



# SCATNews

Newsletter of the Standing Committee of the IFLA Cataloguing Section

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## Letter from the Chair

*Hanne Hørl Hansen, Chair, Cataloguing Section*



Dear Colleagues,

Before IFLA 2014 in Lyon it is time to share some information about the activities of the Cataloguing Section!

### Genre/form working group established

The IFLA Classification and Indexing Section has taken the initiative of establishing an IFLA working group on issues relating to genre and form and invited our section to participate. Bobby Bothmann will participate as liaison from IFLA Cataloguing Standing Committee and Patrick Le Boeuf as liaison from FRBR Review Group.

The background for establishing the group is as described in the group's terms of reference:

"Genre/form terms can assist the user "by providing access points for the forms and genres of expressions" (*Frequently Asked Questions about Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT)*, rev. June 6, 2011). However, genre/form authority data is not included anywhere in the FRBR family of models, the *Statement of International Cataloguing Principles (ICP)*, the *Virtual International Authority File (VIAF)*, or *RDA (Resource Description & Access)*.

There are plans to eventually include it somewhere within the FRBR models, and possibly the *ICP* and *RDA*. However, genre/form terms are already — more or less— used in several cataloging traditions, such as the German, Swedish, and Anglo-American."

The tasks of the group includes making a recommendation on the place of genre/form within IFLA and monitoring and providing information about developments relating to genre/form within the *ICP*, FRBR family of models, and *RDA*, as well as any other significant national and international developments.

### International Cataloguing Principles

The revision of *ICP*, which was decided at last year's IFLA, is being carried out by a group of members of the Standing Committee and a proposal is planned to be discussed at this year's meeting in the Standing Committee.

### Funding and activities in Review Groups

The ISBD RG has received funding for 2014 for the project *Development of ISBD namespace alignments and usage* - and the FRBR RG has received funding for 2014 for the project *FRBR: Reassessment of properties in a consolidated conceptual model*.

The ISBD RG and JSC (Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA) has published a protocol with the purpose to support the maintenance and development of functional interoperability between data created using the RDA and ISBD instructions and element sets.

The ISBD RG has conducted a survey on the use of ISBD. A progress report is included in this number of SCATNews. The result of the survey will be further analysed by the group and the results will be included in the Standing Committee's further discussions about our future strategy for ISBD which started last year in Singapore.

Chris Oliver, Chair of FRBR Review Group has informed the SC that "the FRBR RG has reviewed the PRESSoo model and endorses it as a valid and useful extension of the FRBRoo model. PRESSoo is consistent with FRBRoo and provides a valuable extension of the ontology through its detailed modeling of serials and continuing resources"

Chris explains further: FRBRoo is the result of taking the FRBRer concepts and harmonizing them with the CIDOC conceptual reference model. This harmonization work produced an extension of the CIDOC CRM known as FRBRoo. FRBRoo, as stated in the introduction to the model, "captures and represents the underlying

ing semantics of bibliographic information.”

However, FRBRoo did not model in detail the bibliographic information related to serials and continuing resources. PRESSoo extends FRBRoo by providing the detailed modeling of serials and continuing resources. It was developed by representatives from the ISSN International Centre (ISSN IC), the ISSN Review Group and the Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF) to enrich the overall ontology.

#### Satellite meeting on RDA 2014 on August 13

A satellite meeting on RDA in connection with the 2014 IFLA-conference in Lyon has been planned and will take place at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, Frankfurt am Main.

The program will consist of four sessions and many excellent contributors from all over the world have accepted our invitations to share their knowledge and experiences.

The full programme is included in this number of SCATNews.

The deadline for registration has been extended to July 15 (for further information: <http://www.dnb.de/EN/Standardisierung/International/iflaSatelliteMeeting.html;jsessionid=FEEE8210EE5BA6FB0EDCA613ABD87458.prod-worker2>)

#### Open programme on IFLA 2014, August 16-22, Lyon

The theme of the conference this year is *Libraries, Citizens, Societies: Confluence for Knowledge*.

Classification & Indexing Section, Cataloguing Section, Bibliography Section and the UNIMARC Strategic Programme have cooperated on a very relevant programme with the title: *Universal Bibliographic Control in the Digital Age: Golden Opportunity or Paradise Lost?*

Several suggestions for papers were received and the organizing group has selected and collocated a very interesting programme.

The open session will take place on Monday August 18 from 9.30-15:45 (Session 86, Auditorium Lumière). The full programme for the meeting is included in this number of SCATNews.

#### Meetings in Lyon:

The Standing Committee will meet three times this year during the conference: SC I on Saturday 16 August, an extra meeting on Tuesday morning, August 19, entirely dedicated to discuss a future strategy for the ISBD and finally SC II also on Tuesday 19 August. Observers are most welcome to join the meetings.

The Section's working groups, study groups and review groups have also scheduled meetings during the conference and also here observers are welcome to attend.

A selection of meetings etc. related to cataloguing that might be of interest is listed below (see the IFLA Web site for the full programme and further information):

#### Saturday August 16:

09.45-12:15	SC I Cataloguing Section (Gratte Ciel 2)
12:30-15:00	SC I Bibliography Section (Bellecour 3)
12:30-15:00	Committee on Standards Business Meeting I (Rhône 3a)
15:15-17:45	SC I Classification and Indexing (Rhône 2)

#### Sunday August 17:

12:00-14:00	ISBD RG (Tête d'Or 2)
13:45-15:45	Committee on Standards – programme (Forum 1)
14:00-16:00	FRBR RG – Business Meeting (Tête d'Or 2)

#### Monday August 18:

09:30-15:45	Universal Bibliographic Control in the Digital Age: Golden Opportunity or Paradise Lost? (Auditorium Lumière)
16:00-18:00	ISBD Linked data Group (Bellecour 1)

#### Tuesday August 19:

09:00-11:00	SC Cataloguing Section – meeting on ISBD strategy
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The meeting will take place **OUT OF THE CON-**



**ERENCE CENTER** at:

Enssib, room: N.1.16/1.17.  
17-21 [bd du 11 novembre 1918](#)  
[69 100 villeurbanne](#)

The staff at Enssib will be helpful in finding the meeting room.

To get from the conference to Enssib (1,3 km) : <http://www.enssib.fr/ifla-lyon-2014> There are limited seats in the room.

13:15-14:45 SC II Cataloguing (Tête d'Or 1)

16:00-18:00 Semantic Web SIG – open discussion session (Rhône 3)

16:45-18:15 Committee on Standards Business Meeting II (Tête d'Or 2)

Wednesday August 20:

08:00-09:30 SC II Bibliography (Bellecour 1)

15:00-17:00 ISBD RG (Bellecour 1)

Thursday August 21:

11:30-13:00 SC II Classification and Indexing (Bellecour 2)

Looking forward to seeing you in Lyon!

Hanne Hørl Hansen, Chair, Cataloguing Section.

## RDA is still a hot Issue in the Chinese cataloguing community

*Ben Gu (National Library of China)*



In the past two years, Chinese library cataloguers and scholars have conducted research on RDA and related issues.

Since the National Library of China Publishing House signed an agreement with ALA for the Chinese translation of *RDA: Resource Description and Access* in May 2012, staff from the National Library of China (NLC) and experts from CALIS (China Academic Library & Information System) have been very busy with the translation. After several rounds of discussions and revisions, the draft was finalized by the end of 2013 and the book was finally published in May 2014. Because there are still legal and technical problems for the maintenance of an online version, the Chinese translation is in printed format, and is based on the 2010 loose-leaf edition and the updates in April 2012.

At the same time, there are several monographs published on RDA, including *RDA: From Theories to Practices* (RDA: 从理论到实践) published in May 2014 and edited

by ZHOU Deming, Deputy Director of the Shanghai Library, and *Chinese Cataloguing and RDA* (中文编目与RDA) published in June 2014 and edited by Prof. WANG Songlin, a famous library scholar and cataloguing expert. In addition two research projects on RDA related issues, which were funded by the National Social Science Foundation of China, were completed and resulted in a series of research papers published in Chinese journals. However, there is no plan for the publication of the reports of these two projects.

The National Library of China is planning a seven-day training courses for librarians around China in September 2014. The training is focused on practical issues concerning RDA and is intended to help people to do practical cataloguing with RDA. It is hoped that the training will be conducted in different cities around the country.

NLC's research project on RDA implementation will be completed by the end of the year 2014. It is most probable that NLC's cataloguing of resources in foreign languages will adopt RDA, because most of its bibliographic records come from sources in foreign coun-

tries. As for the cataloguing of resources in Chinese, it will probably take years of discussions and research before a decision is made.

A national cataloguing standard based on ISBD Consolidated Edition is still in progress,

the draft will probably be completed in 2014. The two national standards of CNMARC bibliographic and authorities' formats, which are based on corresponding UNIMARC formats, will also be completed in 2014.

## ISBD: towards the preparation of the next revision of ISBD

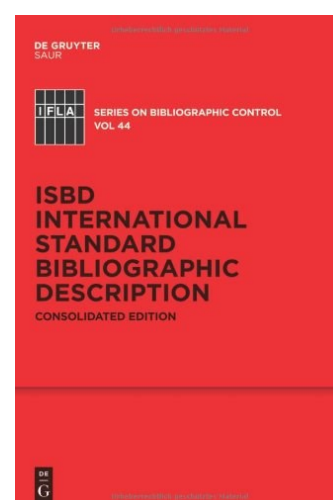
*Mirna Willer, ISBD Review Group, Chair (Department of Information Sciences, University of Zadar)*

*Françoise Leresche, ISBD Linked Data Study Group, Chair (Bibliothèque nationale de France)*

ISBD: International Standard Bibliographic Description in its consolidated edition published in 2011 already indicated direction for its future development. This direction is seen as part of the two closely dependent activities: the alignment of the ISBD and FRBR model, and the representation of ISBD in the Semantic Web standard Resource Description Framework (RDF). Both of these activities are in line with the fourth aim defined in the consolidated edition to "enhance the portability of bibliographic data in the Semantic Web environment and the interoperability of the ISBD with other content standards".<sup>1</sup> Thus, the central item on the agenda of the ISBD Review Group meeting at the 80<sup>th</sup> IFLA General Congress and Assembly in Lyon, 2014 will be the preparation of the next revision of ISBD. The discussion is planned to focus on defining the principles of this revision such as allowing FRBRized cataloguing or not, and rethinking the definition and refinements of the elements according to the experience of the use of ISBD elements and value vocabularies for publishing Linked Data.

The basis for this discussion is the documentation prepared by the ISBD Linked Data Study Group as part of its activities within the two IFLA funded projects in 2013 and 2014 respectively: *ISBD Namespaces Alignments and Publication as Linked Data* (G3.13.2-1/13), and *Development of ISBD Namespaces Alignments and Usage* (ID: 3-13-2-14). The Study Group met twice in the Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, October, 16 – 18, 2013 and April, 7 – 9, 2014 to deal with these issues.

At the October 2013 meeting the main topic on the agenda was the modelling of ISBD/FRBR semantic alignment to support discussion between ISBD and FR consolidated model. In order to proceed the alignment between ISBD and FRBR namespaces, it was first necessary to discuss the *Resource vs WEMI entity resolution: discussion paper*, which was subsequently approved and published as *Resource and Work, Expression, Manifestation, Item* [prepared by] *Gordon Dunsire, 28 July 2013, Amended 6 October 2013, following comments by Patrick Le Boeuf and discussion at IFLA 2013*.<sup>2</sup> Secondly, and as a consequence of the first, it was decided to publish unconstrained namespaces for ISBD, which means a separate full set of ISBD elements as properties in RDF without defined domain and range. That is necessary because FRBR defines the domains for its entities (classes in RDF) *WEMI* (*work, expression, manifestation, item*), while ISBD the *Resource*. And thirdly, the discussion started around identification of and rethinking the definition and refinements of the elements that will enable more consistent alignments with elements of the FRBR model, but also interoperability with namespaces of other standards. To this end, the document *ISBD unconstrained elements and other extensions*<sup>3</sup> prepared by Gordon Dunsire for the ISBD Review Group meeting in Singapore 2013 was adopted and published. In order to understand the landscape around the ISBD, the Study Group reviewed the document also prepared for the ISBD Review Group meeting in Singapore *Alignments between*



*the namespaces of ISBD, other IFLA standards, and external standards,*<sup>4</sup> and reconfirmed it.

To publish bibliographic data as linked open data using ISBD namespaces, it needs to be expressed as RDF triple (“sentence”) in which class and property have to be URIs (Uniform resource Identifiers): class (subject or entity: ISBD Resource, <http://iflstandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/C2001>) – property (attribute of the entity and entity relationships: ISBD element namespace, such as *has title proper*, <http://iflstandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/P1004>) – object (“bibliographic data” or subject of another triple, i.e. URI). This means that each data element is the statement in itself, a triple in the web of data cloud. However, this is not the way to represent bibliographic data as consistent information about the resource described, with all the nuances of relationships of data as found on the described resource, and also to retrieve human readable consistent information. To do so, we need to develop the so called application profile, a specification for RDF representation of ISBD resources by using ISBD classes and properties in library linked data triples. The discussion of this issue started during the October 2013 meeting, and continued at the April 2014 meeting by the presentation of the work done by ABES and BNF.

The 2013 meeting also discussed and gave general direction for the development of *Guidelines for translations of RDF representations in ISBD*, which is being prepared for approval at the ISBD Review Group meeting in Lyon, 2014. The guidelines present specific implementation of the more general ones prepared and published by the Namespaces Technical Group as *Guidelines for translations of IFLA namespaces in RDF*.<sup>5</sup> The guidelines are needed to help translators of ISBD elements and value vocabularies to get acquainted with procedures and rules in publishing ISBD namespaces in their national languages in the same way as “paper based” ISBD text is being translated. The manage-

ment service used for storing ISBD namespaces is Open Metadata Registry.<sup>6</sup>

The ISBD Linked Data Study Group meeting in 2014 continued the work on the ISBD/FRBR namespaces alignment, RDF representation of ISBD resources and use of ISBD classes and properties in library linked data triples, and ISBD application profile. The latter two involve issues to be resolved before designing the planned *Guidelines for use of ISBD as linked data*; discussion paper will be prepared for the August meeting. Relationships and future alignments with other namespaces was also discussed, specifically UNIMARC for bibliographic data namespaces, FRBRoo and PRESSoo, identifying these as tasks to be included in the plans for the next year activities.



ISBD Review Group, Singapore, August 2013

The long planned activity on the mapping between vocabularies of ISBD 0 Content form and media type area and ROF (RDA/ONIX Framework) namespaces started due to the setting up of the RDA/ONIX Framework Working Group by Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA in February 2014. The representative of the ISBD RG was invited to join the group.<sup>7</sup> The Paris meeting discussed the draft mapping prepared by Gordon Dunsire, the chair of the ROF WG and decided to distribute the document to the ISBD Review Group for approval at Lyon meeting.<sup>8</sup>

The ISBD Linked Data Group saw all these activities as part of the preparation for the regular ISBD revision process considering the use of the ISBD/FRBR mappings as a basis for recommendations for FRBRized cataloguing rules.

Regarding the ISBD mapping to cataloguing rules, the situation is the following. The mapping of ISBD specifications and RDA instructions was approved by the ISBD RG and Cataloguing Section's Standing Committee and published as *ISBD Profile in RDA: Constructing Functionally Interoperable Core Records, 19 December 2013, Version 1.0*.<sup>9</sup> It can be considered the conclusion of discussions between ISBD Review Group and JSC/RDA on the harmonization of the two standards as the ISBD RG has fulfilled all the tasks regarding ISBD/RDA alignment.<sup>10</sup> During the discussion process between JSC/RDA and ISBD RG, it was noted that some corrections should be made in the alignment of ISBD/RDA element sets document published in September 2012,<sup>11</sup> and that the update of the alignment was needed. This and any future work will become part of the activities defined by the protocol set up between the JSC/RDA and ISBD RG to "support the maintenance and development of functional interoperability between data created using the RDA and ISBD instructions and element sets".<sup>12</sup>

The readers can also be interested in the alignment of the ISBD/RDA to the REICAT, the new Italian cataloguing rules prepared by Simone Forassiepi, University of Florence, Italy under the supervision of Professor Mauro Guerrini, Version 1.0, 11 April 2013 published on the ISBD RG's website.<sup>13</sup> ISBD Review Group is interested in all such activities, and is inviting cataloguing rule-making bodies for cooperation.

Still another activity of the ISBD Review Group, but of great importance to the planned discussions and the preparation of the next revision of ISBD is the world-wide survey of the use of ISBD. The preliminary report of the findings is being published separately in this issue.

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- 5 <http://www.ifla.org/node/5353>
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- 7 JSC/RDA, Terms of reference for the JSC RDA/ONIX Framework Working Group, 9 January 2014, <http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/6JSC-Chair-10.pdf>, and JSC RDA/ONIX Framework Working Group: 2014 membership and tasks, 16 January 2014, <http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/6JSC-Chair-10-2014.pdf>
- 8 For further information about the issues of publishing namespaces mappings and alignments, see the report by Gordon Dunsire, chair of the Namespaces Technical Group in this issue.
- 9 [http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/isbd/OtherDocumentation/isbd\\_profile\\_in\\_rda\\_ver\\_1.0.pdf](http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/isbd/OtherDocumentation/isbd_profile_in_rda_ver_1.0.pdf)
- 10 See: [Action 19/12](#): Review Glasgow Outcomes, and propose actions based on the priorities of the ISBD Strategic Plan in: ISBD Review Group, Singapore, 2013. Draft Minutes, [http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/isbdrg/meeting\\_2013.pdf](http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/isbdrg/meeting_2013.pdf)
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## News from the Library of Congress

*Susan R. Morris*

The following is a summary of news from the Library of Congress since our most recent previous report in the December 2013 issue of *SCATNews* (no. 40).

### **BIBFRAME**

The Bibliographic Framework Initiative (BIBFRAME) is a major community challenge to provide an alternative to the deeply embedded MARC formats that will be more compatible with the Web and Internet environment that offers new opportunities to leverage information. The BIBFRAME initiative is led within the Library of Congress Network Development & MARC Standards Office. An editing tool has been designed and volunteers are testing it at present. Other projects that began recently, with consultant assistance, include making BIBFRAME descriptions an option for result

and either a non-roman script or a non-print format. The directorate hopes that the resulting data or records will be “distributed,” comparable to MARC data distribution.

### ***Cataloger’s Desktop***

Library of Congress staff are currently working with the Library’s *Cataloger’s Desktop* contractor to overhaul and simplify *Desktop’s* user interface. The interface will be migrating to a “search first” approach that should align much more closely with how catalogers and metadata librarians do their work. All current functionality will be retained, but the user interface should be easier and more intuitive to use. It is anticipated that the new user interface will be implemented in mid-September 2014.



# LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

sets from Z39.50 and SRU (Search/Retrieval via URL) searches of the LC Integrated Library System (Voyager) database, joining the MARCXML, MODS, and Dublin Core (DC) result set formats already available. Another study will investigate use of the SRU protocol for retrieving from a triple store backend. The Library of Congress hopes to award two small contracts as well. One is for development of a search and display “stub” system that could be used by experimenters in the same way as the BIBFRAME Editor, to give experimenters a start. The second is for a profile editor that would enable experimenters easily to adjust the templates used by the BIBFRAME Editor. The Library of Congress Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate plans a pilot project for 2015 that will test the production of original cataloging, using RDA as the content rules and encoded in BIBFRAME, using the BIBFRAME Editor interface. Plans are to include materials in English, a Western European language,

As announced in early 2013, the Library of Congress is moving forward with its transition to online-only publication of its cataloging documentation.

### **Cataloging in Publication**

#### CIP Data Block Survey.

The United States Cataloging in Publication Program along with external partners completed a survey on the CIP data block in May 2014. The purpose of the survey was to learn how libraries use the CIP data block in their cataloging activities and to get their input on whether it should be changed in light of the implementation of RDA and the expansion of the US CIP Program to include electronic books. A total of 422 respondents representing libraries from all sectors (school, college, university,



public, corporate, military, government, prison, church, law, hospital, medical, national, and foreign) as well as many vendors of library materials answered the survey. After we have completed analyzing the data, we will share our findings with both the library and publishing communities and make changes as requested by both. For more information on the CIP Data Block Survey please visit URL <<http://www.loc.gov/publish/cip/topics/survey.html>> or contact Karl Debus-López, Chief of the Library of Congress U.S. Programs, Law, and Literature Division, at [kdeb@loc.gov](mailto:kdeb@loc.gov)

#### CIP E-Book Program.

The CIP E-Book Program, which was launched in August 2012, continues to grow. As of the end of June 2014, Library of Congress catalogers have provided CIP pre-publication metadata for 4,447 e-books. As is the case with print books, participating publishers have agreed to send the Library of Congress copies of their electronic books in exchange for the metadata. The number of publishers participating in the CIP E-book Program now stands at 132. During the first five months of 2014, the Library of Congress finalized the steps needed to test receipt and processing of new e-books to be added to the collection via CIP. We are completing the User Acceptance Testing of the system and will release the system into production in mid-July 2014. Currently, nine publishers are assisting with the test. The nine testers will become the first publishers placed into production. After we have determined that our production workflow is successful, we will begin bringing other publishers into production. For more information about the CIP E-Book Program visit URL <<http://www.loc.gov/publish/cip/ebooks/index.html>>.

#### ECIP Cataloging Partnership Program.

Since 2009 the CIP Program has been encouraging other libraries in the U.S. to participate in Electronic CIP cataloging, allowing them to focus on their own presses or specific subject or geographic areas of interest. This approach has been successful with the quantity of ECIP Cataloging Partners' contributions to the program growing over the years. Since January 2014, we have added four new libraries to the Program. Arizona State University is creating pre-publication metadata for its university press and books on Native American peo-

ple, history, and culture. The New York University Law Library is creating pre-publication metadata for international law and legal titles published by the NYU Press. The University of California, San Diego is creating pre-publication metadata for titles published by the University of California Press. The University of Texas, Austin is creating metadata for its university press titles. You can find more information about the ECIP Cataloging Partnership Program at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/publish/cip/partners/>>.

#### **Electronic Resource Management System (ERMS)**

The Library has completed the project to add bibliographic records and holdings data to the LC Electronic Resources Management System for e-book titles contained in aggregations that the Library purchases or licenses from vendors. The system currently contains about 840,000 bibliographic, 985,000 holdings, 1,500 resource, and 1,200 license records. In fiscal 2013 (October 2012 through September 2013), there were 910,000 searches by Library of Congress staff and patrons in the Electronic Resources Online Catalog.

#### **National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC)**

The NUCMC staff continued the program's five-year Web observance of the sesquicentennial of the American Civil War. The installment for 2014 focused on the home front, women in the war, the role of charitable organizations, economic aspects of the war, and patriotic societies. This web presentation is available from the NUCMC homepage, URL <<http://www.loc.gov/coll/nucmc/>>.

#### **RDA Implementation**

The Library of Congress continues to post all its training materials, examples, self-tests, videos, and webcasts for the RDA implementation on its web site at <http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/> (see under "Training").

In collaboration with a faculty member from the Catholic University of America, senior instructor Tim Carlton piloted a nine-module curriculum, "Descriptive Cataloging Using RDA," targeted at novice catalogers and students in library and

information sciences graduate programs. Some of the modules in this conceptual overview include “Why Do We Catalog?,” “FRBR,” “Using the RDA Toolkit,” and “Authority Control,” as well as a comprehensive overview of the RDA instructions, focusing on bibliographic records. After revision, the curriculum will be made available to audiences outside the Library of Congress through the Catalogers Learning Workshop web site at <http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop>.

The curriculum is currently intended for an instructor-led classroom curriculum. Plans are being developed to offer the course in an eLearning format.

*Library of Congress-Program for Cooperative Cataloging Policy Statements.*

The *RDA Toolkit* release in February 2014 contained 28 new, deleted, or revised policy statements. The April 2014 release, which incorporated the annual update to RDA from the international Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA (JSC), had a much larger impact on the *LC-PCC PSs*: 62 statements were created, revised or cancelled. Most were done to keep in sync with renumbered sections of RDA (28 changes), other revisions to RDA (15 changes), and cancelled statements that were no longer needed due to changes to RDA (14 statements). The next update of the “PSs” will be in the October 2014 release of *RDA Toolkit*; the August release will not incorporate changes from the PSs.

*LC Summary of RDA Updates for April 2014 Update of RDA Toolkit.*

The Library of Congress Policy and Standards Division provided a table that highlights for catalogers some of the changes to RDA for the April 2014 *RDA Toolkit* update that are due to constituent proposals that have been approved by the JSC. The table, available at URL <[http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/pdf/summary\\_rda\\_changes\\_2014.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/pdf/summary_rda_changes_2014.pdf)>, is intended to supplement the information in *RDA Toolkit*.

**Romanization Tables**

As part of its commitment to develop cataloging tools for use by the entire library community, the Library of Congress works closely with the American Library Association’s Committee on Cataloging: African and Asian Materials (CC:AAM) and Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA) to develop and review romanization tables. In 2014 to date, typographic corrections of the Malayalam and Non-Slavic Language tables have been made; a new Coptic table was reviewed and approved by CC:AAM; and a new Romanian (Cyrillic script) table was reviewed and approved by CC:DA. Revisions of the Tibetan, Uighur, and Mongolian Romanization tables are ongoing.

All current ALA-LC romanization tables are available on the Web at URL <[www.loc.gov/catdir/cps/roman.html](http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cps/roman.html)>, as well as in *Cataloger’s Desktop*. Any questions about romanization table development should be directed to Bruce Johnson of the Library of Congress Policy and Standards Division, at <[bjoh@loc.gov](mailto:bjoh@loc.gov)>.

## Update on cataloguing namespaces

*Gordon Dunsire, Chair, IFLA Namespaces Technical Group*

### General

The IFLA Professional Committee decided to postpone funding the group as a project for 2014 and beyond. Instead, following a report from a task group of the Committee on Standards, the Professional Committee adopted the following motion at its meeting in May 2014:

That the IFLA Namespaces Technical Group be organised formally. A proper unit (Advisory Committee, SIG, or other) should be established based on a new **Terms of reference**. The new organisation (unit) would report to the Committee on Standard and would receive the necessary support to conduct its activities as spelled out in the Terms of reference.

Some funding was reserved to cover expenses while this is carried out.

The Group will therefore cease to be a project of the IFLA Classification and Indexing Section.

The Group will meet during WLIC 2014 in Lyon:

**Wednesday 20 August**  
**13.15-14.45**  
**Room Tête d'Or 1**

The meeting will be attended by P. Landry, Chair of the IFLA Committee on Standards. The main business of the meeting will be a discussion on the formal organisation of the Group following the IFLA Professional Committee decision. Observers are welcome!

### FRBR namespaces

A spreadsheet version of the FRBRoo namespace has been developed ready for upload into the Open Metadata Registry (OMR).

### ISBD namespaces

Documents on [ISBD unconstrained elements and other extensions](#) and [Alignments between the namespaces of ISBD, other IFLA standards, and external standards. Version 1](#) have been published.

A draft RDF map between the ISBD element set and the RDA element set has been de-



Photo: Tracy Seneca

veloped by the ISBD Linked Data Study Group at its meeting in Paris, France, 7-9 April 2014. The meeting also approved the publication of a namespace for unconstrained ISBD properties.

M. Willer, Chair of the ISBD Review Group, is a member of a new RDA/ONIX Working Group set up by the Joint Steering Committee for RDA (JSC). The group is developing recommendations to JSC on the publication of a namespace for the RDA/ONIX Framework for Resource Categorization, to act as a hub in RDF maps between the Framework, ISBD, and RDA. A draft map between the ISBD Area 0 content and media types, the Framework, and the RDA carrier, content, and media types is under discussion.

The ISBD and RDA namespaces are covered by a new [Protocol between the JSC and the ISBD Review Group](#).

### UNIMARC namespaces

M. Willer gave a presentation on the project to the PUC meeting in Maribor, Slovenia, in May 2104: [UNIMARC in RDF: Issues for UBC](#). The project is currently adding definitions to the spreadsheets to be uploaded into the OMR.

## International survey on the use of the ISBD A progress report

*Report prepared by Irena Kavčič, chair of the group preparing and conducting the survey for the ISBD Review Group.*

*Members of the group: Agnese Galeffi, John Hostage, Irena Kavcic, Dorothy McGarry*

The *International Survey on the Use of the ISBD* was conducted in March and April 2014. The invitation to fill in the survey was sent to the IFLA mailing lists, to the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL) and to the ISSN Network. The purpose of the survey was to obtain a worldwide overview of the use of ISBD, especially of the consolidated edition, and of plans and expectations for the future.

Responses were received from 65 organisations (from 36 countries – one response from 26 countries, two or more responses from 10 countries). Most respondents were from national libraries 31 (48 %), 9 respondents (14%) were from national cataloguing committees and national, regional, or international rule-making bodies, and 25 respondents (38%) were from other types of institutions.

The survey was divided into four sections: Use of the ISBD, Translations, Problems and Expectations, Other comments.

24 organizations (37%) use ISBD directly, 12 (18%) use ISBD for some types of resources, and 29 (45%) indicated that they do not use ISBD.

14 organisations (23% of the respondents) use the consolidated edition (2011), 11 organisations (18% of the respondents) use the preliminary consolidated edition (2007), and 14 organisations (23% of the respondents) use one or more of the specialized ISBDs. The 22 remaining responding organisations (36%) indicated that they do not use ISBD.

ISBD is used for display of records in their catalogues or in their national bibliography by 44 organisations (71% of the respondents).

The majority of organisations that use cataloguing rules other than ISBD said their rules are based entirely or partly on ISBD (75% of the respondents). Their rules are mostly based on one or more of the specialized ISBDs (49% of the respondents), other rules are based on the preliminary consolidated edition (32% of the respondents) and the consolidated edition (19% of the respondents).

The organisations were asked whether they intend to continue to use their current



Map of responses

rules, or whether they are considering changing to different rules. They were also asked whether they will incorporate the changes that have been made in the ISBD Consolidated Edition if they intend to continue with their current rules. 22 organisations (34% of the respondents) intend to continue to use their current rules, 18 organisations (28% of the respondents) are considering changing to different rules, 18 organisations (28% of the respondents) have not decided yet. The remaining 6 organisations (9% of the respondents) did not choose any of the three options. 15 organisations (31% of the respondents) that intend to continue with their current rules will incorporate the changes that have been made in the consolidated edition, 28 organisations (57% of the respondents) have not decided yet. Only 6 organisations (12% of the respondents) responded negatively.

9 organisations (14% of the respondents) use or intend to use the ISBD namespace, 41 organisations (64% of the respondents) have not decided yet whether they will use it, and the remaining 14 organisations (22% of the respondents) responded negatively.

The majority of respondents (35 organisations/58% of the respondents) said that the ISBD Consolidated Edition is available in their language. 20 organisations (33% of the respondents) responded negatively, 5 organisations (8% of the respondents) did not know the answer.

Of the 27 organisations responding to the question on planning a translation of the consolidated edition, the majority (43%) indicated

that they do not know or the decision has not been taken yet. 5 organisations (18%) indicated a translation is in progress.

Of the 18 organisations responding to the question why a translation of the consolidated edition is not planned, 7 organisations (35%) replied that they use the English version (even if they have a different national language), 4 organisations (20%) do not have enough resources available, and 6 organisations (30%) indicated a translation is not needed. One organisation indicated that it never thought about it.

54 organisations responded to the question whether a translation of the ISBD namespace into their language is planned. The majority (34 organisations/62%) did not know or the decision has not been taken yet. 6 (11%) replied that a translation is in progress, while 2 (4%) replied it is planned but not yet started.

A few of the responding organisations (24% of the respondents) have problems with using the ISBD Consolidated Edition. Some of the problems were described in detail (e.g. area 0, multi-part publications etc.).

The results of the survey are very interesting, some responses are contradictory and a thorough analysis will be needed. A full report will be prepared by the task group by July and sent to the ISBD Review Group and the IFLA Cataloguing Section.

## RDF Linked data as new cataloguing format at Oslo Public Library

*Asgeir Rekkavik, consultant, Oslo Public Library*

The new public library in Oslo, which will be completed in 2018, is going to be much more than the book collection that many people think of when they picture the public library. The new Oslo Public Library (or Deichmanske bibliotek) will be a digital discovery center where the presentation of the physical collection will merge with digital content and user generated content. This calls for new ways of describing both physical and digital content, and for new ways of working with cataloguing in the library. To get there, the library has decided to drop their integrated library system and to drop MARC as cataloguing format. Instead we will use RDF linked data as the primary cataloguing format, starting already in 2015.

For more than 25 years the present proprietary integrated library system has been the main tool for library staff as well as the core for most end-user services at Oslo Public Library. All software development is in the hands of system vendors, and the vendors also control the data within the system. 2015 marks the end of this era, as the library will switch to the open source library system Koha. But instead of just switching from one integrated library system to another, the idea is to use Koha as one of several modules in an extended system. Koha will handle core functionality like circulation and patron database, but search and



browsing for end-users as well as the cataloguing module for library staff will be FRBR oriented and based on RDF linked data.

The staff at Oslo Public Library has worked with catalogue data as linked data since 2010. The first experiments were about identifying works and expressions represented in the library catalogue and using the FRBR model to link the manifestations in the library collection to those works and expressions. Later the library developed the tool MARC2RDF for harvesting catalogue records from the library catalogue and converting them to RDF linked data, as well as running scripts for adding a FRBR-like structure to the catalogue and enriching bibliographic catalogue data with information harvested from external online sources. Since 2011 the library has maintained a full linked data version of the catalogue, data.deichman.no, where RDF data have been exposed and made available for querying. This linked data "shadow catalogue" has been vital for the creation of two new digital end-user services, developed from 2012 to 2013: A service that collects book reviews from Norwegian libraries in one database, describe them with metadata and link them to works and manifestations in the linked data catalogue, so that users can look up reviews by using metadata that describe books (e.g. "10 latest reviews of fantasy books for kids" or "10 latest reviews of books about sports"). The second service, the "Active shelf" is a physical device that patrons can use to look up information about books collected from multiple

online sources. The service also includes features like "Similar books" and "More books by the same author" the users can browse in a touchscreen interface to discover new books they might be interested in. Both these services are fueled by library metadata in the linked data format, and none of them would have been possible to make by the use of ordinary MARC records. The opportunity to add FRBR functionality has been one of the most immediate advantages of using linked data as metadata format. This has made it possible to connect a book review to all the different editions of a book, and this is what makes it possible to show "More books by the same author" as a lucid list of unique works on the Active shelf, rather than the kind of messy lists of multiple editions of the same book we are used to from the online catalogue. This is implemented by using scripts that construct identifiers for works and link them to manifestations based on certain logical rules applied to catalogue metadata. But as long as the linked data are produced by converting MARC records, there will always be a limitation to how expressive the data can be. Any information that is not contained in or can be derived from MARC records we are going to miss out on. As we want our future online catalogue search and other end-user services to appear smart and usable, we have decided to move away from MARC cataloguing altogether, and rather use RDF linked data as core metadata format. Only in this way can we get the kind of expressive and uniform metadata that we want.

A public library is a library for the public. As catalogue data is an important resource for the library's end-user services, the public library cataloguer should keep in mind that it is the public, the patrons; the data should be made to facilitate. This was of course always the case, but traditionally in a more indirect manner. Cataloguers have produced catalogue data as a tool for librarians, so that they in their turn could use them to assist the patrons. This is usually not the case anymore. Patrons search the online catalogue themselves, or they use software applications that use catalogue data to help them find what they want or to discover new things. Nevertheless cataloguing rules, classification schemes and metadata formats still tend to be "librarian readable" and a mystery to most patrons. Also cataloguing standards and practice, as part of their func-

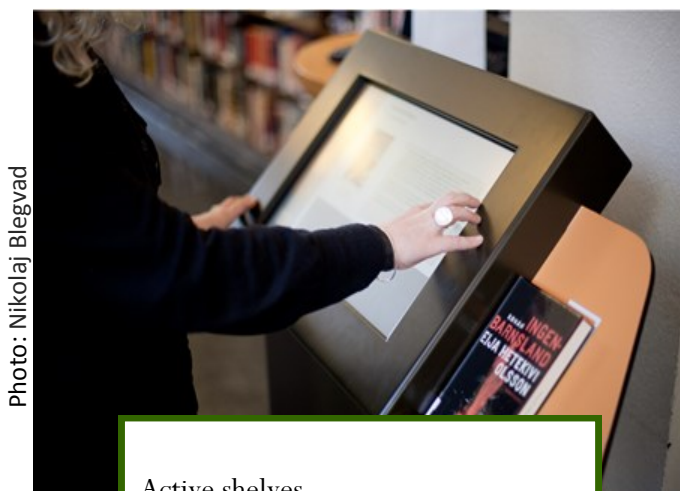


Photo: Nikolaj Blegvad

Active shelves

tion is to organize collections so that each object has its one right place according to one particular set of rules, tend to accommodate one "preferred" type of need for information. Cataloguing for the public should avoid making assumptions about what patrons will be interested in or in what their motivation for being interested in it would be. It should simply focus on making the data as rich and expressive as possible, so that it can be applied and combined in as many ways as possible.

It is a bit depressing that library cataloguing in 2014 still is pretty much about typing, and that much of the main focus in cataloguing is on strings, names and words. Cataloguing should be about linking resources, not typing; and the identity of the things we describe should be determined by unique identifiers, rather than by the strings that label them. Two decades after the arrival of the World Wide Web and four decades after the relational database, it is rather remarkable that library cataloguing is still very much focused on words and text. Instead of registering a person as the author of a book, we make the record contain an entry for the *author's name*. Instead of registering the topic of a document, we add an entry for the *topic term*. This is not a good way to describe information resources, and conceptually it just seems plain wrong. A person's name is a property of that person, not of the books he or she has written. The name shouldn't be part of the description of the book at all, and it definitely shouldn't be part of the description twice (as is the case now, since we register names both as main or added entries and in statements of responsibility). Instead the resource that is the book should be *linked to* other resources that represent the person that wrote the book and the concept that is a topic of the book. Then the person's name and the labels that describe the concept should be part of the descriptions of those resources. The search index for the book should of course contain indirectly connected text strings such as names for persons and labels for topics, so that people can find the book by searching for those strings. But a search index should be something different from a resource description, and the building of search indexes should be a job for machines, not humans.

We are of course fully aware that we are not the only ones in the library world who see

the need for new ways of thinking about cataloguing. So why don't we wait for the library standards for linked data cataloguing that are bound to come sooner or later? Well, first of all there is the suspicion



The new public library by Atelier Oslo and Lund Hagem architects

that "sooner" might be slightly less likely than "later". The new Oslo Public Library is opening in only four years, and we simply don't have the time to wait and see what happens in the meantime. We also fear that a standard constructed to facilitate all kinds of libraries, with their different types of collections and their diversity in character and quality of legacy data, will have a lot more complexity to it than we really need, possibly on expense of value gained from a simpler model. The real gain here lies in linking to and making use of resources outside of the library and outside of the library world. We are also in doubt whether new library specific standards is the right way to go at all; after all there already exist specialized ontologies and vocabularies to describe almost everything we need to say something about. Why would we need one unified model to describe everything? And why should we assume that the opinions or choices made by specialists within the different fields would be inferior to those made by library generalists? Finally, if the emerging standards for library linked data cataloguing *do* prove to be useful and valuable in the future, we will have a better starting point for implementing them than most other libraries. RDF linked data are flexible and easy to adjust, and the more expressive they are, the better the starting point.

When the library sector wants to introduce a new way of doing things, it is usual-

ly a very thorough and rather slow process. We have to consider implications for all the different types of libraries with their different types of material. And then we usually feel that we have to be absolutely sure we have thought of and planned for every kind of eventuality and exception that could occur, and that we have got everything just right, before we can start using it. Consequences of a method like this can be that the final result is overcomplicated and hard to understand and use, that we sacrifice valuable functionality as a precaution against threats that later turn out not to be all that pressing, or that the development takes so long that the product is already outdated when it is finally ready for use. We might have something to learn from modern software development methods, where it is a goal to implement and start using a system as soon as possible. Then further development, adjustments and the adding of new features is based on the needs that arise during the actual use of the system, rather than on the needs we *think* we are going to have when we think about what the system should be like in advance. This speeds up the process and reduces the risk of choosing solutions that are unnecessary, impractical or too complicated.

One of our strongest incentives for switching formats and changing cataloguing practice is that we are able to. We realize that we are in a very fortunate position at Oslo Public Library. As a public library, our main task is to offer content that is of current interest, rather than conserving an existing historical collection. The library's content policy states that the library's focus on content should be based on a "just in time" principle, rather than on a "just in case" principle: Instead of letting the collection we have decide what kind of library we get, we should let the kind of library we want decide what our collection should be like. We can apply a similar way of thinking to our catalogue data: Instead of letting the nature of our old data dictate our choices of formats and cataloguing practice, we can focus on how we *ideally* would like to register metadata, and then let that dictate our choices of formats and data models. The old data can be converted and adjusted to fit our models as well as possible, and will gradually make up a smaller and less significant part of the catalogue.



## The 24<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee 2014 May 12-13

And

## The 4<sup>th</sup> UNIMARC Users' Group Meeting 2014 May 14 IZUM Institute of Information Science, Maribor, Slovenia

*Jay Weitz, Vice Chair of the PUC OCLC Online Computer Library  
Center, Dublin, Ohio, USA*

### **The 24<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee**

On 2014 May 12-13, IFLA's Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC) gathered at IZUM, the Institute of Information Science in Maribor, Slovenia, for its Twenty-Fourth Meeting. In attendance were Ms. Maria Inês Cordeiro (National Library of Portugal, Director of the UNIMARC Strategic Programme), Ms. Rosa Galvão (National Library of Portugal), Mr. Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi (Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense), Mr. Philippe Le Pape (ABES, France), Ms. Patrizia Martini (Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico, Italy), Ms. Gordana Mazić (IZUM, Slovenia), Ms. Regina Varnienė-Janssen (National Library of Lithuania), Ms. Mirna Willer (University of Zadar, Croatia, Honorary

Member and Special Consultant), Ms. Olga Zhlobinskaya (National Library of Russia), and Mr. Jay Weitz (OCLC, USA, Vice Chair and Rapporteur).

During the two days of meetings, the PUC discussed a total of nine UNIMARC/Bibliographic (U/B), UNIMARC/Authority (U/A), and UNIMARC/Holdings (U/H) change proposals, the draft of the UNIMARC Guidelines for Manuscripts, the draft of the UNIMARC Guidelines for Archives, and other topics. Minutes and Action Lists from the PUC meetings in Lisbon, Portugal (March 2012), Helsinki, Finland (August 2012), and Singapore (August 2013) were reviewed, updated, and corrected.



## UNIMARC Formats and Guidelines

The UNIMARC change proposals were discussed mostly in numerical order. Unless otherwise noted, the proposals were accepted or accepted as amended. In some cases, these actions represent final approval of previously accepted proposals that were subsequently found to need additional work.

UNIMARC/Bibliographic (U/B): The current 3<sup>rd</sup> edition was published in mid-2008. Updates through December 2012 are available at <http://www.ifla.org/publications/unimarc-bibliographic-3rd-edition-updates-2012>.

U/B Control Subfield \$6 for “Interfield Linking Data” has been made repeatable.

New U/B 181 for “Coded Data Field – Content Form” was created to accommodate codes for the Content Form and Content Qualification elements of ISBD Area 0 and the Content Type element of RDA.

New U/B 182 for “Coded Data Field – Media Type” was created to accommodate codes for the Media Type element of ISBD Area 0.

New U/B 183 for “Coded Data Field – Carrier Type” was created to accommodate the Carrier Type codes as defined in MARC 21 field 338 subfield \$b, with a placeholder for any future ISBD list of Carrier Type codes.

New U/B 203 for “Content Form and Media Type” was created to accommodate the Content Form, Content Qualification, and Media Type terms and corresponding punctuation outlined in ISBD Area 0.

New U/B 283 for “Carrier Type” was created to accommodate the Carrier Type terms as defined in MARC 21 field 338 subfield \$a, with a placeholder for any future ISBD list of Carrier Type terms.

U/B 371 for “Notes on Information Service Policy” was revised to better accommodate terms of access as well as use and reproduction policies, including the definition of Indicator 1 to distinguish the Type of Note and

changing subfield \$z to subfield \$8 for “Materials Specified.”

UNIMARC/Authorities (U/A): The current 3<sup>rd</sup> edition was published in July 2009. Updates through December 2012 are available at <http://www.ifla.org/publications/unimarc-authorities-3rd-edition-updates-2012>.

U/A Control Subfield \$6 for “Interfield Linking Data” has been made repeatable, for instance, when an ISNI (U/A 010) refers to a name that appears in more than one script. IN U/A, the subfield \$6 restrictions to use in the 3--, 4--, and 5-- areas have also been removed.

U/A 010 for International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI) has been created.

U/A 200, 210, 220; 400, 410, 420; 500, 510, 520, Authorized, Variant, and Related Access Points for Personal, Corporate Body, and Family Names, have each had the repeatable control subfield \$6, “Interfield Linking Data,” added.

U/A 500, 510, 520, Related Access Points for Personal, Corporate Body, and Family Names, have each had the repeatable subfield \$o, “International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI),” added.

UNIMARC/Holdings (U/H): The *UNIMARC Manual: Holdings Format: Version 1, Update 2007-05-21* (<http://archive.ifla.org/vi/8/projects/UNIMARC-HoldingsFormat.pdf>) is the current public document.

U/H 371 for “Notes on Information Service Policy” was revised to better accommodate terms of access as well as use and reproduction policies, including the definition of Indicator 1 to distinguish the Type of Note and changing subfield \$z to subfield \$8 for “Materials Specified.”

UNIMARC Guidelines for Manuscripts.

*UNIMARC Guidelines No. 9: Manuscripts* (dated 2012-03-13) has been accepted and will be published with the date May 2014, with a few minor corrections.

UNIMARC Guidelines for Archives.

The Draft 2<sup>nd</sup> Version of *Guidelines for Archives* (dated 2013) remains in progress.

#### **Upcoming UNIMARC Meetings**

There will be an informal meeting of the PUC at the IFLA Conference in Lyon, France, in August 2014. There will also be an open session at the IFLA conference entitled "Universal Bibliographic Control in the Digital Age: Golden Opportunity or Paradise Lost?," cosponsored by the Bibliography Section, the Classification and Indexing Section, the Cataloguing Section, and the UNIMARC Strategic Programme, to be held on Monday, 2014 August 18, 9:30-15:45.

Tentative scheduling of the 25<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PUC for March/April 2015 in Rome, Italy, is in progress.

#### **The 4th UNIMARC Users' Group Meeting**

On 2014 May 14, the UNIMARC Users' Group held its Fourth Meeting, also at IZUM in Maribor, Slovenia, featuring the following program:

Opening and Welcome, Mr. Davor Šoštarić (Director, IZUM, Maribor, Slovenia)

Report from UNIMARC Strategic Programme and the PUC, Ms. Maria Inês Cordeiro (Director of the UNIMARC Strategic Programme, National Library of Portugal, Lisbon)

UNIMARC Developments Towards FRBR, Mr. Philippe Le Pape (Agence bibliographique de l'enseignement supé-

rieur, Montpellier, France)

UNIMARC in RDF: Issues for UBC, Ms. Mirna Willer (Department of Information Science, University of Zadar) with Mr. Gordon Dunsire (Consultant, Edinburgh, Scotland)

Cataloging Rules and Changes: Slovenian State of the Art, Ms. Alenka Kanič (National and University Library, Ljubljana, Slovenia)

Cataloguing with COMARC Format: What Now?: Some Dilemmas as seen by the Maribor Public Library, Ms. Anka Rogina (Maribor Public Library, Slovenia)

Reaching Decisions and Adjusting: RDA and OCLC, Mr. Jay Weitz (OCLC, Dublin, Ohio, United States)

COMARC Format for Bibliographic Description of Photographs, Ms. Branka Kerec (University Library Maribor, Slovenia)

Enhancement of COMARC as a Result of Expanding COBISS.Net, Ms. Nadia Karachadjukova (National Library of Bulgaria, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Shared Cataloguing in Multi-Script Environment, Ms. Gordana Mazić (IZUM, Maribor, Slovenia)

Web discussion with National COBISS Centers:

National Library of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia

Central National Library of the Republic of Montenegro "Djurdje Crnojević," Cetinje, Montenegro

National and University Library St. Kliment Ohridski, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

## Rome, Italy: Cataloguing and data today

*Tiziana Rondinella*

The international conference "Faster, smarter and richer. Reshaping the library catalogue", jointly organized by the Italian Library Association (AIB) and the Vatican Library, was held on the 27th-28th February at Sala "San Pio X" in via dell'Ospedale- via della Conciliazione, in Rome.

In the backdrop of the current rapid changes taking place in the fields of publishing, bibliography and LIS (Library Information Science), the conference aimed to develop a scientific discussion on the real value of the catalogue today.

The conference was organized under the supervision of an International Scientific Committee, a Programme Committee and a Doctoral Consortium. An introductory panel session was followed by three discussion panels, with over forty international speakers and 200 participants. The four analytical sessions, strictly interconnected, proved to be effective in targeting the issues of the conference: Models and Strategies; Cooperation: challenges and opportunities; Bits & Bricks; User Expe-

**Faster, smarter and richer. Reshaping the library catalogue**

### FSR 2014

**International conference, Rome 27-28 February 2014**



rience (The Catalogue and You).

A series of in-depth seminars, held in one day, preceded the main conference. This side event was held on February 26th at the Complesso Giubileo of LUMSA and at the Vatican School of Library Science, and comprised of four introductory workshops on the main topics of the conference: Authority Control, held by Flavia Cancedda (Central Library, CNR); Catalogs of new generation, by Andrea Marchitelli (CINECA); Introduction to Linked

Open Data (LOD) for Libraries, Archives and Museums: Principles, Methods and Applications, edited by Cristina Pattuelli (Pratt Institute, New York); finally, an introduction to RDA, led by Agnese Galeffi (Scuola vaticana di Biblioteconomia – IFLA Cataloguing Standing Committee).

On the first day of the main conference, Jean-Louis Bruguès, O.P., Archivist and librarian of the Holy Roman Church, along with Stefano Parise, President of the Italian Library Association-AIB, and Andrea Marchitelli, President AIB-sezione Lazio and Cineca welcomed the participants. The main session was marked by Carlo Revelli's brilliant opening speech, who anticipated the guidelines of the conference, remarking the importance of circularity of information in the cataloguing tradition especially nowadays. During the opening of the proceedings of the conference, Dorothy McGarry and Carlo Revelli, where acknowledged for their long careers and for their outstanding contribution to library sciences.

During the first session, titled Models and Strategies, coordinated by Dorothy McGarry, the current value of cataloguing has been discussed. In this historical moment, although the cataloguing record retains a central position, an evolution of the workflow in the management of metadata is essential (Daniel Van Spanje-OCLC). The need to build and use efficient models and strategies in the creation of accessible and useful cataloguing data, in the transition between the cataloguing record and bibliographic data is required (Dean Seeman; Lisa Goddard-Memorial University). We note that, while maintaining its central position, the workflow in cataloguing is evolving in the management

of metadata. The two decades of work on the development of the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR) have consolidated the necessity of transferring the management of records to that of bibliographic entities (Karen Coyle-Library consultant): this is confirmed by FRBR structure itself, whose roots are alive and well recognizable in the history of cataloguing, but the applicability of which could not be fully allowed in the new technological situation (Carlo Revelli).



The second session, chaired by Luigina Orlandi (Vatican Library), focused on "Cooperation: challenges and opportunities", analyzing how different languages, computer systems and various types of resources may become obstacles in the transition from local data storages to a shared system of semantic indexes and structured data, and how this first depends on creating a common data model (Klaus Kempf-Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). The session opened up into a debate on some local and international experiences aimed at overcoming those obstacles.

At the end of the first day, the afternoon Poster Session, introduced by Giuseppina Vullo (Università di Pavia), was devoted to the review of some of the contributions which were presented in form of poster and were not debated during the main conference proceedings.

The second day of works was inaugurated by a retrospective on over forty years of cataloguing in the United States, as evidenced by Dorothy McGarry through her professional experience: the cataloguing according to AACR, within the IFLA Standing Committee on Cataloguing and the ISBD Review Group, the co-edition of *Writings on the Classical Art of Cataloging*. The Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR recently decided to change the name in Resource Description and Access (RDA), so no more standard, but a set of guidelines. As stated by McGarry, RDA, although working with Linked Data, but not following the ISBD framework of areas and elements, may hint at lack of uniformity, accuracy and consistency in the international sharing of records.

During the third session, Bits & Bricks, chaired by Sandra K. Roe (CCQ - Cataloging & Classification Quarterly), starting from considerations on the revision of International Cataloging Principles (ICP) IFLA (Agnese Galeffi), concrete cases of exceeding of obstacle to the diversification of resources cataloging globally were debated. The implementation of the set of metadata through the Linked Open Data (LOD) and systems based on FRBR and the semantic web, such as the Bibliographic Framework Initiative (BIBFRAME), are considered a turning point in order to create a new bibliographic environ-

ment centered on web, conceptual interoperability and end user (Carlo Bianchini-Università di Pavia; Mauro Guerrini-Università di Firenze).

The fourth session, led by Mauro Guerrini, titled User Experience (The Catalogue and You), focused on user experience, catalogue and cataloguer. The necessity to identify, understand and meet user needs and requirements of both analogical and digital resources: the answer is in the conversion from a closed environment to a fully open and accessible one, adopting international scoring systems, open shelf placement, discovery tools, OPAC and platforms for library service developed by the subjects provided by the semantic Web (Milena Dobрева-University of Malta). Therefore, there is a need for cataloguers trained for a hybrid environment, able to link "the art of cataloging" with "the art of connecting", capable of semantic interoperability and mediation with real data (Anna Maria Tammaro-Università di Parma; Vittore Casarosa-CNR/ISTI).

An acknowledgment from Paul Gabriele Weston (Università di Pavia) to the people who contributed for enabling FSR2014 to take place, closed the proceedings of the conference.

#### *Useful links:*

Italian Library Association – AIB-WEB - FSR2014

<http://www.aib.it/attivita/congressi/c2014/fsr2014/>

<http://www.aib.it/attivita/congressi/fsr-2014/2013/38189-fsr-programme/>

E-LIS - repository - FSR2014

[http://eprints.rclis.org/view/conference/Faster,\\_Smarter\\_and\\_Richer=2E\\_Reshaping\\_the\\_library\\_catalogue.html](http://eprints.rclis.org/view/conference/Faster,_Smarter_and_Richer=2E_Reshaping_the_library_catalogue.html)

JLIS.it - Italian Journal of Library and Infor-

### IFLA Satellite Meeting

#### RDA – Resource Description and Access – status and perspectives 2014

13 August 2014 at the German National Library in Frankfurt/Main, 9:00 - 17:00

[www.dnb.de/iflasatellite](http://www.dnb.de/iflasatellite)

#### Programme:

Session chairs: Hanne Hørl Hansen and Miriam Säfström

8:00 - 9:00 // Registration

#### Opening and Welcome

9:00 - 9:20 // Dr. Elisabeth Niggemann (German National Library, Director General)  
Stanislas Mrozek (Consul général adjoint, Consulat général de France à Francfort)  
Hanne Hørl Hansen (Chair of the IFLA Cataloguing section)

#### Session 1 RDA Status

9:20 - 9:50 // Chris Oliver  
RDA and internationally recognized principles, models, and standards  
9:50 - 10:15 // Gordon Dunsire  
RDA Status  
10:15 - 10:35 // Verena Schaffner  
EURIG and its activities

#### Break 10:35 - 10:50

#### Session 2 RDA - Implementation or considerations to implement RDA

10:50 - 11:10 // Thurstan Young  
RDA application and development: British Library perspectives  
11:10 - 11:30 // Christine Frodl  
Managing the change – preparing the future: RDA in the German-speaking library community  
11:30 - 11:50 // Daniel van Spanje  
The Dutch implementation  
11:50 - 12:10 // Françoise Leresche  
The French perspective on RDA  
12:10 - 12:30 // Ossama Mahmoud

RDA in the Arab Region: Challenges and Proposed Solutions

#### Break 12:30 - 13:45

#### Session 3 RDA and formats

13:45 - 14:15 // Brigitte Wiechmann and Sarah Hartmann  
RDA and authority files: Impact on GND  
14:15 - 14:45 // Sally H. McCallum  
RDA and BIBFRAME  
14:45 - 15:15 // Gordon Dunsire  
RDA and linked data applications: Registries, namespaces, maps, and profiles.  
What tools are available when creating RDA descriptions for the Semantic Web

#### Break 15:15 - 15:45



Photo: Thomas Linke, Linie Fotoform <http://bit.ly/1rTQnzC>

#### Session 4 - RDA – the future: future strategy – future scenarios

15:45 - 16:05 // James Hennelly  
Translations and RDA Toolkit  
16:05 - 16:30 // Simon Edwards  
RDA – the future: Future strategy, future governance  
16:30 - 17:00 // Discussion and Summary

## Open programme at IFLA, Lyon, August 18

### Session 86 - Universal Bibliographic Control in the Digital Age: Golden Opportunity or Paradise Lost?

### Cataloguing with Bibliography, Classification & Indexing and UNIMARC Strategic Programme

18 August 2014 09:30 - 15:45 | Room: Auditorium Lumière | SI

Keynote: Authorities, Entities, & Communities: How These Three Things Are Changing Bibliographic Control.

TED FONS (OCLC, Dublin, Ohio, United States)

[We are all catalogers now: leveraging do it yourself metadata for research collections.](#)

REBECCA LUBAS (Claremont Colleges, Claremont, California, United States)

[Self-Publishing: a new challenge for Universal Bibliographic Control.](#)

ROBERT P. HOLLEY (Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, United States)

[Enriching the catalog with online exposed bibliographic data : interaction between the local and the national catalog via web services.](#)

PHILIPPE BOURDENET (Université du Maine, Le Mans, France)

[Authors and authorities in post-RDA library systems: a case study.](#)

HEATHER MOULAISON (University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, United States)

Hitting a moving target: cataloging in the age of emerging technologies .

BOBBY BOTHMANN (Minnesota State University, Mankato, Mankato, Minnesota, United States)

[Linked data cloud in Farsi subject headings: case study at the NLAI.](#)

MITRA SAMIEE, (National Library and Archives of Iran, Tehran, Iran) and KUHYAR DAVALLU (Art University, Tehran, Iran)



ISNI and VIAF: transforming ways of trustfully consolidating identities.

ANILA ANGJELI, VINCENT BOULET (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France) and ANDREW MACEWAN (British Library, London, United Kingdom)

Keynote: UBC reloaded: remembrance of things past and visions for the future.

GILDAS ILLIEN and FRANÇOISE BOURDON (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France)

[Reuse of library thesaurus data as ontologies for the public sector.](#)

MIKKO LAPPALAINEN, SUSANNA NYKYRI and MATIAS FROSTERUS (National Library of Finland, Helsinki, Finland)

FRBR and serials: the PRESSoo model.

FRANÇOIS-XAVIER PELEGRIN (ISSN International Center, Paris, France) and PATRICK LEBOEUF (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France)

[The local in the global: universal bibliographic control from the bottom up.](#)

GORDON DUNSIRE (Independent consultant, "Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom), MIRNA WILLER (University of Zadar, Zadar, Croatia)

(With one hour break between 12.45-13.45)



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SCATNews

The newsletter of the IFLA Cataloguing Section is published twice a year (June and December). Please send contributions to

Please send contributions to

Unni Knutsen

E-mail: [Unni.Knutsen@ub.uio.no](mailto:Unni.Knutsen@ub.uio.no)

Contributions are welcome at any time.

The Cataloguing Section's ongoing projects, activities, and publications can be found at <http://www.ifla.org/en/cataloguing>