1. SPECIAL MATERIALS CATALOGING DIVISION (SMCD)

Â– Stephen Yusko, MSR 2, SMCD

Sound Recording Cataloging News

In FY2005 SMCD staff processed and removed from the arrearage 30,049 commercially-available discs and tapes. Highlights include

- CD Workflow accounted for almost 28,000 discs throughout 2005
- LP inventory/upgrade project: 5,088 discs as of Oct. 1, 2005

New Initiatives include the following:

- **CD Workflow 2005:** Following the announcement that OCLC could no longer process MSR-generated sound recording IBCs, the chief production of the MSR3 team and the backbone of the CD Workflow 2000, a new CD processing workflow was designed and a pilot implemented at the end of April 2005. Created consultatively with MSR3 staff, selected other MSR staff, and MBRS, the workflow combines manual technician-generated copy cataloging and brief record creation. The technicians use two pieces of software developed by SMCD and MBRS: the zClient eases the search and import of utility copy; the CD Brief client is a simple interface for the creation of brief MARC records.

- **CD Multiparts:** Also an important addition to the CD Workflow is the processing of CD Multiparts. This is also accomplished via use of the zClient and consists of copy and original cataloging. 1,861 full records have been completed thus far, approximately half of the multipart backlog that had grown up while awaiting a viable workflow.

- **Foreign Language CD Project:** The project provides brief level records for sound recordings in most popular formats that are principally in non-Western languages and scripts. This year saw the implementation of last yearÂ’s planning: catalogers and technicians from both SMCD and the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging
Division (RCCD) worked together in a dozen languages to produce bibliographic records for almost 1600 foreign language CDs and 78 rpm discs. Staff populated data in a brief-level descriptive template and provided broad subject headings and end-stage processing. Staff designed templates for CDs, 45 rpms, and 78 rpms. In addition, responding to a request from the African and Middle East Division, SMCD began planning for the processing of nearly 500 Persian classical music CDs being purchased by MBRS. Planning has involved all three divisions as well as Acquisitions. SMCD expects to commence and complete cataloging in FY06.

- **Overseas Operations Sound Recording Cataloging:** African/Asian Acquisitions & Overseas Operations Division for the first time created, in their field offices, sound recording bibliographic records directly in Voyager. Their cataloging system IFOS (Integrated Field Office System) migrated to the LC ILS, Voyager, with direct production starting in March 2005.

In January and February 2005, AFAOVOP catalogers from Brazil, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Kenya, and Pakistan came to the Capitol Hill LC campus for Voyager training. SMCD provided training in sound recording production and processing documentation. This was a good opportunity for SMCD to meet and interact with the field offices catalogers and to open a continuing dialogue on sound recording cataloging issues. SMCD has now established a support system for training, answering questions, and developing cataloging training methods such as using the Internet and the Cataloging Distribution Services Cataloger’s Learning Workshop. SMCD intends to use a wiki to establish ongoing communication and training.

- **Purchased Metadata:** SMCD spent much of the year exploring the possibility of purchasing metadata to populate sound recording bibliographic records. Of three vendors contacted, one vendor proved both interested and responsive to our needs. The vendor submitted a draft license agreement in August 2005. Funding for this initiative is in the FY06 budget cycle and we look forward to completing the agreement and implementing use of this metadata in 2006.

**Score and Book Cataloging**

**Score Cataloging:** FY2005 accomplishments: 1,548 scores cataloged originally at the core or full level; 1,480 scores copy-cataloged, and 81 scores received brief-level cataloging.

**Book Cataloging:** FY2005 accomplishments: 1,880 books cataloged originally at the core or full level; 657 books copy-cataloged.

- **Collection Records:** SMCD in cooperation with the Music Division, has created several bibliographic records covering several significant Library collections.


  Nikolai Lopatnikoff collection. (27 boxes, ca. 1085 items) Composer and pianist (1903-1976), Lopatnikoff had a 25-year friendship with Serge Koussevitzky, the famous conductor, who premiered a number of his orchestral works with the Boston Symphony Orchestra (one of which was commissioned by the Koussevitzky Foundation). The collection is rich in material on his opera “Danton.”

  Papers of the Joint Army and Navy Committee on Welfare and Recreation, Sub-Committee on Music. (45 boxes, ca. 10,000 items) The Sub-Committee was appointed in 1941 to address musical activities in military camps and reservations during and after World War II. Harold Spivacke, Chief of the Music Division, was named chair. The collection has correspondence to important American music figures of the time, e.g., Aaron Copland, Oscar Hammerstein, Erich Leinsdorf, and Alan Lomax, among others.
Electronic Resources Cataloged:

  A directory of web sites related to classical music in Russian
- Canadian music periodical index [http://www.collectionscanada.ca/cmpi-ipmc/index-e.html](http://www.collectionscanada.ca/cmpi-ipmc/index-e.html)
  which indexes 30,000 entries in 500 Canadian music journals.
- Chopin early editions [http://chopin.lib.uchicago.edu/](http://chopin.lib.uchicago.edu/)
  Digitized images at the University of ChicagoÂ’s Chopin collection.
  The Continental Harmony Project brings composers and communities together.
- Doctoral dissertations in musicology-online (DDM-online) [http://www.music.indiana.edu/ddm/](http://www.music.indiana.edu/ddm/)
  which is an international database of bibliographic records (12,000+) for completed dissertations and new
dissertation topics in music and closely related disciplines.
- Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) web site. [http://www.riaa.com](http://www.riaa.com)
  Collaborative research and development initiative to create best practices for digital preservation of archival audio.
- The virtual gramophone [http://www.collectionscanada.ca/gramophone/](http://www.collectionscanada.ca/gramophone/)
  Multimedia web site devoted to the early history of Canadian recorded sound
  Online sound and video recordings of fiction and other works.
  Portal devoted to contemporary popular music.

Copyright Score Selection Pilot: A pilot project begun this year involves score selection by Copyright Office
examiners. In February 2005, Copyright staff and one MSR cataloger received training in Music Division
selection policies. Items selected in copyright are routed directly to SMCD. This results in more efficient and
timely cataloging. MSR music catalogers, trained in the selection guidelines, identify inappropriately selected
materials.

Digital Table of Content Pilot (DTOC): MSR teams began participation in April 2005. Books and scores needing
contents access were identified by catalogers. RCCD staff scanned the TOC pages turning the results into text via
OCR Prime and then the data was added to bibliographic records via batch processing. SMCD will explore the
use of such a process for sound recordings during the coming year.

First Edition (LC Class M3.3) Pilot Project: Two Catholic University cataloging practicum interns in addition to
MSR and Music Division staff ensured the availability and accuracy of bibliographic, holdings, and shelflisting
information of these primary research documents. The collection consists of first editions of works by 32
important Western music composers (Bach, Chopin, Brahms, et al.). 180 first editions were processed this fiscal
year.

Authority Work

In FY2005 6,653 music-related authority records were added to the LC database by the MSR teams (6,158 names, 396 series,
and 99 subjects). Another 3,526 authority records were changed (3,508 name/series, 18 subjects). 22 class numbers were
established, with 3 changed numbers.

NACO Music at LC: Correspondence and bibliographic file maintenance:

- 473 email queries answered
- 38 policy queries investigated
- 723 bibliographic records updated
- 507 authority records updated
25 name authorities created

Other Activities

- **Blended Positions:** This staff development pilot provides training and information exchange for four Music Division reference staff and three SMCD catalogers. Each division provides mentors and individually tailored reference or cataloging assignments. Each participant is obligated to spend four hours a week working in the exchange division.

- **Faceted Subject Cataloging:** MSR catalogers have approached this concept repeatedly over the last fifteen years. Building on past MSR reports and experience, the current cataloging climate, and new technology, a University of Maryland graduate student in Library Science and part-time LC intern for the spring semester, explored the benefits and application of faceted subject cataloging for printed music and sound recordings here at LC. Working with MSR staff as well as staff in the Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO), the student produced a report detailing and contrasting the use of faceted headings in both the MARC format and MODS format. The report concludes that faceted headings would augment access via medium of performance, form, genre, and type of composition and would solve some of the difficulties inherent in pre-coordinated LCSH music headings.

- **Joint Steering Committee Examples Task Force:** David Sommerfield (MSR2) participated on a working group with Jay Weitz (OCLC) to provide examples for music rules in RDA. These examples were also vetted through MLAÂ’s Subcommittee on Descriptive Cataloging (SDC).

- **Music Cataloging Decisions (MCDs):** The Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) announced that the Music Cataloging Decisions (MCDs) have been absorbed into the Library of Congress Rule Interpretations (LCRIs) beginning with LCRI 2005 Update, no. 1. That Update incorporated the MCDs retrospectively, including minor modifications and deletion of obsolete decisions. Future AACR 2 rule interpretations regarding music will be issued only in the LCRI series.

- **National Library of Russia Project:** Irina Kirchik (MSR2) continued her involvement with the Mariinsky Theater Project. The project has metamorphosed into a joint microfilming/digitization project between the National Library of Russia (St. Petersburg) and the Library of Congress. It is proposed that both libraries provide access to materials that would enhance their collections. For LC it would provide access to: Ms. material by the nationalist group of Russian composers called the Mighty Handful (Balakirev, Borodin, Cui, Musorgsky, and Rimsky-Korsakov) as well as other 19th-century Russians; Ms. material of early liturgical chant (LCÂ’s holdings now minimal); Ballet Russe collection (to complement LCÂ’s Nijinska, Danilova, and Bakst collections); early Stravinsky manuscripts (to complement LCÂ’s holdings of the composerÂ’s later works); and works of western composers whose compositions were performed in St. Petersburg. For its part, the National Library of Russia is interested in microfilmed or digitized holographs of Library of Congress-held works by Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, Rachmaninoff, Irving Berlin, Oscar Hammerstein, George Gershwin, Aaron Copland, and Leonard Bernstein, as well as LCÂ’s Schatz Collection of Opera Librettos.

- **Nijinska collection:** Irina Kirchik (MSR2) began processing a manuscript collection devoted to the life and work of the Russian dancer and choreographer Bronislava Nijinska (1891-1972). Nijinska was a seminal figure in Russian/European/American dance in the 20th century. She danced with her older brother, Waslaw Nijinsky, at the Mariinsky Theater in St. Petersburg, and with DiaghilevÂ’s Ballets Russes in Paris. Nijinska choreographed StravinskyÂ’s Renard and Les Noces and PoulencÂ’s Les Biches. Kirchik sorted through several boxes of material, organizing correspondence, diaries, choreographic material, and much else. Kirchik assisted NijinskaÂ’s granddaughter, who was visiting the Music Division in February, by retrieving items located in the collection for her perusal.

Staff Retirements and Appointments
Retirements:
James Parker, MSR2 Technician, retired July 31, 2005 with 30 years of service.

Reassignments/Realignments:
Susan Vita was appointed Acting Chief of the Music Division on June 13, 2005.
Linda Stubbs was appointed Acting Chief of SMCD in June 2005.
Joe Bartl, Team Leader for MSR1, also served as Acting Team Leader for MSR3
Vera Clyburn, MSR3 Team Leader, was reassigned in the Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division (ASCD).
Maggie Jackson, MSR3 Technician, was reassigned in the Social Sciences Cataloging Division (SSCD).

2. MOTION PICTURE, BROADCASTING, AND RECORDED SOUND DIVISION (MBRS)

Á– Deta Davis, Recorded Sound Processing Unit

The past year has been quite exciting in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (MBRS) as we continue to prepare for our move to the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, Virginia. In November, the Library received the keys from the Packard Humanities Institute, the foundation that is building the Center as a gift to the Library and the American people. We have begun preparing to move more than 3 million sound recordings, many of which are rare and most of which are fragile, from five different storage locations in four different states. While some members of MBRS are now working at the NAVCC, all staff will likely begin working at the new location in early 2007.

In conjunction with the move and the development of the new center, we are working on expanding our program of digital sound preservation and playback. Since this is groundbreaking work, each detail of the preservation process is being painstakingly designed and requires foresight into future needs and technologies. This is a technological work-in-progress that affects everything traditional from reference service and listening to cataloging. Factors we must consider are file formats, file locations, digital integrity, security, back-up processes, and accessibility.

The Recorded Sound Section (RSS) of MBRS has been seriously impacted by staff attrition because of the move and retirements, yet we have great expectations for all the new staff that will be joining us. Eugene DeAnna was promoted to the Head of the Recorded Sound Section, replacing Sam Brylawski, who retired. He is working diligently to manage the logistics of creating new space for sound recordings and staff in the NAVCC, organizing the safe move of the LibraryÂ’s sound treasures, and hiring and training new staff to join the few veterans who are making the move.

The Recorded Sound Section continues to acquire and process some magnificent collections. Highlights include the J. Thomas Rimer Collection, particularly strong in pre-1972 recordings of full opera and 78 rpm French recordings of early and baroque music; the Alan and Nancy Mandel Collection of all known recorded works composed by Elie Siegmeister; and the Michael Feinstein Collection with master tapes from his recording sessions. We also acquired the Bernard Krisher Collection that documents historical events and cultural phenomena pertaining to Asia with more than 400 interviews from 1962 to 1983.

There have been some great discoveries made in our collections as well. This year, in the process of digitizing the Voice of American Collection, tapes of live musical events, MBRS staff member Larry Appelbaum discovered a long-sought recording of The Thelonius Monk Quartet and John Coltrane in a 1957 Carnegie Hall performance. The recording, hailed by critics, has been commercially released and has been one of the top selling jazz CD of the year. Also, while cataloging the H.V. Greenough Collection, Deta Davis discovered a recording of Psalm 119 by Lili Boulanger, identified by New Grove as lost or destroyed.

In addition to all this, some major steps were achieved in processing our collections as well. Data for more than 100,000 45 rpm discs was converted from the Cuadra Star database into Mavis. As part of our long-term plans for bibliographic control, these records will eventually be loaded into our Integrated Library System. All of our seven inch discs are under some kind of bibliographic control. Our Blue Amberol cylinder collection is nearly halfway completed with about 3500 items in preservation.
boxing and under bibliographic control. About 2600 wax cylinders have been processed as well, with 2600 more to go.

3. MUSIC DIVISION

Robin Rausch, Reader Services

Important Division Trends

Following the retirement of the chief, the Music Division began an intensive strategic planning process designed to examine the function and structure of the entire division. Utilizing the expertise of outside consultants, this critical initiative will help plot the direction of the division and inform the criteria for selection of the new chief. Included in the planning are designs for a new physical configuration of the Performing Arts Reading Room that will accommodate reference service for the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division, as their collections undertake the move to Culpeper, Virginia.

The Music Division began collaborative efforts with renowned baritone Thomas Hampson, celebrating creativity in America through the art of American song. The division contributed to the Song of America Web site, launched June 14, and worked to plan an eleven-city concert tour featuring music from the division’s collections. A press event in New York at the Park Avenue Café announced the new cooperative venture. Materials produced for the tour include a program booklet featuring images from the collections and educational materials specifically developed for the Thomas Hampson Teacher Institute workshops.

Physical improvements to the division’s space included the completion of refitted compact shelving units in the stack area, now equipped with a reliable manual operating system, and a secure vault in the Acquisitions and Processing Section, where rare materials are housed during processing. This vault was mandated by the initial Risk Assessment of the Music Division. Both of these advances resulted in improved access to collections and provided for additional security to collections materials.

Digital Resources

At the close of FY2005, 38 finding aids to Music Division collections were available on the Library’s Web site.

Digital resources produced by the Music Division included the Katherine Dunham Collection (released October 15), devoted to the works of the innovative dancer and choreographer, and the Roger Reynolds Collection (released April 20), highlighting the work of the American composer; these releases enhance those already available on the I Hear America Singing (IHAS) site, which serves as the main avenue for visitors and scholars to explore American performing arts through the Library of CongressÂ’s unsurpassed collections of scores, sheet music, audio recordings, films, photographs, maps, and other materials.

Staff also contributed to Jazz on the Screen: A Jazz and Blues Filmography by David Meeker and to the Song of America Web site (released June 14), featuring details of the LibraryÂ’s collaboration with singer Thomas Hampson.

The Music DivisionÂ’s Web sites employ XML software and tools, Cocoon, and other open source software. We engaged in usability testing during FY2005.

Acquisitions

The Music Division acquired noteworthy collections and individual items that serve to strengthen even further our unparalleled holdings of American music, dance, and theater. We continued to collect important items that complement our other holdings, as well. Most items were gifts to the Library, although we purchased significant materials, and received additions to the collections through Copyright. Music Division collections increased by more than 229,000 items in all formats.

Particularly significant acquisitions include:

Alvin Ailey Collection:
  Papers, correspondence, photographs, scrapbooks, posters, videos and other dance materials of the great
American dancer and choreographer. Gift.  

**Béla Bartók:**  
Detailed, three-page autograph letter from the composer to his London publisher regarding his Concerto for Orchestra, a landmark 20th century work commissioned by the LibraryÂ’s Koussevitzky Music Foundation. Purchase.  

**Hall Johnson Collection:**  
Music and papers of the significant African-American composer, choral director, and author, most noted for his work on preserving the integrity of the spiritual. Gift.  

**Jerome Kern:**  

**Wanda Landowska Collection:**  
50,000 letters and papers, 1,000 pieces of music, 10,000 photographs, and other archival items belonging to the legendary harpsichordist. The collection also includes musical instruments, notably the performerÂ’s two well-known harpsichords by the French maker Pleyel. Gift.  

**Billy May Collection:**  
Music scores and parts of the jazz composer and arranger, whose work with Frank Sinatra, Ella Fitzgerald, and Nat King Cole set industry standards in the 1940s and 50s. Gift.  

**Winston Sharples Collection:**  
Music, papers, and other materials belonging to the Paramount Pictures musical director, who wrote and orchestrated scores for over 600 films, television shows, and cartoons, including Felix the Cat, Little Lulu, Popeye, and Woody Woodpecker. Gift.  

Other important acquisitions include:  

**Samuel Barber:**  
ComposerÂ’s holograph manuscript of Toccata Festiva for organ and orchestra. Purchase.  

**George Gershwin:**  
Manuscript in an unknown hand of the short score of Concerto in F. Gift.  

**Oscar Hammerstein II:**  
Lyric sheets, sketches, correspondence and clippings relating to the great American lyricist. Gift.  

**Jerry Herman Collection:**  
Music manuscripts, scores and papers of the American musical theater composer and lyricist, whose shows include Hello, Dolly! and Mame. Gift.  

**Frederik Prausnitz Collection:**  
Music manuscripts, annotated scores, correspondence and other papers of the noted American conductor. Gift.  

**David Raksin Collection:**  
Concert music, papers, and photographs of the noted Hollywood composer. Gift.  

**Isaac Stern Collection:**  
Additional materials for the collection of the world-renowned violinist. Gift.  

**Halsey Stevens Collection:**  
Research materials and other papers, and music materials of the well-known American composer, author and educator, whose book on composer Bela Bartok is a standard text. Gift.  

**Arrearage Reduction and Processing**  
Music Division cleared 124,023 items from the arrearage of unprocessed collections. In particular, significant reductions in the Billy Taylor Collection (26,320 items), Theodore Presser Archive (39,508 items), and the Budapest String Quartet Collection (17,946 items) represent important progress towards making these collections fully accessible to researchers. Processing work moved forward on other collections, including: Bach Aria Group, Samuel Baron, Josef Gingold, Martha Graham (complete inventory of correspondence), Serge Koussevitzky, Boris Koutzen, Gerry Mulligan, Bronislava Nijinska (including translation of primary documents from Russian), Leonard Smith, Whittall/Mendelssohn.
Scrapbooks from the Alvin Ailey Collection, and from the Desi Arnaz and Lucille Ball Collection were prepared for microfilming; an on-going project to reformat music publishers’ catalogs continued.

Finding aids to the Otto Klemperer Archive and Robert Hall Lewis Collection are now available.

**Reader Services**

The Reader Services Section initiated regularly scheduled tours of the Performing Arts Reading Room, enabling researchers to familiarize themselves with procedures and reference resources. Also instituted was an online registration form for these sessions, as well as for specialized group tours and orientations.

The Music Division provided 95,216 counts of direct reference service, including 3,032 to in-person readers; 3,053 telephone requests; 102 written requests received by mail; and 1,855 electronic inquiries. More than 87,174 items from the collections were served to library patrons.

Staff gave presentations to area school teachers in the “Adventure of the American Mind” program, encouraging the use of digitized performing arts collections in classroom lesson plans.

Music Specialists from the Music Division’s Reader Services Section and Catalogers from Special Materials Cataloging Division began a program of cross-training designed to inform staff of each division and enable certain tasks to be shared.

**Outreach and Public Events**

Building on an eighty-year tradition, concerts held in the Coolidge Auditorium continued to serve as the public face of the Music Division to a diverse and appreciative audience. The Music Division produced events that featured critically acclaimed ensembles and scholarly lectures and panel discussions. Highlights include:

- Founder’s Day Concert featured the George Crumb Ensemble in a 75th birthday tribute to the composer.
- Library debut of “Le Concert Spirituel,” presented in cooperation with the Embassy of France.
- Concert by internationally acclaimed baritone Thomas Hampson, first in a series of collaborative efforts with the Hampson Foundation.
- The Beaux Arts Trio performed as part of its 50th anniversary season.
- The Juilliard Quartet appeared in its final regular appearance on the Library’s concert series; the concert featured the world premiere of Stephen Hartke’s Diferencias, commissioned by the McKim Fund in the Library of Congress.
- Pre-concert panel discussion “At the Crossroads: Latin American Classical Music in the 21st century” was taped for the Library’s Web site; concert by the Aguava New Music Studio followed.
- Washington debut of the acclaimed early music ensemble “Akademie fÃ¼r Alte Musik Berlin.”
- Concert featuring the world premiere of Fred Lerdahl’s *Duo for Violin and Piano*, commissioned by the McKim Fund in the Library of Congress.

Other public events highlighted a wide range of Music Division projects:

- “Jazz and the Soul Film,” a ten week film series produced by staff from the Music Division and Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division began October 14 in the Pickford Theatre.

In October, the Music Division collaborated with the Juilliard String Quartet on a three-stop tour in Southern California featuring concerts, educational outreach activities, and displays of treasures from the collections.

Instrument curators hosted a successful open house for visitors on May 25, including tours of the Dayton C. Miller Flute Collection and the collection of string instruments. This event provided a rare look “behind the scenes” for library staff and members of the public.
A reception held September 12 in the Whittall Pavilion honored distinguished jazz musician B.B. King, who received the LibraryÂ’s Living Legend award.

In conjunction with nine concerts, staff prepared displays of Music Division materials for cases in the Coolidge Auditorium foyer. The division continued to select and contribute items for the Gershwin exhibit space in the Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles. Material from the division was included in the traveling exhibits Haven to Home and Brown vs. Board of Education.

The Music Division produced “Great Conversations in Music,” a DVD featuring discussions with eminent pianists, conductors, string virtuosos, and composers in conversations moderated by pianist Eugene Istomin.

Publications

Music Division staff continued to make frequent contributions to scholarly and popular publications in their fields. Articles by staff appeared in the journals Early Music America, Nineteenth-Century Music Review, Notes: The Journal of the Music Library Association, Opera Today, and The Verdi Forum, as well as for publications of the Baltimore Opera, New York City Opera, and Washington Opera. Monographs and book chapters include Opera: The Basics (Routledge) and Walt Whitman and Music (Cambridge University Press). Staff contributed program notes for performances sponsored by the Charlotte Civic Orchestra, Dumbarton Concerts, Richmond Philharmonic, and the Washington Concert Opera, as well as for “Sondheim: the Story So Far...,” a CD set issued by Sony/BMG.

Staff Retirements and Appointments

Retirements:

Ruth Foss, Program Specialist in the Music Division, retired May 31 with 29 years of service.
Sandra Key, Music Specialist in the Music Division, retired April 29 with 42 years of service.
Jon Newsom, Chief of the Music Division, retired May 1 with 39 years of service.

Appointments:

Susan Vita was appointed Acting Chief of the Music Division on June 13.

4. CATALOGING POLICY AND SUPPORT OFFICE (CPSO)

Â– Geraldine Ostrove, Cataloging Policy and Support Office

LC Semi-Annual Report to ALA. More information about recent initiatives undertaken at the Library of Congress is available on the “LC at ALA” Website, http://www.loc.gov/ala/ala-winter-2006.html. Integrated Library Management System. In November 2005, the Library upgraded its integrated library management system to the Voyager with Unicode Release. Users can now search and display Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Japanese, Korean, Persian, and Yiddish characters and scripts in the Library of Congress Online Catalog. Over the past twelve months, the Library has continued to expand access and improve service for users of the Library of Congress Online Catalog (catalog.loc.gov). In the past year, the Library increased the number of simultaneous OPAC sessions by 25 percent and saw a resulting decline in the number of customers who could not be accommodated. The Library will continue to monitor external use and seek ways to increase access for users. Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS). Ten CDS staff members retired on January 3, more than one third of the staff. The division now has 17 staff members. Kathryn Mendenhall, chief of CDS, became full-time acting director of the Partnerships and Outreach Programs Directorate in November 2005. Barbara Tillett, chief of CPSO, is also acting chief of CDS during MendenhallÂ’s absence. She is assisted by Tom Yee, assistant chief of CDS, and Loche McLean and Bruce Johnson, who are rotating as acting assistant chief of CDS.

CPSO GENERAL

Database improvement. The CPSO Database Improvement Unit has updated approximately 525,000 records since the unit was
formed on June 28, 2004. The unit corrected obsolete subject headings and descriptive access points in bibliographic records as well as in name authority records.

Retirements. As a result of the Congressional oversight committees’ approval of the Library’s request to offer Voluntary Separation Incentive Program buyouts and/or Voluntary Early Retirement Authority retirements from selected service units, 5 staff members retired from CPSO at the beginning of January, including one senior policy specialist. We had already had two retirements from the policy team in the recent past. Fortunately, we have been able to have several detailers from the cataloging divisions for short assignments, and two for longer periods.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

MCDs. Music Cataloging Decisions were absorbed into the Library of Congress Rule Interpretations as of LCRI 2005 Update, no. 1. That Update incorporates the MCDs retrospectively, including minor modifications and deletion of obsolete decisions. Future AACR 2 rule interpretations regarding music will be issued only in the LCRI series. The following MCDs were cancelled at the time the others were merged with the LCRI's. See http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/mcd.html:

- 1.5E1 (obsolete)
- 5.7B20 (still valid; example moved to LCRI 1.7B20)
- 6.1F3 (obsolete)
- 6.5C3 (obsolete)
- 22.17 (no longer needed)
- 25.30B7 (sufficient guidance in LCRI 25.30B5)
- 25.30C4 (now in name authority records for composers)
- 26.4 (obsolete)
- 26.4D3 (obsolete)

LCRI 1.0G1, Accents and Other Diacritical Marks. Effective January 1, 2006, CPSO cancelled the prohibition on use of accent marks on initial capital letters of words in manifestations published after 1801 in French, Spanish and Portuguese. This LCRI was reissued with guidelines for implementation and became available February 1 via Cataloger's Desktop. See http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/accents.html.

LCRI 22.17, Dates. Death dates may now be added to existing personal name headings according to the following guidelines: optionally, add death dates to established headings that contain birth dates only; continue the "status quo" regarding the restriction of adding dates (birth and/or death) to existing headings that previously had no dates and are not in conflict with other headings. See http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/lcri22_17imp.html. The revised RI became available via Cataloger’s Desktop on February 1, 2006.

LCRI 25.13. Manuscripts and Manuscript Groups draft available for comment. Because this complex rule is used infrequently by most catalogers, the lack of explicit guidelines has caused considerable frustration and disparate results. Objectives of the revision and a draft of a revised RI was posted for comment until January 30, 2006. See http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/25_13.html. A report of the comments received by CPSO is forthcoming.

Descriptive Cataloging Manual, Z1. The 670 section has been updated to include guidelines for the use of subfield $u that allows catalogers to add a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) in authority records when needed. Appendix 1: Ambiguous headings has been updated to reflect recent policy changes in regard to Forests, parks, and reserves as well as to the appropriate MARC coding for U.S. tribal entities. Appendix 2: Canadian Names clarifies that the Library and Archives, Canada will maintain the status quo in regard to Canadian forests, parks, and reserves as well as to names of Canadian First Nations.

LC Guidelines supplement to the MARC 21 Format for Authority Data (i.e., “Blue pages”) has been updated to reflect the use of subfield $u in the 670 field and guidelines for the use of 043 in authority records have been issued.

SUBJECT HEADINGS

Music. Several revisions, though no policy changes, have been made to subject headings in the field of music. Authority records and the Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings (SCM) have been changed accordingly:

SCM H 250. Music Heading Authority Records. New references and/or scope notes are required for headings for styles of music, such as Alternative rock music and for music for a solo instrument qualified by style.
SCM H 1161, Pattern Headings: Musical Instruments. In this list of free-floating subdivisions, the multiples, such as $v Methods (Jazz [Bluegrass, etc.]), were removed and specific subdivisions added with each of the qualifiers for style that may be used. Additional subdivisions with new qualifiers can be added as needed.

Some new and changed headings in music are:

- Bluegrass festivals *(May Subd Geog)*
- Chamber music festivals *(May Subd Geog)*
- Choruses, Sacred (Mixed voices) with keyboard ensemble
- Cylinder recordings
- Hymns, Garifuna *(May Subd Geog)*
- Electronic and harmonica music *(May Subd Geog)*
- Jazz-rock *(Music) *(May Subd Geog)*
- Latin pop *(Music) *(May Subd Geog)*
- Lullabies, English–United States
- Lullabies, Spanish–Puerto Rico
- Music by Jewish composers *(May Subd Geog)*
- Musical instruments–Southeast Asia
- Opera festivals *(May Subd Geog)*
- Piano serial numbers
- Polkabilly music *(May Subd Geog)*
- Revival hymns *(May Subd Geog)*
- Shape-note hymnals *(May Subd Geog)*
- Sheet music *(May Subd Geog)*

**LCSH, 28th edition.** The 2006 28th edition of LCSH will include approved subject headings and changes up to and including Weekly List 35 for the editorial meeting that met on August 31, 2005.

**Genre/Form Headings for Moving Images in LCSH.** Cataloging staff from the Moving Image section of the Motion Picture, Broadcast & Recorded Sound (MBRS) division, working with policy specialists in CPSO, have begun a project to analyze the genre/form terms from *Moving Image Genre-Form Guide (MIGFG)* and reconcile the terminology with LCSH. The terminology from *Moving Image Materials: Genre Terms (MIM)* will also be consulted as part of this project. The goal will be to move as much of MIGFG as possible to LCSH, and to unambiguously indicate in LCSH whether the terms are to be used as topics (i.e., subject authority records tagged as 150) or genre/form headings (i.e., subject authority records tagged as 155). The resulting subject authority records will be the first issued as part of LCSH with the 155 tag and will be supplemented with instructions for applying such headings in bibliographic records in the *Subject Cataloging Manual:Subject Headings*. Once LC has developed a draft list of headings to be established in LCSH as genre/form headings, along with scope notes where necessary and a list of principles used to establish such headings, the proposal will be shared with the larger moving image community for input and comment before the genre/form headings are established and distributed as part of LCSH. We envision releasing the draft sometime prior to the ALA annual conference in the summer of 2006.

**Geographic Authority Record Enhancement.** OCLC staff have been consulting with CPSO staff to develop guidelines and procedures for enhancing a selection of name authority records for jurisdictions by programmatically adding 043 fields with geographic area codes (GACs) and 781 fields showing their geographic subject subdivision forms. It is expected that several thousand records that meet project criteria can be handled in this fashion and that the project could begin after ALA.

**CLASSIFICATION**

**Library of Congress Classification.** After a hiatus, inputting of the revised edition of LCC Class M resumed. The new edition is expected to replace the current one later this calendar year. The revision adds many classes, such as geographic subdivisions, that have not previously been published, and provides references to obsolete classes so that older materials on the shelves can be easily be identified using shelflist searches.

**Music 053 Project.** The retrospective portion of this project to add biography classification numbers (053 fields) to authority records for individuals and performance groups (ML410-ML429) completed ML410.A-ML429.A and progressed to near completion of ML410.B.

**Subject Cataloging Manual:Shelflisting.** The Cataloging Policy and Support Office is planning to produce a new edition of the current *Subject Cataloging Manual:Shelflisting*, combined into a single physical volume with the current *Subject Cataloging Manual:Classification*. In the meantime, much of the new and revised material in the shelflisting manual is being made available in *Cataloger's Desktop*. 

5. AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER

Â– Catherine Hiebert Kerst, Folklife Specialist, American Folklife Center

Key 2005 Acquisitions

Collection of Woody Guthrie Letters: AFC purchased an important collection of twenty-nine unpublished letters by and to Woody Guthrie. The letters in the collection discuss GuthrieÂ’s work and provide rare insight into his remarkable life. Included with some of the letters are song lyrics written by Guthrie. The letters and lyrics complement other Guthrie materials already in AFC collections.

Chang Yu-Chen Collection: Consisting of 757 VHS and Beta videotapes, this collection documents the performance of traditional Chinese opera by master artists and opera companies in Los Angeles, New York, Washington, D.C., and other cities in the United States over the course of the past thirty years. The collection is especially significant because it includes unique documentation of performances by revered master performers, and has been used by Chinese opera groups in the United States to help them maintain the highest artistic standards of the tradition. This large, well-organized collection was created by the late Chang Yu-Chen, a respected Chinese opera performer and teacher, and it came to AFC as a donation by her husband, Vincent Y. S. Wong, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Vida Chenoweth Collection: Ethnomusicologist Vida Chenoweth, of Enid, Oklahoma, donated an increment to the Vida Chenoweth Collection that consists of original sound recordings, photographs, manuscripts and other materials that document the music, languages and other aspects of the cultures of the Sentani, the Kosarek, and the Marirasi of Indonesia; the Kol, the Baining, the Mangseng, the Blablanga, and the Halia of Papua New Guinea; and various groups in Mexico.

Curtis Cook Zuni Pueblo Storytelling Collection: This collection consists of numerous original audio recordings, manuscripts and published works that document the Zuni language and traditional Zuni narratives, along with associated photographs and other materials, created by the donor, Curtis D. Cook, of Goodyear, Arizona, during the 1960s and 70s.

StoryCorps Collection: AFC received the first increment of the StoryCorps Collection, a born-digital collection comprising oral history interviews and family stories collected at Grand Central Terminal, New York City, since the establishment of the StoryCorps project in 2004. These recordings document the lives of ordinary Americans, and form an oral historical record of life at the beginning of the twenty-first century. The StoryCorps Project is ongoing, with future narratives generated not only at the original StoryCorps site, but also at “Ground Zero” in New York City, and by two mobile recording studios that are visiting towns and cities throughout the United States.

Processing and Cataloging

During 2005, the CenterÂ’s permanent processing staff completed the processing and cataloging of 64 collections, including the following with significant materials relating to musical performance and dance:

1. 1995 Neptune Plaza Concert Series Collection AFC 1995/001
4. Anthony G. Barrand Concert and Lecture Collection AFC 2003/032
5. Blind Boys of Alabama Concert Collection AFC 2002/012
6. Campbell Brothers and Katie Jackson Concert and Interview Collection AFC 2002/015
7. Cellicioon Traditional Zuni Dancers Concert Collection AFC 2002/021
8. Chang Yu-Cheng Chinese Opera Video Collection AFC 2005/003
9. Charivari Concert and Interview Collection AFC 2003/044
10. Chicago Ethnic Arts Project Collection - Exhibition Material AFC 1981/004
11. Chuck Brown Concert Collection AFC 2002/014
12. Chuna McIntyre and the Nunamta YupÂ’ik Eskimo Dancers Collection AFC 2003/049
13. Coal River Folklife Project AFC 1999/008
The Homegrown Concert Series is an ongoing project of the AFC to document the best folk and traditional performing artists in the United States for the archive’s collections, as selected by state folk arts coordinators in the U.S. Concerts held at the Library during 2005 included:

1. April 21: Fiddler Liz Carroll and guitarist John Doyle (Irish-American music from Illinois)
2. May 18: The Chu Shan Chinese Opera Institute (Maryland)
3. June 21: Margaret MacArthur (Ballads from Vermont)
4. July 20: D.W. Groethe (Cowboy songs and poetry from Montana)
5. August 17: Benton Flippen and the Smokey Valley Boys (Old-time string-band music from North Carolina)
6. September 20: Dale Jett and the Carter Singers' tribute to the Carter Family (Old-time country music from Virginia)
7. October 12: Negura Peruana (Afro Peruvian music and dance from Connecticut)
8. November 16: Dineh Tah Navajo Dancers

The American Folklife Center's **Benjamin Botkin Folklife Lecture Series** provides lectures that are free and open to the public at the Library of Congress. The lectures offer a platform for folklife and ethnomusicology professionals to present findings from original research and add collection materials to the archive. Botkin Lectures in 2005 focusing on musical traditions include:

1. February 23: “Between Midnight and Day” -- an illustrated lecture by Dick Waterman, photographer, agent, manager, and promoter of traditional Blues artists
4. November 17: “Collecting Traditional Sacred and Secular Music in the Republic of Georgia” -- a lecture/concert by Malkhaz Erkvanidze, Georgian ethnomusicologist, performer, and choral leader with the Anchiskhati Choir
5. December 13: “Song and Silence” -- a lecture by Sara M. Davis, a New-York based writer and former research in the Asia Division of Human Rights Watch, on her research among the Tai Lâ¼es, an ethnic minority in China.

**Ethnographic Thesaurus:**
During 2005, the AFC continued its participation in developing the Ethnographic Thesaurus (ET), a comprehensive controlled list of subject terms to be used in describing ethnographic, ethnomusicological, and ethnological research collections. The ET is a cooperative project of the American Folklore Society and the American Folklife Center and is currently in its second year of development. Support for the project is provided through a grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to create an ethnographic thesaurus. Considerable headway has been made on the current draft of the ET in the Music facet, including Musical instruments, Musicology, and Musical genres. For additional information about the Ethnographic Thesaurus, please check the ET website at: [www.etproject.org](http://www.etproject.org) or sign up for our mailing list at [http://listserv.gmu.edu/cgi-bin/wa?SUBED1=ethnographic-thesaurus-l&A=1](http://listserv.gmu.edu/cgi-bin/wa?SUBED1=ethnographic-thesaurus-l&A=1)

**WIPO/UNESCO:**
The American Folklife Center continued its involvement in international discussions concerning intellectual property, folklore, traditional knowledge and genetic resources during 2005. Peggy Bulger, Director of the Folklife Center, served on the U.S. delegation to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and participated in meetings of U.S. government officials concerning cultural policy matters involving intellectual property.

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### 6. GENERAL LIBRARY NEWS

**OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN**

**VSIP/VERA (Buyout/Early-Out):**
This year, the Congressional oversight committees approved the Library's request to offer Voluntary Separation Incentive Program buyouts and/or Voluntary Early Retirement Authority retirements from targeted positions and functions in three service units: Congressional Research Service (up to 50 buyouts), Library Services (up to 175 division-wide, plus all eligible employees in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division), and Integrated Support Services (up to 9...
In order to assure that the VSIP/VERA program will be cost-neutral to the Library, employees electing the buyout had to retire by January 3, 2006. The savings from unpaid salaries from January 3 through September 30 will offset the cost of the incentive payments. Employees had to submit buyout requests by Friday, December 2, 2005. As of that time, the number of VSIP/VERA retirement applications was: Library Services – 174; CRS – 31; ISS – 7; total for the Library – 212.

**THOMAS HAMPSON TOUR**

The Library began an 11-city U.S. tour celebrating creativity across America with concerts, educational outreach efforts and receptions in Kansas City, Missouri, and Fort Worth, Texas, in November. Noted baritone Thomas Hampson headlined the events in both Kansas City and Fort Worth with sold out concert performances. The first two legs of the creativity tour were also widely praised in the press for raising awareness of the benefits the Library has to offer and for the wonderful displays from the Library's collections that were brought to these cities. Several Members of Congress and their staffs participated in the Kansas City and Fort Worth events, including Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-Tex.) who welcomed Dr. Billington to the opening reception at the Fort Worth Modern Art Museum. The Library continued the Hampson Tour to Philadelphia (January 8), St. Paul (January 17) and New York City (January 19). Other cities the Library plans to visit before the tour concludes are Detroit (March 15), West Palm Beach, Florida (March 19), Oxford, Mississippi (March 21), Chicago (May 28), Omaha (May 30) and San Jose, California (June 3). Further information on the Hampson Tour can be found at [http://www.loc.gov/creativity/hampson/](http://www.loc.gov/creativity/hampson/).

**WORLD DIGITAL LIBRARY**

 Librarian of Congress James H. Billington and Google Co-Founder Sergey Brin announced on November 22, 2005, that Google would contribute $3 million to the Library's initiative to begin a World Digital Library (WDL) for use by other libraries around the globe. The effort would be supported by funds from nonexclusive, public and private partnerships, of which Google is the first.

The concept for the WDL came from a speech that the Librarian delivered to the newly established U.S. National Commission for UNESCO on June 6, 2005, at Georgetown University. To lay the groundwork for the WDL, the Library will develop a plan for identifying technology issues related to digitization and organization of WDL collections. The content of the World Digital Library, like that of American Memory, will be primarily one-of-a-kind materials, including manuscript and multimedia materials of the particular culture.

Dr. Billington named John Van Oudenaren, chief of the European Division and head of the Global Gateway digital library project, as the Library's senior advisor for the WDL initiative, effective December 19. Also in December, Associate Librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum presented the World Digital Library Program to the Governing Board of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions. The Board was enthusiastic about the WDL concept and pledged support.

**ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE**

*Acquisitions and Cataloging in Overseas Offices:* Lygia Ballantyne retired from the Library on January 3, 2006. She was director of the Library's office in New Delhi, India, and served during the past sixteen months as acting chief of the African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division (AFAOVOP). James Gentner, director of the Cairo Office (Egypt), will serve as acting division chief of AFAOVOP for four months beginning no later than March. Carol Mitchell, currently acting director of the Islamabad Office (Pakistan), has agreed to serve concurrently as the acting director for the Cairo Office during this interval.

The Library's overseas offices (in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Cairo, Egypt; New Delhi, India; Jakarta, Indonesia; Nairobi, Kenya; Islamabad, Pakistan; and the sub-office in Bangkok, Thailand), administered in AFAOVOP, acquire and catalog materials from countries in which the book trade is not well developed; provide preservation controls such as binding and microfilming for many materials they acquired; and conduct the Cooperative Acquisitions Program (CAP) to enable other libraries to acquire materials for their own collections on a cost-recovery basis. The overseas offices made major progress this year toward full integration with the Library's acquisitions and bibliographic access processes in Washington. After intensive training in Washington in the ILS cataloging module for all types of material including electronic resources, microforms, and maps, all offices are able to catalog independently in the ILS.
Bibliographic Enrichment Activities:

John Celli, Chief of the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Division, became chair of the Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team upon the retirement of founding chair John Byrum on January 3, 2006. John Celli and cataloging automation specialist David Williamson will coordinate and manage BEAT projects. Patricia Hayward, program specialist in the CIP Division, will assist with administrative and other support. For more information, please see http://www.loc.gov/catdir/beat/

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

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

Collaborative Project to Study iVia Software: The Library has a cooperative agreement in the final stages with the INFOMINE Project (http://infomine.ucr.edu) at the University of California, Riverside. This cooperative agreement would test the iVia software (http://infomine.ucr.edu/iVia/) developed for the INFOMINE project. iVia harvests, analyzes, and processes metadata from Web sites and other digital objects for use in the INFOMINE database. The parties believe that it would benefit the library community worldwide to incorporate the Library's subject authority and classification data into the iVia automatic classifier capability. It is thought that the incorporation of this data will improve the ability of the iVia software to generate metadata useful to the Library and other libraries, with minimal intervention by cataloging staff. The cooperative agreement was pending as of December 30.

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

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

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

Web Access to Publications in Series: This project has several facets, the first of which is to link many “working paper/discussion paper” type serial publications to their Web-based electronic versions. These links provide access to electronic versions of these publications. With this project LC provides more timely, comprehensive, and cost effective access to these series. In a second area of activity the Library's Serial Record Division is creating electronic serial records for a number of high research value monographic series that have not been represented in LC's catalogs, thereby opening up a rich, new source of information for researchers who may now access electronic versions of those items. These efforts have provided access to the full electronic texts of 30,000 individual monographs. In all, Web Access to Publications in Series currently has links to more than 350 series. A noteworthy enhancement to both the project and for Business Reference Services, Science, Technology and Business Division, has been the creation of a Web-accessible database of Technical Reports and Working Papers in Business and Economics for series covered by the project. The database can be accessed at http://www.loc.gov/rr/business/techreps/techrepshome.php
Web Access to Works in the Public Domain: This BEAT initiative links LC bibliographic records to full text electronic copies of the materials residing in other institutions. The Library expects to provide users with substantive information about these materials as well as access to their full texts. In 2005, BEAT processed items from new sources: RAND Corporation, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, the University of Maryland Law School, and the University of Wisconsin Digital Collections.

Casalini Shelf-Ready Project:

The Library's project to acquire shelf-ready materials, with complete cataloging and some book preparation, from its Italian book vendor, Casalini libri, moved into the production phase in October 2005. The project began in 2004 and proceeded in three phases. The first two phases involved the contribution of 2,200 Casalini-produced bibliographic records, with associated authority work for the final 400, in compensation for intensive training, review, and feedback to Casalini by Library of Congress experts. In 2006, the Library expects to obtain up to 3,500 core-level bibliographic records from Casalini, which has joined NACO and SACO, the name and subject authority components of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, and will contribute necessary authority work to support access points on these records to OCLC. Serials, volumes added to multivolume sets, belles lettres, and certain other materials are excluded from the project; the Library will continue to catalog at least half its Italian materials in-house during this phase. A Library of Congress bibliographic record that was prepared by Casalini carries an 040 field with values: $a ItFiC $c ItFiC $d DLC.

The shelf-ready pilot project enabled ABA to reassign three acquisitions staff members who were needed elsewhere. However, the impact on the workload of bibliographic access reviewers and trainers was greater than originally predicted, as more than three full-time equivalent staff positions were devoted to cataloging review for half of fiscal year 2005.

Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS):

Cataloger's Desktop: Migration to the Web of Cataloger's Desktop is now complete. The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) will shortly introduce a simplified user interface and a reorganized and easier-to-use table of contents.

Cataloging Documentation Survey: CDS conducted a cataloging documentation survey this past summer. The survey was available directly from the CDS Web page. Among the major findings were the following:

1. Some interest in PDF versions of updates to CDS's looseleaf publications [see section directly above this for details], but, generally, PDF was not a preferred format for LC documentation users.
2. Classification Web was the preferred format for accessing Library of Congress Subject Headings;
3. Cataloger's Desktop was the preferred format for accessing LC's cataloging documentation.
4. Forty percent of respondents used the paper print versions of documentation to supplement their use of the Web products.

CDS Retirements and Transition: Ten CDS staff members retired on January 3—more than one third of the staff. The division now has seventeen staff members. Kathryn Mendenhall, chief of CDS, became full-time acting director of the Partnerships and Outreach Programs Directorate in November 2005. Barbara Tillett, chief of CPSO, is also acting chief of CDS during Mendenhall's absence. She is assisted by Tom Yee, assistant chief of CPSO. In addition, Loche McLean and Bruce Johnson will rotate as acting assistant chiefs of CDS, with McLean taking on that role for the first quarter of the calendar year.

Free PDF Versions of Selected Publications: The following publications will be available as free PDF files beginning with issues published after January 1, 2006:

1. Cataloging Service Bulletin
2. Updates to Library of Congress Rule Interpretations
3. Updates to Subject Cataloging Manual
4. Subject Headings
5. Updates to CONSER Editing Guide
6. Updates to CONSER Cataloging Manual
7. Updates to MARC 21 format documentation.

The traditional paper publications will continue to be available from CDS by paid subscription. Based on CDS's experiences
offering PDF versions of these selected publications throughout 2006, CDS may decide to offer additional titles in PDF format.

**Migration to Server-based Environment:** CDS has nearly completed a lengthy migration of the mainframe production system to a server-based system. The move involved many legacy programs dating to the early 1960's. Some could not be installed without rewriting code. We hope to finish the process in 2006.

**New Voyager Unicode Implementation and Delete Records:** The new Voyager Unicode implementation had to be completely tested before CDS made the switch. Ninety percent of the affected programs are now functioning without problems. One exception relates to the distribution of delete records. There is a problem with the delete processing when certain diacritics are present. CDS is aware of the problem and has identified the records. Subscribers need not report the missing records. CDS hope to resolve the issue soon and will redistribute the missing delete records.

A positive result of the new Voyager Unicode system is that CDS is now in a position to distribute UTF-8 encoded records. For the near future, UTF-8 distribution will be in response to requests from subscribers.

**Training products:** During 2006, four new courses and their accompanying CDS materials will be introduced:

1. Metadata Standards and Applications
2. Principles of Controlled Vocabulary and Thesaurus Design
3. Digital Project Management for the 21st Century
4. Digital Library Design Overview

During the last year, the following training courses and accompanying CDS materials were revised:

1. Integrating Resources Cataloging Workshop
2. Basic Serials Cataloging Workshop
3. Advanced Serials Cataloging Workshop

A new course and accompanying CDS material, Basic Creation of Name and Title Authorities, was introduced.

**Cataloging in Publication:**

In early spring 2006, the Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program will launch two separate online surveys to U.S. libraries and U.S. publishers. The year 2006 marks the 35th anniversary of the CIP program, an appropriate time to review the status of the program and to obtain feedback from the communities it serves.

The surveys are designed to obtain input on a number of critical issues facing the CIP program and its future. They will help the Library of Congress identify the full scope of how CIP data is currently used and how the program can be improved, so that it can better meet the needs of the library and publishing communities, while improving throughput, efficiency and reducing costs.

The surveys will be posted on the Library of Congress homepage and notice of their availability will be advertised through the American Library Association and the Association of American Publishers. For further information about the 2006 CIP surveys, please contact Oxana Horodecka, Coordinator of Electronic Programs, CIP Division, Library of Congress: ohor@loc.gov

**Duplicate Materials Exchange Program (DMEP):**

An outgrowth of a business process improvement project initiated in 2002, DMEP had as its goals to maintain or improve equitable exchanges with active partners; reduce ABA staff time needed to manage exchange programs; reduce space used to store duplicates, list materials, and pack items; reduce expense by reducing the number of times that items were physically handled; and implement a Web-based customer interface to replace paper lists. All goals have now been achieved, and the Library's exchanges with partners around the globe are centrally serviced through DMEP. The online interface for the program, Web DMEP, was launched at the end of July 2005 to 3,063 partners in 118 countries. The site employed shopping cart functionality to allow the Library's exchange partners to select desired materials in exchange for materials that they send to the
Library. Web DMEP offered instantaneous selection, inventory control, partner access to an entire database of available titles in all subject areas; and many other improvements over the traditional process of distributing printed lists of available materials. For exchange partners without Web access, the program continued to distribute printed lists containing a different, but comparable, selection of books. In fiscal 2005, the Library sent its exchange partners 11,197 books requested from printed DMEP exchange lists and 4,574 books requested from Web DMEP.

Program for Cooperative Cataloging/Cooperative Cataloging Team:

Highlights from the Program statistics for fiscal FY05 include:

- new name authority records: 162,099
- new series authority records: 9,889
- new subject authority records: 2,962
- new bibliographic records: 66,809
- CONSER authentications: 23,692
- CONSER maintenance: 32,246

Growth in membership has continued at an even pace, with the PCC reaching the 500 member mark during the fiscal year. A large number of training sessions for new and current members were conducted over the past year—64 institutions and over 100 catalogers received NACO training; the majority of these sessions were done by non-LC staff. Outreach efforts in under-represented areas such as East Asian, African-American, and other minority groups had notable successes with the training of the Harvard Yenching Library for BIBCO (monograph bibliographic record cooperative program), the NACO (name authority cooperative program) membership of the National Indian Law Library, and the formation and training of a Caribbean NACO and SACO (subject authority cooperative program) funnel centered in the University of the West Indies.

A further notable development is the consolidation of SACO as a program with membership, training, and quality/quantity requirements. Experienced catalogers have agreed to serve as SACO mentors in the field, working with new members. This will spread the training and review expertise outside the LC staff.

TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE

Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO):

Susan M. Hayduchok retired as chief of APLO at the end of 2005. Cheryl Cook, who recently became a supervisor in APLO, is carrying out most of the chief's duties, supported by Henry Rossman, acting director for Technology Policy.

Integrated Library System (ILS) Program Office:

Electronic Rights Management System: In 2006 the Library will implement a Web interface to its Electronic Rights Management System (ERMS) to improve user access to electronic resources. The ERMS Web interface will deliver a consolidated A to Z listing and up-to-date holdings information. A search engine will provide access to these electronic resources for staff and users. This Web interface will provide a gateway to the full text of articles from e-resources via multiple search options. Future directions for the project include exploring the integration of the ERMS with other production systems, such as Find It, LC's OpenURL Resolver, to serve as a target for a listing of LC's e-journal holdings.

Encoded Archival Description: LC's seven special format divisions created over 25 new EAD finding aids in 2005. The 291 finding aids indexed in LC's EAD InQuery system provide access to more than 16 million archival items in LC's collections. The LC ILS contains collection level summary records that point to these EAD finding aids through persistent identifiers (handles). RLG regularly harvests LC's EAD finding aids for inclusion in their Archival Resources site, a “union catalog” of finding aids. In addition, the new PDF manifestations of LC's EAD finding aids are prominently indexed by search engines such as Google and Yahoo, which provides increased visibility to LC's archival collections.

In fiscal 2005, LC's EAD Technical Group completed LC's implementation of EAD2002, the revised EAD XML DTD released by the Society of American Archivists into production in January 2004. Using a conversion software toolkit written by LC's Music Division staff, all existing LC finding aids were converted to XML. PDF versions were also creating (using XSL-FO) to
provide printable documents for LC reading rooms. With ITS assistance, ILS staff modified LC's EAD InQuery search system.

**Find It, LC's OpenURL Resolver:** As part of the Library's ongoing efforts to improve service to its users, the Library implemented Find It!, an OpenURL resolver. Using the SFX software from Ex Libris, Inc., Find It! enables users to navigate seamlessly between independently managed resources by generating links from citations for resources to full digital content and other services, such as tables of contents and abstracts; the Library of Congress Online Catalog; the Library's title lists of available electronic journals; and Web search engines.

**Handle Server:** The Library uses CNRI's handle server software to provide persistent identification of LC-managed electronic resources. In 2005, LC migrated its handle server application to an Oracle platform and Library staff registered more than 750,000 new handles. The Library's handle server now contains over 1.25 million handles.

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

During the upgrade, the Library reduced the number of simultaneous external OPAC and Z39.50 sessions in order to allocate additional system resources for processing the conversion and indexing of the database. Shortly after the completion of the upgrade the Library resumed all previous levels of access. The Library regrets any inconvenience to users and appreciates their patience during this brief period.

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

Over the past twelve months, the Library has continued to expand access and improve service for users of the Library of Congress Online Catalog (a href="http://catalog.loc.gov">catalog.loc.gov). In the past year the Library increased the number of simultaneous OPAC sessions by 25 percent and saw a resulting decline in the number of customers who could not be accommodated. The Library will continue to monitor external use and seek ways to increase access for users. In 2005, the Library expanded use of its integrated library management system to its six overseas offices. Staff in Cairo, Islamabad, Jakarta, Nairobi, New Delhi, and Rio de Janeiro now perform cataloging and acquisitions activities in the LC ILS. The Cataloging Distribution Service successfully migrated to a Voyager database in December 2005.

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### 7. COPYRIGHT OFFICE

**Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, Inc. v. Grokster, Ltd.:**

On March 29, 2005, the Supreme Court heard oral arguments in the MGM v. Grokster litigation. The case was described by many as the most significant copyright issue to come before the Court in decades.

Grokster and Streamcast distributed software freely over the Internet that enabled users to directly search the hard drives of other users of the software for files of any kind. Billions of copyrighted works have been copied with the assistance of these, and similar, software applications. The software manufacturers acknowledged this infringing activity, but claimed that the software was also capable of noninfringing uses and therefore that the software manufacturers should not be liable for the activity of its users.

In essence, the litigation involved the question of whether decentralized peer-to-peer file sharing services are liable for contributing to the copyright infringement by users of these services. Although there was no question that the vast majority of the uses of these services were infringing, the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit held that these services were not contributorily liable for the actions of their users because these P2P services were “capable of substantial noninfringing uses.”
Interpreting the Supreme Court's 1984 Sony Betamax decision as a per se rule, the Ninth Circuit found that this Sony decision precluded the imposition of secondary liability on Grokster and Streamcast.

The United States Government filed a brief and participated in oral argument on behalf of the copyright owners. The United States Government disagreed with the court of appeals' decision and filed an amicus curiae brief arguing that this case was different from Sony, and that the Ninth Circuit had misconstrued the Sony decision as a per se rule. The Government argued that courts must examine all of the relevant facts in order to determine whether secondary liability should be imposed. The Government argued that the Ninth Circuit, by misconstruing Sony as a per se rule, failed to consider critical facts. The Government argued that liability could be predicated on the defendants' active inducement of infringement by the users of their software.

On June 27, 2005, the Supreme Court unanimously reversed the Ninth Circuit and remanded the case for further findings of fact. The Court found that the Ninth Circuit misconstrued the Sony decision when it failed to consider evidence that the distributor of the product or services induced infringement by users. The Court held that secondary liability for copyright infringement may be established by proving that a distributor of products or services induced others to engage in copyright infringement.

On September 28, 2005, the Register of Copyrights testified at a hearing before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on “Protecting Copyright and Innovation in a Post-Grokster World.” She stated that the emergence of online music distribution demonstrated that technological progress can bring societal advances and also beget legal quagmires. In its ruling in Grokster, the Supreme Court clarified that those who offer products and services in a way that induces others to engage in copyright infringement can be held secondarily liable for that infringement.

While a U.S. Supreme Court decision has no binding precedential value outside the U.S., since the Grokster decision three courts spanning the globe have reached results consistent with the result in Grokster. A beneficial side effect of the publicity given to the Grokster decision is that it has helped to bring the issue of illegal file sharing to public consciousness and made it more difficult for defenders of the practice to claim that it is lawful. This Supreme Court decision affords legitimate music services an opportunity to make great strides in further educating the public and developing successful business models for marketing their products. Such developments will assist the copyright owners to obtain the benefits of their exclusive rights and help users to engage in lawful use of these copyrighted works.

**Orphan Works:**

In January 2005, the Copyright Office announced the beginning of its study of issues surrounding “orphan works” – copyrighted works whose owners are difficult or even impossible to identify and locate. The study is a response to concerns that uncertainty surrounding ownership of these works might needlessly discourage subsequent creators and users from using works in socially productive ways, such as by incorporating these works in new creative efforts, or by making them available to the public. The study seeks to address these concerns by soliciting public comment on the issue in order to determine whether a legislative, regulatory, or other solution might be appropriate.

The study was conducted in three phases. The first phase involved the solicitation of written comments from the public. The January 26th Notice of Inquiry published in the Federal Register invited the public to submit written comments during an initial 60-day period. The Office received approximately 700 unique comments before the deadline on March 25, 2005. After this initial period expired, the Notice of Inquiry also provided for a 45-day period during which the public was invited to submit reply comments addressing issues raised by the initial comments. The Office received about 150 unique comments before this period concluded on May 9, 2005. Both the initial comments and the reply comments have been posted on the Copyright Office's Web site.

The next phase involved the review and evaluation of the written comments. After some review, the Office held roundtable meetings with dozens of interested parties in summer 2005 in both Washington, D.C., and Berkeley, California, as part of an effort to produce a report and recommendations on orphan works in January 2006.

The study has the support of several members of Congress who are frequently engaged in copyright issues. On January 5, 2005, Senators Orrin Hatch and Patrick Leahy, the chairman and ranking member, respectively, of the Senate Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, asked the Register of Copyrights to study this issue and to report findings by the end of the year. In the same month, Reps. Lamar Smith and Howard Berman, the chairman and ranking member, respectively, of the House Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet and Intellectual Property, sent letters to the Register supporting the study.
Section 108 Study Group:

The Section 108 Study Group, convened under the aegis of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) and co-sponsored by the U.S. Copyright Office, began its work this spring. The goal of the group, named after the section of the U.S. Copyright Act that provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives, is to prepare findings and make recommendations to the Librarian of Congress by mid-2006 for possible alterations to the law that reflect current technologies. This effort will seek to strike the appropriate balance between copyright holders and libraries and archives in a manner that best serves the public interest.

The creation of the study group was prompted in part by the increasing use of digital media. Digital technologies are radically transforming how copyrighted works are created and disseminated, and also how libraries and archives preserve and make those works available. Cultural heritage institutions, in carrying forward their missions, have begun to acquire and incorporate large quantities of “born digital” works into their holdings to ensure the continuing availability of those works to future generations.

Section 108 of the Copyright Act permits libraries and archives to make certain uses of copyrighted materials in order to serve the public and ensure the availability of works over time. Among other things, section 108 provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives to make copies in specified instances for preservation, replacement and patron access. These provisions were drafted with analog materials in mind, and, as has been observed, do not adequately address many of the issues unique to digital media, either from the perspective of rights owners or libraries and archives. The Section 108 Study Group will review and document how section 108 should be revised in light of the changes wrought by digital technologies, while maintaining balance between the interests of rights holders and library and archive patrons.

The Section 108 Study Group is made up of copyright experts from various fields, including law, publishing, libraries, archives, film, music, software and photography, and it is co-chaired by Laura Gasaway, director of the law library and professor of law at the University of North Carolina, and Richard Rudick, former vice president and general counsel of John Wiley and Sons. (See http://www.loc.gov/section108/)

8. PRESERVATION

Digitizing Sound Initiative:

Two initiatives continued with the Department of Energy's Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The first, entitled the “Image, Reconstruct, Erase Noise, Etc.” (IRENE) Project, funded by the Library and by the National Endowment for the Humanities, is aimed at building a fast two-dimensional scanning machine for lateral discs. A functioning prototype was assembled and scans made with that machine have demonstrated the required performance. Development work on the full scale software package is underway. Analytical studies research effort is centered on the use of a precision surface profiling probe that utilizes confocal microscopy. Various scans and tests have been made on a diversity of media including wax and celluloid cylinders, shellac, lacquer, and aluminum discs, and plastic dictation belts. Audio clips from Edison and wax Dictaphone cylinders, some from the Jack London residence at the Jack London State Park in Glen Ellen, California and heavily damaged by “mold,” have been recovered.

A number of preliminary conclusions are under consideration which impact on optimal scanning strategies and scan times. This project was presented at the Library in May 2005. The second initiative, entitled “Analytical Studies using Non-Contact Methods on Mechanical Recording Media,” is funded by the Library with additional support from the Mellon Foundation. The research effort is aimed at measurements using the full three-dimensional surface profiles of phonograph discs to extract the maximum information from the recorded sound carrier. A paper describing the 3D studies was published in the Journal of the Audio Engineering Society in June 2005.

A goal of this effort is to develop an IRENE-like proposal for a 3D scanning system that could be used by the Library. That proposal would be ready in mid-2006. Significant outreach activity has explained this research and its value to a diverse audience including archivists, conservators, scientists, audio professionals, students, and the general public. Approximately 30 invited talks have been presented and a large number of newspaper and magazine articles, and radio and TV spots have
fail earlier than discs with a more extended projected longevity.

Accelerated aging study are also being imaged and analyzed to determine the components of CD-Rom discs that cause them to result in two reports published in fiscal 2005 as part of the Preservation Research and Testing Series. The discs from this collection. The first phase of this study, which employed standard ANSI aging conditions, was completed last year, levels to observe the chemical and physical effects of aging, as well as the effect of laser-engraving discs in an effort to secure the chemical composition of the discs is also being analyzed to relate the presence of certain materials with different mechanisms of degradation. The CD-Audio Media Accelerated Aging Project utilizes accelerated aging over a range of temperature and relative humidity projects to assess the usable lifetimes of optical digital media, using natural and accelerated aging. The CD-Audio Media Natural Aging Project monitors the aging properties, in terms of error levels, of digital media in permanent storage under ambient conditions at the Library. The project has now been in progress for nine years.

This study is based on a limited sample of 125 titles selected randomly from the Library's collection, and analyzed every three years for increases in errors, which represent the overall stability of the digital data on the disc. A report on the progress of this study at the six-year mark was published in late 2004 by the Canadian Conservation Institute in their post-prints of the symposium on Preservation of Electronic Records: New Knowledge and Decision-Making, and is also available on the Library Preservation Directorate's Web page. The CD Natural Aging Study's original data was collected using a CD-Cats tester on an earlier operating system. In fiscal 2005 a study was conducted to compare the results from the CD-Cats to the Datarius analyzers in order to move all subsequent tests to the Datarius instrument. All 125 titles were tested during the same time period in both testers, and analysis of the data is underway.

Based on the results of this initial natural aging study a second expanded study of discs from the collection was initiated in fiscal 2005. This study incorporates 1050 discs selected to represent each year that discs have been produced from the beginning of their emergence on the consumer market, of which 431 were analyzed in fiscal 2005. Discs from both natural aging studies are being examined microscopically and imaged using a Zeiss Stemi SV-11 to examine physical manifestations of degradation. The chemical composition of the discs is also being analyzed to relate the presence of certain materials with different mechanisms of degradation.

The CD-Audio Media Accelerated Aging Project utilizes accelerated aging over a range of temperature and relative humidity levels to observe the chemical and physical effects of aging, as well as the effect of laser-engraving discs in an effort to secure the collection. The first phase of this study, which employed standard ANSI aging conditions, was completed last year, resulting in two reports published in fiscal 2005 as part of the Preservation Research and Testing Series. The discs from this accelerated aging study are also being imaged and analyzed to determine the components of CD-Rom discs that cause them to fail earlier than discs with a more extended projected longevity.

Preparation of Collections for Moving to Off-Site Storage Facilities Program: Additional three-year initiatives to prepare collections for environmentally controlled cool and cold storage in buildings at Culpeper and Fort Meade continued. A team of conservators continued to work with curators of Motion Picture, Broadcast, and Recorded Sound Division (MBRS) and the American Folklife Center to assess and make recommendations for over 400 collections earmarked for transfer to NAVCC in Culpeper.

To date, all collections have been assessed and recommendations have been made for stabilization of collections prior to the move and during transport. Over 1,157,000 selected books, manuscripts, art on paper, maps, photographs, color transparencies, microfilms, motion picture films, and magnetic media have been prepared for moving to Fort Meade and Culpeper. The last of two contracts awarded for move preparation was completed in fiscal 2005. Central Business Group completed processing and rehousing 125,000 nitrate films now stored at Dayton, Ohio. In collaboration, MBRS preservation specialists inventoried 52,000 items, sorted and evaluated 58,000, treated 13,500, and labeled over 210,000 audio/visual items. Research was done on customized housing for cylinder recordings, broken discs, and the paper print collections, as well as analysis of the composition of discs and cylinders. Proposals were made for high-risk collections, such as lacquer discs. Work continued toward developing specifications for film cans that protect contents from acid build-up and moisture penetration, and for labels that can withstand cold storage.

A second team of conservators continued to prepare collections for moving to Fort Meade, doing assessments, treatments, rehousing, labeling, and development of specifications for new housing materials and techniques for approximately 450 special format collections of about 30 million items. Specifically, assessments were done for 15 collections (1,542,500 items), with 2,000 for paper and 1,540,500 for photos. Surveys were done for 5,499 items: 4,014 for bound volumes; 769 for paper items; and 716 for photographs. Housing was completed for 78,339 items: 6,861 bound volumes; 1,895 paper items; 69,552 photographs; and 31 three-dimensional objects. Treatment was done for 331 paper items and 150 photographs. Labeling was completed for 2,089 books and pamphlets. Highlights from this initiative include completion of the stabilization and housing of 4,014 pamphlets from the world's largest collection of Brazilian chapbooks, and the treatment of 150 and rehousing of 77,000 photographs from the PR 1-6 Filing Cabinets Collection stored in damaging file cabinets at the Landover Facility. Over 130 architectural drawings from the Rudolph Collection were treated for mold removal prior to further assessment and housing.

Digital Media Composition and Aging Research Program: The Digital Media Research Project continued to focus on several projects to assess the usable lifetimes of optical digital media, using natural and accelerated aging. The CD-Audio Media Natural Aging Project monitors the aging properties, in terms of error levels, of digital media in permanent storage under ambient conditions at the Library. The project has now been in progress for nine years.

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The objectives of the Digital Media Research Program are to develop a method for forecasting the obsolescence of optical media, assign life expectancy (LE) ratings for various optical media, establish optimum storage conditions for optical media, and develop a pilot project to integrate best practices into the Library workflow. In furtherance of these goals, and in support of the development of preservation strategies through collaborations, the Preservation Directorate and the Information Technology Division of NIST have entered into an interagency agreement to share data and mutually support initiatives in progress at both the institutions in support of evaluation and extension of life of digital optical media. The NIST research is using accelerated testing to determine the longevity of recordable optical media for storing data for extended periods of time. The results of this research will be used to guide consumers and institutions in purchasing discs that have the components that will protect important data from being corrupted or lost over time, and recommended schedules for refreshing the data.

9. OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES (OSI)

The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) continued to fulfill its mandate in fiscal 2005 to manage the Library-wide oversight of the institution's digital initiatives and technology requirements.

The major focus for the service unit was the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, a congressionally mandated program that the Library is leading for the nation. The program seeks to collect and preserve at-risk digital information in a collaborative framework of partners with defined roles and responsibilities. Because the preservation of digital materials can sometimes run into challenges posed by copyright law, a new independent group was formed in fiscal 2005 to recommend ways that copyright law should be changed to meet the needs of libraries when working with digital materials for preservation as well as other purposes.

OSI is also responsible for the management of the Library's myriad Website's and for the educational outreach programs, which demonstrate to educators nationwide the value of incorporating electronic primary sources in the classroom. The Information Technology Services Directorate is also part of OSI, providing technology support to all the service units of the Library.

**National Digital Library Program:**

The National Digital Library Program continues to be one of the premier Website's of the federal government, with millions of users across the country and around the world. During fiscal 2005, the main home page at [www.loc.gov](http://www.loc.gov) was redesigned with an enhanced interface and site architecture. The new design offers more attractive graphics and is easier to navigate than its predecessor. The American Memory Website, its companion Today in History site, and numerous other Library Web sites also received this visual and architectural upgrade. The Library's site received an “Outstanding Website” award from the Web Marketing Association in September.

**American Memory and Global Gateway Web Sites:** American Memory, the most visited of the Library's Web sites, offers 10,174,031 digital items in 133 thematic presentations from the collections of the Library and its partners. Seven new multimedia collections were added in fiscal 2005:

1. September 11, 2001 Documentary Project
2. Freedom's Fortress: The Library of Congress and World War II
4. Women of Protest: Photographs from the Records of the National Woman's Party
5. World War I Newspaper Rotogravures
6. The Jedediah Hotchkiss Map Collection
7. Rochambeau Maps from the American Revolutionary Era.

Global Gateway, the Website for international materials, added four new collections:

1. Cuneiform Tablets: From the Reign of Gudea of Lagash to Shalmanassar III
2. Selections from a Polish Declaration of Admiration and Friendship for the United States of America
3. The Kraus Collection of Sir Francis Drake
4. France in America (in collaboration with the National Library of France).

_America's Library:_ This Web site for children and families, added eleven features to its "Meet Amazing Americans" section: Martin Luther King Jr., Thurgood Marshall, John Adams, James Madison, Andrew Jackson, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Martin Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler and James Polk.

_THOMAS Web Site:_ The THOMAS public Web site devoted to the workings of the U.S. Congress was upgraded with several features, including a new function that allows users to search multiple congressional sessions at the same time. The site was scheduled for another upgrade in early fiscal 2006.

_Collaborative Projects_

_Wise Guide Website:_ The Library's Web magazine, the Wise Guide (www.loc.gov/wiseguide) is a portal to the millions of resources from the Library available online. Each month, readers are offered seven “articles” with links to the most interesting materials in all the Library's many and varied Web sites. The project is a collaborative effort of OSI and the Public Affairs Office.

_Educational Outreach_

OSI includes a team of experts in education who assist educators nationwide in the use of online primary sources in the classroom. This staff provides these services through a variety of programs. In addition to the collaborative projects described above, the Library's education experts managed the following programs and events.

_An Adventure of the American Mind:_ is a program designed to train in-service and pre-service classroom teachers and college teacher education faculty to access, use and produce curriculum using the Internet and the digitized primary source materials from the collections of the Library. This congressionally mandated program is currently active in Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina and has 23 funded partners. The program was created by Congress and is implemented by the Library of Congress with the Educational and Research Consortium of the Western Carolinas. Educational outreach staff attended and made presentations at meetings nationwide, and workshops and presentations held at the Library reached hundreds more educators.

_The Learning Page:_ [http://www.loc.gov/teachers/](http://www.loc.gov/teachers/) provides content specifically developed for teachers and their students. This year, six new Community Centers became available. The activities offer teacher-tested materials based on themes such as elections, political cartoons, the Civil War, and poetry.

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*News From LC* contributors:

Report prepared by Stephen Yusko (SMCD/MSR2) with the assistance of Michi Hoban (SMCD/MSR 1), Robin Rausch (Music Division), Catherine Hiebert Kerst (American Folklife Center), Geraldine Ostrove (CPSO), Deta Davis (MBRS), and Joe Bartl (SMCD/MSR 1). Much of the general Library information in this year’s *News* was abstracted from the LC midwinter report to ALA, which is available online at [http://www.loc.gov/ala/ala-sanantonio-update.html](http://www.loc.gov/ala/ala-sanantonio-update.html)

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