publications Division completed a retrospective conversion project to create publicly available holdings statements in the LC integrated library system (ILS) for all United States newspaper microfilm held in the division, converting a manual card file dating back to the division’s first newspaper filming efforts of the mid-twentieth century. As a result of this project, more than 5,500 U.S. newspaper holdings records were created or updated, representing over 590,000 reels of microfilm.

TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE

Integrated Library System. The Library is planning to implement a re-design of the LC Online Catalog (catalog.loc.gov) in late summer with modern LC branding, look and feel. The LC ILS currently has over 16 million bibliographic records representing over 22 million items.

Search protocol interface improvement. An improved and augmented protocol interface to LC's Voyager databases, Metaproxy, was launched in late 2010. This interface accepts SRU and Z39.50 protocol searches and conditions them for submittal to the limited Z39.50 implementation on the Library's Voyager system. This is important because currently approximately 60% of LC's Voyager OPAC searches come to LC via those protocols. Metaproxy also takes the MARC records retrieved from Voyager and converts them to the format specified in the original protocol search: MARC 21, MARCXML, or MODS. The Library's Voyager files that are accessible through Metaproxy using either Z39.50 or SRU include the Handbook of Latin American Studies and the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Online Catalog, in addition to the Voyager Catalog. The popular LCCN Permalink service was also switched to go through Metaproxy which helped solve some character set issues. Metaproxy enables Z39.50 and SRU protocol access to name and subject authority records from a database mounted outside Voyager, as Voyager cannot process Z39.50 and SRU protocol searches of authority records.

LC Persistent Identifiers. To persistently identify and manage LC-generated e-resources, Library staff registered nearly 200,000 handles this year. As of June 2011, the Library's handle server contained 2,863,121 handles. Over the past year, LC handles were assigned, for example, to materials digitized in a number of LC cooperative projects, to U.S. legislation searchable in THOMAS, and to digital books created by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

LCCN Permalink. LCCN Permalink (http://lccn.loc.gov/), a Web service that allows users to create permanent URL links to records in the Library's Online Catalog (http://catalog.loc.gov/), continues to be popular. Nearly 10,000 daily requests enable researchers to reference materials from the Library's collection in their blogs, reference guides, Web pages, emails, bibliographies, databases, and more. LCCN Permalink is completely standards-based, leveraging widely used XML technologies, Z39.50/SRU, and Metadata schemas.

Electronic Resources Online Catalog. In September 2010, Electronic Resources Online Catalog was made available to the public on the Library of Congress Website (see URL http://eresources.loc.gov/). Web logs show a six-fold increase since the system was opened to external use. With this new catalog users can browse LC's subscription databases alphabetically or by subject area; search for journals by title, subject, keyword or browse alphabetically and see the coverage dates available as well as which of LC's subscription resources hold the title. There are a number of freely accessible Websites recommended by staff and a selection of e-books, both subscription and free public access.

While free public access resources are available anywhere, LC's subscription resources are available only on-site within one of our reading rooms at the Library of Congress. However, the new ER Online Catalog will help remote users plan their visit to the Library to ensure the best use of resources and time; discover titles within a database to which their local library may subscribe; identify resources that may be requested via Inter-Library Loan (ILL); and discover a wide variety of vetted “free” resources useful for research.

The Library upgraded the ERMS in February 2011 to Millennium version 2009B. At the end of May 2011, records in the system stood as follows: 107,664 bibliographic, 163,373 holdings, 854 and resource records.

Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)

“audioMD" and “videoMD". The Library began hosting a Website for audioMD and videoMD, XML schemas that detail technical metadata for audio- and video-based digital objects. They are intended to serve as extension schemas within the Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard (METS) administrative
metadata section or in PREMIS version 2.0, among other current and planned uses. They are also suitable for use as standalone metadata documents or may be considered for incorporation into other structures, e.g., as embedded metadata in Material eXchange Format (MXF) files.

The schemas were originally developed by LC but were extensively revised in 2010 by Karin Bredenberg of the National Archives of Sweden. In 2011, she turned them over to the Network Development and Standards Office at LC for ongoing maintenance in collaboration with the larger METS community and implementers. NDMSO has created a listserv for fostering discussion.

National Library Catalog - XML Data Store Project. Work was completed on the beta version of the National Library Catalog, an XML-based system whose goal is to provide "seamless access" across all of the types of metadata that describe LC collections. The MarkLogic server, a native XML database that enables the building and deployment of next-generation applications, was loaded with over 17 million OPAC records for this release. It became available within the Library in May and public release is expected in June. The system brings a rich facet driven interface to the data and the displays are enhanced with book covers and digital images. Over the next few months digital collections now residing in separate "silos" will be added and interesting features such as special treatment of geographic entities will be explored.

MARC 21. Additional possible MARC format changes for RDA have been submitted as proposals, based on results of LC's RDA testing project for discussion at the June ALA MARBI meetings. These were previously discussed at the Midwinter MARBI meetings as discussion papers. They are available directly from the MARC site or via the agenda for the MARBI meetings at http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/an2011_age.html.

MODS. The MODS Editorial Committee turned its attention to MADS and released a version 2.0, which is a major revision that updates the original MADS schema to be consistent with changes in MODS through MODS version 3.4. It is published on the MADS Website <http://www.loc.gov/mads>. In addition the Network Development and MARC Standards Office, with input from outside experts and wide public review, completed a MADS RDF ontology to enable for MADS authority descriptions as Linked Open Data, also published on the MADS Website.

Vocabularies Service Project. The Authorities & Vocabularies (ID) service id.loc.gov is used as a portal for developers – whether local or external to LC – to enable them to programmatically interact with vocabularies commonly found in standards promulgated by LC as “linked data.” The system provides the vocabularies as RDF/SKOS to enable querying and accessibility for semantic Web projects that occur at the Library or in the community. First implemented in April 2009 with LCSH, it was expanded in May 2010 to include additional vocabularies: Thesaurus for Graphic Materials, MARC Relator codes, and three PREMIS-related controlled lists that support preservation of digital objects. Further updates in December 2010 added the MARC Language codes, MARC Country codes, and MARC Geographic Area Codes, along with related ISO's two and three character language codes (ISO 639-1 and 639-2) and the ISO codes for language groups (ISO 369-5). Update of the LCSH file takes place weekly.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Metasearch launch
The Library is launching a new metasearch application on May 24, 2011. This application improves the performance and expands the use of facets compared to the previous metasearch. It accomplishes this by creating one, integrated index to search instead of performing a federated search against multiple indexes. In addition, results can be filtered by what is digitized as well as faceted by original format, online format, site, subject, contributor, and date. The presentation interface includes images where possible and offers a gallery and grid view of search results. Much effort was put into insuring this application exceeds accessibility standards. It is available on some mobile devices. The content searched is the Website, Library of Congress Online Catalog, Prints and Photographs Online Catalog, American Memory, and THOMAS.