

LC CATALOGING NEWSLINE
Online Newsletter of the Bibliographic Access Divisions
Library of Congress
Volume 12, no. 11 ISSN 1066-8829 November 2004

CONTENTS

Library Services Realignment
IFLA Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloging Code
Carolyn R. Sturtevant Appointed BIBCO Coordinator
Eve Dickey Appointed Team Leader in Decimal Classification
Division
Basic Subject Cataloging Using LCSH: New Workshop
Reser and Greenberg Address LC Conference Forum in Orlando
A Treasured Legacy
LC Plan to Accommodate 13-Digit ISBN

LIBRARY SERVICES REALIGNMENT

On July 2, 2004, associate librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum announced a realignment of the service unit's top levels of management, intended to ensure that Library Services delivers the best service and products to its users. The service unit is now aligned in five directorates: Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access; Collections and Services; Partnerships and Outreach Programs; Preservation; and Technology Policy. The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) encompasses acquisitions and cataloging functions, recognizing that both functions serve the goal of providing access to information and knowledge. The Acquisitions divisions include the Acquisitions Fiscal Office, African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division, Anglo-American Acquisitions Division, European and Latin American Acquisitions Division, and Serial Record Division. The Bibliographic Access divisions are the Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division (ASCD), Cataloging Distribution Service, Cataloging in Publication Division, Cataloging Policy and Support Office, Decimal Classification Division, History and Literature Cataloging Division, Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division, Social Sciences Cataloging Division, and Special Materials Cataloging Division. In addition, the Instructional Design and Training Division (formerly the Technical Processing and Automation Instruction Office) is now part of ABA, with the chief reporting to the director. The new directorate has more than 800 staff members.

Beacher J. Wiggins is director for ABA and acting assistant director for acquisitions. Judith A. Mansfield, chief of ASCD, also has collateral duties as assistant director for bibliographic access. Robert Dizard, Jr., was appointed deputy associate librarian for Library Services on May 24.

Staff within divisions will not be affected by the realignment in that they continue to report to the same division chief, even though they may be located within a new directorate. The associate librarian kept staff informed of the planning for the new alignment.

IFLA MEETING OF EXPERTS ON AN INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUING CODE

The second IFLA Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code (IME ICC2), under the auspices of the IFLA Cataloguing Section, was held as a preconference event on August 17-18, 2004, at the Universidad de San Andres's city center campus in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The goal of the meeting was to further the work on Goal no. 1 of the 2004-2005 Strategic Plan of the IFLA Cataloguing Section: "to promote the development of an international cataloguing code for bibliographic description and access."

The meeting in Buenos Aires was the second in a series of worldwide meetings scheduled to be held each year prior to the annual IFLA conferences. The draft principles prepared as a result of the first meeting of cataloging experts held in Frankfurt, Germany, July 2003, in association with the IFLA conference in Berlin, may be found at <http://www.ddb.de/news/pdf/statement_draft.pdf> [Nov. 2004].

The objective of the second meeting was to review and update the 2003 draft Statement of Principles developed at the European meeting, to discuss cataloguing codes currently in use in Latin America to compare their similarities and differences to see if we can get closer together and perhaps develop an International Cataloguing Code.

The IME ICC2 Web site is at <<http://www.loc.gov/imeicc2/>> [Nov. 2004] and a summary report of the meeting's activities by Barbara Tillett, chair of the IME ICC2 Planning Committee and Chair, IFLA Division IV: Bibliographic Control, may be found at: <http://www.loc.gov/loc/ifla/imeicc/source/IMEICC2-report_IFLA-BA_2004.pdf> [Nov. 2004].

The recommendations of the conference's five working groups (Working Group 1 was divided into two groups: an English-language group and a Spanish-language group) are also posted in fuller form on the Web site and can be reached through the "Report of recommendations" link under each group, at <<http://www.loc.gov/loc/ifla/imeicc/groups.html>> [Nov. 2004]. The reports should be read in the context of the draft statement itself.

Please note that this Web site is subject to change as additional documents are added.

CAROLYN R. STURTEVANT APPOINTED BIBCO COORDINATOR

Carolyn R. Sturtevant was appointed as Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) BIBCO Coordinator effective Sept. 26, 2004. Sturtevant is familiar to many program participants from her long term of service as the NACO Coordinator, working with new and existing NACO institutions to provide training, liaison, and ongoing information about program policies and practices.

Sturtevant has chaired the PCC NACO/BIBCO Trainers Meetings held during conferences of the American Library Association, and she has coordinated the training of staff from the Library of

Congress and PCC libraries to conduct NACO training. This work in training and in documentation has also given her a familiarity with the administrative aspects of the SACO Program, the newest component of the PCC.

Sturtevant was awarded a master's degree in education and English from Edinboro University of Pennsylvania and a master of science degree in library science from Clarion University of Pennsylvania. She was selected for the Library of Congress Intern Program. In 1992, she was assigned to the position of cooperative cataloger and in 2002 she was promoted to the position of Cataloging Program Specialist.

EVE DICKEY APPOINTED TEAM LEADER IN DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION DIVISION

Eve Dickey was named team leader in the Decimal Classification Division (DEWEY), effective June 27, 2004. She has been a senior classifier in DEWEY for more than thirty years. She earned a bachelor's degree in French language and literature from Howard University, and a master's degree in library science from the University of Maryland at College Park while she worked at the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and later in the Exchange and Gift Division of the Acquisitions Directorate, Library of Congress. She was selected as a decimal classifier in September 1971. In addition to assigning Dewey numbers to books in several languages and subject areas, she has actively participated in the development of the Dewey Decimal Classification, trained new classifiers, and served as a mentor for work-study students and Affirmative Action interns. She was temporarily promoted to the position of acting team leader in 2002.

BASIC SUBJECT CATALOGING USING LCSH: NEW WORKSHOP

The chairs of the Standing Committee on Training of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (David Banush, Cornell University) and of the Subject Analysis Training Materials Subcommittee, ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee (Lori Robare, University of Oregon) announce the availability of a new workshop, _Basic Subject Cataloging Using LCSH_. This two-day workshop is designed to give attendees a solid foundation in the principles and practices of subject cataloging using _Library of Congress Subject Headings_ (LCSH), an introduction to the most important tools, and practice in formulating heading strings.

Basic Subject Cataloging Using LCSH is the first in what is hoped will be a series of cataloging workshops developed under the auspices of Cooperative Cataloging Training (CCT), a joint initiative of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) and the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS). These courses follow the model of the Serials Cataloging Cooperative Training Program (SCCTP) in which highly skilled and experienced catalogers develop and present standardized training materials. Networks, local library associations, and individual institutions sponsor the workshops.

More information about sponsoring a workshop may be found on the CCT Web site where there are lists of trainers by region as well as more details about the course itself. The CCT Web site address is: <<http://www.loc.gov/cct/>> [Nov. 2004].

Course materials are available from LC's Cataloging Distribution Service as PDF files and are priced according to the number of copies needed. Information on ordering the course materials can be found at <<http://www.loc.gov/cds/training.html#cct>> [Nov. 2004].

RESER AND GREENBERG ADDRESS LC CONFERENCE FORUM IN ORLANDO

David Reser, acting digital projects coordinator for the Bibliographic Access divisions, Library of Congress, and Dr. Jane Greenberg, associate professor, School of Library and Information Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, were the featured speakers at the Library of Congress Conference Forum held during the American Library Association (ALA) Annual Conference in Orlando, Fla. Reser reported on recommended modes of cataloging for monograph electronic resources at LC. Greenberg spoke on "Optimizing Metadata Generation Practices," covering two major research projects she leads. Beacher J. Wiggins, director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, hosted the forum, which was part of the Library's regular series of updates on progress in "Bibliographic Control of Web Resources: A Library of Congress Action Plan," (<<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/bibcontrol/actionplan.html>> [Nov. 2004]).

Reser discussed the report of the Processing Rule Analysis Group, which is closely tied to Bicentennial Action Plan work item 1.1, "Develop a plan to increase the creation and availability of standard records for electronic resources to include authority control and subject analysis." As Goal IV of its strategic plan for fiscal years 2003 and 2004, the former Cataloging Directorate at LC [see article "Library Services Realignment" in this issue] undertook to "Provide leadership in the application of bibliographic control/access to digital content." The Cataloging Directorate/Bibliographic Access divisions have actually cataloged electronic resources for more than ten years; over the next decade the divisions will make it a high priority to increase the availability of access to a wider range and greater number of such resources. The divisions began the needed work in 2003 by charging five work groups: Sources Analysis (i.e., content selected for cataloging), Processing Rule Analysis, Tools Analysis, Workflow Analysis, and Implementation Planning. Reser chaired the Processing Rule Analysis Work Group, which was charged with determining how digital content at the Library of Congress would be brought under control and made accessible.

The work group focused on descriptive metadata for remote-access electronic resources for which the Bibliographic Access divisions have processing responsibility. The work group's first conclusion was that the Bibliographic Access divisions would have to ensure access to some digital resources through other means

than the Library of Congress Integrated Library System (ILS). The work group therefore recommended three different modes of access for digital content: Web guides, MODS (Metadata Object Description Schema) records, and MARC/AACR records.

Web guides, such as the pathfinders to the Library's Portals to the World Wide Web sites, will continue to be an important mode of access to certain types of digital resources. The Processing Rule Analysis Group recommended that each Web guide be represented in the ILS by a record that supports keyword and subject searching and that all LC-produced Web guides be indexable by the major search engines.

The Library of Congress has already produced MODS records for several large digital collections, including the Veterans History Project, _I Hear America Singing_, _Election 2002_, and _107th Congress_ Web sites. Reser's group recommended that, like Web guides, all MODS records should be linked to keyword-rich ILS records in order to ensure that catalog users can find this digital content through subject searches.

The Processing Rule Analysis Group also considered MARC/AACR records in the ILS as a necessary option for electronic resources of high research value or permanent interest. The group made several recommendations for reducing the high cost of MARC/AACR cataloging of electronic resources. One was for collection development staff to provide summaries of the Internet sites they recommend for cataloging. Another called for defining a new "access-level" MARC record that would emphasize subject access and de-emphasize some traditional elements of description.

Reser also covered his group's recommendations for maintenance of the various kinds of descriptive metadata and for collaboration with projects such as INFOMINE that identify and control Internet resources of high research value. The group recommended further that all records produced by the Bibliographic Access divisions for digital content, both MODS and MARC/AACR, be made available through the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting, in order to support the use of LC-created records in other metadata services. Because the group's recommendations contemplate access to much digital content outside the ILS, the report stressed that any federated search product that the Library implements provide access to non-ILS records.

The full report is available at
<<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/stratplan/goal4wg2report.pdf>> [Nov. 2004].

Greenberg's research activities include the Metadata Generation Research Project (MGR) and the Automatic Metadata Generation Applications Project (AmeGA) as principal investigator for Bicentennial Action Plan work item 4.2, "Develop specifications for a tool that will enable libraries to extract metadata from Web-based resources in order to create catalog records and that will detect and report changes in resource

content and bibliographic data in order to maintain those records." Greenberg said the underlying motivation for both projects was the rapid growth of digital research repositories and the decline in the effectiveness of search engines in relation to these depositories. This is the "metadata bottleneck."

The MGR Project studies the integration of human and automatic metadata generation processes and aims to develop a model that will facilitate efficient and effective metadata production in scientific research centers. Greenberg started the project three years ago in collaboration with staff from the U.S. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) Library. She knew that the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set had been developed for use by the authors of resources, and proposed the MGR Project as a way of learning how authors and metadata professionals could best contribute to the creation of needed metadata for resource discovery on the Web. The MGR baseline study found that authors did reasonably well in generating acceptable metadata for the research papers they had written. In a later study, the project compared the performance of authors, professional catalogers, and two automatic metadata generators, Klarity and DC.dot. In the area of descriptive access, 97 percent of the metadata created by catalogers was "acceptable" or better, and 79 percent of the author-created metadata was acceptable or better. The two software programs performed at the level of 51 percent or lower acceptability. For subject access, 93 percent of the author-created metadata was rated "good" or "fair," but catalogers were rated much higher than either authors or the two automatic generators. When asked if they would like to receive assistance from a professional cataloger in creating metadata for their papers, 65 percent of the authors answered, "Yes." Greenberg concluded that authors can create subject metadata but professional catalogers are better at it, and that automated tools can be useful to both groups. More information about MGR is available at http://www.ils.unc.edu/mrc/mgr_index.htm [Nov. 2004].

In the AMeGA project, the Library of Congress contracted with Greenberg to identify and recommend functionalities for supporting automatic metadata generation. The main tasks were to evaluate existing applications and to survey metadata professionals on desired features. Greenberg evaluated eight applications, and found that the Microsoft Office suite offered the most extensive support for metadata generation, while Adobe was the only application that actually harvested metadata from resources.

The most recent aspect of the AMeGA project is an investigation of various ILS cataloging modules. This research involves observing catalogers as they work and conducting a survey of participants' experience, perceptions, and desires for automated functionalities. Greenberg invited those attending the Conference Forum to participate in the survey.

More information about AMeGA is available at <http://www.ils.unc.edu/mrc/amega.htm> [Nov. 2004].

A TREASURED LEGACY

Roger S. Kohn, cataloger, Hebraica Team, Regional & Cooperative Cataloging Division, is the author of "A Treasured Legacy: Hebrew Manuscripts at the Bodleian", published in the July 2004 issue of Library History (20: 95-116). In this article, Kohn notes that the 3,000 Hebrew manuscripts at the Bodleian Library, Oxford University, constitute the largest collection of its kind in the United Kingdom, having been acquired over a period of 300 years. He observes that the catalog prepared by Adolf Neubauer which was published in 1886 is flawed, mostly in the classification of the manuscripts and indexes, while the Supplement of Malachi Beit-Arie (1994), underscores the advances in Hebrew codicology and paleography since 1886.

LC PLAN TO ACCOMMODATE 13-DIGIT ISBN

In response to requests from publishers to include 13-digit ISBNs in their CIP data, the Library of Congress began to accommodate the new ISBN configuration in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data on Oct. 1, 2004. Background about this ISBN change may be found at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cps0/13digit.html> [Nov. 2004]. The Library has also included a new section for 13-digit ISBNs in the October 2004 LCRI 1.8, p.2

During the transition period from the current ISBN configuration to the new configuration, which must be fully implemented worldwide by Jan. 1, 2007, LC has adopted the following guidelines:

Before Oct. 1, 2004

No 13-digit ISBNs were added to bibliographic records issued by LC either through the CIP Program or the Preassigned Conreol Number Program.

Oct. 1, 2004-Jan. 1, 2007

LC began inputting in bibliographic records ISBNs that have been expanded to thirteen digits (ISBN-13). ISBN-13 numbers begin with the digits "978." These ISBNs should not be confused with EAN numbers on books published in Europe and in the United States that also begin with "978" and also contain thirteen digits. EAN are not being input.

LC will accept both an ISBN-13 and an ISBN-10 for the same manifestation. These numbers are shown by publishers according to guidelines issued by the International ISBN Agency, which call for grouping the pairs of ISBNs by manifestation. In printed products the ISBN-13 appears first, and each number is preceded by a print constant as in the following example:

ISBN-13: 978-1-873671-00-00
ISBN-10: 1-873671-008

Multiple pairs are to be printed on separate lines down the page, one pair after the other, in contrast to the style now used for CIP data.

LC will group pairs of ISBN-13 and ISBN-10 in repeated MARC 21 020 fields, ISBN-13 first in each pair. Each number will be qualified as may be appropriate. Hyphens are not carried in the MARC record.

The pair related to the manifestation represented by the bibliographic record will be given first. All pairs provided by publishers will be input to the bibliographic record.

For CIP data supplied to publishers to be printed in the book on the verso of the title page, no more than two pairs will be printed. To indicate that additional ISBN pairs are in the bibliographic record beyond those provided in the printed CIP data, "[etc.]" will be printed on the line under the last printed ISBN.

Jan. 1, 2007-

Upon full implementation of ISBN-13, LC anticipates that publishers will supply only an ISBN-13.

LC CATALOGING NEWSLINE (ISSN 1066-8829) is published irregularly by the Bibliographic Access Divisions, Library Services, Library of Congress, and contains news of cataloging activities throughout the Library of Congress. Editorial Office: Cataloging Policy and Support Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540-4305. Editor, Robert M. Hiatt; Editorial Advisory Group: Julianne Beall, John Byrum, Roselyne Chang, Juri Dobczansky, Albert Kohlmeier, Susan Morris, Hien Nguyen, Geraldine Ostrove, William Starck, Valerie Weinberg, David Williamson, and Roman Worobec. Address editorial inquiries to the editor at the above address or <rhia@loc.gov> (email), (202) 707-5831 (voice), or (202) 707-6629 (fax). Listowner: David Williamson. Address subscription inquiries to the listowner at <dawi@loc.gov>.

LC CATALOGING NEWSLINE is available in electronic form only and is free of charge. To subscribe, send a mail message to listserv@loc.gov with the text: subscribe lccn [firstname lastname]. Back issues of LCCN are available through the LCCN home page (<<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/lccn/>>).

All materials in the newsletter are in the public domain and may be reproduced, reprinted, and/or redistributed as desired. Citation of the source is requested.
