

**Library of Congress Report on Cataloging
ALA ALCTS CCS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA)
Annual Meeting, New Orleans
June 24, 2006**

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

LC EXHIBIT BOOTH

The Library's exhibit booth is no. 2158 in the Ernest N. Morial Convention Center in New Orleans. The exhibit booth coordinator is Robert Handloff. Exhibit hours are: Saturday-Monday, June 24-26, 9:00 am-5:00 pm and Tuesday, June 27, 9:00 am-3:00 pm.

The presentations in the booth theater area will run continuously from 9:30 until the end of exhibit hours every day, Saturday through Tuesday – a first for LC! – and will highlight the LC collections and the exciting work LC staff members are doing. Of special note, Beacher Wiggins, Director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, will make a booth presentation on each of Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, “Cataloging at the Library of Congress: What’s Next and What’s Not.”

Also making debuts this year will be the American Folklife Center with presentations on the Alan Lomax collection and the Ethnographic Thesaurus; the Network Development and MARC Standards Office with a presentation showcasing such standards as METS, MODS, MARC XML, and PREMIS; Marilyn Parr of Digital Reference, highlighting New Orleans treasures in the LC collections, Ray Murray describing the National Digital Newspaper Program, and Carlos Olave, a Leadership Development Fellow, on the Cooperative Acquisitions Program coordinated by the overseas field offices.

Give-away items at the booth include, from the Cataloging Distribution Service, *Class Web* keyboard brushes; *Desktop on the Web* magnetic memo boards; copies of *Understanding MARC Bibliographic* and *Understanding MARC Authority Records*; LC Classification Poster and Pocket Guide; the CDS Catalog of Bibliographic Products and Services; and assorted brochures from other Library of Congress units.

NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL

The sixth annual National Book Festival, co-sponsored by the Library and First Lady Laura Bush, will take place on the Mall Saturday, September 30, 2006. Renowned authors of fiction, mystery, history, biography, home and family non-fiction, children's and young adult literature, and poetry will be on hand to speak, answer questions and sign books. The Library plans to go live with the 2006 National Book Festival Web site (<<http://www.loc.gov/bookfest/>>) by mid-July.

SONG OF AMERICA TOUR

The Library has just completed an extremely successful *Song of America* tour celebrating creativity across America and honoring Congress' longstanding role in enabling its Library to collect and preserve the mint record of American creativity.

Since late 2005, the Library has gone “on the road” to Overland Park/Kansas City, Kan.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Philadelphia, Pa.; St. Paul, Minn.; New York, N.Y.; Detroit, Mich.; West Palm Beach, Fla.; Oxford, Miss.; Chicago, Ill.; Omaha, Neb.; and San Jose, Calif. Working with congressional offices and local leaders, the Library hosted *Song of America* concerts featuring renowned baritone Thomas Hampson; teacher institutes; Veterans History Project events; and receptions with local cultural organizations. The *Song of America* tour has received wide praise for raising awareness of the benefits the Library has to offer citizens, and for the wonderful displays from the Library's collections that accompanied the tour. Details about the Song of America tour can be found at <www.loc.gov/creativity/hampson>.

LIBRARY SERVICES

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USER SURVEY

Outsell, Inc. is conducting a survey for the Library of Congress regarding its users. To participate, please go to: <<http://www.loc.gov/library/survey.html>>.

ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE

Planning is underway for the reorganization of the acquisitions and bibliographic access (cataloging) divisions into 7 new divisions, 5 along geographic lines, and the other two for Overseas Office Administration and the combined Collaborative Programs, Standards and Training (including CDS and CPSO).

Bibliographic Enrichment Activities Team (BEAT)

Automated Web Cataloging with the Web Cataloging Assistant. An outgrowth of BEAT's Web Access to Publications in Series project (see below), Web Cataloging Assistant has been in operation since June of 2004. It is currently being used to catalog monographs from 32 different series. As of November 30, 2005, it has accounted for nearly 4,000 electronic monographs cataloged. This project allows a cataloger to examine the abstract page for a particular monograph on the Web, and by using computer and programmed functions effect the creation of a MARC record that is automatically added to the LC database. This record includes an abstract of the title represented. The cataloger subsequently adds subject headings and performs any needed authority work. The capability greatly reduces manual aspects of the project and allows catalogers to concentrate on the intellectual work, thus providing an enriched record through largely automated means.

Web Access to Publications in Series. This project has several facets, the first of which is to link many "working paper/discussion paper" type serial publications to their Web-based electronic versions. These links provide access to electronic versions of these publications. With this project LC provides more timely, comprehensive, and cost effective access to these series. In a second area of activity the Library's Serial Record Division is creating electronic serial records for a number of high research value monographic series that have not been represented in LC's catalogs, thereby opening up a rich, new source of information for researchers who may now access electronic versions of those items. These efforts have provided access to the full electronic texts of 30,000 individual monographs. In all, Web Access to Publications in Series currently has links to more than 350 series. A noteworthy enhancement to both the project and for Business Reference Services, Science, Technology and Business Division, has been the creation of a Web-accessible database of *Technical Reports and Working Papers in Business and Economics* for series covered by the project. The database can be accessed at <http://www.loc.gov/rr/business/techreps/techrepshome.php>

Machine Generated 505 Table of Contents (MG 505). This BEAT project adds full text table of contents (TOC) data to catalog records – information that was previously available only through links from within catalog records to LC's Web-based TOCs for those items. In addition to English language materials, the project has recently expanded to include items in German.

The original TOC data were generated from information captured from the scanned table of contents images from books and are now being added to field 505 by computer program. Fields with such information are preceded by the legend: "Machine generated contents note:" and are not reviewed for punctuation. Because the scanned tables of contents reflect a wide variety of formats and structures, a small percentage of records may contain errors in the placement and configuration of the 505 texts. Since February 2005, this project has added TOC to 10,000 records.

BEAT Book Reviews projects. This ongoing BEAT project to include links to scholarly reviews expanded in fiscal 2005 to include reviews from *E-Streams* and *Education Reviews*.

Collaborative project to study iVia software. The Library has a cooperative agreement in the final stages with the INFOMINE Project (<http://infomine.ucr.edu>) at the University of California, Riverside. This cooperative agreement would test the iVia software (<http://infomine.ucr.edu/iVia/>) developed for the INFOMINE project. iVia harvests, analyzes, and processes metadata from Web sites and other digital objects for use in the INFOMINE database. The parties believe that it would benefit the library community worldwide to incorporate the Library's subject authority and classification data into the iVia automatic classifier capability. The incorporation of this data will improve the ability of the iVia software to generate metadata useful to the Library and other libraries, with minimal intervention by cataloging staff. The cooperative agreement was pending as of June 1.

Digital Tables of Contents. The Digital Tables of Contents project creates machine-readable Table of Contents (TOC) data from TOC surrogates and these materials are subsequently HTML-encoded and placed on a server at the Library. The process cross-links the TOC to underlying catalog records. Both the catalog records and the linked TOC data may be viewed through a Web browser by accessing the Library's online catalog access options. Over 32,000 TOCs have been created and linked in this project. In 2005, over 6000 TOCs have been added to the project. In addition, more than 8.8 million hits have been recorded on the TOC files section of BEAT Web pages for the three Web-based TOC projects combined.

Calhoun Report

The Library of Congress recently issued a report that challenges assumptions about the traditional library catalog and proposes new directions for 21st-century libraries. Prepared by associate university librarian Karen Calhoun of Cornell University, "The Changing Nature of the Catalog and its Integration with Other Discovery Tools" argues that as the amount of information on the World Wide Web increases each day, library users want easy-to-use catalogs that are part of the Web. The Library of Congress commissioned the report as the latest result of the Library of Congress Bicentennial Conference on Bibliographic

Control for the New Millennium, held in November 2000. It is available free of charge on the Library of Congress Web site at <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/calhoun-report-final.pdf>>.

On April 18, Calhoun spent the day at LC conferring with Library Services managers and technical specialists about the implications of her paper for the Library's online public access catalog and other tools for accessing the content of the Library's vast collections. Calhoun will present an overview of the report at the American Library Association Annual Conference in New Orleans, Louisiana, during the final hour of the BIBCO-at-Large meeting on Sunday, June 25, from 11:00 am to 12:00 pm in the Sheraton New Orleans Hotel, Napoleon Ballroom D3 (limited seating). Beacher Wiggins, director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access at the Library of Congress, will follow with a brief summary of how LC intends to follow up on the recommendations in the report.

Cataloging in Publication (CIP)

The year 2006 marks the 35th anniversary of the CIP program, an appropriate time to review the status of the program and to obtain feedback from the communities it serves. The CIP 35th Anniversary Celebration and CIP Advisory Group meeting will take place on Saturday, June 24, 10:30 am-12:00 pm, W New Orleans – Great Room 1. In addition, the CIP program is soliciting feedback on the program through surveys of libraries, publishers, and customers of CIP data.

Since 1971, the CIP program has provided libraries, publishers, booksellers, and the information community over a million catalog records--all conforming to the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* and MARC standards. While the CIP program has grown significantly over the years, the resources that support it have not. Given limited resources and dramatic changes in information technology, it is essential that we appraise the program to determine its future. To do this the CIP Division designed three separate surveys to gather input from customers of the Library's MARC Distribution Services, the publisher community, and the American library community. The MARC Customer Survey has closed and responses are being analyzed and compiled. The Libraries Survey and the Publisher Survey are currently open for responses; please see <<http://cip.loc.gov>>. These surveys will close on August 18.

ECIP Replaces Conventional CIP Program. Effective January 2007, the conventional (paper) program will cease to function as a standard mode for obtaining Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication (CIP) data. The electronic CIP (ECIP) program will become the standard. Paper applications will be restricted to the following:

Books in non-English languages (other than modern Western European languages)

Books with diacritics (other than those occurring in modern Western European languages) appearing anywhere on the title page

Books consisting chiefly of graphic images, tables, charts or mathematical or chemical formulas, etc.

Paper applications that do not meet these criteria will be returned to the publisher. The CIP publisher liaison staff will assist publishers in making the transition to the electronic mode (<<http://cip.loc.gov>>). Publishers unable to participate in the ECIP program should consider the Electronic Preassigned Control Number program (<<http://pcn.loc.gov>>) as an alternative.

Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO)/Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS)

Kathryn Mendenhall, chief of the Cataloging Distribution Service, is serving as interim director for Partnerships and Outreach Programs and acting director for Technology Policy. Barbara Tillett, chief of Cataloging Policy & Support Office, also serves as acting chief of the Cataloging Distribution Service.

Descriptive cataloging

LC series decision. On June 1, 2006, the Library of Congress ceased to create and update series authority records and ceased to provide controlled series access points in the original bibliographic records that it produced. The Library will continue to record series statements, as found on the items being cataloged, in its new original bibliographic records; controlled series access points will not be added or modified when existing bibliographic records are updated for other reasons.

The LC series decision and related new LC policy concerning its implementation are available on the Library of Congress Web site at URLs <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/series.html>>, <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/delay.html>>, and <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/series.html>>.

Director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Beacher Wiggins announced this decision on April 20. The Library originally intended to implement the decision on May 1, but postponed implementation until June 1 in response to concerns expressed by other organizations that needed time to plan for the impact of the LC decision on their own operations. The Library considered taking this step more than a decade ago, but decided against it at that time because of concerns raised about the impact of such a decision. The environment has changed considerably since the 1990s, as indexing and keyword searching in integrated library systems have grown more powerful and can provide adequate access via series statements recorded in the 490 field of the bibliographic record.

The Library of Congress intends to work with its cataloging partner organizations and the larger library community to mitigate the impact of its series decision. In January and February 2006 the Cataloging Policy & Support Office provided ABA management with several alternatives for simplifying series work, giving the pros and cons for each. The Director of ABA set the parameters for discontinuing series authority work and treating all works in series as classed separately, analyzed. Some exceptions were noted that would maintain the status quo and still not require series authority work. Negotiations were made with OCLC regarding their master record algorithms, and adjustments were made in LC practice to pass through any existing series treatment found on cataloging copy to minimize changes to OCLC's algorithms. This decision is being discussed at several ALA meetings.

Resource Description and Access (RDA). The Cataloging Policy & Support Office (CPSO) descriptive cataloging policy specialists prepared responses to the various drafts from the editor of RDA during the past six months.

Library of Congress Rule Interpretations. CPSO continues to move forward with its mandate to revise its documentation, and as a result the following LCRI's have been modified or simplified:

LCRI 22.1B, Determining the name by which a person is commonly known. The simplified, revised guidelines will greatly increase the efficiency of creating name authority records for those person treated in AACR2 as working in a "nonverbal context" when the item in hand contains information sufficient to establish a personal name uniquely. CPSO extends its appreciation to all those who commented and made suggestions for changes to the proposed revision of this LCRI, especially the cartographic community for their request that cartographers, engravers, etc., be treated in the same manner as authors who write texts, resulting in a welcome simplification. The text of the final version is at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/22_1b.html>. This LCRI will be made available by CDS, and will also be published in Update 3 of Cataloger's Desktop, August 1, 2006. Catalogers may begin to implement this LCRI immediately.

LCRI 22.13, Manuscripts and manuscript groups. CPSO received twelve comments on its proposed draft RI 25.13 (Manuscripts and Manuscript Groups). As a result of the helpful comments, we are making several substantial changes to the draft and will issue the revision in August, 2006.

LCRI 22.17, Adding death dates to personal name headings with open dates. Revised LCRI 22.17, containing a new option for catalogers to add death dates to personal name headings with open dates, was published February 1, 2006. In an effort to assist with this implementation LC engaged in a special project to add the death date to 378 names that had been identified as having a large number of authority and bibliographic records that would require maintenance. The list of names is available at <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/deathdates.html>>. To date, more than 89 percent of these names have been updated and the associated bibliographic file maintenance has been performed. In response to a request from LC, OCLC has agreed to provide an RSS feed that will serve as an alert service for authority records to which death dates have been added. Information on how the Library of Congress has implemented the policy change is available at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/lcri22_17imp.html>.

Descriptive Cataloging Guidelines for Pre-Meiji Japanese Books. Prepared by LC retiree Isamu Tsuchitani and reviewed by the Council of East Asian Libraries Subcommittee on Japanese Rare Books and LC Japanese language catalogers in March 2006, this 48-page PDF document provides descriptive cataloging guidelines to be applied specifically to Japanese printed books and bound manuscripts produced in Japan before 1868. It is available at <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/>>

Descriptive Cataloging Manual Z1. DCM Z1 continues to be revised to simplify and clarify procedures for LC catalogers and Program for Cooperative Cataloging partners. The February revisions included: 1) adding information for the 053 field reminding catalogers to delete existing 053 when converting a previously differentiated NAR to undifferentiated; 2) adding a clarification of the 667 section for certain types of earlier/later jurisdictional headings; and 3) adding information to the 670 section on the use of subfield \$u.

LC implementation of new MARC 21 characters. LC has been working with the other NACO nodes (BL, LC, NLM, OCLC, and RLG, which are committed to keeping complete LC authority files) to implement several new characters in the MARC 21 Latin-based character set, such as the musical sharp, Euro sign, copyright mark, etc. It is hoped that the NACO nodes will fully implement these characters in July of 2006. Revisions to LCRI 1.0E and 1.4F5, as well as DCM Z1 (to remove a requirement to substitute certain spacing characters found in URI strings) have been updated to reflect the changes. Additional information on the new characters may be found at <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/newchar.html>>.

Unicode implementation at LC: cataloging policy position. CPSO continues to plan for the use of Unicode characters in bibliographic and authority records, and has posted a policy position document that outlines the current use of non-Latin characters in bibliographic records, the technical capabilities

available to LC now that it has migrated to the Unicode release of the Voyager Integrated Library System (Voyager), and the opportunities for the expanded use of Unicode in bibliographic and authority records in the future. This document is available at <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/unicode.htm>> The LC Cataloging Distribution Service made a commitment to distribute records with MARC-8 (non-Unicode) character encodings at least through the end of 2006.

Subject Cataloging

LCSH, 29th edition. The 2006, 29th edition of LCSH includes approved subject headings and changes up to and including Weekly List 05-35 (approved August 31, 2005).

Form/genre headings

Moving images. CPSO has begun work in two areas to further the implementation of form/genre headings in bibliographic and authority records. As announced earlier this year, CPSO is working with cataloging staff in the Moving Image section of the Motion Picture, Broadcast & Recorded Sound division to analyze the genre/form terms for moving image materials. Although it was hoped that draft proposals would be ready for review prior to ALA Annual, more time will be necessary to reach this step.

Music. In collaboration with OCLC and the Music Library Association, CPSO has begun to plan a project to implement MARC 21 X55 fields (Genre/Form Term) for LCSH terms in the discipline of music. This project may result in the first use of 155 authority records for LCSH vocabulary. LCSH terms in music that will be retagged will meet the criterion of representing what the materials *are*, as distinct from what those materials are *about*. The first LCSH music terms selected for the project will be those for musical works. In the course of the project, authority records will be created for all eligible headings. This will represent a change in present policy, which allows many headings to be used in bibliographic records without creating authority records for them.

781 project: Geographic Authority Record Enhancement. Last fall OCLC staff consulted with CPSO staff to develop guidelines and procedures for enhancing a selection of name authority records for jurisdictions by programmatically adding 043 fields with geographic area codes (GACs) and 781 fields showing their geographic subject subdivision forms. As of early April, approximately 83,060 records that met project criteria were changed to add either field 781 or field 667 with a subject usage note regarding use as a subdivision. In most cases 043 fields were also added. More than 2000 records had unevaluated references that were also adjusted along with the corresponding fixed-field coding, and obvious errors in headings and references were fixed.

Major subject heading changes. 1) The heading “Vietnamese Conflict, 1961-1975” was revised to “Vietnam War, 1961-1975” on Weekly list 06-13. 2) The heading “Biological diversity” was changed to “Biodiversity” on Weekly list 06-16. 3) The heading “Asia, Southeastern” was revised to “Southeast Asia” in fall 2005.

Library of Congress Classification. The 2006 printed editions of class J (Political science), class PL-PM (Languages of Eastern Asia, Africa, Oceania; Hyperborean, Indian, and Artificial Languages), and class Z (Bibliography. Library Science. Information Resources) have been published by the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS).

Classification Web. There are two new enhancements to *Classification Web*: 1) The classification schedules and tables databases are now being updated daily instead of weekly. Newly approved or changed classification numbers will appear in *Class Web* within twenty four hours after they have been entered in the official Library of Congress production database. *Class Web* now provides the most up-to-the-minute access to LC classification data available anywhere. The LC subject headings database and the various LC Classification/LC Subject Heading/Dewey correlations databases continue to be updated weekly. 2) A recent upgrade to the software that supports *Class Web* enables the display of non-Roman characters. The LC Cataloging Policy and Support Office has undertaken several projects to add non-Roman characters to classification captions that are proper names. The first two of these projects has been completed. In the area of Buddhist sacred literature, Chinese characters are now displayed after their Romanized counterparts for most captions in the range of BQ1100-3340. Likewise, Chinese characters have been added to Chinese legal sources and place names established in subclasses KNN and KNQ. A similar project is now underway to add Chinese characters to individual authors established in the Chinese literature portion of subclass PL. This project is expected to be completed within the next several months. Individuals or groups interested in assisting with this project are asked to contact Tom Yee, Assistant Chief of CPSO, at <tyee@loc.gov>.

KBM and KBP. Following LC’s formal implementation of the KBM and KBP subclasses in 2003, extensive cataloging and reclassification projects, especially in the field of Islamic law, led to some changes of the principles that were formulated during the development of the schedules, and to a number of refinements, conceptual realignments, or changes in classification procedures. The notes on design and suggested use of the schedules, drafted by Jolande Goldberg, are intended to provide background

information and guidance for application of subclasses KBM and KBP. The 20-page PDF document, "Comparative Development of the Classes for Religious Law: the Abrahamic Tradition: Notes on Design and Suggested Use of the Schedules," is available at <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/KBIntro2.html>>.

Database improvement. Under the direction of the Subject Headings Editorial Team leader, the database improvement unit has updated approximately 650,000 records since the unit was formed on June 28, 2004. The team corrected obsolete subject headings and descriptive access points in bibliographic records as well as name authority records. The team is keeping current with updating subject access points on LC bibliographic records prompted by the Weekly List of subject headings.

Cooperative Cataloging Programs

The Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) Participants' Meeting at ALA will be held Sunday, June 25, 2006 from 4:00-6:00 p.m. in the Morial Convention Center, Rooms 338-339.

This meeting's special program will be a moderated panel discussion, "The Future of Bibliographic Control in the Cooperative Environment." Panel members will include Deanna Marcum, Library of Congress, Associate Librarian for Library Services; Beacher Wiggins, Library of Congress, Director, Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access; Mark Watson, PCC Chair and University of Oregon, Associate University Librarian for Collections & Access; and Bob Wolven, Past PCC Chair and Columbia University, Director of Library Systems and Bibliographic Control.

PCC Program Statistics. In the first seven months of fiscal 2006, PCC members created 97,035 new name authorities and 5,801 new series authorities. SACO-member institutions contributed 1,962 new subject headings as well as 1,188 new class numbers. CONSER-member institutions contributed 14,147 new records, while BIBCO members contributed 43,451 new bibliographic records over the same seven-month period.

International participation has seen some expansion training in South Africa. Outreach efforts to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) have had a side benefit in producing a Canada NACO funnel and a Caribbean Funnel based in the University of the West Indies.

CC:AAM, (Committee on Cataloging Asian and African Materials)-Related Activities. The University of Iowa is currently under review of its Chinese name headings. The University of Florida is currently under review of its Chinese headings. The University of California, Berkeley received PCC NACO training in May. Several catalogers from the East Asian Library at Berkeley attended the training. The University of Maryland is currently under review of its Japanese headings. A potential CJK NACO Funnel Community is under consideration.

The PCC and CC:AAM are co-sponsoring a program promoting the PCC in area studies, Saturday, June 24, 2006, in the New Orleans Marriott, Mardi Gras A-C.

CONSER (Cooperative Online Serials). Regina Reynolds (LC) and Diane Boehr (NLM) are co-chairs of the PCC group that developed basic record requirements for a serial in any format using *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)* user tasks. As part of the project, the group developed cataloging guidelines aimed at reducing redundancies, making fuller use of system-display capabilities, and providing for the possibility of vendor or publisher supplied data being added to records at a later time. A pilot study was conducted, involving 13 institutions to compare records created at the access level with those created at a fuller level. Public services and reference staff evaluated how well the records served end user needs and a cost comparison was done. The final report should be available in June 2006. Overall, the evaluation of these records was that they met user needs in most instances and that there were overall savings in time spent on cataloging. More detailed information on the project, including a listing of the institutions involved, methodology, objectives, and background are available from <<http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/access-level.html>>.

Status of implementing bibliographic level "i" for integrating resources in OCLC. An LC implementation plan has been put into place to facilitate distribution of serials and integrating resources in a combined Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) distribution file, once OCLC has completed implementation of code "i" in June 2006. The combined file will contain records for serials and integrating resources. BIBCO and CONSER members contributing to OCLC will be able to cooperatively maintain records for integrating resources and these records and maintenance transactions will be distributed to subscribers of the file. Several implementation decisions need to be made before distribution of the records through CDS is possible, including establishing the appropriate authentication code for integrating resource records created by BIBCO and CONSER institutions and the development of documentation. It is expected that issues surrounding distribution of the records will be solved sometime in the fall of 2006.

In the meantime, all CONSER members and BIBCO members who use OCLC, will be able to create OCLC bib level "i" records in the continuing resources format beginning June 2006 and should use this approach for creating new records for textual integrating resources rather than using the "interim" bibliographic level "m" practice.

Members have been asked not to convert any LC records created under the interim practice, or any LC monograph records for integrating resources created before 2002, until LC finishes its plans for converting and distributing them.

SACO (Subject Authority Cooperative). SACO has grown by two new funnel projects: the Judaica Subject Authority Funnel Project and the Northern New England Subject Authority Funnel Project. New SACO institutional members in the first seven months of FY06 include Concordia Theological Seminary, Curry College-Levin Library, Dayton Metro Library, Edmonton Public Library, Gumdrop Books from Bethany, Missouri, Hennepin County Library, Idaho State University, North Carolina School of the Arts-Semans Library, Project MUSE of Johns Hopkins University Press, Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute, SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill, the University of Alabama at Birmingham, the University of North Dakota-Chester Fritz Library, the University of Northern Iowa, Valdosta State University, and the Wyoming State Library.

Representation of SACO-only institutions on the PCC Policy Committee (PoCo) is currently under review. PoCo is asking for comment regarding this issue. Background information and a discussion of the issues are available on the PCC Web site at: <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/saco/SACO-OnlyRepresentation.html>>.

SACO mentors, who have undergone training and assist in the operations of the SACO program by reviewing records, serve as SACO contacts and public relations for the program. The U.S. has been divided into appropriate geographic regions to distribute the subject work that may emanate from training and mentoring new participants.

Currently under development with CPSO is a new form for the contribution of LC Classification numbers. It is projected that the form will be unveiled by the end of the summer; this will obviate having to fax a completed request or emailing a new classification suggestion to LC.

Cooperative Cataloging Team (Library of Congress) members were engaged in several SACO training initiatives during the past six months, including an introduction to SACO presented to the Caribbean funnel in Trinidad and Tobago; an advanced training in LC Classification given at Duke University; the Basic SACO Workshop conducted during the ALA Midwinter Meeting in San Antonio; and the ALCTS/PCC "Basic Subject Cataloging Using LCSH" workshop given both in Chicago during the ALA 2005 Annual Conference, and on three separate occasions in Hawaii in February and March 2006.

The PCC and ECIP. Although the ECIP program at LC has been in existence for 10 years, it is a relatively new program for PCC libraries. Under this program, a PCC member institution may arrange to contribute ECIP cataloging for books published by their respective university presses. Cornell and Northwestern university libraries were the first two PCC member institutions to join the ECIP program. Cornell has contributed approximately 100 bibliographic records since May 2005, Northwestern approximately 25 records since August 2005. The National Agricultural Library (NAL), which joined this small group in order to contribute records for agricultural subjects, expects to contribute approximately 1,000 titles a year. PCC member institutions who are interested in exploring the ECIP program and its work with university presses are encouraged to contact John Celli, chief, CIP Division, at jcel@loc.gov.

Electronic Resources Cataloging

This year the Computer Files & Microforms Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division, worked with the Humanities and Social Sciences Division to complete the first stage of an evaluation of the Library's acquisitions of direct access electronic resources. This group suggested new levels of acquisitions of the various subject areas. The Library's Collections Policy Committee has approved the draft acquisitions document in principle and asked the drafters to expand the scope of the document to include some related items.

Since January, several important items have been cataloged for the collections. Of special note is the Heritage Books Archive, more than 100 CD ROMs dealing with local history and genealogy. Many of the items are anthologies of two or more books. Generous notes were added to the catalog records to facilitate keyword searching. This archive greatly enhances the Library's collection of genealogical and local history resources.

Microform Cataloging

Recently, the microfilm collection of Partidos Trabalhadores, a Brazilian political party, was acquired through LC's Brazil office. The focus is on the party's national periodicals and single-issue publications

and clippings collection. Other important microforms titles cataloged recently include: “Retrospective telephone directories from Poland, 1939-1945” (LCCN 2006570341); “The Lucille Ball/Desi Arnaz scrapbook collection” (LCCN 2006570322); “African-Americans in the military” (LCCN 2006040826); and 460 Cambodian titles on microfilm from the John M. Echols Collection on Southeast Asia at Cornell University.

Music Cataloging

Bronislava Nijinska Collection (Music Division). These manuscripts relating to Russian dance materials include, among many other items, early 20th century diaries, letters, and notebooks of Igor Stravinsky and Vaslav Nijinsky. Completion of examining and organizing all materials by a music cataloger in the Special Materials Cataloging Division is anticipated by July 2006. A finding aid will be created from the initial examination.

CD Workflow. Following OCLC, Inc.’s announcement in 2005 that it could no longer batch-process Library of Congress initial bibliographic control records (IBCs) to supply matching complete OCLC records for sound recordings, the Special Materials Cataloging Division (SMCD) and the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (MBRS) designed a new processing workflow for compact discs (CDs), which has now been in use for a year. The workflow combines manual technician-generated copy cataloging and brief record creation. The technicians use two software programs developed by SMCD and MBRS to search and import utility copy and create brief MARC 21 records. Catalogers perform the related authority control. For non-roman languages, a brief template is used for descriptive completion by language experts in the division as well as in the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division. A recent addition to the CD Workflow is the processing of CD multipart. This is also accomplished via use of specialized search software (zClient) and consists of copy and original cataloging. To date 1,861 full records have been completed, clearing approximately half of the multipart backlog that had grown while awaiting a viable workflow.

M2 (Musical Sources) and M3 (Complete editions of collected works by individual composers). These two LC Classification M numbers hold critically important scholarly research material and are well known in music libraries. Consequently they will constitute exceptions to the new LC series policy (June 1, 2006), which is to analyze in full and classify separately. Instead, M2 material will continue to be analyzed in full and classed in M2, but no series authority records will be consulted, created, or updated. Likewise, M3 material will continue to be analyzed in full (when permissible) and classed in M3. For the exact text of this instruction (along with other exceptions) see *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations 13.3 Analysis of monographic series and multipart monographs* at http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsol/lcri13_3.pdf.

National Library of Russia Project. The Mariinsky Theater Project has evolved into a joint microfilming/digitization project between the National Library of Russia (St. Petersburg) and the Library of Congress. Both libraries would provide access to materials that would enhance their collections. For LC it would provide access to: manuscript material by the nationalist group of Russian composers called the Mighty Handful (Balakirev, Borodin, Cui, Musorgsky, and Rimsky-Korsakov) as well as other 19th-century Russians; manuscript material of early liturgical chant (LC’s holdings now minimal); the National Library of Russia’s Ballet Russe collection (to complement LC’s Nijinska, Danilova, and Bakst collections); early Stravinsky manuscripts (to complement LC’s holdings of the composer’s later works); and works of western composers whose compositions were performed in St. Petersburg. For its part, the National Library of Russia is interested in microfilmed or digitized holographs of Library of Congress-held works by Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, Rachmaninoff, Irving Berlin, Oscar Hammerstein, George Gershwin, Aaron Copland, and Leonard Bernstein, as well as LC’s Schatz Collection of Opera Librettos.

Overseas Operations Sound Recording Cataloging. The Library’s overseas field offices (African/Asian Acquisitions & Overseas Operations Division) for the first time created bibliographic records directly in Voyager for sound recordings.

Purchased Metadata. SMCD explored the possibility of purchasing metadata to populate sound recording bibliographic records. Of three vendors contacted, one vendor proved both interested and responsive to our needs. The vendor submitted a draft license agreement last summer. We look forward to completing the agreement and implementing use of this metadata in 2006.

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC)

NUCMC is a cooperative cataloging program that provides and promotes bibliographic access to the nation’s documentary heritage. The NUCMC Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division, administers the program and provides archival cataloging in the RLG Union Catalog for manuscript repositories that are not members of a bibliographic utility. The team is also working currently on two special projects: the Montana Union List Project (MULP) (almost 5,000 records created to date with over 50,000 access

points, an average of 10.5 access points per record) and the Maine Historical Collections Project (MHCP). The program also provided new or enhanced access to papers of thirteen Members of Congress: Charles Andrews (Me.), Owen Brewster (Me.), John Chandler (Mass. and Me.), Edwin Bell Forsythe (N.J.), John P. Hale (N.H.), Orval Howard Hansen (Idaho), Ron Marlenee (Mont.), Jim McClure (Idaho), Norman Mineta (Calif.), Edmund Muskie (Me.), Isaac Parker (Me.), Thomas B. Reed (Me.), and Wallace H. White (Me.). In addition, the NUCMC home page (<<http://www.loc.gov/coll/nucmc>>) received 51,722 visits in the first eight months of FY06 and a combined total of 62,753 searches on the program's gateways to mixed materials cataloging records in the RLG Union Catalog (38,781 searches through April) and OCLC's WorldCat (23,882 searches through May).

Rare Book Cataloging

From October 2005 through May 2006, the Rare Book Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division, has cleared 7,884 items. Additionally 209 rare serial volumes were cleared by a Serial Record Division (SRD) cataloger through May 2006. Completed cataloging projects included the Commercial Pamphlets (part of the bound pamphlet collection); the Eichenberg gift (about 400 children's books, mostly in English and collected by book illustrator and wood engraver Fritz Eichenberg); the Benjamin Franklin Collection and Franklin-related titles in other RBSCD collections (barring a few "In-analytics" and serials); the Juvenile Supplement books (about 500 volumes; juvenile titles noted for their 19th-century publishers' bindings); and the 19th-century newspaper clippings portion of the James Meredith Toner Collection (nearly 900 items with a subject coverage of art, biography, business, civic functions, education, government, history, law, medicine, places of interest, recreation, religion, and science). Two large collections previously cataloged were completely physically processed: the Pforzheimer Bruce Rogers ephemera (ca. 29,400 items created by or related to American book designer and printer Bruce Rogers) and the Big Little Books (534 children's books published mid-20th century).

Shelf-Ready Projects

The Library's contract for bibliographic services with Casalini Libri has resulted in the loading of almost 5,000 LC Core-level bibliographic records, 2,750 of which have been produced since the project entered the full production phase last October. Casalini Libri is an independent contributor to NACO and participates in the SACO Program as well. LC has also begun a shelf-ready pilot project with the Japanese book vendor Kinokuniya for evaluation at the end of this fiscal year.

Bibliographic Access Divisions and Serial Record Division Production

<i>Bibliographic Records Completed</i>	FY06, Oct.-April	FY05, Full Year
Full/Core Original	101,086	185,531
Collection-Level Cataloging	2,170	4,441
Copy cataloging	33,720	55,925
Minimal level cataloging	21,175	28,993
Total records completed	158,151	77,453
Total volumes cataloged	NA	312,818
<i>Authority Work</i>		
New name authority records	52,964	88,828
New series authority records	4,650	9,056
New Library of Congress Subject Headings	3,447	6,678
Total authority records created	61,061	104,562

Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division

National Audiovisual Conservation Center (NAVCC). In February 2006, the Library's Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division began moving its audiovisual collections to the newly completed Collections Building on the campus of the National Audiovisual Conservation Center in Culpeper, Va. The 140,000 square foot storage building is being outfitted initially with 57 miles of high-density mobile shelving, with future expansion space providing for an estimated 25 years of collections growth. Since the first truckload of material left the Library's Madison Building loading dock on February 6, movers have relocated nearly 1.5 million sound recordings, films and videos; another 2.5 million items remain to be moved. Though it is never "business as usual" during a move, the systematic plan for relocation has kept disruption of researcher access to a minimum, with all collections in transit tracked online so reference staff can be aware of materials not available to users.

The Packard Humanities Institute continues to construct Phase 2 of the NAVCC – comprised of the Conservation Building and Nitrate vaults – which is scheduled for completion and final turnover to the Library in March 2007. At that time, the Library's audiovisual preservation laboratories and the staff in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division will be relocated to Culpeper. In March 2006, contractor Ascent Media Group completed the design of the Center's audiovisual systems. An RFP (request for proposals) for the build-out of these systems will be awarded in summer 2006. Another

contract by the Library's Information Technology Services Directorate to procure the new computer server and digital archive storage infrastructure to sustain the petabyte-level preservation data produced by the NAVCC is expected to be awarded in June.

Prints and Photographs Division (P&P)

The Prints and Photographs Division maintains a Web home page at <<http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/>>. For information about newly online collections and recent and upcoming activities in the Prints and Photographs Division, see the "What's New" page at <<http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/whatsnew.html>>.

Celebrating One Million Images Online. For all collections described or digitized online, see the Prints & Photographs Online Catalog (PPOC) at <<http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/catalog.html>>. PPOC now contains more than one million documentary photographs, prints, cartoons, posters, and pieces of architectural documentation. The millionth image is a 1911 photograph by George Grantham Bain, a pioneer in photojournalism during the early 1900s, who captured many newsworthy subjects, including hundreds of baseball players and games. The millionth image can be found at <<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/ggbain.09131>>.

Thesaurus for Graphic Materials Is Available with Term Control Numbers and in the Prints & Photographs Online Catalog. Control numbers have been added to each thesaurus term record to simplify the migration and updating of the vocabulary in any kind of access system. The standardized subject, genre, and image process terms and their cross-references have also been integrated into PPOC. Links enable researchers to look up related terms or to look for pictures indexed with the term, offering a means for exploring topics and types of images represented in Prints & Photographs Division collections. (The thesaurus is also still available online as a standalone system.) Search TGM inside the online catalog at <<http://lcweb2.loc.gov/pp/tgmquery.html>>.

Recently cataloged / digitized collections or groups of pictures. All the negatives in the George Grantham Bain news photograph collection (nearly 40,000 glass negatives in all) have now been digitized and are available for searching in PPOC. The collection, which represents the archive of one of America's earliest news picture agencies, features an array of personalities, news events, sports coverage, and sites, particularly in New York City, for the period 1900-1931. More information about the collection is available at <<http://memory.loc.gov/pp/ggbainhtml/ggbainabt.html>>.

World War I Posters. All of the posters are now cataloged online with accompanying digital images. The nearly 1,900 posters feature strong representation of U.S., Canadian, British, German, and French posters.

Carol M. Highsmith Archive. The Archive features photographs of landmark buildings and architectural renovation projects in Washington, D.C., and throughout the U.S. Other photo assignments show President Ronald Reagan meeting with Republican Senatorial candidates, as well as historic sites in Lexington, Va. The first 23 groups of photographs contain more than 2,500 images and date from 1980 to 2005, with many views in color as well as black-and-white. The archive is expected to grow to more than 50,000 photographs covering all of the U.S. More information about the collection is available at <<http://lcweb2.loc.gov/pp/highsmhtml/highsmabt.html>>.

Vaudeville and Motion Picture Theater Drawings by Anthony Dumas. A collection of more than 250 pen and ink drawings of theater facades from across the U.S. can now be retrieved in PPOC. Dumas created these theater "portraits" at a time of transition (1916-1934), when vaudeville was yielding to the movie palaces of the 1920's and '30's. In addition to documenting the theater architecture in some detail, marquee text often names vaudeville performers and film titles and stars.

Carte de visite portraits relating to the reign of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico. About 130 images from an album of calling-card size photographs dating ca. 1850-1880, have been individually cataloged and, in many cases, digitized. The portraits include rulers, politicians, military figures and other notables, many related to Emperor Maximilian of Mexico and his execution in 1867. Retrieve catalog record for album (includes link to retrieve individually cataloged items) at <[*Pennsylvania Photographic Society \(1860-61\) and the Amateur Photographic Exchange Club \(1861-63\).* Now viewable online are 128 stereographs originally collected by amateur photographer and historian Charles F. Himes of Carlisle, Pa., primarily through exchanges between fellow members of the photo clubs. Some images were also photographed by Himes during his affiliation with these groups. Most of the views were made in New York and Pennsylvania. These photographs are part of the Marian S. Carson Collection of Americana. Retrieve images and catalog records at <\[10\]\(http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/p?pp/PPALL:@FILREJ\(@FIELD\(CALL+@od1\(LOT+13511\)\)+@FIELD\(COLLID+coll\)\)>.</p></div><div data-bbox=\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?pp/ils:@filreq(@field(DOCID+@lit(91795469))+@field(COLLID+coll))>.</p></div><div data-bbox=)

Historical Images of the Middle East, 1898-1946. About 2,500 additional negatives have been digitized and cataloged, bringing the total number of items available online from this collection to 13,700 glass and film negatives. More information about the collection is at <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/pp/matphtml/matpcabt.html>.

President Gerald Ford in the U.S. News & World Report Collection. U.S. News & World Report staff selected about 90 images of President Ford from the U.S. News & World Report Magazine Photograph Collection to be scanned. The images show President Ford in the Oval Office and at various events during his administration and presidential campaign. Available at [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/p?pp/cph:@band\(news+world+report+gerald+ford\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/p?pp/cph:@band(news+world+report+gerald+ford)).

LOT (Group) Catalog Cards Converted. Old card catalog descriptions for almost 12,000 groups of pictures containing more than 1.5 million photographs and prints are now available as brief online records in a set called "Groups of Images in High Demand." To search these records, go to PPOC, select the blue button labeled: "Search the Catalog," and then scroll down the alphabetical list and select "Groups of Images in High Demand." Rely on keyword searching for best results and use the "Check for online items from this group" link to see if any images from the group display online.

New reference aids

Copyright and Other Restrictions Reference Aid Revised and Expanded. This document assists users in assessing the risk of using a P&P image for publication or distribution by outlining sources of information about the rights status of P&P images and elements of the U.S. Copyright Law, as well as offering practical tips for common situations, at http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/195_copr.html.

Portraits of Named Civil War Enlisted Men. An illustrated list of all known photographs in the organized collections of the Prints & Photographs Division that depict named Civil War soldiers with the rank of private, corporal, or sergeant, at http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/list/233_cwsoldiers.html.

Women's Activities During the Civil War Illustrated List Expanded. This popular list has been expanded to include more images found, primarily in the recently digitized Civil War Negatives collection, at http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/list/107_civw.html.

Biographies and Essays Relating to the Architecture, Design & Engineering Collections. The initial offerings for this new section of the Center for Architecture, Design & Engineering site are biographies and essays on architectural themes that supplement the recently published *Capital Drawings: Architectural Designs for Washington, D.C.* Online at <http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/adecenter/biogess.html>.

TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE

Integrated Library System Program Office

Integrated Library Management System. In November, 2005 the Library of Congress upgraded its integrated library management system to the Voyager with Unicode Release. This upgrade accomplished the conversion of the LC Database to Unicode, a character coding system designed to support the interchange and display of the written texts of the diverse languages of the modern world. Users will now be able to search and display Arabic, Chinese, Cyrillic, Greek, Hebrew, Japanese, Korean, Persian, and Yiddish characters and scripts in the Library of Congress Online Catalog.

The Library has provided extensive Help Files to guide users in adjusting the settings in their operating systems and Web browser to enable proper display of all characters in the LC Online Catalog. These Help Files are available at <http://catalog.loc.gov/help/unicode.htm> and contain information about fonts for display and printing records. A presentation on the Library's implementation of Unicode is available at www.loc.gov/ils.

Over the past year, the Library has continued to expand access and improve service for users of the Library of Congress Online Catalog (catalog.loc.gov). In the past year the Library increased the number of simultaneous OPAC sessions by 25% and saw a resulting decline in the number of users who could not be accommodated. The Library will continue to monitor external use and seek ways to increase and improve access for users.

LC staff recently completed field testing (beta testing) of the Voyager 6.1 release. The Library will likely upgrade to Voyager 6 in 2007, but a firm date has not yet been set.

Electronic Resource Management System. In April 2006, the Library implemented a Web interface to its Electronic Resource Management System (ERMS), supplied by Innovative Interfaces, to improve user access to electronic resources. The ERMS Web interface delivers a consolidated A to Z listing and up-to-date holdings information via the Millennium WebOPAC. The search engine will provide access to

electronic resources provided through aggregator purchases for staff and on-site patrons. Over 30,000 licensed e-serials are described in the ERMS. LC's Web OPAC technical team will be customizing the "look and feel" of the Web presentation this summer to blend it better with other LC Web presentations. Future directions for the project include exploring the integration of the ERMS with other production systems, such as Find It!, LC's OpenURL Resolver.

Find It!, LC's OpenURL Resolver. As part of the Library's ongoing efforts to improve service to its users, the Library is currently configuring the new version of Find It! an OpenURL resolver. Using the SFX software from Ex Libris, Inc., Find It! enables users to navigate seamlessly between independently managed resources by generating links from citations for resources to full digital content and other services, such as tables of contents and abstracts; the Library of Congress Online Catalog; the Library's title lists of available electronic journals; and Web search engines. The new version of Find It! implements ANSI/NISO Z39.88, the OpenURL framework revision approved in 2004. The product also improves access to older digitized content that lacks ISSN and ISBN. The new version of Find It! will hopefully be in production by late summer.

Encoded Archival Description (EAD). By 2006, LC's seven special format divisions had created more than 300 EAD finding aids, providing access to more than 16.5 million archival items in LC's collections. The LC ILS contains collection level summary records that point to these EAD finding aids through persistent identifiers (handles). RLG regularly harvests LC's EAD finding aids for inclusion in its Archival Resources site, a "union catalog" of finding aids. In addition, the PDF manifestations of LC's EAD finding aids are prominently indexed by search engines such as Google and Yahoo, providing increased access to LC's archival collections.

Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)

MARC 21 (<www.loc.gov/marc>) and ***MARCXML*** (<www.loc.gov/marcxml>)

MARC 21 Documentation. NDMSO is completed the conversion of all five MARC 21 formats into XML from former SGML and word processing formats. After refinement of the XML, NDMSO plans to produce all documentation from these files, including the full format, concise, lite, and field list in electronic form, with some documents also produced in print form.

MARC Web site. The MARC 21 Web site was expanded and updated, in particular with the discussion papers and proposals for the summer 2006 ALA MARBI meetings. Likewise, the Spanish language MARC home page <www.loc.gov/marc/marcspa.html> continues to be maintained to support the growing number of MARC 21 users in Spanish speaking countries, especially Latin America.

Unicode and MARC. The Library of Congress set up a special electronic discussion list for the MARC 21 systems and vendor communities to discuss and arrive at consensus on various issues concerning the implementation of Unicode with MARC 21, and it has proved very valuable. A proposal that resulted from that forum was discussed and approved in January 2006 for converting Unicode to MARC-8 for systems that cannot handle Unicode records. It specifies a technique for reducing Unicode characters (approx. 100,000) to the MARC-8 subset (approx. 16,000) by defining a placeholder character that is substituted for each unmappable Unicode character. This technique is not reversible as knowledge of original character is lost, so a proposal for a parallel "lossless" technique that was developed through the discussion list will be considered at the June 2006 ALA Annual Conference.

MODS (<www.loc.gov/mods>) and ***MADS*** (<www.loc.gov/mads>). NDMSO revised the MODS XML Schema, which was issued in version 3.2 in June 2006. It incorporated some changes to deal with specific issues related to digital and electronic material. The office is now updating the XSLT stylesheets that it maintains for conversion between MARCXML and other XML formats based on continually revised mappings.

An increasing number of institutions are implementing MODS in their digital library projects as a descriptive metadata schema, particularly in conjunction with METS. For instance, the Digital Library Federation's Aquifer initiative is creating a testbed of tools for selecting, collecting, and providing access to quality digital content and is using MODS with a MODS profile developed for Aquifer (<<http://www.diglib.org/aquifer>>). Dspace (the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's digital repository) has also chosen MODS as the preferred descriptive metadata format in its METS profile for submission information packages.

PREMIS (Preservation Metadata: Implementation Strategies Working Group). The core Preservation Metadata data dictionary, completed by the PREMIS working group in 2005 is now in maintenance mode with LC appointed as the official managing agency and an Editorial Board being formed. A solicitation for member of the Board went out to the discussion list for the PREMIS Implementors' Group (<pig@loc.gov>) and the main criterion for joining the Board is to be actively working with the data element set. The data dictionary work has been the recipient of another award, this time from the Society of American Archivists.

ADDENDUM

As many of you already know, Henriette Avram died this April and was buried in Arlington Cemetery along with her husband who died earlier in the year. She was the mother of the MARC Format and there are many tributes to her enormous contributions to the profession that have appeared, such as the *American Libraries* notice.