Letter from the Chair

Dear Colleagues,

2010 has passed fast and so many things have happened.

The ISBD Review Group came with a very much longed for final version of the consolidated edition of ISBD, an edition that includes the new area "0", content form and media type, and also with an appendix with examples. I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate the Review Group members and their chair, Elena Escolano Rodriguez for the very hard work they have put into making this come true. A preliminary RDF registration of the ISBD elements in the Open Metadata Registry has been finished during the year. Gordon Dunsire has been responsible for that work and is also a consultant to the ISBD-XML Study Group.

In June the first edition of the FR model for subjects, Functional Requirements of Subject Authority Data (FRSAD) was published. For the FRBR Review Group hard work now starts to consolidate the three models, FRBR, FRAD and FRSAD. Within the Review Group a separate working group is also trying to create a model within FRBR for how to deal with more complex aggregate works. The results of this working group are due by next summer.

In September the first preliminary edition, of MulDiCat, the Multilingual Dictionary of Cataloguing Terms and Concepts, was released. MulDiCat started as a project by Monika Muennich in 1998 for the Cataloguing Section. It was then stored in a database for several years and has now finally been edited and released both as word and SKOS files by Barbara Tillett. I am very happy that MulDiCat finally has become a reality!

As a joint effort between the different sections Cataloguing, Classification and Indexing, Knowledge management, and Information Technology, a new Special Interest Group on the Semantic Web is about to be created. The group will meet for the first time during the IFLA World Information Congress in August next year.

Within our division, the Library Services Division, a working group, chaired by Glenn Patton, has worked out a proposal to make the IFLA Bibliographic Standards programme a core activity of IFLA. This proposal has been handed over to the Professional Committee and later also approved by it.

Another important event in the bibliographic world in the year that just passed, has been the release of the new cataloguing code, RDA. Not yet adopted but right now being tested by the American national libraries and about to be evaluated during the first months of 2011. The world cataloguing community is eagerly following the tests and on the different discussion lists on the web I have followed some very intense debates about the pros and cons of moving towards a new cataloguing code. By mid-2011 I am sure we will know a lot more of how different national libraries have reacted to the code. In Europe a new European RDA Interest Group has recently been created with members from several of the countries

in Europe. Cataloguing is more exciting than ever right now!

Next year our IFLA World Library Information Congress will take place in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Within the Standing Committee of the Cataloguing Section there is a working group right now working hard on planning a satellite meeting on RDA organised jointly by us and the Joint Steering Committee. I hope to see many of you there at the satellite meeting and later at the congress.

I wish you all a very Happy New Year. The year that lies ahead of us will surely bring many new exciting items to our agenda.

Anders

News from the Library of Congress
by Susan R. Morris

The following is a summary of news from the Library of Congress since our most recent previous report in the May 2010 issue of *SCATNews* (no. 33).

Cataloging Production Sets New Records

The Library of Congress Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) achieved record-high cataloging production in fiscal year 2010, which ended September 30, 2010. A total of 365,725 bibliographic volumes was cataloged on 272,422 separate bibliographic records, of which 188,843 were original full-level or core-level cataloging. Dewey Decimal Classification numbers were assigned to 97,647 titles, representing an increase of 10 percent from the previous year. The record-setting production confirmed the worth of the ABA reorganization of October 2008, in which workflows were redesigned to ensure that incoming collection materials are cataloged in the same units that acquire them.

Despite financial pressures and staffing cutbacks throughout the US library community, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) gained 63 new institutional members that are served by the PCC Secretariat at the Library of Congress. In addition to LC cataloging

production, PCC members produced 76,079 monograph records in fiscal 2010, compared to 74,412 in 2009; 29,131 new serial records; 233,420 new name authority records; and 3,930 new Library of Congress Subject Headings, a slight increase over the 3,739 subject heading proposals in 2009.

Library of Congress Implements BIBCO Standard Record (BSR)

The Library implemented the BIBCO standard record as its default level of cataloging for textual materials in October 2010. The BSR replaces the BIBCO Core Level Standard for Books that had been LC's base level of cataloging since 1997. Additional standards for non-textual materials are being developed and some will be implemented at LC when they are approved.

The BSR Metadata Application Profile represents a "floor" record that promotes an essential set of elements to support user tasks to find, identify, select, and obtain needed resources. Emphasis is given to access points, not to extensive descriptive data. The BSR includes elements that are mandatory (M) for all records, and those that are mandatory where applicable (A). Although records following the BSR are considered to be as full as is necessary for user tasks, the BSR also emphasizes cataloger judgment to provide elements above the "floor" if the additional information is warranted based on cataloger judgment, awareness of additional local user needs, local business factors, local system or program needs, etc. The Library of Congress has also supplemented the BSR MAP with a few additional mandatory and mandatory if applicable elements for its own environment.

With the implementation of the BSR, all LC records for textual materials are once again coded with the value "pcc" in MARC field 042. The Ldr/17 (Encoding level) in completed records will be '8' (for CIP titles at the prepublication stage) or blank (for all other titles). At the Initial Bibliographic Control (IBC) stage, non-CIP records will continue to be identified as being "in-process" with encoding level 5.

US ISSN Center

The US ISSN Center in the ABA US and Publisher Liaison Division participated in the ISSN Network pilot test of the "Criteria for the Assignment of ISSN to Ongoing Integrating Resources" (CAITOR). Staff in USPL received training in these new guidelines for assignment of ISSN to eligible integrating resources (IRs) as well as a review of how to catalog IRs. Invitations to submit IRs were sent to

selected publishers and to CONSER libraries. A total of 90 IRs were cataloged. Staff had some suggestions about the guidelines that were shared with the ISSN Network.

The ISSN Network is considering a new policy for the assignment of ISSN to digital reproductions of print serials. Key US stakeholders have been contacted for input, including staff from the Library of Congress, National Library of Medicine, CONSER libraries and JSTOR. The US ISSN Center submitted a proposal to the ISSN Network that suggested use of the Linking ISSN in the first round of Network online discussions. During the second round of discussions, the US voted against a compromise solution that would have differentiated between current and ceased titles, and in favor of "Option 1," a policy that would assign one ISSN to any digital version, including digital reproductions of print serials. The US recommended more study and input from stakeholders.

The National Information Standards Organization (NISO) has established a Working Group on Presentation and Identification of E-Journals at the prompting of staff at LC and other CONSER libraries that wish to address the problems created when publishers re-format content published under a former title without acknowledging the former title, with the result that citations to that former title can no longer be used to access the content. The ISSN Coordinator, Ms. Regina Romano Reynolds, is LC's representative to the working group that will develop best practices for the presentation and identification of e-journals, particularly title information and identification via correct use of the ISSN. The recommendations will also include best practices for using accurate current and former ISSN.

Production of ISSN by the US Center grew by nine percent fiscal 2010, in part because of requests for large batches of ISSN for OpenURL linking. The US Center took a lead in promoting the Linking ISSN's use in OpenURL. The Automated ISSN Register and ISSN Mailer program completed a successful year of providing efficiencies in ISSN processing.

ONIX to MARC Conversion Program in Production

The Library of Congress has expanded use of the ONIX/MARC 21 converter software that was developed by cataloging automation specialist David Williamson for converting ONIX data provided by publishers to MARC 21 for ECIP (Electronic Cataloging in Publication) catalog records (see *SCATNews, no. 32* and *no. 33).* Sixteen catalogers now use the software and several new publishers have been identified for conversion of their

ONIX feeds to MARC 21 data that are then edited by the catalogers. The National Library of Medicine (NLM) joined the ONIX-to-MARC Pilot in July 2010 and contributed 536 fully cataloged records using the ONIX/MARC converter in 2010. The NLM staff also applied the Medical Text Indexer (MTI), a program that scans the record and suggests applicable Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) to the cataloger at the point of processing. In fiscal 2010 staff at LC and NLM completed a total of 2,810 records with the ONIX-to-MARC converter.

David Williamson also developed an enhancement to the ONIX/MARC records late in fiscal 2010 to add the BISAC (Book Industry Subject and Content) codes that the publisher supplies. These codes are used in the book industry supply chain to group similar publications together under a subject term. At the request of publishers, the ONIX-to-MARC converter application was adjusted to include BISAC codes in the MARC 084 field and also to convert the codes into their textual equivalents, which are given in the MARC 650 field with the second indicator value set to "7" (Source specified in subfield $2) and "bisacsh" in subfield $2. These codes and subject headings provide additional subject access to users.

The ONIX-to-MARC conversion program is part of the Library's response to the recommendations of the LC Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control. The Associate Librarian of Congress for Library Services, Dr. Deanna Marcum, convened the Working Group in November 2006 to consider 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 http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future. Also available on the Web site is Dr. Marcum's response, dated June 1, 2008, to the Working Group.

Updated Treatment of Reproductions

The Library of Congress never adopted the rule in AACR2 that required reproductions to be cataloged as such, with the original described in a note. Rather, LC cataloged the item reproduced by describing the original and giving information about the reproduction in a note. *RDA: Resource Description and Access* exhibits the same basic approach as found in AACR2--to catalog the reproduction and mention the relationship to the original. The management of the Library's Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate accepted a proposal from

the Policy and Standards Division, under its chief Dr. Barbara Tillett, that LC adopt the AACR2/RDA approach during the US RDA Test, July through December 2010.

US National RDA Test

The US National RDA Test formally began on July 1, 2010. The Library of Congress is coordinating this test of *Resource Description and Access (RDA)* with the US National Agricultural Library and US National Library of Medicine. Twenty-three other institutions in the U.S. also participated by creating or updating bibliographic and authority records using the RDA cataloging instructions. For a defined common set of 25 resources, the test institutions created original records according to both RDA and their current cataloging standards, usually the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd Edition.* A similar common set was copy-cataloged under RDA and current rules. Testers, including more than 30 staff at the Library of Congress, have created more than 5,000 bibliographic records using RDA. The test records are being made available, at no charge, to vendors and system developers who may use the records in their own tests and projects. Records are coded to indicate that they are created using *RDA.*

The US RDA Test began with a three-month learning period from July 1 through September 1, 2010. The formal test record creation period covered the next three months, from October through December, 2010.

Test partners used an online survey tool to record both quantitative and qualitative information about the record creation process and the resulting records. Each test institution submitted a survey response for each record created for both common set and regular material titles. The survey responses and the actual records will be analyzed in the third segment of the Test, from January through March 2011, with a view to informing a joint decision by the managements of the three US national libraries concerning implementation of *RDA.* The US National RDA Test Coordinating Committee is co-chaired by Beacher Wiggins (Library of Congress) and Christopher Cole (National Agricultural Library).

Documentation for the US National Libraries RDA Test and handout materials and PowerPoint slides from training sessions are posted at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/RDAtest/rdatest.html>.

VIAF Expansion

Since the Virtual International Authority File was founded several years ago as a joint project of the Library of

Congress, OCLC, the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, and the Bibliothèque nationale de France, its membership has grown to 18 national libraries and other research institutions whose personal name authority files have been added. Five other institutions had test records under review at the end of fiscal 2010. VIAF's goal is to lower the cost and increase the utility of library authority files by matching and linking the authority files of these institutions and then making that information freely available on the Web. This year, with participation and planning by VIAF co-founder Barbara Tillett, VIAF moved to beta phase and became available for all to search at http://viaf.org/. During August and September 2010, VIAF began adding corporate name data from some of the participating institutions, thereby greatly increasing its usefulness.

See you soon in Puerto Rico!

Future Conference
August 11-16, 2012
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Contributions are welcome at any time. The deadline for
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