



SCATNews

Newsletter of the Standing Committee of the IFLA Cataloguing Section

Number 32

ISSN 1022-9841

December 2009

Letter from the Chair



Dear Colleagues,

We have already reached 2010 and the World Library and Information Congress in Milan seems very far away. In Milan we finally celebrated the publication of the new Statement of International Cataloguing Principles (ICP), published in 20 languages and since Milan translated into yet a few more. The International Cataloguing Principles is a great achievement made possible by heavy work carried out during five meetings of experts in Frankfurt, Buenos Aires, Seoul, Cairo, and Pretoria in the years 2003-2007. They replace the old Paris Principles of 1961 that have been valid up until now and served as a basis for the world's cataloguing codes. The new principles take into account new media and also cover a greater area than before. Now there are also guidelines for authority work and subject analysis. It is a great pleasure for me to congratulate the experts and the chair of this effort, Barbara Tillett, on this great achievement.

Within the ISBD Review Group very hard work has been carried out to make the new proposed area "0" ready to include in the full revised ISBD Consolidated edition, fully compatible with other standards and codes such as the up- and-coming RDA. So far the proposed area "0" has reached preliminary status, but it is our strong hope that it will soon be finalised. The ISBD Examples supplement is now also ready

and published - a great achievement within the ISBD Review Group. My warmest congratulations to the working group and above all to Elena Escolano Rodríguez, chair of the Review Group, to Lynne Howarth, Chair of the Materials Designations Study Group and Dorothy McGarry, chair of the Study Group on Examples Supplement.

The FRBR Review Group has many issues on its agenda, of which one of the most important is its new somewhat changed term of reference, to review and maintain IFLA's FRBR family of conceptual models on an ongoing basis, that is, not only monitor the FRBR model, but all models following it, such as the newly published FRAD model and see to it that they all merge into one big conceptual model family. The group is also working together with other groups on the creation of an IFLA namespace site, of which the FRBR Namespace will form one part.

An important discussion started during the WLIC 2009 in Milan, and that was a discussion on IFLA's role in bibliographic standards. IFLA's role has always been a given and up until 2009 it had a distinct place within IFLA's Division on Bibliographic Control. Within this division the publication International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control has been issued and has played an important role in spreading the word of important trends and decisions within the bibliographic community. Now, the division has been dissolved and the Cataloguing Section instead forms part of the much larger Library Services Division. The publication *ICBC* still exists but is facing large

financial problems, and we therefore need to look at new ways of publishing it. Given this new situation a discussion paper was prepared last August by Elena Escolano Rodríguez and Gordon Dunsire on the future of IFLA's role within bibliographic standards. Will bibliographic standards play as important a role in the future as they have up until now? How will we maintain the standards that have been developed and how will we make them visible in the new IFLA structure? This discussion paper was not only brought up for discussion in the Cataloguing Section, but in all the sections of the former Division on Bibliographic Control. The discussion led to a decision to form a Working Group under the new division to look into IFLA's role in bibliographic standards in the future. We are right now waiting for that group to be formed. The report of the Working Group is to be published before the IFLA WLIC 2010 in Gothenburg.

In the "big world" outside of IFLA we are all still eagerly waiting for the release of the new cataloguing code RDA, Resource Description & Access. We had all hoped that it would be released in November 2009, but regretfully we have just received the news that the release had to be postponed until June 2010. Several countries are eagerly following the developments of RDA and here in Europe that has led to the creation of a European RDA Interest Group, EURIG. Read more about EURIG in a separate article in this newsletter.

As you all know by now the IFLA WLIC 2010 in Brisbane regretfully had to be cancelled due to the financial crisis worldwide. I myself was very much looking forward to going to Brisbane and meet our colleagues in Australia. I feel deeply for our friends over there who had put so much effort into this congress. Now the IFLA WLIC 2010 will take place in Gothenburg, Sweden, my own home country. There is very short time to have all the preparations made, but I can assure you that we are doing our best to make the congress a success. I do hope to see as many of you there as possible in August. However, more about this year's WLIC in the next Newsletter.

I wish you all a very Happy New Year, and I am sure that we are facing yet another exciting bibliographic year with many new interesting as well as challenging items on the agenda.

Anders Cato



News from the FRBR Review Group

by Pat Riva

Membership

In August 2009 Review Group members Anders Cato, Alan Danskin, and Glenn Patton completed their terms. Many thanks to them for their valuable contributions over the years. Rajesh Chandrakar, Gordon Dunsire and Miriam Säfström were newly elected to the Review Group with initial 4-year terms to 2013. Pat Riva and Maja Žumer were re-elected for a second term. Françoise Leresche, Eeva Murtooma and Barbara Tillett continue as members.

Terms of reference

The adoption and publication in June 2009 of the Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD), provided the impetus to reconsider the scope of the FRBR Review Group in the context of the overall conceptual modeling effort. It was seen as more effective to have a single group charged with the maintenance and ongoing review of both FRBR and FRAD, to which would eventually be added FRSAD (once that model is approved and published), to facilitate the integration of the models into a comprehensive conceptual model statement. As a result of these considerations, an update to the terms of reference of the FRBR Review Group was adopted in 2009.

The terms of reference now state

- Review and maintain IFLA's FRBR family of conceptual models on an ongoing basis, developing revisions when needed;
- Develop and make available guidelines and interpretative documents to assist those applying the models;
- Promote the models and encourage their use in all appropriate information organising communities and maintain links with relevant groups both within IFLA and in other communities.



MulDiCat

by Barbara Tillett

The project to build a Multilingual Dictionary of Cataloguing Terms and Concepts (MulDiCat) was started in about 2000 within the Cataloguing Section with participation from Classification & Indexing and Bibliography Sections, under the leadership of Monika Muennich with great help from Bernard Eversberg, who created a platform for a database of terminology and definitions¹. The file from that project was kept by the Cataloguing Section as a spreadsheet, and Barbara Tillett volunteered to resurrect it for today's environment.

But first, starting with the 20 language glossaries for IFLA's International Cataloguing Principles (ICP), and with the help of several colleagues, Barbara created a Word table of the ICP terms and definitions and sent it to Simon Lemstra at IFLA Headquarters. During the Milan conference, Barbara was able to talk directly with Simon about posting the file in SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization Schema) format for use on the Internet. IFLA HQ now has that SKOS file, and we expect to get information about accessing it soon.

Next steps involve adding the terms from other IFLA standards and guidelines, reviewing the terms and definitions from the earlier MulDiCat project to incorporate those as appropriate. Part of this process will also be to try to provide consistency among the IFLA documents with regards to the use of these terms, and to aid translators in choosing words in their language to consistently represent these concepts.



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 June 2009 issue of *SCATNews* (no. 31).

Automated ISSN Register

In August 2009, after over a year of development, the first ISSN using the Automated ISSN Register was assigned to the online version of *Publishers*

¹ The Report from Monika Muennich appeared in *SCATNews* (no. 18, January 2003)

Weekly, the magazine to which R.R. Bowker assigned the first ISSN, in 1972. The Automated ISSN Register is a stand-alone database program, built using Apex. The program resides on a server that can be accessed from on-site workstations and remotely, thus ensuring continuity of operations in the event of an emergency that might shut down the Library's facilities. The Automated Register is supported by an Oracle database that stores ISSN allocated by the ISSN International Centre in Paris, together with identifying metadata that is input as the ISSN are assigned. Staff input basic metadata and the system captures their operator ID and a time stamp. Keying time is saved and more accurate entry of ISSN into records results from staff copying and pasting the ISSN and key title into the record they create or update in WorldCat. The system provides a required report for the ISSN International Centre and a report of prepublication titles that have passed their expected date of publication so that reminder emails can be sent to publishers.

The Automated ISSN Register is the first phase of what is anticipated to be a multi-phase automation project. The project is ultimately planned to include an interactive application form that can be converted to a preliminary ISSN record; tracking, acknowledgement, and distribution to staff of incoming requests; and management of the prepublication notification, tracking, and reminder process. Ms. Regina Romano Reynolds, ISSN Coordinator at the Library of Congress, oversaw the development and implementation of the Automated ISSN Register, with assistance from Mr. John Levy and Ms. Linda Geisler.

From Oct. 14, 2008 through September 20, 2009, the U.S. ISSN Center in the Library of Congress assigned approximately 5,779 new International Standard Serial Numbers (ISSN). Almost half of the ISSN assignments made at the request of publishers were for online serials. This year's ratio of ISSN assigned to print vs. online resources is comparable to the proportion from last year, indicating a continuing trend towards online publishing of continuing resources.

BEAT (Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team)

The Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT) initiates research and development projects to increase the value of cataloging products to library users. The team's best-known project is the creation

of digital tables of contents data (D-TOC), either as part of bibliographic records or as separate files linked to them. During fiscal 2009 (Oct. 1, 2008 through Sept. 30, 2009), software developed by BEAT enabled the inclusion of digital tables of contents directly in 39,734 Electronic Cataloging in Publication records or indirectly in 25,333 records for published books. The latter were placed on a Library of Congress server and hot-linked to the corresponding catalog records. The D-TOC project now includes books in Chinese, English, German, Japanese, and Korean, as well as books from the Library's Nairobi, New Delhi, and Jakarta offices. Tables of contents are in great demand by the Library's institutional and individual customers. The D-TOC can be accessed via the LC Online Catalog or through major search engines. At the end of September, the cumulative number of "hits" on the D-TOC server since 1995 approached thirty million; roughly half a million hits each month come through Google and Yahoo! Other BEAT projects in 2009 linked the Library's online catalog to 51,643 summaries, sample texts, and other enhancements.

Catalogers Learning Workshop

In June 2009, the Library of Congress launched all the course material from Catalogers Learning Workshop on its iTunes U pages. The previous autumn, on October 8, 2008, the Library's Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division officially became responsible for the Catalogers Learning Workshop Web site. Previously, the content had formed part of the Cataloging Distribution Service Web site. In conjunction with the new launch, the Library began distributing all training materials housed on this site free of charge. Anyone around the globe can download these training materials and modify them for use in any institution.

Korean Cataloging

The Library took several steps to improve the bibliographic control of Korean materials in 2009. The Northeast Asia Section of the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate cataloged a total of 9,021 Korean titles, including some Korean language Web sites. The section conducted a major revision and development of Korean ancient history and language tables in the Library of Congress Classification, proposing more than 200 new classification numbers to provide more precise access through classification. The cataloging automation specialist, David Williamson, developed "Korean Z-

Processor," which is a software program that will make it possible to import Korean MARC (KOMARC) records from the National Library of Korea, convert the data into MARC 21 records, and load the records into the LC integrated library system.

David and the Library's Korean catalogers and cataloging policy specialists also worked with the Korean McCune-Reischauer Romanization Dictionary project, based at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee under the leadership of Dr. Wooseob Jeong, on the development of an automated Korean transliterator, which will automatically supply parallel romanized matching fields to match the nonroman fields in a bibliographic record. The transliterator configuration file is based on an electronic dictionary that has Korean words and phrases along with their romanized counterparts. The conversion of the dictionary into a form that can be used by the Transliterator software created approximately 80,000 initial entries and immediately enabled Transliterator to romanize more than 95 percent of the Korean characters in records downloaded from the National Library of Korea. Work continues on the dictionary to eliminate duplicate entries as well as to add new phrases (which may sometimes be romanized differently than the individual words in the phrase). Implementation promises to save processing time and promote consistent romanization practices both at LC and throughout the East Asian library community.

The revision of Korean romanization and word division guidelines was completed, following several years of research and cooperative effort with members of the Korean Materials Committee of the Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL) and the American Library Association Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Materials (CC:AAM). The final guidelines were presented at the 2009 CEAL conference in Chicago, Ill., last April.

ONIX to MARC Conversion Program

Cataloging automation specialist David Williamson has developed application software for converting ONIX data provided by publishers to MARC 21 for ECIP (Electronic Cataloging in Publication) catalog records. Four catalogers tested the application in 2009. The test began with ONIX data from two publishers, Cambridge University Press and Wiley, and later included Harper Collins, Springer, Oxford University Press, and Palgrave Macmillan imprints. The test looked at the following: availability of ONIX

data for items in the CIP stream; usefulness of the data in cataloging; any problems or unexpected results from converting the data from ONIX to MARC; changes that would be needed to the CIP workflow; what additional information can be extracted from the ONIX data that would not normally be provided in MARC records. The nine-week initial test showed that when the records received from the publishers were accurate, the new ONIX/MARC conversion process was twice as fast as the older TCEC (Text Capture and Electronic Conversion) process. In some cases, however, the publisher records were missing too many key data elements to be useful and actually took longer to process using the converter.

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.

Program for Cooperative Cataloging Secretariat

The Library is the secretariat for the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), an international consortium of institutions that create cataloging to agreed standards. BIBCO is the component of the program that contributes bibliographic records for monographs. The PCC Steering and Policy committees approved the BIBCO Standard Record (BSR) by the close of September 2009. The PCC achieved its aim of creating a PCC BIBCO record with a single encoding level to cover initially print monographs but not rare books. A requirement for the record was that it be sufficiently flexible to meet the cataloging needs of the bibliographic community. Implementation, documentation, and training for the print monographic format and the development of BIBCO Standard Record models for other formats will be undertaken in 2010.

The Provider-Neutral E-Monograph guidelines were approved and implemented in late summer 2009.

The Program for Cooperative Cataloging appointed a Task Group to develop a provider-neutral cataloging model for a single bibliographic record that can be used for all the instances of an online monograph. Their work offers guidelines and a metadata application profile for cataloging agencies, publishers, and distributors of records for online monographs even beyond the PCC.



European RDA Interest Group (EURIG)

by Anders Cato

During the American Library Association Annual Conference in Chicago in July 2009 some European delegates noticed that they went to the same meetings on the new cataloguing code, Resource Description & Access (RDA) and appeared to be interested in more or less the same questions. What will RDA mean to us? Can we implement it in our countries as well? Are we allowed to translate it? If so, when can we start? What does a move to RDA mean to our ILS's? Will RDA mean that great step forward in the field of bibliographic control that so many say that it will be?

At the evening of the international reception at Chicago Public Library we got together and had some more serious discussions on the topic of RDA implementation in Europe. Those who met there were Mar Hernández Augusti from the Spanish National Library, Christine Frodl from the German National Library, Corinne Deliot from British Library, and myself Anders Cato from the Swedish National Library. We were all very eager to get the latest news on RDA and its developments. None of us had yet taken any decision to actually implement RDA in our own country, but we had studied and commented on all the drafts and wanted to study the final code thoroughly as soon as it was finished, and if it proved to be all that it had promised to be, seriously consider a move in a direction towards it. It will be a great step forward for universal bibliographic control, if we could all follow the same cataloguing code. Record exchange will be considerably facilitated.

After some discussion we agreed to form a "European RDA Interest Group", a forum for those of us who seriously are following the developments in the RDA field. When we got home from Chicago we continued the discussions per email and in August in

Milan during the IFLA WLIC 2009 some of us met again. In Milan Gordon Dunsire joined the group and offered to set up a website for us. He did so immediately after the conference and it is now available at <http://www.slainte.org.uk/eurig/index.htm>

Up until now eleven people have joined the group, representing eight countries. The eleven members so far are:

Corine Deliot, British Library

Christine Frodl, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

Mar Hernández Augusti, Biblioteca Nacional de España

Elena Escolano Rodríguez, Biblioteca Nacional de España

Hanne Hørl Hansen, Danish Library Center

Françoise Leresche, Bibliothèque nationale de France

Tuula Haapamäki, National Library of Finland

Gordon Dunsire, University of Strathclyde, Chair of the JSC

Graeme Forbes, National Library of Scotland

Cristian Aliverti, Swiss National Library, SNL

Anders Cato, National Library of Sweden

More interested people are invited to join the group. Please contact anders.cato@kb.se for further details.

The group is planning to have its first "official" meeting in January 2010 during the ALA Midwinter Meeting in Boston, Mass., US, for those of us that have the possibility to go to Boston. A second meeting is planned in conjunction with the IFLA WLIC in Gothenburg in August 2010. A one-day seminar, organised together with the JSC, preceding the WLIC, has been discussed, but so far no concrete steps have been taken. Discussions on that will continue during the coming months.

**IFLA Cataloguing Section ISBD Review Group
ISBD/XML Study Group Meeting of 25
November 2009, Rovinj, Croatia**
by Gordon Dunsire

An ad hoc meeting took place during the 13. Seminar Arhivi, Knjižnice, Muzeji: Moguænosti suradnje u okruženju globalne informacijske infrastructure held in Rovinj, Croatia, 25-27 November 2009. Present: Mirna Willer (MW), Boris Bosanèia (BB), Gordon Dunsire (GD).

The application of Resource Description Framework (RDF) to the work of the Task Group, suggested by GD, was discussed. The meeting agreed that further investigation of the expression of ISBD element usage constraints, such as mandatory/optional and repeatability, in XML was required. BB and GD agreed to look at the use of xsd for this purpose. GD demonstrated the utility of the NSDL Registry (<http://metadataregistry.org/>) for creating and maintaining RDF serializations of metadata elements and value vocabularies, using the recent work on RDA: Resource Description and Access as an example. The Registry has a sandbox area which can be used for familiarization, training and testing purposes before creating entries in the operational service. The meeting agreed to use the sandbox to identify and investigate issues arising from the application of RDF, and to draw on the RDA work where appropriate. The outcome of the work of the IFLA Namespaces Task Group would be taken into account at the appropriate time.

GD briefly discussed the specific issue of aggregated elements which had arisen during the RDA work, such as publication statement which was an aggregation of publication place, publisher name, and publication date. A paper detailing the solution adopted by RDA is expected to be published in the next issue (Jan./Feb. 2010) of D-Lib magazine (<http://www.dlib.org/>). GD agreed to alert MW and BB when it became available.

Cataloger's Desktop 3.0 is a Major Product Re-systemization

by Bruce Johnson

Cataloger's Desktop 3.0 is now available. It is a major modernization of the popular web-based subscription service. Desktop is the Library of Congress's integrated, online documentation service with the most important cataloging and metadata resources. The re-systemization of the service features a significantly enhanced bibliographic web-based toolbox. Desktop currently includes resources in ten languages from over a dozen countries. The

user interface is provided in English, French, German, and Spanish.

Desktop 3.0 incorporates the most up-to-date searching and navigation, including: fuzzy matching, finding/excluding similar resources, dynamic drill-downs, contextual analysis, search relevancy, remembering search histories, query federation, faceted search drill-downs, and a search engine that adapts to a user's search behavior. "Desktop 3.0 takes advantage of state-of-the-art search and navigation techniques which help users find exactly what they need faster and easier than ever before," said Bruce Johnson, Cataloger's Desktop product manager.

New work environment and interface enhancements include a subscriber-customizable interface, intuitive resource organization, visual clues and icons to help users conceptualize the nature of a resource and see how it interrelates with other resources, RSS feeds from the Library of Congress and other sources, drag-and-drop shortcuts, pages built on-the-fly based on result sets, and automatic alerts to changes in Desktop's resources.

To help users optimize their use of Cataloger's Desktop 3.0, a battery of learning aids and practical tips are now being developed and will be accessible online shortly. These include a series in webinars in both English and Spanish, free online training files, PowerPoint presentations, and "at-a-glance" how-to handouts.

Visit the Cataloger's Desktop website at www.loc.gov/cds/desktop.



2009 End of Year Update on the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF)

by Ana Cristán

2009 was a most successful year for the VIAF and, although the database continues in Beta phase, it has enjoyed much success and growth. The VIAF project originally began in the late 1990's under the leadership of the Bibliothèque nationale de France, the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, the Library of Congress, and OCLC's Research Office. The goal was to expand access via a single service to the major name authority files of national and regional libraries

and institutions worldwide without regard to cataloging rules, formats, languages, or scripts. Currently the VIAF is a merger of personal name authority data only. In 2008 membership included only the three principal national library members: France, Germany, and US; in 2009 membership expanded to include the national libraries of Sweden, Australia, Czech Republic, Israel, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Poland, as well as the Biblioteca Alexandrina (Egypt), the Vatican Library, the Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico Servizio Bibliotecario Nazionale (Italian Libraries Network), and the Getty Union list of Artists Names.

Accessing the VIAF < viaf.org > provides the user with options that seem to improve on a daily basis. Dr. Thomas Hickey of OCLC Research maintains a blog called: "Outgoing: Library metadata techniques and trends" <http://outgoing.typepad.com/> where he provides news about technical enhancements and innovations in general but especially those used with the VIAF. He also provides statistics and links to articles he and his OCLC colleagues have written on the VIAF. Some of the developments of the VIAF in 2009 include the addition of dropdown menus enabling the user to limit searches (Figure 1) as well as an auto-suggest feature that helps the user to search more efficiently (Figure 2).

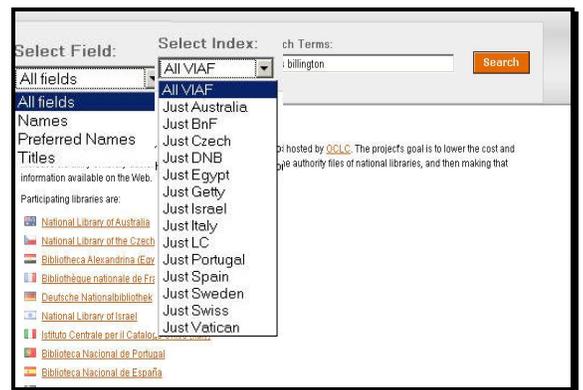


Figure 1

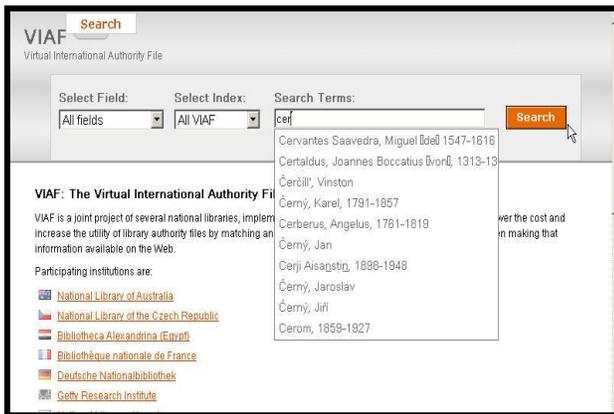


Figure 2

Once a search is successfully executed the preferred form of name is displayed with flags representing the countries that use that form as the preferred name, showing the preferred script (Figure 3). The result screen (shown here for Miguel de Cervantes) provides an attractive visual presentation, showing cover art from available titles and a listing of the preferred form of name with a clickable icon that will take the user to the authority record of that particular institution.

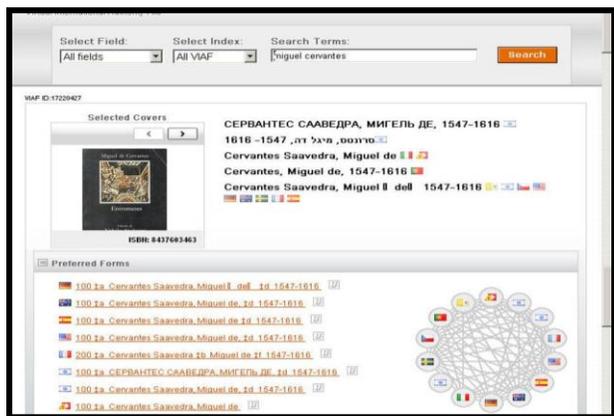


Figure 3

The screen also includes a matrix that graphically connects the institutions with the same preferred form of name and includes a text roll over feature that identifies the country with the flag in question and highlights the corresponding preferred form name in the list on the left of the screen (Figure 4).



Figure 4

Expandable displays (Figure 5) for alternative forms of names are also accompanied by the flags of the countries that have used those names as alternatives (Figure 6).



Figure 5



Figure 6

Information gleaned from the bibliographic data from participating member files provides useful and interesting, expandable displays:

* the expandable display for selected titles - based on the number of manifestations of publications and including the total numbers and countries holding the titles (Figure 7).



Figure 7

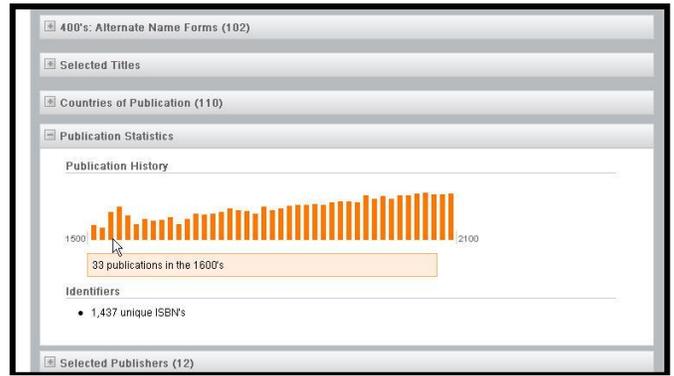


Figure 9

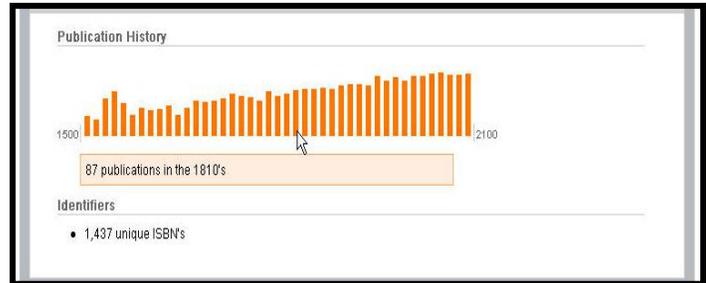


Figure 10

* the country of publication display (Figure 8) - a global map view of holdings by country.

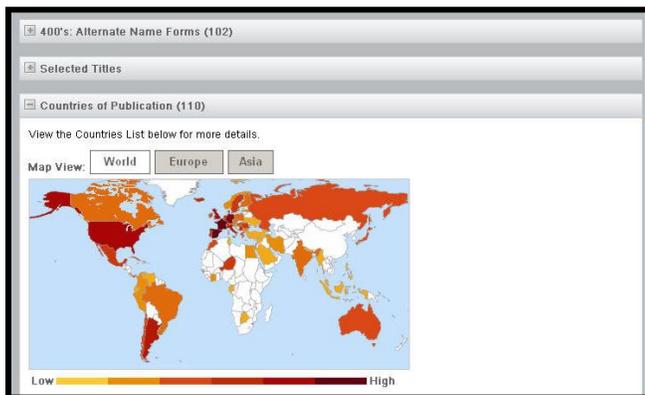


Figure 8

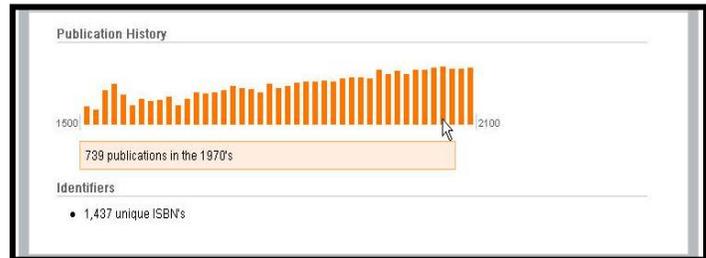


Figure 11

* the information about the person (gender, nationality, etc.) gleaned from information supplied in the authority records)

* displays for MARC 21 and UNIMARC format views and

* the publication statistics - the number of publications produced in a given year on a timeline (in the case of Cervantes over centuries) and includes the number of unique ISBNs found in the participants' files (Figures 9-11).

* a history of the record within the VIAF (Figure 12).

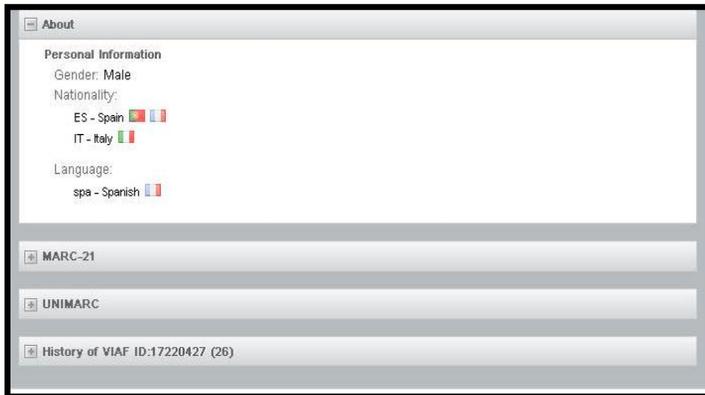


Figure 12

Completing the page, at the bottom right is a "Send us a Comment" link that encourages users to send in questions, comments, and/or suggestions for improvements, missing elements, or to report mismatches, etc. (Figure 13).

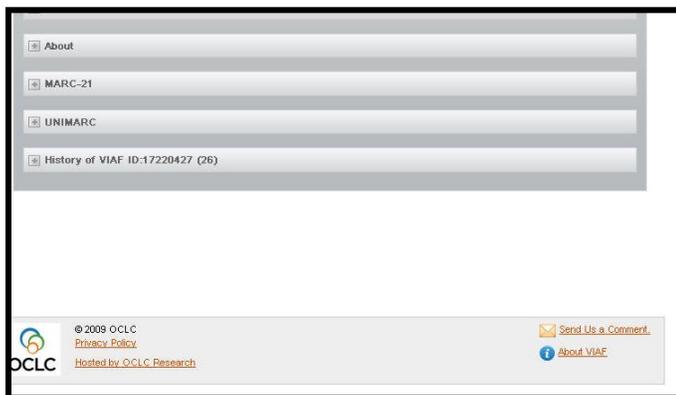


Figure 13

Future enhancements for the VIAF will include the addition of corporate names, uniform titles, and geographic names, and of course more partners (especially those with different script usage, as well as beyond libraries to rights management agencies, publishers, museums, and archives). Dr. Hickey's blog is continually updated and people interested in VIAF are encouraged to consult that site for the latest information.



Library of Congress reaches out to Spanish speaking librarians

by Ana Cristán

(En Inglés a continuación en Español)

In August of 2009 at the request of the Biblioteca Nacional de Chile and working through the US State Department in Santiago, Barbara Tillett presented a videoconference, in Spanish, on the antecedents of the current cataloging rules and a behind the scenes look at the development of the soon to be published cataloging guidelines, "RDA: Resource Description and Access". Tillett highlighted the importance of the IFLA International Cataloguing Principles and IFLA's conceptual models: Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR) and Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD) that focus on user tasks and how this influence has shaped RDA. This was viewed by librarians throughout Chile and was recorded for future use. The webcast is available at:

http://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=4736

A link is also available from the Library of Congress Policy and Standard Division's RDA information page at: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/rdawebcasts.html>

The Policy and Standards Division (PSD) has also made available Spanish language files for use in presentations of information on IFLA's conceptual models, FRBR and FRAD. The page at URL: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/frbryfrad/frbryfrad.html> contains two sets of files: one is a module for presenting an overview of FRBR and the other for presenting an overview of FRAD. Each module contains four parts: an Instructor's Manual and a Student's Manual both in PDF format, a PowerPoint Slide Presentation, and a Quiz in PowerPoint Show format. The content in both modules was translated from the IFLA reports and developed for use in a workshop setting or as informational presentations by Graciela Spedalieri. Ms. Spedalieri is a librarian employed at the Information Center at the U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires. The goal is to support the dissemination of information on these conceptual models to the Latin American library community, especially those that do not have library science schools. Development of a module based on Dr. Barbara Tillett's Webcast in Spanish entitled "RDA: Antecedentes y aspectos de su implementación" is also being planned for the near future.

In the area of subject cataloging the Biblioteca Nacional de España collaborated with PSD to translate the FAQ on Genre/Form headings. Available at URL:

http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/genre_form_faq_spanish.html "Preguntas frecuentes (FAQ) sobre los términos género/forma de la Library of Congress" does not signal that LC will begin to issue genre/form headings in Spanish anytime soon; however, it explains the background, the decisions taken as well as the policies and procedures for assigning the headings.

En agosto de 2009 a petición de la Biblioteca Nacional de Chile y en colaboración con el Departamento de Estado de Estados Unidos en Santiago, Barbara Tillett presentó una videoconferencia, en español, sobre los antecedentes de las reglas de catalogación actuales y una mirada de tras de las escenas del desarrollo de las próximas pautas de catalogación, "RDA: Recursos: Descripción y Acceso". La Dra. Tillett destacó la importancia de los Principios Internacionales de Catalogación y los informes sobre los modelos conceptuales de la IFLA: Requisitos funcionales para registros bibliográficos (FRBR) y Requisitos funcionales para datos de la autoridad (FRAD) que se centran en las tareas del usuario y cómo estos modelos han influido el desarrollo de las RDA. La videoconferencia fue visto por bibliotecarios a lo largo del país de Chile y fue grabado y esta disponible para su visualización en la página de Webcasts de LC:

http://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=4736 Un enlace también está disponible en la página de información de la PSD sobre RDA en: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/rdawebcasts.html>

PSD también hace disponible en español archivos para uso en presentaciones de información sobre los modelos conceptuales de la IFLA: FRBR y FRAD. La página con el URL:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/frbryfrad/frbryfrad.html> contiene dos conjuntos de archivos para descargar, uno es un módulo para presentar un panorama general de FRBR y el otro para presentar un panorama general de FRAD. Cada módulo contiene cuatro partes: un manual para instructor y un manual para alumnos, ambos en formato PDF; una presentación de diapositivas de PowerPoint y un Examen en formato PowerPoint Show. El contenido en ambos módulos fue traducido de los informes IFLA y desarrollado para uso en taller o como presentaciones informativas por Graciela Spedalieri.

La Sra. Spedalieri es bibliotecóloga, empleada del Centro de Información de la Embajada de Estados Unidos en Buenos Aires. El objetivo es apoyar la difusión de la información sobre estos modelos conceptuales para la comunidad bibliotecológica de América Latina, especialmente, aquellos países que carecen de escuelas de bibliotecología. Desarrollo de un módulo basado en el Webcast de la Dr. Tillett en español titulado "RDA: Antecedentes y aspectos de su implementación" está previsto para el futuro próximo.

En el área de catalogación de materias, PSD en colaboración con la Biblioteca Nacional de España, hace disponible, en español, las preguntas frecuentes (FAQ) sobre los términos de género/formas URL: http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/genre_form_faq_spanish.html Esta traducción se hace disponible para que los usuarios de los *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) tengan mayor entendimiento del alcance del proyecto y de los planes para los futuros proyectos. Esta traducción no señala que los términos género/forma ni las variantes están disponibles en español, este documento solo proveer una explicación sobre el uso de los términos dentro del contexto del idioma inglés.



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Contributions are welcome at any time. The deadline for the next issue is May 21, 2010.

All of the Cataloging Section's ongoing projects, activities, and publications can be found at <http://www.ifa.org> OR go directly to <http://www.ifa.org/en/cataloguing>



**Pictures from
Cataloguing Programme,
Milan, Italy
2009**



Anders Cato, Lynne Howarth, Elena Escolano, Mirna Willer



Group of Attendees

Photos by Ben Gu



**World Library and
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**10-15 August 2010,
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