Bibliographic Access Divisions: Activities and Developments, January-June 2005 (Part I)

Casalini shelf-ready proposal

The Library launched a shelf-ready pilot project in collaboration with Italian vendor Casalini Libri to develop a model that will enable the Library to provide bibliographic access more expeditiously and at lower cost by purchasing shelf-ready materials from vendors. The focus of the project in recent months (Phase 1) has been training and review of the descriptive and subject cataloging of the Casalini produced records. Phase 2, through the remainder of fiscal year 2005, will focus on Casalini's creating authority work and completing the physical processing of books.

Overseas offices and the LC ILS

In March 2005, after a period of training in Washington, staff in the overseas offices began to enter MARC records directly into the Library's integrated library system. This measure has eliminated the need for data uploads from the system previously used in the offices and expedited the access to bibliographic records for materials acquired overseas.

Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT)

The Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT) is an Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate initiative aimed at developing tools to aid catalogers, reference specialists, and searchers in creating and locating information. In addition to the items included in this report, information on other major components of BEAT's work of enriching the content of Library of Congress bibliographic records, improving access to the data the records contain, and conducting research and development in relevant areas may be found starting at the main BEAT Web page at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/beat> [August 2005].

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 now been in operation for one year. It is currently being used to catalog monographs from thirty-two different series, and through May 31, 2005, it has accounted for more than 2,800 electronic monographs cataloged. This project evolved from the experiences that the Business and Economics Team, Social Sciences Cataloging Division.
gained in providing access at the individual monograph level for selected series. It has now proved possible to automate most of the process. As a result, the operation now allows a cataloger to examine the abstract page for a particular monograph on the Web; using computer and programmed functions, staff can then create a MARC 21 record that is automatically added to the LC database. This record includes an abstract of the title represented. A cataloger subsequently enhances that cataloging data to ensure that name headings are established and may add subject headings if key words in the summary do not adequately convey the topic.

Web Access To Publications in Series

This project has several facets, the first of which is to link many "working paper/discussion paper" type series publications to their Web-based electronic versions. To date, this initiative has provided access to the full electronic texts of more than 30,000 individual monographs comprehended by the 300 series processed in the project. A Web-accessible database of Technical Reports and Working Papers in Business and Economics_ for series covered by the project can be accessed at <http://www.loc.gov/rr/business/techreps/techrepshome.php > [August 2005].

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 MARC 21 field 505 by computer programs. Fields with such information are preceded by the legend: "Machine generated contents note:" The 505 data are not reviewed for punctuation. Because the scanned table 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. Begun in February 2005, this project has produced 10,000 machine generated TOCs.

Web Access to Works in the Public Domain

This project makes links from the LC catalog to full electronic texts of items for which LC has an exact match in print represented in the LC collections. The project depends on the cooperation of "trusted" partner institutions such as research libraries and other organizations that are digitizing freely available works. LC provides links to the electronic versions from its catalog records for the print versions. Two new collaborators are the RAND Corporation and the Thurgood Marshall Law Library, University of Maryland. In the case of the former, over 680 links have been made to RAND publications through the RAND Web site <http://www.rand.org/publications > [August 2005]. In the second, over 140 links have been made to publications of the United States Commission on Civil Rights digitized by the Thurgood Marshall Law Library, University of Maryland at
BEAT Book Reviews projects

BEAT continues to expand provision of access or links for works in the Library's collections to stable, scholarly, and attributable sources for book reviews and several recent initiatives have resulted in new collaborative agreements for such material. One new partnership is with the College of Education at Arizona State University and the Michigan State Libraries for the online publication _Education Review_ (ER). The project has linked to over 350 catalog records to corresponding ER reviews (<http://edrev.asu.edu> [August 2005]), including some in Spanish or Portuguese. A second new source for reviews is the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS), a division of ALA, which has granted LC permission to use and archive book reviews contained in retrospective issues of its flagship publication, _Library Resources and Technical Services_. Ultimately the project will include reviews from issues as far back as 1999.

Collaborative project to study iVia software

The Library is in discussion with the INFOMINE Project (<http://infomine.ucr.edu> [August 2005]) at the University of California, Riverside about establishing a cooperative agreement to test the iVia software (<http://infomine.ucr.edu/iVia/> [August 2005]) developed for the INFOMINE project. The iVia software harvests, analyzes, and processes metadata from Web sites and other digital objects for use in the INFOMINE database of electronic resources. 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. It is thought that the incorporation of these data will improve the ability of the iVia software to generate metadata useful to the Library of Congress and other libraries, with minimal intervention by cataloging staff. The goal of the cooperative agreement would be to test this hypothesis.

Cataloging in Publication (CIP)

Cornell University Libraries has begun to create records in the Electronic Cataloging in Publication (ECIP) program. Explorations began in 2003 for a decentralized CIP pilot program in which institutions other than the Library of Congress would perform cataloging for certain CIP materials. Libraries were identified that share the following characteristics: the library participates in the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), the library uses the Voyager integrated library system software, and the library is associated with a publisher that is an ECIP participant. Six to eight such libraries were identified, among them Cornell. The first ECIP record was created by Cornell on April 28 for the title _Notes from Toyota-land_, by Darius Mehri, LCCN 200511566. Cornell provides full descriptive and subject cataloging and an LC class number (the 050 subfield "a" in the MARC 21 bibliographic record). Cornell also performs all authority work needed. Staff at LC
complete the Library of Congress call number. A similar experiment is being established with Northwestern University and Northwestern University Press.

During the last five fiscal years, 2001-2005, the number of bibliographic records produced through the ECIP program has increased 362 percent, from 7,468 in fiscal year 2001 to 34,513 projected for fiscal year 2005. The percentage of ECIP bibliographic records containing tables of contents (TOCs) in the 505 field of the MARC 21 record has more than doubled, from 17 percent in 2001 to 38 percent projected for all of fiscal year 2005. Various reports related to how users access LC data and Web sites reveal that entry to the online catalog through the TOCs is a prime means of access.

Cataloging Policy

CPSO query and communications policy

The Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) appreciates and values the help offered by users and other libraries in achieving quality cataloging records. To facilitate the management of its query files and to provide senders with timely assurance that their concerns are being met, CPSO has devised a priorities list. The following will be handled as quickly as possible in this order:

1. Responses to queries on LC cataloging policy and practices.
2. Follow-up on suggestions for improvements to CPSO documentation and training.
3. Resolution of authority record problems and the correction of corresponding headings in bibliographic records related to current cataloging.
4. Consolidation/deletion of duplicate name, series, or subject authority records.

Note that CPSO may forward queries in the above categories, especially in non-Roman scripts, to the appropriate LC language specialists, who will balance the queries with their other workloads.

In most cases a message acknowledging receipt of the correspondence will be sent without elaboration or subsequent follow-up, with the expectation that the sender can search the appropriate database or the LC OPAC to ascertain that the correction has been made.

The following categories of reports will be handled as time and resources permit, without any follow-up response:

5. Errors in subject analysis (subject headings or classification).
6. Typographical errors and errors in content designation that do not affect access in either a bibliographic or an authority record.
7. Other.
PCC members are reminded that LC's Cooperative Cataloging Team and CONSER staff provide support to contributors of the NACO, SACO, BIBCO, and CONSER programs and notices may be sent directly to their assigned NACO liaison at the addresses provided at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/naco/coopcat.html> [August 2005].

Headings for government-designated parks, forests, etc.

See _LC Cataloging Newsline_, v. 13, no. 6, April 2005.

Headings for Indian tribes recognized by the U.S. Government

See _LC Cataloging Newsline_, v. 13, no. 9, June 2005.

Music Cataloging Decisions

See _LC Cataloging Newsline_, v. 13, no. 9, June 2005.

Library of Congress Classification.

The 2005 printed editions of class G (Geography. Maps. Anthropology. Recreation) and subclasses PB-PH (Modern European Languages); PR, PS, P2 (English and American Literature, Juvenile Belles Lettres); and PT (German, Dutch, and Scandinavian Literatures) were published by the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) of the Library of Congress.

Changes in subject headings for drug addiction and smoking.

Subject headings related to drug addiction and smoking have recently been updated to eliminate archaic or inaccurate terminology and to reflect current usage. The most significant of these changes were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old heading</th>
<th>New heading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette habit</td>
<td>Smoking; Nicotine addiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine habit</td>
<td>Cocaine abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin habit</td>
<td>Heroin abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morphine habit</td>
<td>Morphine abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotic addicts</td>
<td>Drug addicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotic enforcement agents</td>
<td>Drug enforcement agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotic habit</td>
<td>Drug addiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics dealers</td>
<td>Drug dealers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opium habit</td>
<td>Opium abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking cessation programs</td>
<td>Smoking cessation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco habit</td>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The complete lists of changes can be found in Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly List 13 (March 30, 2005) and Weekly List 19 (May 11, 2005). The weekly lists are available at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso> [August 2005].

Database improvement.
On June 28, 2004, CPSO began a one-year pilot project for a Database Improvement Unit to develop, analyze, and document maintenance procedures for the online catalog. Under the direction of the Subject Headings Editorial Team leader, staff for the pilot consist of three catalogers and one cataloging technician. To date, the database improvement pilot has updated more than 360,000 records, mainly obsolete subject headings as well as other access points on bibliographic records.