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Highlights of Fiscal Year 2004, Part II

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Bibliographic Enrichment Projects

The Library's interdivisional Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT) is responsible for initiating research and development projects to increase the value of cataloging products to library users. The team's best-known project is the enrichment of online catalog records by providing electronic table of contents data (TOC). In fiscal 2004 BEAT-developed software supported the inclusion of TOC in more than 36,000 records for Electronic Cataloging in Publication titles and enabled links to and from another 8,300 catalog records to D-TOC, or digital tables of contents, which resided on a server. Links to TOC were also provided by the BEAT ONIX projects, that link LC catalog records to tables of contents, publisher descriptions, and sample text provided by publishers in ONIX, the standard for communicating book industry product information in electronic form; this fiscal year BEAT introduced links to contributor biographical information as well as began to include jacket illustrations. At year's end there were more than 250,000 links, including links to more than 7,500 sample texts and more than 63,000 publisher descriptions of their publications. The Library counted approximately 1.5 million visits this fiscal year to the D-TOC and ONIX records residing on its server; there have been a total of more than four million visits since the project began in 2001.

In fiscal year 2004, BEAT continued its joint venture with H-NET, Humanities and Social Sciences Online, by which cataloging records for selected monographs in the LC collections were linked to H-NET Reviews. New links were made to 1,022 items, keeping within the projected range of 1,000 links to reviews per year.

The BA cataloging automation specialist developed the software program Web Cataloging Assistant, which automatically creates an electronic resource record based on the bibliographic data in HTML form found on the Web site of certain individual monographic series. Abstracts and keywords are also added automatically to the records for selected series. Essentially, the cataloger only needs to do the authority work and add secondary access points. The program also notifies the cataloger via email whenever a new title has been added to a series, permitting rapid update of the bibliographic data.

Strategic Planning

Recognizing that the digital context in which libraries now operate demands additional skills and values, the Bibliographic

Access Management Team (BAMT) began "Reflections on the Future," a series of half-day educational retreats in support of the BA strategic planning process. The series was kicked off at the end of March by associate librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum, who discussed the challenges that libraries face in the early 21st century information environment, which is marked by an abundance of information that is easy to obtain but not necessarily authoritative and is dominated by search engines such as Google. Other speakers in the Reflections series included Cindy Cunningham of the Corbis Corporation, speaking on online search in the commercial and nonprofit sectors, and Lorcan Dempsey, vice president for research and chief strategist at OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. The final Reflections session of fiscal 2004 was an all-day discussion with eight representatives from major publishers such as Cambridge University Press, McGraw-Hill, and Thomson Learning, about how publishers and the CIP program could help each other achieve new objectives using Internet and other computer technology. The BAMT invited representatives from the Office of Strategic Initiatives, the Acquisitions Divisions, and the other Library Services directorates to attend the Reflections on the Future series, which continued in the next fiscal year. The series provided a basis for drafting new Bibliographic Access Strategic Goals and Initiatives for Fiscal Years 2005-2006, to be issued in November 2004 (fiscal year 2005) (<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/stratplan0506.pdf> [January 2005]).

RCCD planned and hosted the 20th Anniversary Celebration of JACKPHY Cataloging on RLIN, marking two decades of successful collaboration among RLG, the Library of Congress, and others in integrating non-roman scripts in an online cataloging utility. In 1983, an LC cataloger inaugurated the use of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean scripts by entering the first record containing Chinese characters in the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN); in subsequent years, Hebrew and Arabic scripts were introduced. The celebration included speakers from LC and RLG, who discussed the development and implementation of the JACKPHY script capability in RLIN, as well as future directions for non-roman scripts in library operations.

#### New Initiatives in the BA Divisions

Cataloging Policy Advisory Group. The assistant director formed the Cataloging Policy Advisory Group (CPAG), with the goal of bringing cataloging policy and operations into closer alignment. The group began with discussions of series control and of cataloging documentation.

Classification. Following the completion in fiscal year 2003 of the Library of Congress Classification schedules originally envisioned for legal materials, new initiatives emerged for additional schedules in fiscal year 2004. Research began for a schedule for law of the indigenous peoples of North America, and planning got underway to align the BP schedule (Islam) with the schedule for Islamic law (KBP) in the manner of BM and KBM for Jewish religion and law.

IME ICC. Last year the International Federation of Library

Associations and Institutions (IFLA) began sponsorship of a series of world regional International Meetings of Experts on an International Cataloging Code (IME ICC), to explore similarities and differences in current national and regional cataloging rules in an attempt clarify where variations for languages and cultural differences may be needed and where rules might be the same. The goal of the meetings is to increase the ability to share cataloging information worldwide by promoting standards for the content of bibliographic and authority records used in library catalogs. The first meeting was held in Frankfurt, Germany, in 2003 for experts from Europe and North America. This year the second meeting took place at the Universidad de San Andres in Buenos Aires, Argentina, prior to the IFLA conference in Buenos Aires. The chief of CPSO chaired the planning committee and helped moderate the meeting. There were thirty-two participants from fourteen countries and an additional six planning committee members (adding four more countries). Plans also began for the 2005 meeting for Arabic-speaking countries. The National Library of Korea in Seoul will host the meeting in 2006 for experts from Asia. Contacts were also made toward the 2007 meeting in Durban, South Africa.

Music cataloging policy. The Music and Sound Recording Teams I and II and CPSO began a project to input the biography class number (ML410-ML429 in the LC Classification) and the specific cutter number into the 053 field of the name authority record (NAR). Including these 053 fields will save cataloging time, not only at LC, but for other libraries that capture information for the authority records; they resolve problems of duplicate cutters or duplicate classes that may have been used for a person or group over the more than 100 years that class M has been in existence; and they can be used as links from the class number in the authority record to the online shelflist. During the pilot period, name authority records with these 053 fields were distributed to MARC Distribution Service subscribers.

RLIN 21. In fiscal 2004 the Research Libraries Group began the transition from the Windows-based RLIN system that LC staff had used for more than twenty years to catalog materials in the so-called JACKPHY (Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish) languages and scripts to a new Web-based system called RLIN21, in which data are stored in Unicode, which supports all languages and scripts. The Library-wide RLIN21 Team planned and coordinated the transition at LC. The leader of the Korean-Chinese Team, RCCD, chaired a working group that specifically addressed aspects of the transition that affected cataloging and acquisitions, including training, testing of searching, input/update functions, and an interim workflow. RLIN21 was first made available for searching in March 2004. The transition period began with the introduction of RLIN21 input/update capability in June and was still ongoing at the end of the year. Unicode support will be available in the LC ILS cataloging module in the future.

Subject heading collaborations (Laval-RAMEAU-LCSH). At the IFLA conference in August plans were codified to establish formal collaboration among the maintenance agencies in the U.S., Canada, and France that provide subject systems based on LCSH. The Universite Laval (Canada; Repertoire des vedettes matiere) and

RAMEAU (France; Repertoire d'autorite-matiere encyclopedique, alphabetique, unifie) will send corrections for LCSH records and the Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings directly to CPSO and will submit proposals for new LCSH terms based on French publications. LC will receive the URLs, IDs, and passwords for the Laval and RAMEAU databases. Both agencies already use LCSH online.

Web-based cataloging documentation. One of the year's major initiatives was to explore and implement new distribution models for the dissemination of cataloging and metadata standards and policies. Carrying out this initiative, on June 8 CDS released Cataloger's Desktop on the Web--the second Web-based product CDS has introduced into the marketplace in two years, reinforcing its commitment to support a migration to Web-based resources throughout the cataloging community. With 272 subscribers and 2,568 concurrent users registered by the end of fiscal year 2004, Cataloger's Desktop on the Web presents to the English-speaking cataloging community the major cataloging documentation tools through the Web for the first time. These tools, previously available only in individual print publications or on less-convenient CD-ROM format, are now available worldwide, twenty-four hours each day, seven days per week. Before the June release, the Web service was beta-tested by seventy-one LC catalogers and more than 1,600 testers worldwide; their feedback helped to shape the Web service in ways that would have been difficult to predict before the start of the testing. Upon the June 8 release, the Bibliographic Access Divisions encouraged Library catalogers to use the Web product, which eliminates the technical support required with the CD-ROM version. More enhancements were to be implemented in the next fiscal year, and CDS announced that it would cease production of the former customized CD-ROM version of Cataloger's Desktop for LC cataloging staff, although it would continue to market the general CD-ROM version as long as sufficient demand existed in the wider library community. In order to help LC staff prepare for the migration to the Web version of Cataloger's Desktop, CDS staff held workshops attended by more than 400 LC managers and staff during fiscal 2004.

With the migration to the Web, it was possible to enhance Cataloger's Desktop's functionality significantly, including the incorporation of related cataloging resources that are produced and maintained by other organizations. Other enhancements include a completely redesigned user interface that will provide both greater functionality and greater ease of use. Capping a multi-year effort, CDS staff and ALA Publishing completed work on a new distribution agreement for AACR2. This agreement extends LC's right to distribute AACR2 in Cataloger's Desktop, which currently provides the only online access to AACR2.

New features were added to the other CDS Web-based product, Classification Web. In March 2004 a link was added enabling users to access the Library's bibliographic records directly from Classification Web. In July, after nearly three years of negotiations with OCLC, which owns the Dewey Decimal Classification, the Library of Congress/Dewey Correlations feature was also implemented, enabling users to enter Dewey numbers and view related Library of Congress Classification numbers and LCSH.

These were the top two enhancements requested by customers in a survey conducted last year.

In response to requests from map and atlas catalogers, CPSO announced an enhancement to Classification Web in which maps that are included in the printed edition of Class G became available online using digitized color versions provided by the Library's Geography and Map Division. The maps were posted to the CPSO Web site and 133 links to them made at appropriate locations throughout the G schedule (G1000, G2200, G2080, G3700, G4060, etc.).

The Alert Service--the last remaining card-based service CDS offered--was transformed into the MARC Alert Service, which became a viable product in January 2004 as part of the CDS MARC Distribution Services, and now has thirteen subscribers.

Database Improvement Unit. This year the Cataloging Policy and Support Office began a one-year pilot project for a Database Improvement Unit (DBIU) to develop, analyze, and document maintenance procedures for the online catalog. The unit corrects authority, bibliographic, holdings, and item records, and develops efficient procedures for the maintenance of the bibliographic and authority databases. Using a combination of automated and manual techniques, the DBIU updated approximately 138,000 records since its establishment on June 28.

New Books. This project led by the CIP Division will enrich online catalog records with links to information about authors, jacket illustrations, and other bibliographic enhancements. The New Books Steering Committee, chaired by the chief of the CIP Division, documented and submitted complete functional requirements and detailed design information for implementation of New Books to Information Technology Services (ITS). The CIP Division's automated operations coordinator and other CIP staff also developed most of the Web pages for the Library of Congress Partnership program, under which library users throughout the United States will be able to use the Library of Congress New Books Web site to reserve a forthcoming book at their local library. They also developed a prototype for a user-friendly search mechanism for New Books, based on keyword searching. Staff in ITS completed some programming for the Partnership Program and the Publishers Module, but suspended work in early summer in order to complete implementation of Oracle 9i. As a result of the ITS suspension, it seemed likely that the New Books implementation, targeted for May 5, 2005, would be postponed.

Recognizing that digital content would become an increasingly important part of the Library's collections in the next decade, the assistant director formed the Goal IV Management Group to ensure that the BA Divisions would have a leadership role in the provision of access to digital collections and would be able to collaborate with other organizations that had an interest in digital content, whether those organizations were within the Library or external to it. The management group had representatives, primarily division chiefs, from all the BA Divisions, the Acquisitions Divisions, the Network Development and MARC Standards Office, and the Office of Strategic Initiatives. It charged five working groups to report on

sources analysis, processing rule analysis, automated tools, workflow analysis, and implementation planning.

Following on the Sources Analysis Working Group's complete survey of all sources in the Library that could potentially create or obtain digital content for which the BA Divisions would provide access, the Processing Rules Analysis Working Group recommended the use of three main modes of bibliographic access: Web guides created in the Collections and Services Directorate; full AACR2-MARC 21 cataloging for certain high-value, high-persistence digital resources; and records created using MODS (Metadata Object Description Schema), a simpler format derived from MARC 21 that could be implemented less expensively for certain Web resources that LC has harvested from the Internet and archived at LC. The working group also recommended that a new "access-level" record be defined in the MARC 21 format, emphasizing those data elements that support searching and subject access rather than description. With funding provided by the Office of Strategic Initiatives, the BA Divisions contracted with an expert consultant, Tom Delsey, to define the core data set and cataloging guidelines for the access-level record, with a view to using it to provide users with catalog access to monograph and integrating remote-access electronic resources (i.e., Internet sites). The contractor's report was accepted by the Goal IV Management Group and the BAMT at the beginning of the next fiscal year, and the BA Divisions planned to test the access-level record for functionality, cost-effectiveness, and conformance to standards.

Another working group recommended changes to the existing workflow for remote-access electronic resources (ERs). A number of those recommendations involved enhancements to the functionality of TrackER, the electronic traffic manager that is used to track the progress of remote-access electronic resources through the selection and cataloging pipeline. The BA Divisions worked with Information Technology Services to enhance TrackER, including improvements to the mapping of subjects and languages to appropriate cataloging teams in order to enable automatic distribution of ERs within TrackER. The use of TrackER is basic to the new workflow envisioned for these resources, to ensure that the resources have been selected for inclusion in the Library's collections and that they are distributed to the cataloging teams that have the appropriate subject and language skills to process them.

As the BA Divisions continued to expand and mainstream the cataloging of digital content throughout the production divisions, the necessity for overall central coordination at the assistant director's level became evident. The position of Digital Projects Coordinator was therefore established in the office of the director. The former leader of the Computer Files and Microforms Team (CF&M), SMCD, was reassigned to this position on February 22; the leader of the Southeast/South Asian Team, RCCD, was reassigned to lead CF&M. In March a senior cataloging policy specialist in CPSO was detailed to the assistant director's office on a digital projects coordinator position description for the remainder of the fiscal year.

At the request of the Congressional Research Service, the Business and Economics (BE) Team, SSCD, launched a project to reclassify the 6,800 pre-1970 Congressional hearings into the KF schedule so that they can be moved from dispersed locations throughout the general stacks to one location in the Law Library, where they can be served to users much more efficiently. More than 700 hearings were reclassified in fiscal 2004. With the resources presently available, it will take several years to reclassify the remaining 6,000 titles.

The BE Team received more than 1,200 current Congressional hearings in 2004 and was able to process the majority of them within days of receipt. To achieve even greater efficiencies, the team leader trained three catalogers and one technician from the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) to assign LC Classification numbers to hearings and other legislative documents. Since GPO is a member of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, the presence of the LC class number in GPO records beginning in October 2004 will enable the Library of Congress to use the GPO records in the LC catalog with minimal additional effort.

#### Staff and Professional Development

The BA Divisions ended the year with a total of 561 staff members, including thirty-two staff in CDS. Excluding CDS, the BA Divisions lost 20 staff since the end of the previous fiscal year, when the Cataloging Directorate's eight divisions reported 549 employees. BA experienced a net loss of eighteen catalogers and four technicians.

The BA management structure was strengthened as three new permanent division chiefs and four new permanent team leaders were named during the year. Kathryn Mendenhall became permanent chief of CDS on January 11, having served as acting chief since 2001. Dennis McGovern became permanent chief of the Decimal Classification Division (DEWEY) on May 16, after spending two years as acting chief. Angela Kinney, formerly special assistant to the director for national services, became chief of the Social Sciences Cataloging Division on May 30. Two teams in the History and Literature Cataloging Division gained permanent team leaders on November 22: Randall Barry, a former MARC standards specialist in the Network Development and MARC Standards Office, became leader of the World History and Literature Team, and Elizabeth Aulakh was promoted from cataloger to leader of the Germanic Team. Eve Dickey was named team leader in DEWEY on June 27. Paul Min Soo Hahn, a cataloger in SSCD, was promoted to leader of the Technology I Team, Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division (ASCD), on July 26. The new permanent supervisors were able to provide continuity and more effective personnel management, particularly in the areas of individual performance evaluation and professional development. The appointment of Carolyn Sturtevant as the permanent BIBCO coordinator strengthened the BA Divisions' leadership position in cooperative cataloging.

The BA Divisions were saddened by the deaths of two longtime colleagues this fiscal year. Florene Dusty, a cataloger in ASCD, passed away on October 28, 2003. Cynthia Johanson, assistant chief

of RCCD, died on January 14, 2004. Ms. Johanson was well known in the library community through her activities with ALA, which honored her memory with an ALA Council resolution at the Annual Conference.

On a far happier note, at the ALA Annual Conference Barbara Tillett, chief of CPSO, was awarded the 2004 Margaret Mann Citation, presented by the ALCTS Cataloging and Classification Section "for her extraordinary contributions to both the theory and the practice of cataloging ... in particular ... developing and explaining IFLA's \_Functional Requirements of Bibliographic Records\_ ..., implementing the Library of Congress's first integrated library system, spearheading work on the Virtual International Authority File, leading IFLA's efforts to develop an international cataloging code, and contributing substantively to a new edition of the \_Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules...\_" The presentation of the Mann Citation, ALA's most prestigious award in the field of cataloging, to Dr. Tillett was a joyous occasion for the Bibliographic Access Divisions.

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