

ISSN 0160-8029

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS/WASHINGTON

CATALOGING SERVICE BULLETIN

PROCESSING SERVICES

Number 4, Spring 1979
Editor: Robert M. Hiatt

CONTENTS

GENERAL

	<u>Page</u>
Correspondence Addressed to the Library of Congress	3
Indexes	4

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

Correspondence of Interest to Other Librarians	4
Rule Interpretations	4
Revised Corporate Name Headings	7
Cataloging of Videorecordings	10
IFLA Draft Recommendations	11

SUBJECT HEADINGS

Changing Subject Headings and Closing the Catalogs	11
Policy on Policy Statements	13
Multiples in LCSH	13
"Compendis"	14

Subscriptions to and additional copies of *Cataloging Service Bulletin* are available upon request and at no charge from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Building 159, Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20541. Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 78-51400
ISSN 0160-8029 Key title: Cataloging service bulletin

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON

CATALOGING SERVICE BULLETIN

CONTENTS (Cont'd) Page

LC CLASSIFICATION

Classifying Works on Library Resources	14
Erratum	15

DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION

Dewey 19	15
----------	----

GENERAL

Correspondence Addressed to the Library of Congress

Indexes

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

1	Correspondence of Interest to Other Librarians
4	Rule Interpretations
7	Revised Corporate Name Headings
10	Cataloging of Videorecordings
11	IWA Draft Recommendations

SUBJECT HEADINGS

11	Changing Subject Headings and Closing the Catalog
13	Policy on Policy Statements
13	Multiple in LCSH
14	"Compounds"

Subscriptions to and additional copies of Cataloging Service Bulletin are available upon request and at no charge from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Building 329, Navy and Army, Washington, D.C. 20540.

GENERAL

Correspondence Addressed to the Library of Congress

The Library of Congress welcomes inquiries regarding cataloging matters. In order to expedite replies, please write directly to the LC officer responsible for the area of the inquiry, as indicated below. Replies will be returned as soon as practicable. This is a revision of the list that appeared in Cataloging Service, bulletin 119.

At the Library of Congress most cataloging is divided administratively into descriptive cataloging and subject cataloging. The term descriptive cataloging refers to the choice and form of the main entry heading, bibliographic description, and added entries (secondary entries numbered with roman numerals), and subject cataloging refers to subject headings (secondary entries numbered with arabic numerals) and the LC classification system (including cutting). When authors or potential authors are used in subject entries, questions about the form of the name--apart from topical subdivisions or other aspects of the subject construct--should be considered as a matter of descriptive cataloging.

Policy matters relating to cataloging

Lucia J. Rather
Director for Cataloging
Processing Services
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

Descriptive cataloging (serials and monographs)

Ben R. Tucker
Chief, Office for Descriptive
Cataloging Policy
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

Subject headings and LC classification

Mary K. D. Pietris
Chief, Subject Cataloging Division
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

Music materials and music sound recordings (descriptive and subject cataloging)

Fred M. Bindman
Head, Music Section
Descriptive Cataloging Division
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

Decimal Classification

Benjamin A. Custer
Chief, Decimal Classification
Division
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

Cataloging in Publication Program

Questions on descriptive or subject cataloging should be addressed to the officers mentioned above. Other questions relating to the program may be addressed to:

Susan H. Vita
Chief, Cataloging in Publication
Division
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

MARC tagging and inputting

Barbara J. Roland
Chief, MARC Editorial Division
Library of Congress
Building 159
Navy Yard Annex
Washington, D.C. 20541

Distribution of LC cataloging records (printed cards and MARC tapes) and of LC technical publications

David G. Remington
Chief, Cataloging Distribution
Service
Library of Congress
Building 159
Navy Yard Annex
Washington, D.C. 20541

Indexes

In addition to the availability of indexes to Cataloging Service reported in Cataloging Service Bulletin, no. 1, the editor has been informed that Joan Dible of the Catalog Department, Stanford University Libraries, has prepared an index that is updated with each new issue and reissued. The index is available to others for \$5.00 from the Catalog Department, Stanford University Libraries, Stanford, California 94305.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

Correspondence of Interest to Other Librarians

Occasionally replies to letters sent to the Library of Congress include information that may be of interest to the library community at large. The following statement is a summary of a reply to a question about the Library's application of rule 156 in the revised chapter 6:

1) If the Library catalogs a microform reproduction that is a single copy rather than an edition and the Library owns the original that has been reproduced, we apply AA 152C; if the Library does not own the original, we apply AA 156A-B.

2) If the microform is part of an edition, rather than a single copy, then we apply AA 156A-B unless the edition is an original edition, in which case we apply AA 156C.

Rule Interpretations

Imprint Elements in a Secondary Position

1) In AA 136C3 the term "secondary position" means anywhere in the publication as well as a secondary position on the title page. For example,

t.p.: Chapman & Hall Limited London
verso of t.p.: Springer Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York
imprint: London : Chapman & Hall ; Berlin ; New York :
Springer

2) Do not pick up secondary information that is about another edition, different from the one being cataloged. For example,

t.p.: Hodder & Stoughton
verso of t.p.: Published in USA by David McKay Company,
Inc.
imprint: London : Hodder & Stoughton

3) If the title page has on it a "general" imprint name that is shared by associated companies or by parent and branch companies and the specific firm names appear in a secondary position, generally assume that the first of these firm names represents the publisher of the work and combine that firm's place with the title page imprint name. If this place is not in the U.S. and a U.S. place is coupled with one of the other firm names, add this place to the title page imprint name also (cf. AA 136C3). For example,

a) t.p.: Pitman Publishing
verso of t.p.: Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons Ltd.
Pitman House, Parker Street,
Kingsway, London WC2B 5PB
P.O. Box 46038, Banda Street
Nairobi, Kenya

Pitman Publishing Pty. Ltd.
Pitman House, 158 Bouverie Street
Carlton, Victoria 3053, Australia

Pitman Publishing Corporation
6 East 43rd Street
New York, NY 10017, USA

imprint: London ; New York : Pitman Publishing

b) t.p.: Penguin Books

verso of t.p.: Penguin Books Ltd, Harmondsworth,
Middlesex, England

Penguin Books Inc., ... Baltimore,
Maryland

Penguin Books Australia Ltd, Ringwood,
Victoria, Australia

Penguin Books Canada Limited, ...
Markham, Ontario, Canada

Penguin Books (N.Z.) Ltd., ... Auckland
10, New Zealand

imprint: Harmondsworth ; Baltimore : Penguin Books

4) If the title page has on it a specific firm name and a statement about associated companies or a parent organization appears in a secondary position, do not include these associated companies or their places in the imprint. For example,

a) t.p.: Newnes Technical Books

(information from outside the book establishes
that this firm is located in London)

verso of t.p.: The Butterworth Group
United Kingdom Butterworth & Co
(Publishers) Ltd London: 88 Kingsway,
WC2B 6AB

Australia Butterworths Pty Ltd
Sydney: 586 Pacific
Highway, Chatswood
NSW 2067

Also at Melbourne, Bris-
bane, Adelaide and Perth

Canada Butterworth & Co (Canada)
Ltd Toronto: 2265 Mid-
land Avenue, Scarborough,
Ontario, M1P 4S1

New Zealand Butterworths of New Zealand
Ltd Wellington: T & W
Young Building 77-85 Cus-
tomhouse Quay, 1, CPO
Box 472

South Africa Butterworth & Co. (South
Africa) (Pty) Ltd Durban:
152-154 Gale Street

USA Butterworth (Publishers)
Inc Boston: 19 Cummings
Park, Woburn, Mass. 01801

First published 1978 by Newnes Technical Books

A Butterworth Imprint

imprint: [London] : Newnes Technical Books

b) t.p.: Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons Ltd.

verso of t.p.: Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons Ltd

London, Bath, Carlton, Melbourne
Johannesburg
Associated Companies

Pitman Medical Publishing Company Ltd.
46 Charlotte Street, London

Pitman Publishing Corporation
20 East 46 Street, New York, 17, N.Y.

Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons (Canada) Ltd
381-383 Church Street, Toronto

imprint: London : I. Pitman

Ethiopian and Zairian Personal Names

Generally Ethiopian and Zairian personal names do not include a surname. Therefore, enter these names under the first element. Refer from the last element and refer also from the next to last element whenever the name contains more than two elements. (Change existing headings to conform to this directive.)

Shifarraw Bizuneh

x Bizuneh, Shifarraw

Mobutu Sese Seko, 1930-

x Seko, Mobutu Sese

x Sese Seko, Mobutu

Formal Author Statements

To decide whether an author statement is "formal" and therefore should be transcribed after the title proper, apply the following guidelines:

1) Except for very diffuse statements (e.g., "thanks to all, including the people at the Fourth Street Collective, who helped make this book be"), consider any statement on the title page as formal.

2) When the statement is not on the title page, consider it formal only when it stands alone (i.e., not linked by wording to adjacent text, if any) and refers solely to the function of authorship (including subsidiary authorship).

3) If in doubt as to whether a statement is formal, do not consider it formal.

Apply the same policy to nonbook materials as far as possible.

Author's Name in Title and in Formal Author Statement

If the author's name is integrated in the title and appears also in the formal author statement on the title page, transcribe the formal author statement as well as the title (e.g., "The John Franklin Bardin omnibus / John Franklin Bardin").

Corporate Name in Conjunction with Personal Name

If an added entry is required for a corporate body and the only openly named source for the body's name on the item is its appearance

in conjunction with a personal name being recorded in a formal author statement, record also the corporate body's name in the formal author statement. Include, in this situation, the person's position or title in the corporate body if, in the source, it is integrated with the name of the corporate body, or intervenes between the personal and corporate names (e.g., "prepared by Morton J. Schussheim, senior specialist in housing, Joshua M. Kay, economic analyst, Richard L. Wellons, research assistant in housing, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress ...").

Exact Birth Date in the Form "1912- "

If the established heading includes a birth date in the form "1912-" (or "1918 (Dec. 23)- ") and new information reveals the death date, add this as information on the authority record but do not alter the heading. If subsequently the heading must be revised for another reason, use complete dates. [This is a restatement of an interpretation published in Cataloging Service, bulletin 124, p. 3.]

Geographic Names as Qualifiers

When adding a geographic name to a corporate heading (according to AA 65, AA 90, etc.), use the form as established (which may be either an AACR form or a superimposed non-AACR form). [This is a restatement of an interpretation published in Cataloging Service, bulletin 123, p. 5-6.]

Revised Corporate Name Headings

CANADA

One File

<u>Former Heading</u>	<u>Revised Heading</u>
British Columbia. University. Faculty of Forestry.	University of British Columbia. Faculty of Forestry.
Quebec (Province). Dept. of Immigration. Direction de la recherche.	Québec (Province). Ministère de l'immigration. Direction de la recherche.
Quebec Society for the Protection of Plants.	Société de Québec pour la pro- tection des plantes.
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	Saint-Hyacinthe, Québec.

CHINA/TAIWAN

One File

China. Ti fang fa yüan (T'ai pei)	China (Republic of China). Ti fang fa yüan (T'ai-pei)
Formosa. Ch'i hsiang chü.	Taiwan. Ch'i hsiang chü.
Formosa. Ch'i hsiang so.	Taiwan. Ch'i hsiang so.
Formosa. Ch'i hsiang so. Kung kung kuan hsi shih.	Taiwan. Ch'i hsiang so. Kung kung kuan hsi shih.
Formosa. Ch'i hsiang so. Kuan ts'e k'o.	Taiwan. Ch'i hsiang so. Kuan ts'e k'o.

Former HeadingRevised Heading

Formosa. Ch'i hsiang so. Kuan
ts'e k'o. Nung yeh ch'i
hsiang ku.

Taiwan. Ch'i hsiang so. Kuan
ts'e k'o. Nung yeh ch'i
hsiang ku.

POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ETC.

One File

Former HeadingRevised Heading

Banský výskumný ústav, Prievidza.

Banský výskumný ústav v Prie-
vidzi.

Benešov nad Ploučnicí, Czechoslovak
Republic.

Benešov nad Ploučnicí. Czecho-
slovakia.

Beroun, Czechoslovak Republic
(Středočeský kraj)

Beroun, Czechoslovakia (Stře-
dočeský kraj)

Brünn. Universita. Právnická
fakulta.

Universita J. E. Prukyně v Brně.
Právnická fakulta.

Chotěboř, Czechoslovak Republic.

Chotěboř, Czechoslovakia.

Czech Socialist Republic. Česká
národní rada.

Czech Socialist Republic, Czecho-
slovakia. Česká národní rada.

Czech Socialist Republic. Český
statistický úřad.

Czech Socialist Republic, Czecho-
slovakia. Český statistický
úřad.

Czech Socialist Republic. Minis-
terstvo kultury.

Czech Socialist Republic, Czecho-
slovakia. Ministerstvo kul-
tury.

Czech Socialist Republic, Minis-
terstvo lesního a vodního
hospodářství.

Czech Socialist Republic, Czecho-
slovakia. Ministerstvo les-
ního a vodního hospodářství.

Czech Socialist Republic. Minis-
terstvo práce a sociálních
věcí.

Czech Socialist Republic, Czecho-
slovakia. Ministerstvo
práce a sociálních věcí.

Czech Socialist Republic. Minis-
terstvo spravedlnosti.

Czech Socialist Republic, Czecho-
slovakia. Ministerstvo sprave-
dlnosti.

Czech Socialist Republic. Minis-
terstvo zemědělství a výživy.

Czech Socialist Republic, Czecho-
slovakia. Ministerstvo země-
dělství a výživy.

Czechoslovak Republic. Generální
prokuratura.

Czechoslovakia. Generální pro-
kuratura.

Czechoslovak Republic. Minis-
terstvo chemického průmyslu.
Knihovna.

Czechoslovakia. Ministerstvo
chemického průmyslu. Kni-
hovna.

Czechoslovak Republic. Úřad pro
patenty a vynálezy. Institut.

Czechoslovakia. Úřad pro patenty
a vynálezy. Institut.

Former HeadingRevised Heading

Danzig. Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna.	Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna w Gdańsku.
Danzig. Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna. Wydział Geograficzny.	Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna w Gdańsku. Wydział Geograficzny.
Danzig. Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna. Wydział Humanistyczny.	Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna w Gdańsku. Wydział Humanistyczny.
Danzig. Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna. Wydział Matematyki, Fizyki i Chemii.	Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna w Gdańsku. Wydział Matematyki, Fizyki i Chemii.
Danzig. Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna. Zakład Kaszuboznawczy.	Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna w Gdańsku. Zakład Kaszuboznawczy.
Františkovy Lázně, Czechoslovak Republic.	Františkovy Lázně, Czechoslovakia.
Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, Czechoslovak Republic.	Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, Czechoslovakia.
Havířov, Czechoslovak Republic.	Havířov, Czechoslovakia.
Hořovice, Czechoslovak Republic. Střední všeobecná vzdělávací škola.	Střední všeobecná vzdělávací škola v Hořovicích.
Hradec Králové, Czechoslovak Republic (Okres)	Hradec Králové, Czechoslovakia (Okres)
Janské Lázně, Czechoslovak Republic.	Janské Lázně, Czechoslovakia.
Kremnica, Czechoslovak Republic.	Kremnica, Czechoslovakia.
Ledeč nad Sázavou, Czechoslovak Republic (City).	Ledeč nad Sázavou, Czechoslovakia.
Mělník, Czechoslovak Republic (City)	Mělník, Czechoslovakia.
Mozyr', Russia (Gomel' Province)	Mozyr', Byelorussian S.S.R.
Nové Strašecí, Czechoslovak Republic.	Nové Strašecí, Czechoslovakia.
Ostrov, Czechoslovak Republic.	Ostrov, Czechoslovakia.
Pernštejn, Czechoslovak Republic.	Pernštejn, Czechoslovakia.
Pinsk, White Russia.	Pinsk, Byelorussian S.S.R.
Písek, Czechoslovak Republic.	Písek, Czechoslovakia.
Prievidza, Czechoslovak Republic.	Prievidza, Czechoslovakia.

Former HeadingRevised Heading

Prievidza, Czechoslovak Republic (Okres).	Prievidza, Czechoslovakia (Okres)
Prievidza, Czechoslovak Republic (Okres). Okresný národný výbor.	Prievidza, Czechoslovakia Okresný národný výbor.
Rájec, Czechoslovak Republic (Kraj Brněnský).	Rájec, Czechoslovakia (Kraj Brněnský)
Rumburk, Czechoslovak Republic (City).	Rumburk, Czechoslovakia.
Saar, Moravia.	Žďár nad Sázavou, Czechoslovakia (Jihomoravský kraj)
Saar, Moravia (Cistercian abbey).	Žďárský klášter.
Sedlec, Czechoslovak Republic (Kutná Hora)	Sedlec, Czechoslovakia (Kutná Hora)
Slovak Socialist Republic. Ministerstvo lesného a vodného hospodárstva.	Slovak Socialist Republic. Czechoslovakia. Ministerstvo lesného a vodného hospodárstva.
Slovak Socialist Republic. Ministerstvo poľnohospodárstva a výživy.	Slovak Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia. Ministerstvo poľnohospodárstva a výživy.
Slovak Socialist Republic. Ministerstvo spravodlivosti.	Slovak Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia. Ministerstvo spravodlivosti.
Strážnice, Moravia. Celostátní národopisná slavnosť.	Celostátní národopisná slavnosť, Strážnice, Czechoslovakia.
Třebíč, Czechoslovak Republic (City).	Třebíč, Czechoslovakia.
Třebíč, Czechoslovak Republic (City). Komunální služby.	Třebíč, Czechoslovakia. Komunální služby.
Třebíč, Czechoslovak Republic (Okres).	Třebíč, Czechoslovakia (Okres).
Třebíč, Czechoslovak Republic (Okres). Komise cestovního ruchu.	Třebíč, Czechoslovakia (Okres). Komise cestovního ruchu.
Třebíč, Czechoslovak Republic (Okres). Okresní národní výbor.	Třebíč, Czechoslovakia (Okres). Okresní národní výbor.

Cataloging of Videorecordings

On February 1, 1979, the Audiovisual Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division began the cataloging of videorecordings that are educational and instructional and are released in the United States and Canada. Motion pictures have been within the scope of the cataloging pro-

gram of Processing Services since 1952.

Because of changing technology many motion pictures are also being produced as videorecordings. And many items are no longer being produced on motion picture film but are available in various video formats. Therefore, to continue to provide bibliographic control of these materials, videorecordings will be cataloged.

A NICEM Master Input Report Form has been used by producing and releasing companies, libraries, media centers, and others to describe their motion pictures, and it is this information that is used by the Audiovisual Section in preparing the bibliographic record; the same NICEM form accommodates videorecordings. The NICEM forms are used cooperatively by the Audiovisual Section and the National Information Center for Educational Media (NICEM) at the University of Southern California. The forms are available from the Audiovisual Section, Descriptive Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

IFLA Draft Recommendations

ISBD (Printed Music)

The Joint IFLA/IAML Working Group on ISBD (Printed Music-PM) has drafted its recommendations. The deadline given for comments is July 1, 1979. The Library of Congress will supply copies of the final recommendations to those who wish to comment to the working group. Send requests to

Robert M. Hiatt
Assistant to the Director for Cataloging
Processing Services
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

ISBD(A)

The recommendations of the IFLA Working Group on ISBD(A) for the description of older monographic publications are also available for comment on the same basis as ISBD (Printed Music). The deadline is June 1, 1979. If you would like a copy, send your request as above.

SUBJECT HEADINGS

Changing Subject Headings and Closing the Catalogs

In January 1978 at the ALA Midwinter Meeting during an open hearing on closing the Library of Congress's catalogs, it was announced that the Subject Cataloging Division was planning to make subject heading changes to coincide with that closing. The plans at that time included modification of a copy of the machine-readable file of subject headings, so that a new edition of Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) on microform could be produced rapidly after January 1980. This announcement was followed in March 1978 by an article entitled "LC to Review Subject Headings" that appeared in the Library of Congress Information Bulletin and that solicited suggestions for subject heading changes.

The Subject Cataloging Division received over one thousand suggestions by the June 1 deadline. Many of the suggestions were redundant, contradictory, or inconsistent with current practices. The suggestions were being evaluated when the decision was made to delay

closing the catalogs until January 1981.

That decision has altered the original plans in several ways. First, the strategy of making corrections in a separate data base without incorporating the changes in the supplements to LCSH has been abandoned. Instead, changes will be processed as in the past through the supplements, unless it becomes possible to modify the data base by computer program for some major changes (e.g., European War).

Second, changes will be implemented gradually during the next several years, but with major changes occurring close to 1981. This gradual approach to change should be less disruptive than making all changes in subject headings at the same time as the implementation of AACR 2.

The changes in subject headings began late in 1978 with a project relating to legal subject headings. Law catalogers comprised the largest group responding with suggestions for change, with the most serious concern being the variant legal subdivisions. By the time this issue of Cataloging Service Bulletin is published, the Library should have completed changing these subdivisions to either --Legal status, laws, etc. (Indirect) (used under headings for groups of people) or --Law and legislation (Indirect) (used under all other topical headings). At the same time, we converted to indirect local subdivision those few headings that had already used the current legal subdivision forms but that had interposed the local subdivision between the heading and the legal subdivision. At this time, we are not making any changes in headings that have been established in phrase form or in those that use parenthetical qualifiers.

Because this project was begun in the last quarter of 1978, cataloging records have appeared that were created during that period and that reflect these changes. Cancellations and changes will be published in the 1978 annual supplement, which should appear during winter 1979. The following headings have been converted and will appear in the 1978 annual or the first quarter supplement of 1979.

--Law and legislation (Indirect)

Aeronautics; Drugs; Finance, Public; Firearms; Foreign exchange; Hospitals; Hotels, taverns, etc.; Income tax; Pharmacy; Portraits; Postal service; Prisons; Public welfare; Radio; Tariff; Taxation; Telephone; Transportation; Transportation, automotive; Water.

--Legal status, laws, etc. (Indirect)

Children; Veterans.

Other changes made in response to suggestions will begin to appear in the supplements to 1979. Scheduled to appear in the first quarter 1979 are the following:

<u>Former Heading</u>	<u>Revised Heading</u>
Boers (and related headings)	Afrikaners (and related headings)
Joint adventures	Joint ventures
Flying saucers	Unidentified flying objects
Dynamos	Electric generators
Gipsies (and related headings)	Gypsies (and related headings)
Teaching, Freedom of (still retained)	Academic freedom
Rime	Rhyme

Former Heading

Revised Heading

Water-closets

Toilets

Of all of the suggestions, the most-mentioned change was that from Flying saucers to either Unidentified flying objects or UFOs. One reason for choosing the form in full instead of the abbreviation was to prevent filing problems for the heading.

Changes will generally be made first to relatively simple headings (those with the fewest cross references, subdivisions, or cards in the catalog) and then will be extended to more complex headings. It is anticipated that changes will occur gradually during the next three or four years, at a rate no greater than that at which changes appeared in the supplements in the mid-1970s. Contrary to rumor, a top-to-bottom reconstruction of the philosophy or the structure of headings is not being planned.

Policy on Policy Statements

Statements of subject cataloging matters issued by the Subject Cataloging Division in recent years are found in various publications, including the eighth edition of LCSH (including its introduction), the supplements to the eighth edition, this bulletin, and the Library of Congress Information Bulletin. Users of the LC subject heading system have sometimes been confused as to which policy statement is currently valid, especially since in some instances statements may be at variance with or refute each other.

In an evolving system such as LCSH, change is normal and inevitable. Numerous kinds of changes may be introduced over a period of time to solve a variety of immediate problems. The purpose of all such activity is to create a more useful retrieval tool. Unfortunately, there is no one practicable vehicle currently available to announce changes comprehensively and consistently, and we, therefore, have resorted to the various publications noted above to convey some of the more crucial changes or to express policy on matters where controversy exists.

If any conflicts do exist in our published statements, the latest statement should always be considered the valid policy. For example, as stated in the introduction to the eighth edition (p. xviii), some subdivision practice given in the list of headings may not coincide with guidelines given in individual scope notes in the introduction. Since the scope notes in the introduction were written in 1973 and 1974 and the list in general represents a much earlier compilation, the introduction is to be preferred for guidance. The scope notes in the introduction, however, are now at least five years old and have become obsolete in numerous ways. A number of revisions of individual notes have appeared from time to time in Cataloging Service Bulletin, and these revisions should be regarded as more accurately expressing current policy.

Multiples in LCSH

When the 1978 annual supplement to LCSH appears (projected for winter 1979), careful users will discover that a new policy has gone into effect concerning the printing of headings covered by multiples. The old policy was to use a multiple heading (e.g., Tales, African [Creole, French, etc.]) to indicate the type of adjective that may be used to create analogous headings and to prevent the need for printing each individual heading unless cross references are required. Beginning in the last quarter of 1978, that policy was changed so that all new headings currently covered by a multiple will be printed. No attempt will be made to print older headings currently covered by the multiple. No new

multiples will be created, but instead, each separate heading will be printed.

"Compendis"

The form subdivision --Compendis was used to designate works that treated in brief form the important features of a discipline. Most recently it has been used primarily in the area of law. The subdivision has now been discontinued and replaced for the most part by the subdivision --Outlines, syllabi, etc.

LC subject catalogers have been instructed to delete from LCSH all occurrences of the subdivision (e.g., Constitutional law--Compendis) when encountered in current work. No replacement heading will be printed where the subdivision has been deleted since Outlines, syllabi, etc. is a free-floating subdivision.

LC CLASSIFICATION

Classifying Works on Library Resources

Works on library resources (designated in subject heading practice by the heading Library resources and the subdivision --Library resources) are those that describe the resources of a single library collection or various library collections as a group. The collections may or may not have topical orientation. Such works contain information on the distinctive features of the collection(s), the forms of the material found in it (them), and the various topics represented. They should not be confused with the following kinds of publications:

- 1) Bibliographies, library catalogs, union lists, etc. Although works on library resources may discuss certain key works, they do not list all the works in the collection(s). They are not bibliographies or catalogs per se.
- 2) Works on special collections (designated by headings of the type Libraries--Special collections--[topic or form]). Works on library resources do not offer information on how to set up and maintain a special collection(s).
- 3) Directories of special libraries. The focus of works on library resources is on the research opportunities offered by a particular collection(s), whereas special library directories provide more general information relating to the entire institution, including perhaps addresses, personnel, projects, collections, publications, etc.

Procedures:

- 1) Resources of one library
 - a) Without topical orientation. Class with the particular library in 2733+.
 - b) With topical orientation. Class with the topic in national or subject bibliography in 21201+.
- 2) Resources of more than one library
 - a) Without topical orientation. Class with the region in which the group of libraries is located in 2729+.

b) With topical orientation. Class with the topic in national or subject bibliography in Z1201+.

3) Class works that discuss both the organization and the particular resources of a single collection with the topic in Z688, Special book collections by subject.

4) Class directories that both list the libraries devoted to a special topic and provide significant information on collection resources with the particular category of library in Z675, Special libraries according to subject area.

Erratum

In Cataloging Service Bulletin, No. 3, winter 1979, a typographical error occurred in the twelfth line of the section "Authors writing in More than One Language" (p. 17). The fifth word in the line should read "biographical," not "bibliographical."

DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION

Dewey 19

As the date for a new edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification approaches, considerable interest in the changes and improvements that may be incorporated in it becomes manifest. The forthcoming nineteenth edition is no exception.

As always, there will be much expansion throughout the classification: more entries (3,387 new ones), more "added notes" (1,327 more than in Edition 18), and many new topics. There will be, for instance, a whole new development at 333.79 for energy and energy resources. There will be a detailed expansion of 011, Bibliographies, to provide for numerous kinds of bibliography that are not confined to specific subjects, specific places of publication, or various types of authorship. There will be, among others, provisions for bibliographies of government documents, of rare books, of university and college presses. Areas 72 and 8, covering Latin America, and area 94 for Australia will also be expanded.

As always, there will be relocations, never popular, but often necessary. Relocated topics are moved, not to longer or shorter numbers, but to entirely different numbers. About three hundred forty topics will be subjected to such treatment in Edition 19. This compares with approximately four hundred in Edition 18, eight hundred in Edition 17, and sixteen hundred in Edition 16.

One major relocation, the shift of civilization from the 910 numbers into 930-990, was announced some time ago in Dewey Decimal Classification Additions, Notes and Decisions, v. 3, no. 6/7, Oct. 1974/Apr. 1975.

Management of enterprises engaged in specific fields of activity, now in 658.9 (specific aspects being scattered throughout 658) will be classed with the specific field, using the new standard subdivision 068.

Documentation, now in 029, will be combined with related activities, such as indexing, cataloging, classification in 025.

The area notation for Finland, now 471, will be 4897. Thus, material on the Soviet Union will no longer be split.

Two phoenix (rewritten) schedules and one phoenix table will appear in the new edition:

Areas 41 and 42 have been completely rewritten to correspond with the reorganized local administration pattern in the United Kingdom. This table was published in full in supplements to Dewey Decimal Classification Additions, Notes and Decisions in April and October of 1974, and summarized in the above-mentioned no. 6/7.

Sociology, now 301, will burst its bounds and occupy the numbers from 301 through 307. Numbers 302-307 have not been used since Edition 16, when they were standard subdivisions of the social sciences.

Political science will also occupy a completely new section. The political process (elections, political parties, related topics) now divided between 324 and 329 will be consolidated in 324. Provision will also be made, much more adequately than in the past, for political parties of countries other than the United States.

Other types of change will also occur. The use of standard subdivision 08 will be discontinued for collections in all schedules except that for literature. New standard subdivisions will be provided at 088 and 089, which can be used to specify racial, ethnic, and other classes of people as necessary in connection with any subject.

The law schedule, 340, which will be much expanded, will contain a new option to permit the arrangement of this subject by jurisdiction. Many other options will be provided for increased ease of international use. Preferred position may be given, or shorter numbers provided, for aspects of a specific culture or area.

In line with the continuing effort to provide for international use of the classification, Edition 19 will drop simplified spelling altogether. This has constituted something of a problem for users to whom English is not a native language.

Much more assistance will be given the user in this edition. There will be many copious notes of explanation, clarification, and direction, as well as more detailed instructions in the introduction.

The "Table of Standard Subdivisions" will contain a table of precedence showing which subdivision to use if more than one is applicable. There will also be more detailed directions throughout the schedules concerning the use and position of standard subdivisions.

Literature has always been a difficult subject to classify because of the many different ways the subject can be divided, e.g., by time, place, language, type of literature. At the beginning of Table 3, Subdivisions of Individual Literatures, and at 810-890, detailed instructions for combining these many aspects will appear.

The index will contain many more entries and synonyms. There will be more numbers and fewer cross references. Cross references will be eliminated in favor of numbers whenever this is feasible.

The publication of Abridged Edition 11 should follow closely upon that of Edition 19. Abridged Edition 10 was an adaptation of Edition 18 rather than a true abridgment. At the time it seemed that such an edition would better serve the needs of small libraries that did not expect to grow. Shorter numbers were provided in some instances, particularly in the case of standard subdivisions.

However, because of the widespread use of the segmentation on Library of Congress cataloging records, this proved not to be the case. Abridged Edition 11 will return to the status of a literal abridgment of the full edition.

At the same time, the practices used in designating segments on Library of Congress cards are being revised so that in a significantly greater number of instances the first segment will be the same as the number that would be provided in the abridged edition.

Both editions represent the continuing efforts of the Forest Press, the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee, and the editorial staff to make the classification of the greatest possible service to its users.

The Library of Congress and the National Libraries of Canada and Australia have all announced their intention to use Dewey 19 for their bibliographic services issued beginning January 1, 1980; however, the British Library has announced that its implementation of the use of this edition for the British National Bibliography will not become effective until January 1, 1981.

As a result of the review, the Commission has recommended that the Government should continue to support the work of the Commission on the Environment and the Commission on the Status of Women.

The Commission on the Environment has recommended that the Government should continue to support the work of the Commission on the Environment and the Commission on the Status of Women.

The Commission on the Status of Women has recommended that the Government should continue to support the work of the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on the Environment.