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Special Materials Cataloging Division
Music Division
Cataloging Policy and Support Office
American Folklife Center
General Library News
Copyright Office
Office of Strategic Initiatives

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SPECIAL MATERIALS CATALOGING DIVISION (SMCD)

(Joe Bartl. MSR1, SMCD)

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CATALOGING ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Bibliographic production: New bibliographic records added to the database consisted of 3,517 scores, 16,561 sound recordings, and 2,730 books/ERs/Microforms. This totals 22,847 new bibliographic records added to the database.

Arrearage accomplishments: A total of 35,395 items were removed from the arrearage as follows: CDs (33,984); LPs (348); 78s (38); 45s (125); 10” reels (224); and cassettes (676).

Bibliographic maintenance and auxiliary statistics: 9,078 bibliographic records were modified. 7,577 authority records were added to the database and 3,607 authority records were modified. In addition, 16 class numbers were established and 3 class numbers were modified.

WORKFLOW SIMPLIFICATION

Introduction: Note that processing simplifications have occurred on two tracks:
• The first represents a reduction in the amount of information included in cataloging records, e.g., the use of encoding level 3 records without the addition of name or subject headings.
• The second track represents the development of software enabling efficient Z39.50 searching and record import. Included are non-MARC interfaces for imported or original brief record creation? followed by automated
production of the MARC records.

**CD Brief Workflow:** During the first three months of FY06, popular music CDs were processed via a combination of technician copy cataloging and brief record creation. The copy cataloging workflows proved too slow to maintain currency and so in Jan. 2006 MSR3 moved to 100% brief record production. Using proprietary software developed by MBRS/SMCD, the MSR teams produced brief bibliographic records (encoding level 3) with full contents notes. This enabled the Division to regain currency, clearing the mounting backlog of popular music receipts from the MBRS shelves.

**Leased Metadata:** Beginning in January 2006, the MSR teams began a pilot to create bibliographic records for popular music CDs with metadata leased from the All Music Guide services of All Media Guide, LLC. LC receives weekly updates to the AMG CD database. With MBRS/SMCD-developed software, the technicians locate and import AMG metadata and output the result into a Voyager MARC encoding level 3 record. While the data must be massaged to meet our own input standards and needs, this process will all but eliminate the need for original keying of a massive quantity of data, including contents notes. See also All Media Guide (AMG) Workflow. Though the number of records is small right now, a sample may be viewed by searching LCCN 2007571490.

**CD Sorter & CD Add:** Developed in Library Services, the CD Sorter software allows the user to quickly identify second or surplus copies, and efficiently creates holding and item records when a copy must be added. SMCD has begun using this software in order to weed out added copies as much as possible from the general CD receipts from MBRS, freeing technicians to spend more time creating records for items not already in the database.

**OTHER INITIATIVES**

**New Sound Recording Formats Guidelines:** In order to address the burgeoning problems of cataloging new and hybrid sound recording formats, SMCD, in consultation with MBRS, CPSO, and OCLC, documented guidelines for LC catalogers and technicians. These guidelines include instructions for various CD, DVD, and Electronic Resource formats most of which have begun to appear over the last three years. Though originally designed as an LCRI, the need for efficient and timely updating of the document has caused CPSO to mount the guidelines at the following address: http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/soundrec.pdf. Though there will be links via Cataloger’s Desktop to this document from the appropriate rules in Chapter 6 of AACR2, the document is currently available to the public at this URL.

**Series and collected works (new treatment):** The MSR catalogers and the Music Division requested CPSO to maintain the status quo for items classed in M2 and M3 as a fundamental requirement for responsible access. As a result, materials in these classes are exempt from the general series treatment guidelines issued by the Library of Congress in 2006. These materials will be analyzed in full (for volumes which are analyzable) and classed as a collection.

**CDMV Project:** Multi-volume CDs were cataloged in FY06 in three distinct projects:
- CDMV (one MSR technician and one MSR cataloger in Nov. 2006 and those cataloging in other projects later on);
- CDMV2 (four Computer File catalogers and one MSR cataloger);
- CDMV3 (four Junior Fellows and one MSR cataloger).

A total of 1,652 records were completed. An additional 1,935 second copies and surplus CDs were processed. This resulted in the clearing of 3,587 CDs from the vault.

**Choral Music Octavos:** 364 brief records were created for choral music octavos and Christmas cantatas, deposited under copyright 407 regulations. This work was done by one MSR cataloger, during the authorized overtime period in August and September. Most of this music had second copies, resulting in the clearing of over 700 pieces of music from the large collection of uncataloged “407 copyright deposits.”
Elimination of Book Backlog: In September 2006, two special projects were created to clear the book backlog as part of the Library Services-wide effort to address large caches of work-on-hand.

- **Do Not Acquire Project:** Two Music Division selecting officials reviewed the backlog, identifying ca. 250 items to be removed from the MSR cataloging stream. Of these, 192 were sent to MDEP (Materials Duplication and Exchange Program). Those with IBC records were processed as “Do not acquire,” following standard procedures. Over 40 books were routed to other divisions. An additional 15 books await special “Do not acquire” treatment via RLIN.

- **Encoding Level 3 Workflow for Music Books:** The MSR teams developed a special copy cataloging project designed to clear the shelves of older books, many in obscure languages or on obscure topics. Copy was imported from OCLC or RLIN, mostly by technicians. The encoding level was set at 3 to avoid "bumping" records in the utilities. Cataloging was considered minimal level: neither the descriptive nor subject cataloging was reviewed, and no headings were created. Class numbers were added where not already present. There was not a huge number of books available for this treatment; approximately 106 titles were added to Voyager during the 5 working days this project continued.

Card Catalogs Inventory Project: Music catalogers examined the Music Card Catalogs in four separate initiatives over FY06:

- A limited examination of the relation of the shelf list to the actual titles in the Music Division stacks. The areas selected were specific music theory classes for melody and thoroughbass. 90% of the titles had some sort of record on Voyager (Nov. 2005);

- Prepared a brief document concerning a possible retrospective conversion of the Music Division card catalogs for the Acting Chief of the Music Division;

- A brief study was done to examine the catalogs in the Performing Arts Reading Room (PARR) in order to determine the number of titles not represented in Voyager (July 2006);

- An extensive sampling of all six PARR card catalogs and the SMCD shelflist was searched in Voyager and in OCLC. It identified scores as the largest group of materials needing online access. This sampling (Sept. 2006) produced the statistics necessary to begin serious consideration and potential designs for a possible retrospective conversion project.

Music Division Special Collections records added to Voyager: (Apr.-May 2006) MSR catalogers provided 162 records for individual special collections in the Music Division. The bibliographic records for these collections have hyperlinks to online finding aids. This effort enabled the Music Division to include these collections as part of its initial offerings for its online Performing Arts Encyclopedia.

OvOp Sound Recordings: As one of the September Production Only Month projects, MSR 1-3 catalogers completed cataloging for 318 sound recordings from the overseas offices. This effort has reduced the OvOp sound recording backlog by half. In the future, National Audiovisual Conservation Center (NAVCC) staff will complete the cataloging for many of these items.

Popular Sheet Music Project: 496 brief records were created for popular sheet music by four Junior Fellows (210 records completed in July and early August) and one MSR1 cataloger (286 records completed working overtime in August and September). Almost all of this music had second copies, resulting in the clearing of nearly 1000 pieces of sheet music from the large collection of uncataloged “407 copyright deposits.”

NEW PROJECTS

Ethnic Sound Recordings: MBRS defined ethnic sound recordings as a specific category of sound recordings requiring its own workflow. Previously handled as popular sound recordings covered by brief records, these recordings now, like classical sound recordings, require core-level bibliographic records. 600 CDs were given to SMCD in Apr. 2006. Of these, approximately 500 have had IBCs (using copied or resource records) created and await cataloger authority control. From here on, ethnic recordings will be selected by MBRS and sent to SMCD for this special
workflow.

**M1508 Sheet Music:** The Music Division has approximately 44 boxes of M1508 (musical theater) sheet music. The vast majority of this is neither in Voyager nor in the Division’s card catalogs. We have established a pilot project to input song titles, show titles, composers, lyricists, and publication dates into an Access database (designed by NDMSO) from which will be created MARC records for Voyager and MODS records for the Performing Arts Encyclopedia. The MARC records will be collection level records (per show title) and the MODS records will be for individual songs. Public access to these records will occur as soon as production has reached a critical mass.

**Secure Storage Facilities (SSF):** Over the course of FY06, four secure vaults were erected in SMCD, three of them for the MSR teams. This called for the elimination of seven workstations in the MSR work area. All affected staff members have been assigned alternative workstations. Only one SSF had actually been finished and made operable by the end of FY06; the remaining three vaults are awaiting inspection by the Security Office. The MSR vaults will house all sound recordings as well as gold and platinum security items from the Music Division.

**Telework:** Four technicians participated in FY06, producing 1,594 Popular CD titles. Guidelines for the Telework version of the CD Brief Workflow ? instructions, processing guidelines, and administrative details ? were posted on the MSR Cat Resources page. Two catalogers created new core bibliographic records and performed authority creation and file maintenance, producing 391 new titles, 343 new authorities, 16 authority records modified, and 18 bibliographic records modified.

**ONGOING PROJECTS**

**All Media Guide (AMG) Workflow:** The license agreement for the use of AMG metadata to populate LC sound recording bibliographic records was completed and signed this year. SMCD worked with MBRS and Office of the General Counsel to complete the process. The actual processing has begun as described above under **Purchased Metadata (AMG)**

**Nijinska Collection:** An MSR cataloger continued processing this manuscript collection devoted to the famous Russian dancer and choreographer. The sorting and identification of correspondence is 90% complete; the Music Division continues to work with photographs and clippings in the collection. Once these are completed a finding aid can be compiled.

**SR Foreign Language Project:** The purpose of this project is to provide brief level records of the sound recordings in most popular formats that are principally in non-Western languages and scripts. Catalogers and technicians from two separate divisions worked together to produce a total of 732 bibliographic records for CDs, 45 rpm, and 33 1/3 rpm discs in more than 14 languages, mostly in Persian (243), Vietnamese (105), and Kurdish (66). Other languages included Chinese, Ethiopian, German, Greek, Hawaiian, Hebrew, Hindi, Korean, Russian, and Yiddish. Since the project's inception 2,378 foreign language sound recordings have been processed.

**COOPERATION/OUTREACH**

**Advisory Groups:** Throughout the year MSR catalogers and technicians participate in three advisory groups:

- **Music Cataloging Advisory Group (MCAG):** MSR supervisors and catalogers attend regularly or on an ad hoc basis. The group concentrated this year on a variety of issues: collection-level cataloging, blended positions, sheet music cataloging, and form/genre issues.

- **Goals Group (MBRS):** As part of the preparation for the MBRS move to Culpeper, major topics under discussion included the following: determination of which sound recording genres will still be cataloged on Capitol Hill vs. which will be processed at NAVCC, workflows for specific collections such as OvOp materials, sorting incoming CDs to match defined workflows, new digital formats, and guidelines for new audio formats.
• **Goals Group (Music Division):** The group (members from SMCD and Music Division management) concentrated on providing better access to the Music Division collections in Voyager. Chief discussion topics included direct access electronic materials, collection-level cataloging of the Music Division’s special collections, cataloging pre-1600 manuscripts, and identifying ways to provide access to materials housed in rare areas that have no online presence, for example the unique and extensive collections of opera full scores and librettos.

**International Groups:** MSR catalogers continued their participation in a number of international initiatives, including the following:

- **International Association of Music Libraries, Archives, and Documentation Centres (IAML):** A team member continued to serve as chair of the Working Group on ISBD and Music. The Working Group held two sessions at the Göteborg conference, reaching consensus on issues in the draft of the consolidated edition of the ISBD related to music. The team member subsequently sent the report to the IFLA Review Group as part of the worldwide review of the consolidated edition. The Working Group is also preparing to complete bibliographic examples for a new ISBD supplement. A second MSR cataloger continues to serve as secretary of the Audio-Visual Commission. At the Göteborg conference she made a formal presentation on the NA VCC and the National Recording Registry, which was received with much interest. She is also active on the UNIMARC Sub-commission developing MARC 21 equivalent tags 047 (music genres, types, and forms) and 048 (instruments). She continues to communicate with the Sub-commission concerning vocabulary dealing with current popular music.

- **Joint Steering Committee Examples Task Force:** A team member continued to participate in providing examples for music rules in Resource Description and Access (RDA).

- **Music Library Association:** MSR team leaders and catalogers represent the Library of Congress on every major committee and subcommittee of the Bibliographic Control Committee.

- **Music Online Users Group:** Following an enthusiastic response to his poster session of the previous year on non-music sound recording cataloging, an MSR cataloger presented a workshop on cataloging non-music sound recordings at this year’s MOUG preconference, Memphis, Tenn. (Feb. 2006).

**Junior Fellows (Summer 2006):** The MSR teams hosted four Junior Fellows for ten weeks, June-July 2006: Jamene Brooks-Kieffer, Jeong Lee, Susan McCarrell, Kathryn Gutierrez. These very wonderful women cataloged very current materials coming from copyright deposit: sound recordings (primarily Spanish language popular music issued in series or as multi-parts) and popular sheet music published by Warner Brothers and by Hal Leonard. In addition they did a special project on cataloging music related to 9/11 and assisted with a number of other projects. They created 678 bibliographic records accounting for 1,358 items.

**LC Divisions:** MSR catalogers and technicians furnished assistance to various LC units throughout the year, including the following:

- **Casalini Project (SSCD):** One MSR cataloger reviewed cataloging production and provided instruction as part of the Casalini project managed by SSCD.

- **CIP Office:** SMCD staff, including MSR members, searched 953 titles from a Copyright-induced overflow. The result was that the items were pointed to the appropriate processing stream.

- **CPSO:** MSR staff participated throughout the year in part-time details to help CPSO with music-related correspondence. An MSR staff member changed all the authority and bibliographic records for the musicians on the list of three hundred personal names of the CPSO Special Project for the Addition of Death Dates to Selected Name Headings. In addition, updates are also being made in the LCDB as changed headings are reported in the Music Cataloging Bulletin (MCB).

**Music Division Reference Services:** Three MSR catalogers provided reference services for the Music Division upon request.

**Music Division Strategic Planning:** An MSR team leader assisted the Music Division in creating its Strategic Plan. A
number of catalogers currently participate in various workgroups implemented by the Plan? Workgroups include the following:

- Access
- Intellectual Property/Rights
- Electronic Access
- Outreach
- Concert Planning

NACO/SACO: Throughout FY06 MSR staff participated in Cooperative Programs in a number of capacities: 1) NACO Music bibliographic file maintenance ? 438 queries; 2) SACO subject proposal review ? ca. 60 proposals; 3) NACO membership review (2 institutions); 4) authorities training (2 MSR catalogers led classes); and 5) BIBCO annual meeting facilitation.

Network Development and MARC Standards Office: MSR management and cataloging staff participated in MARC Review Group meetings in preparation for MARBI meetings. Additionally, staff provided feedback to institutions submitting proposals either through correspondence or via Music Library Association contacts. Discussions particularly pertinent to MSR cataloging included the following: 1) Incorporation of Former Headings into MARC 21 Authority Records (Discussion Paper 2006-DP03R); 2) Defining separate subfields for language codes of Summaries/Abstracts and Subtitles/Captions in field 041 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic format (Discussion Paper 2006-DP06); 3) Definition of subfield $u (URI) in Field 852 (Location) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Holdings Formats (Proposal 2006-07); 4) Changes to Accommodate IAML Coded Data in Fields 008/18-19 and 047 (Proposal 2006-01); 5) Changes to accommodate additional coded data in bibliographic field 008 (Discussion Paper 2006-DP02); and 6) Standardized terminology for access restrictions in field 506 in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (Proposal 2005-06).

MUSIC DIVISION

(Denise Gallo, Music Division)

Important Division Trends

Digital Resources
- The Performing Arts Encyclopedia
- Song of America
- LC Concerts
- Great Conversations in Music
- Additional Websites

Acquisitions
- General
- Johannes Brahms
- Leonard Bernstein
- Oscar Hammerstein II
- Roy Harris
- Ned Rorem
- Clara Schumann
- Roger Sessions
- Joseph Lamb Collection
- Marge and Gower Champion Collection

Processing

Reader/Reference Services

Concerts
Outreach and Education

- Oral Histories
- Institutional Partnerships
- Cremonese instruments
- Guarneri violins
- American Federation of Violin and Bow Makers
- American Treasures exhibition
- Washington National Opera

Publications and Conference Activities

- Articles and reviews
- Scholarly papers
- Publications

Music Division Personnel

- Appointments
- Retirement

Important Division Trends

Following the Strategic Planning initiative begun recently, the entire staff of the Division, together with representatives from the Special Materials Cataloging Division, have formed ten working groups and have started on activities that will positively impact and improve the full range of Division activities, including acquisitions and processing, reference, electronic access, concerts and public programs, outreach and education, space issues, and plans for a newly-configured Performing Arts Reading Room that also will accommodate reference services for motion pictures and sound recordings.

To alleviate a severe shortage of space in the book stacks, the Division initiated the “Copy 2 Project,” in which second copies of class ML items are selected and prepared for offsite storage at Fort Meade, MD. Approximately 14,000 “copy 2s” will be shipped in the first phase of the project.

Digital Resources

This year, the Music Division launched four major web presentations:

- The Performing Arts Encyclopedia, which serves as an overarching structure for all of the online performing arts materials and bibliographic information, including, for the first time, descriptions of special collections (34,162 digital files added)
- Song of America, a major expansion of the site developed in conjunction with the Song of America concert tour, including essays, recordings, photographs and musical scores (1,890 digital files added)
- LC Concerts, featuring archival and recent concert performances in the Coolidge Auditorium (2,369 digital files added)
- Great Conversations in Music, a series of interviews moderated by Eugene Istomin with leading composers, conductors and concert artists, augmented on the web by scores, photographs and sound recordings (2,688 digital files added)

In addition, special websites were launched on the themes of Ragtime and African-American Band Music and Recordings, 1883 to 1923. Almost ready for launch is a site dedicated to the hymn “Amazing Grace.”

Acquisitions

The Music Division added significant numbers of single items and collections over the past year that both compliment and highlight the breadth and depth of the materials already found among our holdings. In addition to contemporary music scores secured through Copyright, we gained valuable rare materials through purchase and gift, enhancing areas
for which we are especially well known. Our unsurpassed holdings of American music grew with the addition of new materials of Leonard Bernstein, Frederick Fennell, Roy Harris, and Oscar Hammerstein. As scholars are aware, our reputation as a leading repository for the music and correspondence of Johannes Brahms and Franz Liszt is long established, and we again increased our holdings of items relating to these two masters. Also, there were significant additions to our collection of first editions and copyists’ manuscripts of works of Handel.

Among the most important items acquired this year:

- **Johannes Brahms**: composer’s handwritten correspondence to his publisher Simrock (dated 1869 and 1887), one letter concerning his Violin Concerto; and a letter to his friend Edvard Speyer (dated 1889). Also, nineteen printed programs for Brahms’ concerts as conductor of the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde (1872-75). Purchase.

- **Leonard Bernstein**: composer’s holograph sketches for Wonderful Town, among other materials, added to the collection. Gift.

- **Oscar Hammerstein II**: Important group of personal notes and professional papers, including items relating to Showboat and The Sound of Music, among other shows. Purchase.

- **Roy Harris**: music manuscripts and papers of the distinguished American composer. Gift

- **Ned Rorem**: holograph music manuscripts for works including the song cycle Another Sleep and the Concerto for Flute and Orchestra. Purchase.

- **Clara Schumann**: Group of eleven autograph letters, including a letter in the hand of Schumann’s daughter Eugenie, and an autograph musical quotation of Mendelssohn’s Piano Variations, Op. 82. Purchase.

- **Roger Sessions**: several thousand letters and papers [additional materials for the collection]. Gift

- **Joseph Lamb Collection**: music manuscripts, correspondence, photographs, first editions of Ragtime composer Joseph Lamb. Gift

- **Marge and Gower Champion Collection**: papers of noted choreographer. Gift

**Processing**

The Music Division cleared some 62,281 items from 21 special collections. In addition there were 12 new special collections, among them Frederick Fennell, David Lewin, Joseph Lamb, Hans Heinzheimer, and Jack Gottlieb. Additions were made to seven existing special collections, among them the Seeger(s), Ned Rorem, Oscar Hammerstein II, and Kriegsman. New finding aids for the collections of Artur Schnabel, Schnabel/LeGarrec, Robert Hall Lewis, Boris Koutzen, and the Whittall collection of Mendelssohn materials.

**Reader Services**

The Reader Services Section conducted more than 70 tours of the Performing Arts Reading Room and research orientations for nearly 1,000 visitors, including local college students and teachers, visiting scholars and librarians, and potential donors to the Library. Most tours included a display of music manuscripts.

In addition, the Music Division provided the following reference assistance. During the last fiscal year, totals were: 3,747 originated from the Library’s web-based "QuestionPoint/Ask a Librarian" correspondence system or other e-mail; 3,541 received by telephone; 3,286 from personal visits by patrons to the Performing Arts Reading Room; and 287 inquiries posed by letter. There were more than 90,000 requests for material to be examined in the Performing Arts
Reading Room.

The Division loaned some 53 items for exhibition loan to Harvard University, the Folger Shakespeare Library, the Kentucky Art Museum, and the Disney Music Center in Los Angeles. In-house loans included 1 item for the Benjamin Franklin exhibition, 2 for the American Violin exhibition, and 10 for American treasures exhibitions.

Among the major exhibitions in which the Music Division participated is “A Century of Creativity: The MacDowell Colony, 1907-2006,” held from February through August 2007 in the Library’s Jefferson Building.

Concerts

During FY2006, the Division substantially expanded its concert-related programs. Nearly all of the concerts featured an additional component, such as a pre-concert lecture, panel, or master class. Each concert featured a display in the Coolidge foyer of manuscripts and other materials from our holdings that relate to the concert. These activities serve to integrate for audiences the public programming and the collections and expertise in the staff. Special concert projects included a master class by Gunther Schuller for members of the U.S. Marine Band filmed for the Library of Congress website; Mirror of Tree, Mirror of Field: A Celebration of the Life and Music of Toru Takemitsu, including a concert, symposium, and eleven film screenings; and a Mozart Anniversary Celebration, offering six concerts and related pre-concert talks [Württemberg Chamber Orchestra, featuring a performance of the Mozart violin concerto, K. 219, for which the Library owns the manuscript; Casals Quartet; Kuijken Quartet; Czech Nonet; London Haydn Quartet; Cho-Liang Lin, violin, and André- Michel Schub, piano]

Concerts and related events included programs in the Song of America tour, concerts with related displays in Coolidge foyer, pre-concert presentations, a lecture-demonstration by Alan Mandel, and a master class conducted by Gunther Schuller

Outreach and Education

The Division continued conducting and collecting oral histories of composers and other noted figures in the performing arts, including Gunther Schuller, Patricia Lamb Conn, Max Morath, and Joshua Rifkin. The purpose of these oral histories is to provide additional insights into collections donated by these and other artists, and also to record and preserve for posterity the story of their creative lives.

The Music Division has initiated the exploration of partnerships with institutions of higher learning to produce musical/educational programs in order to encourage research in the collections and performance opportunities. These partnership will support the Division’s goal to record and make perpetually available to audiences all of our public programs, as well as our goal to form partnerships with other institutions in order to share resources and expertise.

In collaboration with the Smithsonian American History Museum, the Division’s instrument curator produced CAT scans of all the Cremonese instruments, including the five Strads donated by Getrude Clark Whittall. The scan reports provided in-depth information about their construction and condition, information that will assist curators to protect them in the future from unnecessary and improper handling.

The Division facilitated the filming by the Kita Nihan Broadcasting company of a television documentary on the Library’s Guarneri violin donated by Fritz Kreisler and its twin sister instrument (made from the same tree) on deposit at the Smithsonian and brought to the Library for the film production.

In collaboration with the American Federation of Violin and Bow Makers, the Music Division planned and implemented the 25th anniversary meeting of the Federation at the Library on April 6-8, 2006. Entitled The American Violin: From Jefferson to Jazz, this program included panel discussions, several displays of materials from the collections in the Coolidge foyer, an exhibition of stringed instruments in the Northwest Pavilion, a Player Meets
Maker public event in the Great Hall, and four concerts. There were approximately 300 participants in the conference, 2,000 concertgoers, and 3,000 participants in the Player Meets Maker events, and 8,000 visitors to the exhibition over a period of two weeks.

In the summer of 2006, artifacts relating to the musical comedy Little Me went into the American Treasures exhibition. Represented were the Tony Walton and the Fosse-Verdon Collections, both in the custody of the Music Division. Cy Feuer and Ernest Martin presented the original production of Little Me at the Lunt-Fontanne Theatre in New York City beginning November 17, 1962.

In January 2007, Maestro Plácido Domingo and administrators of the Washington National Opera announced their 2007-2008 season at a press conference in the Library’s Coolidge Auditorium. Curators exhibited items related to the seven works to be produced during the season.

Publications and Conference Activity


Staff members gave scholarly papers at the international colloquium on The American and British Musical, The Biennial Conference on Nineteenth-Century Music, the Society for American Archivists, the National Council for Social Studies, and the annual meetings of the American Musicological Society and The Music Library Association. Members delivered lectures at George Washington University, Harvard University, Johns Hopkins University, the University of Iowa, the Metropolitan Opera, Washington National Opera, the Baltimore Opera Company, Washington Concert Opera, and taught programs for the Smithsonian Institute. Staff members also routinely write program notes for area arts organizations and for the LC Concert Series; in addition, they are frequent pre-performance lectures.

Publications include “A Partnership in Art: the MacDowells and their Legacy.” In A Place for the Arts: the MacDowell Colony 1907-2007, edited by Carter Wiseman (Peterborough, NH: The MacDowell Colony, 2006); a contribution the "Encyclopedia of the Blues" (Routledge, 2006), and liner notes for the CDs "Hugh Sings Martin” and "Charles Sings Strouse." Book projects in progress include a study of Walt Whitman and Music and the critical edition of Rossini’s music for banda. (Bärenreiter, 2008).

Music Division Personnel

Appointments:
Susan Vita was appointed Chief of the Music Division on 15 November 2006.
Elizabeth Aldrich was appointed Dance Curator on 24 July 2006.

Retirement:
Henry Grossi retired from the position of Head of Reader Services on 30 October 2006. Dr. Grossi succumbed to cancer on 30 December.

CATALOGING POLICY AND SUPPORT OFFICE
(Geraldine Ostrove -- CPSO section of LC’s report to ALA for Midwinter 2007)

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING
- CONSER standard record
- Non-roman data in authority records
- PCC training series
- RDA meetings with U.S. national libraries

SUBJECT CATALOGING
- Changes to subject headings for God
- Library of Congress Classification
- Classification Web
- New LC classification proposal system
- Form/genre headings

DATABASE IMPROVEMENT
- Database improvement unit

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

CONSER standard record: The Policy Committee of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) has endorsed the recommendations of the final reports submitted by the Access Level Record for Serials Working Group and the Working Group on Authentication Codes and Encoding Levels for Serials and Integrating Resources. The implementation of the CONSER standard record will occur in two stages. The date for the first stage has been set for February 1, 2007. Implemented at that time will be changes from AACR2 supported by policy decisions recorded in the drafts of Library of Congress Rule Interpretations posted at the Cataloging and Acquisitions Web site at: <http://www.loc.gov/aba/>; also implemented then will be a change in LC/PCC policy to supply conflict-breaking uniform titles in only some situations. (The second stage of the implementation is scheduled for May or June of 2007.) The goal is to provide in an effective and timely manner a record that consistently ensures identification of and access to a serial title. To that end, the Working Group defined the set of required elements needed in every CONSER standard record. All other elements are optional, but not precluded, and can be added as needed based on cataloger's judgment. The new CONSER documentation posted at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/conser.html> supports the CONSER standard record. The new and revised LCRIs support the policy decisions allowing different practices from in earlier interpretations of AACR2 rules. The deadline for comments on the draft versions of the CONSER documentation and of the LCRIs was January 29, 2007. The final version of the CONSER documentation and the LCRIs will be available at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/conser.html> until the 2007 Update 2 of Cataloger's Desktop.

Non-roman data in authority records: The Library of Congress has initiated discussions with major authority record exchange partners (OCLC, British Library, National Library of Medicine, Library and Archives Canada) to outline the steps necessary to provide non-Roman data in authority records issued as part of the LC/NAF. An early agreement has been reached to use the "regular" MARC 21 tags for including non-Roman data (e.g., 4XX, 7XX) in authority records, rather than paired "regular" and 880 fields that is the current model for bibliographic record exchange. A proposed model for when and how to record non-Roman forms of established headings, and a timeline for including the data in NACO distributions are currently under discussion. LC and the NACO partners will release information on this timeline as it becomes available.

PCC series training: Series training will be offered for PCC participants at LC in May 2007.

RDA meetings with U.S. national libraries: Barbara Tillett, CPSO chief and LC’s representative to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (JSC), met with cataloging managers from the National Agricultural Library and the National Library of Medicine to update them on developments related to the new code
under development, *RDA: Resource Description and Access*, after the JSC meeting at LC in October. Future meetings will be held to keep all informed about RDA developments and to plan the implementation of RDA at the national libraries.

**SUBJECT CATALOGING**

**Changes to subject headings for God:** Recognizing the increased diversity in religious backgrounds of Americans and other populations that use LCSH, CPSO revised the headings for God to provide a distinction in access between general and comparative works (under the unqualified heading God) and works from a Christian perspective (under the heading God (Christianity)). These revisions provide a uniform treatment for the concept in all religions, since the headings for other religions were already established as God (Islam); God (Judaism); etc.

**Library of Congress Classification:** Available in 2007 will be new editions of E-F (History: American (Western Hemisphere)), H (Social Sciences), M (Music and Books on Music), N (Fine Arts), PN (Literature (General)), Q (Science), and T (Technology).

**Classification Web:** CPSO has recently completed a project to add Chinese characters to the names of individual authors listed in PL2661-2979 in the Library of Congress Classification. For most authors, both the traditional and simplified Chinese characters are provided in addition to the Romanized name. As new authors are added in the future, both the Romanized and Chinese forms will be supplied. CPSO gratefully acknowledges the generous assistance of James K. Lin, Liang-yuh Tang, and Chiu Kwan Chau, of the staff of the Harvard-Yenching Library, in completing this project. Thanks to the work of Lucas Graves, CPSO has started a project to include Greek characters in PA3818-PA4505 (Greek literature?Individual authors to 600 A.D.)

**New LC classification proposal system:** A new automated system for submitting classification proposals and producing the Library of Congress Classification Weekly Lists was implemented on November 13, 2006. This new classification proposal system is being used by LC catalogers and PCC SACO participants who subscribe to Classification Web. Users of LC Classification Weekly Lists will have noticed a change in the appearance of the weekly lists beginning with List 49 (December 6, 2006), with the implementation of this new automated system for producing the lists. The most noticeable change is the absence of italicized "anchor" numbers and lines, which formerly served to indicate the location of new numbers and captions. New captions are now accompanied by their full hierarchy, which show the location of the caption in context.

**Form/genre headings:**
- **Moving images:** CPSO continues to work cataloging staff in the Moving Image Section of the Motion Picture, Broadcast & Recorded Sound Division to analyze the genre/form terms for moving image materials. Although it was hoped that draft proposals would be ready for review prior to ALA Midwinter, more time will be necessary to reach this step.
- **Music:** Work on implementing genre/forms terms for LCSH terms in the discipline of music has been postponed to allow for the completion of a new edition of Class M (Music and Books on Music). CPSO will resume work on the project later this year.

**DATABASE IMPROVEMENT**

**Database improvement unit:** Under the direction of the Subject Headings Editorial Team leader, the database improvement unit has updated approximately 875,000 records since the unit was formed on June 28, 2004. The team corrected obsolete subject headings and descriptive access points in bibliographic records as well as name authority records. The team is keeping current with subject heading updates to bibliographic records prompted by the weekly lists of subject headings. Approximately 1,000 name headings with open dates have been updated to include the death date of the individual. Other discrepancies for these same headings such as wrong tag, typos, or incorrect dates have
American Folklife Center

(Catherine Hiebert Kerst, Folklife Specialist/Archivist, American Folklife Center)

During 2006, almost half a million items were added to the American Folklife Center’s (AFC) archive, the Archive of Folk Culture. In addition, the Center expanded outreach and programming through an increased number of symposia, concerts, and public lectures, whose documentation also joined the archive’s collections. The Veterans History Project (VHP), which is a part of the American Folklife Center, continued making strides in its mission to collect and preserve the stories of the nation's veterans, acquiring over 12,500 new submissions during the past year.

KEY ACQUISITIONS

- Mars Hill College Collection of Bascom Lamar Lunsford Recordings
- David Hoffman Collection of Bascom Lamar Lunsford Films and Recordings
- Donald and David Johnson Collection of Huddie Ledbetter Recordings
- David Lewiston Collection
- National Council for Traditional Arts Collection, increment
- StoryCorps Collection, increment
- Sol Biderman Collection of Brazilian Chapbooks (Literatura de Cordel)
- Tôru Mitsui Collection of Folksong and Bluegrass Recordings
- Mary Sheppard Burton Collection
- Pete and Toshi Seeger Interview

PROCESSING AND CATALOGING

- Processed collections
- EAD finding aids

PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, & PUBLIC EVENTS HELD DURING 2006

- Alan Lomax Symposium
- Card Catalog Conversion
- Ethnographic Thesaurus
- SAA Pre-Conference Symposium
- Homegrown Concert Series
- Benjamin Botkin Folklife Lecture Series

KEY ACQUISITIONS

The Mars Hill College Collection of Bascom Lamar Lunsford Recordings: This collection consists of audio recordings of traditional music of the southern Appalachians made in the field by Bascom Lamar Lunsford (1882-1973), an important early collector and performer of Appalachian traditional music.

The David Hoffman Collection of Bascom Lamar Lunsford Films and Recordings: This collection was created in connection with Hoffman’s 1964 documentary film about Bascom Lamar Lunsford, Music Makers of the Blue Ridge. It consists of 16mm-film footage, video copies of the film in various formats, open-reel audiotapes containing interviews and soundtracks, DAT copies of the audiotapes, photographs and manuscript materials.

The Donald and David Johnson Collection of Huddie Ledbetter Recordings: Donald and David Johnson donated an instantaneous-disc recording made by Huddie “Lead Belly” Ledbetter, on January 20, 1941. One of the songs on the recording, “Todd Blues,” is an original composition by Ledbetter that has not been previously documented.

The David Lewiston Collection: This collection represents the results of David Lewiston’s fieldwork between 1966 and 2000, including recordings of traditional music he made in Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, Brazil, Tibet, India, Guatemala, Mexico, Bali, Morocco, and Georgia.

The National Council for Traditional Arts Collection, increment: During 2006, the AFC acquired an increment of the National Council for the Traditional Arts Collection, which comprises 69,851 digital files of sound recordings of traditional artists who performed at the National Folk Festival and other events sponsored by NCTA, along with data about the performers and their performances.

The StoryCorps Collection, increment: AFC acquired an initial increment of the StoryCorps Collection, including 8182 born-digital files of first-person narratives on a variety of topics that were collected by the StoryCorps Project; with photographs and of the story-tellers and interviewers.

The Sol Biderman Collection of Brazilian Chapbooks (Literatura de Cordel): The collection includes printed Brazilian chapbooks, woodcut engravings, photographs and illustrations, recordings of Brazilian music, and manuscript items comprising Chicano corridos and poems.

The Tôru Mitsui Collection of Folksong and Bluegrass Recordings: The collection consists of copies of early-1960s open-reel audiotape recordings of American folksongs and bluegrass music performed in Japan by Tôro Mitsui and Tsuyoshi Hashimoto.

The Pete and Toshi Seeger Interview: This collection consists of videotape that documents an extensive interview with Pete and Toshi Seeger that was conducted at the Library of Congress on February 6, 2006. The subject of the interview is the documentary films the Seegers made in the United States and abroad, mainly during the 1950s and 1960s. (AFC acquired Seeger’s large collection of motion pictures in 2003.)

The Mary Sheppard Burton Collection: A collection of 12 polychrome hand-hooked rugs designed and made by Mary Sheppard Burton of Germantown, Maryland. The rugs comprise Burton’s “Tell Me ‘Bout it Series,” and each one depicts a story told in her family, which was based in the Salisbury, Maryland, area. The collection includes videotaped interviews with Burton, color photographs, and a flyer about the series.

PROCESSING AND CATALOGING

During 2006, the Center’s processing staff completed the processing of the following collections that include music, which also have MARC records in the LC Online Catalog:

- Alan Lomax and George Pullen Jackson Collection of Sacred Harp Music (AFC 1943/004)
- Alan Lomax Recordings from Saltville, Virginia (AFC 1943/005)
- Alan Lomax Recordings from Smithville, Tennessee (AFC 1943/002)
- Alan Lomax Recordings of Pete Seeger Square Dance Calls (AFC 1943/006)
- Alex Kellam Collection (AFC 1977/008)
- Alfred A. Pinkston Collection of African American Religious Songs (AFC 1977/026)
- American Indian Music and Dance Troupe Concert Collection, (Homegrown 2004 Concert Series) (AFC 2004/033)
- Anjani Ambegaokar Concert Collection, (Homegrown 2004 Concert Series) (AFC 2004/031)
- Art Rosenbaum Collection of fiddle music from Iowa (AFC 1977/011)
- Audubon Expedition Institute songbook (AFC 1976/004)
- Baltimore of Mount Pleasant: A Case Study of the Tradition of the Chanted Sermon in Virginia, 1975 / by E. Henry
Willett, III (AFC 1979/019)
- Brownie McNeil Collection of Southern Texas Recordings (AFC 1943/008)
- Captain Pearl R. Nye Collection (AFC 1937/002)
- *The Carter Family: Traditional Sources for Song*, 1976 / by Margaret Anne Bulger (AFC 1979/012)
- Center for Southern Folklore Collection of Chapman family Recordings (AFC 1977/023)
- Chang Yu-Chen Chinese opera video Collection (AFC 2005/003)
- David Brinkley Interview of Duncan Emrich (AFC 1948/034)
- David Holt Recordings Collection (AFC 1977/013)
- Don Roy Trio and Florence Martin Concert Collection (Homegrown 2004 Concert Series) (AFC 2004/027)
- Donald and David Johnson Collection of Huddie Ledbetter Recordings (AFC 2005/017)
- Dorothy Howard Duplication Project Collection (AFC 1977/030)
- Ella May Thornton Recording of Graham Jackson “Goodbye to Warm Springs” (AFC 1948/053)
- Elsie Fardig Collection of Bahamian Recordings (AFC 1977/029)
- *Encyclopedia: Traditional Music and Folk Songs of the United States* 1979 / compiled by Richard Riley Shepard (AFC 1979/008)
- Evelyn Yellow Robe Collection of Sioux Indian songs and stories (AFC 1977/021)
- *Folkways-Smithsonian Book of American Folksongs* / by Roger D. Abrahams (AFC 2005/011)
- Franklin G. Smith lecture on military folk music (AFC 1977/035)
- Gerry Grcevich and his orchestra concert and interview Collection (Homegrown 2004 Concert Series) (AFC 2004/034)
- Harold Reeves and Russell Wood Collection of Gullah Recordings (AFC 1959/006)
- If I'd Been Polish, I Guess I'd Be Playing Polkas : An Examination of the Social Contexts of Traditional Irish Music in Rochester, New York, 1976 / by George Michael Stoner (AFC 1979/016)
- Isabel Gordon Carter Collection (AFC 2005/004)
- Jeff Todd Titon Duplication Project Collection (AFC 1977/032)
- John Garst Duplication Project Collection (AFC 1977/024)
- John Henry Faulk Collection of Texas Prison Songs (AFC 1943/009)
- John McCutcheon Duplication Project Collection (AFC 1977/027)
- John Q. Anderson Exchange Project Collection (AFC 1959/007)
- Juana Cristoloveanu Collection of Basque Music (AFC 1955/006)
- Juana Cristoloveanu Collection of Turkish Music (AFC 1955/003)
- Judith Blank Collection of African American children's songs (AFC 1977/036)
- Julius Lester and Worth Long Collection of Two-Part Gospel Singing (AFC 1977/018)
- Ken Lindsay Collection of Woody Guthrie Correspondence (AFC 2005/006)
- Literatura de Cordel Brazilian Chapbook Collection (AFC 1970/002)
- Mary Elizabeth Barnicle-Cadle Recordings Collection (AFC 1977/016)
- Mary Hippard Collection of Georgia Sea Island Recordings (AFC 1977/014)
- Memphis Slim Live in Ljubljana (AFC 2006/015)
- Mike Seeger Collection of Earl Scruggs, Don Reno, and Sam Bowles Recordings (AFC 1977/015)
- Monroe Benton Collection of Inter-Tribal Indian Ceremonial and Flagstaff All-Indian Pow-Wow Recordings (AFC 1977/038)
- Nadeem Dlaikan and the Dearborn Traditional Ensemble concert and interview Collection (Homegrown 2004 Concert Series) (AFC 2004/032)
- Norman and Nancy Blake Concert Collection (Homegrown 2004 Concert Series) (AFC 2004/026)
- Oinkari Basque Dancers Concert Collection (Homegrown 2004 Concert Series) (AFC 2004/029)
• Old-Time Fiddle Appalachian Style with Alan Jabbour (AFC 2003/017)
• Olive Dame Campbell Recording Collection (AFC 1959/003)
• Omaha Indian Interviews Collection, 1999 (AFC 1999/014)
• Pat Dunford Duplication Project Collection (AFC 1977/020)
• The Paschall Brothers Concert Collection (Homegrown 2004 Concert Series) (AFC 2004/028)
• Paul Gilson Interview of Duncan Emrich (AFC 1948/033)
• Peggy V. Beck Collection on New Mexican Midwinter Masquerades (AFC 2005/005)
• Phong Nguyen Ensemble Concert and Interview Collection (Homegrown 2004 Concert Series) (AFC 2004/030)
• Sacred Steel: The Steel Guitar Tradition of the House of God Churches by the Arhoolie Foundation (AFC 2001/022)
• Sam Hinton Collection (AFC 1948/050)
• A Study of the Newport Folk Festival and the Newport Folk Foundation, 1983 / by Cheryl Anne Brauner (AFC 1983/023)
• Sue Pearl Williams Collection (AFC 1977/034)
• Toru Mitsui Collection of Folksong and Bluegrass Recordings (AFC 2006/002)
• Tsikaya Project Collection (AFC 2005/013)
• William Miller Collection of Indian Creek Delta Boys Recordings (AFC 1977/037)
• Women of Old-Time Music: Tradition and Change in the Missouri Ozarks by Holly Hobbs (AFC 2003/010)

During 2006, EAD finding aids were created by AFC processing staff for the following 8 collections:

• American Dialect Society Collection (AFC 1984/011)
• American Folk Blues Festival Photograph Collection, 1962-1965 (AFC 2003/050)
• David Dunaway Collection of Interviews with Pete Seeger and Contemporaries (AFC 2000/019)
• Fletcher Collins Jr. Collection (AFC 1939/003)
• Four Masters of Chinese Storytelling Video Collection (AFC 2004/021)
• Ken Lindsay Collection of Woody Guthrie Correspondence (AFC 2005/006)
• Penne Laingen Yellow Ribbon Collection (AFC 1991/017)
• Sergei Zhirkevich Photograph Collection (AFC 2000/026)

PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, & PUBLIC EVENTS HELD DURING 2006

Alan Lomax Symposium: From January 18-20, the AFC held a symposium entitled The Lomax Legacy: Folklore in a Globalizing Century, which consisted of two days of lectures, panel presentations, concerts, and film screenings, highlighting the division’s 2004 acquisition of the Alan Lomax Collection. There are plans to publish the symposium papers as a special issue of The Journal of Folklore Research.

Card Catalog Conversion: The AFC continued digitizing its 34,000-item card catalog of early field recordings (1933-1961). The AFC is using a database for capture of the information, which will result in an online, searchable catalog accessible to the public.

Ethnographic Thesaurus: During 2006, the AFC continued its participation in creating the Ethnographic Thesaurus (ET), a comprehensive controlled list of subject terms to be used in describing ethnographic and ethnomusicological research collections. The ET is a cooperative project of the American Folklore Society and the AFC and is currently in its last year of development. Support for the project is provided through a generous three-year grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to create an ethnographic thesaurus. For additional information about the Ethnographic Thesaurus, go to the ET website at: http://www.afsnet.org/~thesaurus/
SAA Pre-Conference Symposium: On August 2, a pre-conference symposium held in connection with the 2006 annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists held in Washington, DC, was organized by AFC staff and co-sponsored by the Native American Archives Roundtable of SAA and the National Anthropological Archives/Human Studies Film Archives of the Smithsonian Institution. The symposium, entitled “Ethnographic Archives, Communities of Origin, and Intangible Cultural Heritage,” explored issues of managing, preserving, and providing access to ethnographic collections, especially those pertaining to Native American and other indigenous communities.

Homegrown Concert Series is an ongoing project of the AFC to document the best folk and traditional performing artists in the United States in concert for Archive of Folk Culture collections. Interviews of the artists were also recorded and deposited in the archive. Concerts presented during 2006 were:

- April 12: David & Levon Ayriyan (Armenian Music from Rhode Island)
- May 23: James "Super Chikan" Johnson & Richard Christman (Blues Guitar from Mississippi )
- June 21: The River Boys Polka Band (Dutch Hop Polka Music from Nebraska)
- July 26: Natassinh Dancers & Musicians (Lao Music and Dance from Iowa)
- August 16: Mary Louise Defender Wilson & Keith Bear (Sioux and Mandan Hidatsa Storytelling and Music from North Dakota)
- September 13: Doyle Lawson and Quicksilver (Bluegrass and Gospel Music from Tennessee)
- October 18: Sonny Burgess and the Pacers (Rockabilly Music from Arkansas)
- November 15: The Gannon Family (Irish Music and Dance from Missouri)

The AFC’s Benjamin Botkin Folklife Lecture Series offers scholarly lectures that are free and open to the public. Botkin Lectures in 2006 focusing on musical traditions included:

- May 31: "Facing the Music: Traditional Culture and Copyright," by Dr. Bryan Bachner.
- July 27: "Not the Same Old (Folk) Song and Dance: Field Recordings in the European Communities of the United States," by Matthew Barton.

GENERAL LIBRARY NEWS

(Steve Yusko--From LC ALA Mid-winter Update)

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

- Congressional Relations Office (CRO)
- Congressional Focus on the Library
- National Book Festival
- Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness

LIBRARY SERVICES

1) Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control
2) ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE
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   c) Bibliographic Enrichment Activities Team (BEAT)
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5) PRESERVATION DIRECTORATE
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   i) Digital Media Research Program: Longevity of CDs and DVDs
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6) TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE
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e) LC Persistent Identifiers using info:lccn
f) Metasearch Project
g) Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)
   i) METS (<http://www.loc.gov/mets>) and Digital Library Standards Prototyping
   ii) MARC 21 (<http://www.loc.gov/marc>) and MARCXML (<http://www.loc.gov/marcxml>)
   iii) MARC 21 Documentation
   iv) MODS (<http://www.loc.gov/mods>) and MADS (<http://www.loc.gov/mads>)
   v) PREMIS
   vi) SRU and Z39.50 Information Retrieval
   vii) Unicode and MARC

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

Congressional Relations Office (CRO): The Library will be seeking reauthorization for the National Sound Recording Preservation Program during the 110th Congress; current authorization expires in 2008.

Congressional focus on the Library. The Library will invite Members to the Kissinger lecture on February 27, 2007, featuring former Secretary of State James Baker. The Law Library’s events this year commemorating its 175th
anniversary will be highlighted, particularly for members of the House and Senate Judiciary Committees. With new oversight and appropriations staff coming on board, CRO will likely conduct additional tours of the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center at Culpeper, Va., as construction nears completion.

**National Book Festival.** The sixth annual National Book Festival, co-sponsored by the Library and First Lady Laura Bush, took place on the National Mall Saturday, September 30, 2006. Renowned authors of fiction, mystery, history, biography, home and family non-fiction, children’s and young adult literature, and poetry were on hand to speak, answer questions and sign books.

**Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness.** The Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness (OSEP) continued developing the Library’s security program, focusing especially on building the Emergency Preparedness Program. OSEP coordinated distribution of shelter-in-place supplies for key locations and distribution of new escape hoods approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. The Library’s enhanced public address system is being installed in the Library’s Capitol Hill buildings and is expected to be operational by mid-2007.

OSEP and the Collections Security Oversight Committee continued strengthening the Library’s collections security program through the Strategic Plan for Safeguarding the Collections, which integrates physical security, preservation, and inventory management controls protecting the Library’s collections; the Site Assistance Visit program; and the staff and patron security Web sites. OSEP staff members collaborate with counterparts in national and international organizations concerning security and emergency preparedness.

OSEP coordinated completion of additional major security enhancements at the Library’s three main buildings on Capitol Hill under the Library’s 1999 Security Enhancement Implementation Plan, which consisted of three components: law enforcement enhancements; command and control; and entry and perimeter security. In preparation for the connection of the Library of Congress with the new Capitol Visitor Center, police facilities in the Thomas Jefferson Building were upgraded and relocated in 2006 to accommodate construction of the passageway connecting the Jefferson Building and the Capitol Visitor Center. OSEP is effecting security coordination for the new passageway and the impending New Visitors Experience in the Jefferson Building.

**LIBRARY SERVICES**

**Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control**

Associate Librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum has convened a Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control to examine the future of bibliographic description in the 21st century. Composed of leading managers of libraries, library organizations, OCLC, Inc., Google, Inc., and Microsoft, Inc., the working group is chaired by José-Marie Griffiths, dean of the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Building on the work and results of the Library’s Bicentennial Conference on Bibliographic Control for the New Millennium (2000), the new group will present findings on how bibliographic control and other descriptive practices can effectively support management of and access to library materials in the evolving information and technology environment; recommend ways in which the library community can collectively move toward achieving this vision; and advise the Library of Congress on its role and priorities.

The working group met for the first time on November 2-3, 2006 at LC. The group has decided to hold three invitational regional meetings during 2007. The venues will be in or near large airports in different regions of the U.S. to make it easier for a broad range of participants to travel to the meetings. Each regional meeting will focus on one of three themes: Uses and Users, Structures and Standards, and Economics and Organization. The meetings will be preceded by distribution of a background paper that gives an overview of the current environment in which bibliographic control operates.

In July or August, after the three meetings have taken place, the Working Group will meet again to draft a report and recommendations by September 1, 2007 for public comments, which will be taken into account in the group’s final report, to be issued by November 1, 2007. More information on the Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control is available at a special public Web site, <http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future>.
Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate

In fiscal year 2006, ABA cataloged a total of 346,182 bibliographic volumes (new works, added volumes, and items added to collection-level records), the highest total in its history, representing an increase of more than ten per cent over the 312,818 bibliographic volumes cataloged in fiscal 2005. This was the second year in a row that the ABA divisions achieved all-time production highs. Production of full or core original cataloging, the most expensive category of cataloging for the general collections, increased significantly to 199,223 records compared to 185,531 the previous year. These records have complete description, subject analysis, and Library of Congress Classification numbers, as well as full authority records for all descriptive and subject access points, which are drawn from controlled vocabularies.

ABA Web Site Redesign. The Library’s new Cataloging and Acquisitions Web site was launched on January 4, 2007. The Office of Strategic Initiatives worked with ABA to redesign the entire top level of the site, the better to meet the needs of catalogers and other individuals who use the Library’s cataloging and related resources. The feedback from six focus groups held at ALA 2006 Midwinter Meeting in San Antonio was very helpful. The redesigned Web site has a new URL, <http://www.loc.gov/aba/>.

African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division. Michael Albin, former field director of the Cairo Office and former chief of the Anglo-American Acquisitions Division (at the time of his retirement) has agreed to come back to the Library for 120 days as acting field director of the Cairo Office, beginning in October 2006. Linda Stubbs, acting chief of the Special Materials Cataloging Division, began a detail for 120 days as acting field director in Rio de Janeiro at the end of November.

Bibliographic Enrichment Activities Team (BEAT) Staff in ABA lead the Library’s inter-divisional Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT), which initiates research and development projects to increase the value of cataloging products to library users. The team’s best-known project is the enrichment of online catalog records by providing electronic table of contents data (TOC). In fiscal 2006, BEAT-developed software supported the inclusion of TOC in more than 28,488 records for Electronic Cataloging in Publication titles and enabled links to and from another 21,044 catalog records to D-TOC, or digital tables of contents, which resided on a server. The BEAT ONIX projects linked LC catalog records to tables of contents, publisher descriptions, sample text, book jacket illustrations, author information, and reading group guides provided by publishers in ONIX (Online Information Exchange), the standard for communicating book industry product information in electronic form. At year’s end there were 636,415 links from LC catalog records to ONIX-derived enhancements, including links to 33,510 sample texts and more than 272,000 publisher descriptions of their publications.

The BEAT team originated the project to reclassify and provide significantly improved access to tens of thousands of pre-1970 Congressional hearings and move them to the custody of the Law Library of Congress, resulting in improved service to the Congress, centralized availability of information that was widely dispersed throughout the Library’s collections, modernization and uniformity of catalog formats for the hearings, and addition or inclusion of other information, such as the existence and location of alternate data sources. In July 2006, Google, Inc., began to digitize the reclassified hearings for the Law Library, a project that builds on the successful BEAT project.

Cataloging in Publication (CIP) CIP staff met with members of the CIP Advisory Group to discuss a draft of Poised for Change: Survey Findings and Recommendations of the CIP Review Group. The CAG meeting was Saturday, January 20, 2006. The meeting obtained CAG member input regarding any aspect of the draft document and its recommendations during this formative stage of its development.

Since 1971, the CIP program has provided libraries, publishers, booksellers, and the information community over a
million catalog records all conforming to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules and MARC standards. While the CIP program has grown significantly over the years, the resources that support it have not. Given limited resources and dramatic changes in information technology, it is essential to appraise the program to determine its future. To do this, the CIP Division designed three separate surveys to gather input from customers of the Library’s MARC Distribution Services, the publisher community, and the American library community. All surveys were complete by August 18, 2006. Data analysis from the surveys informed the draft of Poised for Change.

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

- Books in non-English languages (other than modern Western European languages)
- Books with diacritics (other than those occurring in modern Western European languages) appearing anywhere on the title page
- Books consisting chiefly of graphic images, tables, charts or mathematical or chemical formulas, etc.

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

Cooperative Cataloging Programs. In fiscal year 2006, Program for Cooperative Cataloging members (numbering over 500 institutions around the world) created 175,328 new name authorities and 9,865 new series authorities through NACO, the program’s name authority component. In SACO, the subject authority component of the PCC, member institutions contributed 3,619 new Library of Congress subject headings as well as 2,089 new Library of Congress Classification numbers. Members of CONSER, the serials cataloging component of the program, contributed 25,796 new bibliographic records, while in BIBCO, the PCC’s monograph arm, members contributed 73,830 new bibliographic records, ten percent more than in fiscal 2005. The Cooperative Cataloging Team, RCCD, with the CONSER coordinator and CONSER specialist in SRD, provided the secretariat for the PCC. The chief of the Serial Record Division provided oversight of the Library of Congress’s participation for most of the year. A large part of the PCC secretariat’s energies was absorbed over the past year by “PCC 2010,” the PCC initiative to compose new strategic directions for the program.

The five strategic directions are:
1) Be a forward thinking, influential leader in the global metadata community
2) Redefine the common enterprise
3) Build on, and expand, partnerships and collaborations in support of the common enterprise
4) Pursue globalization
5) Lead in the education and training of catalogers

The merger of the Research Libraries Group (RLG) and OCLC, Inc., and resulting changes in the workflow environment led to a broad re-evaluation of the PCC program’s goals and activities. This required extensive re-writing of documentation; liaison work with CDS and OCLC to ensure uninterrupted data flow as former RLG members began to switch to OCLC as their contributor platform; and large-scale editing of the PCC Web site, which is maintained by the Library of Congress.

The University of Hawaii at Manoa joined BIBCO this year, bringing total membership to 47 institutions. The number of SACO-Only Institutions continued to grow, both domestically and internationally. The SACO Program expanded to include the Judaica Subject Authority Funnel Project, the Northern New England Subject Authority Funnel Project, the Northern Michigan University Subject Funnel Project, and the Arabic Subject Funnel Project.

International participants now number 72 members on all continents, in funnels or as independent participants, in NACO, SACO, and in CONSER. The South Africa funnels have seen reorganization, renaming, and the technical
problems of new MARC21 codes and contribution workflows, but continue as active participants with expansion training. Outreach efforts to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) had a side benefit in producing a Canada NACO funnel and a Caribbean Funnel based in the University of the West Indies. This year, international PCC members contributed 3,210 new records, or 12.44 percent of all new CONSER records. Staff at several University of California (UC) campuses developed a CONSER bibliographic funnel, assisted by the University of California, Los Angeles and the University of California, San Diego. Other new CONSER members included Serials Solutions, Inc., and Saint Louis University Pius XII Memorial Library. Connecticut State Library and New York University Law Library were declared independent Associate level members during 2006.

**Shelf-Ready Projects.** The ABA Directorate continued to make use of selected external sources of data for cataloging. The Casalini Shelf-Ready Project, which began as a pilot in fiscal 2004, was in full production and proceeded smoothly throughout the year. For payments totaling $350,000, the Library’s Italian book dealer, Casalini Libri, provided core-level cataloging and digital tables of contents for 4,140 books that the Library purchased from Casalini. When the books arrived, they could be processed on receipt by acquisitions staff and sent directly to the Collections Access, Loan, and Management Division or to Binding and Collections Care, as needed.

Staff of RCCD, AFAOVOP, and the Asian Division planned and coordinated a successful dealer selection and cataloging experiment with the Japanese vendor Kinokuniya. The experiment may lead to continued provision of material and bibliographic data by Kinokuniya in the future.

To address concerns from the larger community about new uses of commercial data, the director for ABA formed a Vendor Cataloging Task Force consisting of representatives from large research libraries. The task force was to consider pricing and distribution models and the potential for repurposing of cataloging produced by foreign national libraries.

**Bibliographic Access Divisions and Serial Record Division Production.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Bibliographic Records Completed</strong></th>
<th>FY06</th>
<th>FY05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full/Core Original</td>
<td>199,223</td>
<td>185,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Level Cataloging</td>
<td>4,134</td>
<td>4,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy cataloging</td>
<td>71,312</td>
<td>55,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal level cataloging</td>
<td>53,618</td>
<td>28,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total records completed</strong></td>
<td><strong>328,287</strong></td>
<td><strong>277,453</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total volumes cataloged</strong></td>
<td><strong>346,182</strong></td>
<td><strong>312,818</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Authority Work**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>New name authority records</strong></th>
<th>FY06</th>
<th>FY05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New series authority records</td>
<td>6,969*</td>
<td>9,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New LC Classification numbers</td>
<td>1,534</td>
<td>1,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Library of Congress Subject Headings</td>
<td>6,692</td>
<td>6,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total authority records created</strong></td>
<td><strong>112,587</strong></td>
<td><strong>106,304</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Production of series authority records ceased on June 1, 2006.*

**Collections and Services Directorate**

Jeremy Adamson became acting director for Collections and Services on February 1, 2006. His appointment became permanent on October 10, 2006. Dr. Adamson joined the Library in 2001 as chief of the Prints and Photographs Division after serving as senior curator at the Renwick Gallery of the Smithsonian American Art Museum, where he had worked since 1988. He holds a bachelor’s degree in fine art, a master’s degree in the history of art from the
University of Toronto, and a doctorate in the history of art from the University of Michigan. He taught art history at The Johns Hopkins University and the University of Toronto and served as a collections curator at several museums, including the National Gallery of Canada.

Collections Access, Loan, and Management Division (CALM) The Special Search staff in CALM completed a highly successful transition from accepting paper special search requests to an online Web form available to Library staff and researchers. The Web form allows for complete tracking of the request from the original request to completion and closing of the request. Researchers who prefer not to submit an email address can continue to receive the response by surface mail. The Special Search Section responded to 2,880 inquiries through the online special search request form in fiscal 2006.

Advance reserve service continued its steady growth. Through this program, researchers from outside the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area can request books that they will need for their research. In fiscal 2006, CALM pulled 2,704 books for researchers and had them waiting when the researchers arrived.

Progress continues in the Library’s remote storage facility at Fort Meade, Md. The Library dedicated and began to occupy Module 1 of the facility on November 18, 2002. This module houses monographs and bound periodicals from the general, Asian, African and Middle Eastern and Law Library collections. It is now completely full, and houses 1.6 million items.

The Library began to occupy Module 2 on November 4, 2005. Collections are being transferred from Capitol Hill to Module 2 at the rate of approximately 4,000 items per day. As with Module 1, the majority of Module 2 will contain monographs and bound periodicals from the general, Asian, African and Middle Eastern, and Law Library collections. A small number of special collections items will also be included. A total of 414,986 items were accessioned and transferred to the Fort Meade facility during fiscal 2006, bringing the total to 1,991,889 items stored at the facility by the close of fiscal 2006. We anticipate that, when full, Module 2 will contain approximately 2.2 million items. At the current rate of transfer, Module 2 will be full by May 2008.

As more and more items are stored at the facility, the number of items requested daily from the facility also increased. A total of 12,469 requests were received and responded to during fiscal 2006. The response success rate remained at 100 percent.

Digital Reference Team (DRT) The Digital Reference Team, serving as the public interface for the Library’s digital collections, presented 208 videoconferences to 1,790 participants and 26 web conferences that served 171 participants. Onsite presentations and workshops totaled 56, to more than 1,005 participants in fiscal year 2006. The Digital Reference Team (DRT) answered a total of 19,428 Ask-A-Librarian webform inquiries during the year and held 1,379 chat sessions.

Ten Web conference workshop opportunities are published on the web at <http://www.cilc.org/search_program/aspx -- select “Library of Congress” from the Content Provider: drop-down menu>. These web conferences form part of a monthly schedule for web conferences hosted by The Center for Interactive Learning and Collaboration. The web conferences are: Sleuthing with Maps; Interest Fact or Fiction: Web Site Evaluation Strategies; To Light Us To Freedom, and Glory Again! Civil War Poetry with a Purpose; Analyzing Primary Sources; Congress Present: Using THOMAS; Gathering Community Stories; Library of Congress ONLINE!; Make It & Take It; and Treasure Hunting. Web conference workshops and presentations were offered through Online Programming for All Libraries at <http://www.opal-online.org/progschrono.htm>. The Online Programming for All Libraries organization targets the audience using screen readers and other accommodations. The list of OPAL Web conferences and discussions includes Recipes & Cookbooks: A (Tasty?) Window Into Our Past; Family Reunions: Exploring Your Roots; Poetry On High: A History of U.S. Poets Laureate; The Civil Rights Movement in America: A Tribute to Rosa Parks; and From Telephone to Ice Cream Cone: Inventions and Their Inventors. A complete listing of current and archived web discussions is found on the OPAL Web site at <http://www.opal-online.org/archivegenealogy.htm>.

The DRT has created webguides to complement new LC exhibits, the appointment of the Poet Laureate, and the Web conferences. Examples include Finding Franklin: A Resource Guide, Guide to the American Revolution, 1763-1783, Guide to Materials for Rosa Parks, Guide to Harlem Renaissance Materials, and Donald Hall: Online Resources; a
For brief updates on other divisions in the Collections and Services Directorate (European Division, Federal Research Division (FRD), Geography and Map Division, Hispanic Division, Humanities and Social Sciences Division, Manuscript Division, Prints and Photographs Division, and Serial and Government Publications Division) please see the ALA 2007 Midwinter Meeting briefing at: [http://www.loc.gov/ala/mw-2007-update.html](http://www.loc.gov/ala/mw-2007-update.html)

Partnerships and Outreach Programs Directorate

Center for the Book. The Center for the Book is the reading, literacy and library promotion arm of the Library of Congress; it also encourages the scholarly study of books and print culture. The center frequently hosts public programs at the Library of Congress and has stimulated the creation of two national reading promotion networks: affiliated centers in 50 states and the District of Columbia, and a coalition of more than 80 non-profit organizations. It plays a major role in the annual National Book Festival, and works with libraries and academic and research organizations around the world. The center’s program, publications, and projects must be supported by tax-deductible contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations, or by funds transferred from other government agencies. The Library of Congress supports its four staff positions.

The center’s Web site at [http://www.loc.gov/cfbook/](http://www.loc.gov/cfbook/) provides information about its projects, forthcoming events at the Library of Congress, including the National Book Festival; state center affiliates and their programs; organizational partners in the U.S. and overseas; storytelling festivals; community “One Book” reading and discussion programs; and other literary events taking place across the U.S. Specifics also are included about projects such as Letters About Literature, Reading Powers the Mind, River of Words, and Read More About It.

Interpretative Programs Office. American Treasures of the Library of Congress reopened on July 17, 2006 with a featured presentation of Herbert Block (Herblock) political cartoons titled “Get Out the Vote!” Information on other exhibitions is found throughout this document.

Much of the Office’s effort in 2006 and 2007 has focused on preparing the New Visitor Experience for the large number of visitors to the Library anticipated when the U.S. Capitol Visitors Center opens in 2008. The Office has worked with the custodial divisions, Visitor Services Office, Preservation Directorate, Office of the Librarian, the Library’s enabling infrastructure units, and the Architect of the Capitol to develop an experience that will help visitors to become lifelong Library users.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS)


Usability tests near completion. NLS completed a series of eight usability tests to validate the new digital talking-book (DTB) system requirements and reveal unanticipated problems in everyday use. A functional digital talking book machine (DTBM) prototype is in the last stages of refinement and will lead to the production of working models for field-testing early in 2007. NLS has confirmed that machine and cartridge models are pleasing to all types of users and that the physical design and layout of controls are nearly optimal. Users approved the flash-memory book cartridge, large-print and braille labeling, and the system’s superior sound quality. Machines and cartridges were tested under a
variety of circumstances—in network libraries as well as private homes, in rehabilitation and long-term care facilities, and in retirement communities. In addition to administering the tests, the contractor interviewed library staff and repair personnel at network libraries.

**Playback machine transition.** A comprehensive Playback Machine Transition Study addressed phasing out cassette machines and phasing in DTBMs. The study determined that production of the C1—the most popular and widely distributed NLS cassette machine—should be discontinued after mid-2007. To offset the end of production, the study recommended that NLS intensify its cassette book machine repair capacity as soon as possible.

**Web-Braille.** Web-Braille, NLS’s Internet-based service that provides in electronic format thousands of braille books, music scores, and magazines produced by NLS, has continued to grow during its seventh year. The Web-Braille site is password protected, and all files are in an electronic form of contracted braille, requiring the use of special equipment to gain access. Web-Braille offers more than 7,000 titles from the national collection, 600 music scores, 29 NLS-produced magazines, and 6 sports schedules. Local books and magazines provided by 8 regional libraries are also available. The number of users now exceeds 4,000 and continues to grow.

**Outreach projects.** Under contract to NLS, the international public relations firm Fleishman-Hillard, Inc., continued to implement strategic communications initiatives aimed at expanding public awareness of the service among potential patrons around the country, especially among key audiences such as seniors, veterans, and underserved segments of the African American, Native American, and Spanish-speaking communities.

The monthly newsletter about the digital transition, *NLS Flash*, is in its second year of publication. *Flash* is published in multiple formats and is available online. The newsletter, together with regionally specific press releases, has sparked coverage of NLS in major media outlets across the country.

The national toll-free “talking-book line”—1-888-NLS-READ (1-888-657-7323)—that was initiated in 2005 has drawn significant numbers of new inquiries. The voice-prompt telephone system provides callers with basic program information and eligibility requirements and then directs them seamlessly to their nearest regional library.

**Preservation Directorate**

The Preservation Directorate received approval to hire new scientists to oversee Library Services’ programs for traditional, audio-visual, and digital collection materials in the Preservation Research and Testing Division.

The Preservation Research and Testing Division began accumulating preliminary data from the installation of new equipment financed by reallocation of funds at the close of the last fiscal year. Examples of projects using the new equipment: Identification of mechanisms responsible for sticky shed in audiotapes, using a gel permeation chromatograph / viscometer; discovery of contaminants in polyester film produced through outsourcing, detected by direct analysis real time mass spectroscopy; screening for pesticides such as arsenic on collections, using a hand-held x-ray fluorescence analyzer; and tracking the rate of hydrolytic deterioration in real time at a microscopic level in magnetic and other media using an environmental scanning electron microscope.

In fiscal 2006, the Preservation Directorate completed over 10,472,480 assessments, treatments, rehousings, and reformatting for books, paper, photographs, audio-visual and other items, including Chinese rubbings and George Washington’s obituary. Through the coordinated efforts of the Directorate’s divisions and programs, over 7,688,900 items were repaired, mass deacidified, or microfilmed or otherwise reformatted. This represents an increase of 7.6 percent over fiscal 2005.

In fiscal 2006 the Directorate hosted 9 fellows and interns, including 2 Chesapeake Information and Research Libraries
Alliance (CIRLA) Fellows, 2 Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU) Interns, and 4 otherwise funded Fellows.

IFLA PAC Center Initiatives. The Directorate worked with the Bibliothèque nationale de France, the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), and the IFLA Preservation and Conservation (PAC) Section to develop a special symposium on “The 3-D's of Preservation: Disasters, Displays, Digitization,” and presented a paper on exhibition preservation policy and practice, now available at <http://www.ifla.org/VI/4/ipi.html>.

In its role as the Regional Center for Preservation and Conservation for IFLA in North America, the Directorate also hosted IFLA PAC members and allied organizations and professionals for the “Future Directions in Safeguarding Document Collections, II” in collaboration with FLICC. Topics covered included Library Services’ Strategic Planning in the context of national preservation strategies, including emergency preparedness and research, as well as creation and preservation of digital assets.

Following the advent of Hurricane Katrina, the Directorate held 6 salvage workshops at LC and trained 44 librarians from LC and 30 from 19 outside agencies (e.g. Senate, Treasury, Census, Navy, Army, Mint) the basics of collections recovery, free of charge. At an offsite workshop in Alabama, 12 participants representing Auburn University and 7 public libraries were trained. LC staff in 12 divisions have been trained in salvage, and 14 staff in 4 divisions have been trained in relocation of collections in-house in the event of an emergency incident. Working with Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) and other initiatives, the Directorate has provided outreach and onsite workshops, information and supplies for entities in the Gulf States of Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and elsewhere.

NEH Digitizing Sound Initiative. The Department of Energy’s Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) developed and delivered a prototype 2-D scanner to the Library for evaluation, in compliance with the “Image, Reconstruct, Erase Noise, Etc.” (IRENE) project, which aims to make the contents of shattered or damaged sound media retrievable. The prototype, which is now being tested for fidelity, will minimize scan time to image lateral (side-to-side) groove disc media using high-resolution digital microphotography in two dimensions (2-D) to provide quality reproduction. By quickly producing an audio file, the prototype addresses the mass digitization needs of major collections. Since it cannot measure the third dimension, a research project has been designed to develop the ability for 3-D scanning that can preserve audio on vertically cut cylinders, media with poorly defined groove geometry such as dictation belts, and the full groove profile of discs, which could lead to higher fidelity audio reproduction. Sources to fund this project are being sought.

Conservation Division Highlights:

Of great significance to the worlds of music and dance, the Martha Graham copy of Aaron Copland’s Appalachian Spring with Graham’s choreographic notations was treated for the Music Division. Conservators treated selected rare books from the Dayton C. Miller Collection on the flute from the 14th to 20th centuries and the Bradbury Album. Prints and Photographs Division holdings treatments included a major collection of Herblock political cartoons, salted paper prints from the Roger Fenton Crimean War holdings, and a lithograph by William Gropper of “Bowery Job Hunters.”

Staff of the Preventive Conservation Section completed the final year of a five-year MDEP project to preserve at-risk collections on the Library of Congress Capitol Hill facilities (i.e., Adams, Jefferson, and Madison buildings). Using existing resources, conservators and technicians treated an additional 113 bound volumes, 268 photographs, and 918 paper-based items for a total of 1,299 items, as well as providing custom housing to 77,657 paper items. Staff also constructed special protective boxes for an additional 5,435 items. Rehoused items included bound volumes, palm leaf manuscripts, glass plate negatives, photographs, and pre-Columbian artifacts.
Environmental monitoring. Staff members collected and analyzed environmental data with a focus on identifying the greatest risks to collections in collections storage areas. Focusing on chemical deterioration from a combination of high temperature and relative humidity and physical damage from excessively dry or highly fluctuating conditions, staff continuously monitored the environments in all three buildings on Capitol Hill, as well as the Library’s buildings in Landover, MD; Culpeper, VA; and Fort Meade, MD. Conservators managed and analyzed the resulting data from over 90 Preservation Environmental Monitors (PEM) to provide a comprehensive view of the threats to and life expectancy of all Library holdings. The Preservation Directorate is now planning for the implementation of a web-based environmental monitoring system that will allow multiple user access from many sites.

Staff completed the final phase of a three-year MDEP initiative to prepare collections for their movement to two remote storage centers: the National Audiovisual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, VA, and Fort Meade, MD, (Modules 3 and 4). The logistics for the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Record Sound Division (MBRS) move of a collection items to NAVCC were significant, involving staff reviewing holdings, containers, and transport issues for each collection individually. Working with MBRS and the Architect of the Capitol, staff developed indoor air quality guidelines for the commissioning of the facility. Research and development work on air quality continues in the coming fiscal years as the Library seeks to create permanent Library guidelines on indoor air quality.

For these moves, staff rehoused 77,657 fragile paper collections, constructed protective boxes for 5,435 books, stabilized 918 fragile paper based items, 268 photographs, and 113 volumes; assessed and surveyed 130,960 items, and offered consultations and guidance on preparations of collections for the relocations and new storage spaces.

Wax Cylinders. Technicians working with a contracted mover, and MBRS rehoused, assessed and labeled 6,000 rare and highly valuable wax cylinders in less than six months in preparation for their relocation to the Library’s new National Audiovisual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, Virginia. These extraordinary cylinders date back to the origins of recorded sound. A random sampling after their relocation indicated that none of the irreplaceable discs were damaged during the move as a result of the careful rehousing and handling of the cylinders.

The first Library of Congress Conservation Division laboratory protocols for the treatment of materials created or notated with corrosive iron gall ink were developed. Widely used by artists, authors, secular and religious authorities, and the general public for all kinds of works from the 1400s to the present, iron gall ink poses significant preservation problems for archives, libraries, and museums worldwide. Staff also undertook a research project on 16th century colorants, specifically blue inks, found on documents manufactured in the Spanish colonies of present-day Mexico and Peru.

Preservation Reformatting Division (PRD)
In fiscal 2006, PRD successfully converted 5,865,061 units (e.g. print pages, photographs, posters), a 25 percent increase over the fiscal 2005 level, of Library material through a combination of preservation microfilming (5,809,544 pages or 3,295,852 exposures), preservation facsimile (3,557 pages or 21 volumes), digitization (46,656 pages, 132,752 files, or 2,091 works), and other preservation photographic reproductions (796 images and 4,508 acetate microfilm reels) for service to Congress and the public. The Division continued its support for audio and video recordings of official Library of Congress performances (32 performances) by the Motion Picture, Broadcast and Recorded Sound Division. Reformatted materials were drawn from ten Library Collection and Services divisions, the Law Library, and the Master Negative Microform Collection held by the Photoduplication Service.

Preservation Research and Testing Division Highlights
Digital Media Research Program: Longevity of CDs and DVDs. The Digital Media Research Program has
primarily focused on two on-going projects that evaluate physicochemical degradation reflected by digital error rates, which resulted in 821 analyses. The CD-Audio Media Natural Aging Project, which monitors the aging properties of digital media in permanent storage under ambient conditions at the Library, has now been in progress for nine years. Closely related is the CD-Audio Media Accelerated Aging Project, which evaluates the effect of accelerated aging over a range of temperature and relative humidity on disc longevity. Two large project reports were published internally in 2005, and the Division is currently refining them for posting on the web and for publishing elsewhere.

A new research project is being developed based on the hypothesis that there are chemical indicators that can be used to predict life expectancy of optical discs. This project involves performing analyses of discs from the two above projects, and performing other experiments, to determine the physiochemical characteristics and mechanisms of degradation using advanced instrumental analysis techniques including FT-IR, SEM-EDS, and others. The results will provide data regarding how and why the degradation occurs that causes increases in the digital error rates so that a predictive model can be developed to forecast the life expectancy of optical media, determine optimum storage conditions, and develop a pilot program to integrate best practices into the Library workflow.

An on-going collaboration with the Information Technology Division of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) was completed in 2006. This collaboration resulted in new data regarding test protocols (<http://www.itl.nist.gov/div895/loc/index.html>) and in the formation of the Government Information Preservation Working Group (GIPWoG), which meets semi-annually to discuss preservation of CD and DVD optical discs. NIST recently passed leadership for the GIPWoG to the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, which will continue to work with PRTD and the Optical Disc Testing Association to develop archival quality optical media.

Digital Data Archiving Program. A goal of the Division is to develop a searchable relational database for all LC users to document all preservation treatments and chemical/physical analyses and tests that are performed on collection objects. The first step has been the development of a testing database, which includes searchable parameters regarding vendors, commercial product designations, test results, and other data for housing materials. Test data from years prior to the inception of the database is being added to make search results as comprehensive as possible. In fiscal 2006, 726 new records from current testing, old testing, and from the digital media Natural Aging Study were added.

Audio/Visual Media Research Program: Magnetic Media Identification and Deterioration. This research program focuses on the causes of degradation of magnetic media (film and tape), to develop approaches for preservation treatments and for sampling collections for chemical species that potentially can be used to predict the state of deterioration of the media. The Gel Permeation Chromatography of Magnetic Media Polymers Project focuses on “sticky shed syndrome” determine the cause of the phenomenon and its treatment. A new state-of-the-art high-temperature gel permeation chromatograph (HT-GPC) is providing quantitative data, and 285 experiments were performed to optimize instrumental conditions, develop the methodology, and perform materials analyses.

Closely related is the Direct Analysis in Real Time Mass Spectrometry (DART-MS) of Magnetic Media Project, which has as its goal performing “fingerprint” analysis of the magnetic media analyzed by HT-GPC above to develop quick diagnostic methods for analyzing media collections and environments. In fiscal 2006, 240 experiments were conducted to optimize conditions and define how the instrument can be used for non-destructively characterizing magnetic media.

Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive Inventory Control and Security Devices Project. This research project identifies adverse effects from pressure-sensitive adhesive labels on different materials so that a “universal” label can be specified for use in bar-coding and labeling non-book and special collection materials. This project addresses a concern of the LC Joint Issues Group on Labeling (JIG-L), whose charge is to improve and streamline the marking and labeling of all formats received by the Copyright Office and the Acquisitions Directorate. In fiscal 2006, 1760 analyses were performed using a colorimeter/spectrophotometer, which will provide data for both revising current LC Specifications and developing a new one.
For more detailed information on other projects and developments in the Preservation Directorate, please see the ALA 2007 Midwinter Meeting briefing at: http://www.loc.gov/ala/mw-2007-update.html

Technology Policy Directorate

Electronic Resource Management System (ERMS)  In fiscal 2006, ILS staff continued development of the Library’s ERMS, a software application to improve the availability of licensing information and holdings for electronic serials. This project incorporates the use of MS Access database operations to facilitate the tracking and loading of bibliographic and holdings information. The Innovative Interfaces (III) WebOPAC software was installed to act as a Web front-end to the ERMS data, delivering a powerful search engine to present records with serial holdings, updated URLs, and the licensed terms of usage associated with subscriptions to electronic works. Through such displays searches are advised not only of the means to connect directly with desired content, but also of any permissions and restrictions associated with that access. A technical team has been trained on configuring the Web presentation of the III WebOPAC data and is beginning work to fold it into other information made available on the Library’s web pages. On the operational front, a pilot E-Resource team is being identified that will have staff drawn from the serials community and those with experience with acquisitions and cataloging of e-resources to work closely with Technology Policy staff to implement and maintain the ERMS. The team will support the further systems development and growth of data about licensed resources available to Library patrons.

Find It, LC’s OpenURL Resolver.  Pursuing the Library’s goal to improve user access to free and licensed electronic resources, the Library completed a successful upgrade of its OpenURL resolver, Find It!, in summer 2006. LC’s resolver application (SFX from Ex Libris) supports convenient linking between citations for resources and web services accessible to the Library (such as, links to full digital content, tables of content and abstracts; expanded searches for "more information" in the LC Online Catalog or web search engines; document delivery and interlibrary loan, etc.). The application is currently restricted to onsite patrons and staff.

Integrated Library System Program Office.  The Library has continued to expand access and improve service for users of the Library of Congress Online Catalog (<http://catalog.loc.gov>). In the past year, the Library increased the number of simultaneous OPAC sessions by 10 percent and saw a resulting decline in the number of users who could not be accommodated. The Library also implemented a new timeout alert that improves the usability of the OPAC. OPAC sessions are currently set to expire after five minutes of inactivity in order to balance equitable access for users and system performance.

LC staff recently completed field testing (beta testing) of the Voyager 6.2 release. The Library will likely upgrade to Voyager 6 in 2007, but a firm date has not yet been set. The Library intends to begin migrating all ILS workstations to a Windows XP platform beginning in January 2007.

LC EAD (Encoded Archival Description) Archival Finding Aids.  In 2006, eight Library divisions created 67 new EAD archival finding aids, bringing the total number of LC EAD finding aids to 357. Users are now able to access to more than 18 million archival items in LC’s collections through these documents. LC collection-level MARC data is extracted from the Library of Congress Online Catalog using Z39.50/SRU to provide controlled names and subjects as well as collection summary information in each EAD. The Library’s EAD indexes and browse listings -- for names, subjects,. collection titles, collections by date, and collections by repository -- are updated monthly.

Library web domain “lccn.loc.gov,” MARCXML records will be retrieved from the LC Online Catalog through its Z39.50/SRU gateway (the bath.lccn queries will search both LCCNs and cancelled LCCNs). Retrieved records will be processed by XML stylesheets to create web displays that replicate the look and feel of the LC Online Catalog. LCCNs found in incoming URLs will be normalized using the info:lccn specifications. The application is expected to be in production by early 2007.

**Metasearch Project.** On October 16, 2006, the Library of Congress launched a beta metasearch application to provide users with a single interface to search or access Library databases and digital content collections. Using open source software called Keystone Retriever developed by Index Data, the application allows users to search across the Library’s publicly available digital collections from one unified interface. Gateways provided for each target package a query so that it is understood by the native search engine. Results from each target are displayed in separate buckets – there is no merging of results.

The beta application currently searches five targets: the Library of Congress Online Catalog, the LC web site, American Memory, the Prints and Photographs On-line Catalog, and the THOMAS Legislative Information System. While initial search capabilities are rudimentary, the intent is to expand both the number of targets and search functionality if this pilot proves successful.

This project is led by Information Technology Services and the Office of Strategic Initiatives, with participation from Library Services. The New Search (BETA) feature is available from the Library’s public home page.

**Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)**

**METS (<http://www.loc.gov/mets>) and Digital Library Standards Prototyping**

NDMSO continued support for the digital performing arts site, formerly called *I Hear America Singing* and now named *LC Presents, Music, Theater, and Dance (LCP)*, and the Veterans History Project (VHP). The work involved use and development of standards such as METS, MODS, and TEI.

*LC Presents (<http://www.loc.gov/lcp>)* had two new releases, an update to *Song in America*, featuring articles and biographies of composers associated with selected songs from the Thomas Hampson tour, and *Ragtime*, a collection of sheet music, audio, and video related to ragtime music. These new sites required the development of new METS profiles for articles and biographies. The web prototyping has expanded into new areas, such as indexing and searching across collections and indices, as well as harvesting objects from legacy databases.

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

NDMSO continued to maintain MARCXML, an XML version of the traditional MARC 21 record, with the goal to maintain stability and upward compatibility in the record interchange environment which is vital to cost savings for libraries, by providing the standards and tools for the community to move forward to newer technologies. The transformation from MARC 21 to MARCXML converts characters to Unicode thus exposing the millions of records to Unicode-based XML tools. A September 2006 *D-Lib* Magazine report from the Los Alamos National Laboratory Library detailed the selection of MARCXML as the preferred format for a major journal article data file involving thousands of records. The MARCXML standard continues to be adopted by many international users and software developers.

**MARC 21 Documentation.** NDMSO has completed the conversion of all five MARC 21 formats into XML from former SGML and word processing formats. Using XSL-FO, NDMSO is currently producing Update No. 7 (October 2006) for all five MARC 21 formats in PDF via an XSLT transformation. These PDF updates will be made available to the public from the Library of Congress Web site, as well as being printed in the usual manner.
MODS (<http://www.loc.gov/mods>) and MADS (<http://www.loc.gov/mads>)

Version 3.2 of the Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS) was released that included changes needed by the Digital Library Federation (DLF) Aquifer Metadata Working Group and for records in the DLF/OCLC Registry of Digital Masters, as well as additions to facilitate linking within a MODS description or METS (Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard) document. This MODS XML schema furthers the goal of providing standardized alternatives for XML-based description of electronic objects for use with digital projects.

There continued to be wide interest and adoption of MODS in digital library projects that require rich resource descriptions, particularly in conjunction with METS and the Open Archives Initiative (OAI) harvesting of metadata records. Many institutions are now making their metadata available via OAI in MODS as an alternative format.

A transformation between MARC 21 XML authority records and MADS was completed and made available. Several projects using MADS were initiated in the community. Both MODS and MADS are developed through the open membership MODS listserv.

PREMIS. An Editorial Committee was appointed to assist in maintaining the data dictionary and XML schemas of the core Preservation Metadata data dictionary, PREMIS. The Committee has 10 members from various communities and from 6 different countries. NDMSO staff participated in the presentation of two two-day tutorials on PREMIS, one in Glasgow, Scotland, in July, hosted by the Digital Curation Centre in the United Kingdom, and the other before the Digital Library Federation meeting in Boston, Mass., in November. NDMSO also contracted for a paper to review enhancements to PREMIS that would allow better description of rights associated with preserved objects.

SRU and Z39.50 Information Retrieval. SRU (Search and Retrieval via URL) version 1.2 will be announced in winter or early spring 2007. It incorporates various minor changes and fixes minor problems. An OASIS Technical Committee will be formed to standardize a Search/Retrieval protocol, with SRU Version 1.2 as the basis and compatible with Amazon's OpenSearch a goal. When completed, this will result in SRU 2.0. The SRU implementors have approved the companion Update protocol, which will become official as soon as its XML schema is completed.

Completion of an upgrade to the Index Data YAZ proxy that LC uses as its front-end for Z39.50 access to its primary catalogs allows LC to support SRU access in addition to Z39.50. The new version also supports returned records in MARCXML with holdings tagged as specified in the Z39.50 OPACXML record. Implementation continued on gateways to other databases at LC ? Lucene, MySQL, and Inquiry ? that will eventually enable federated searching of those databases with results returned in HTML.

Unicode and MARC. A proposal for a “lossless” technique for converting Unicode to MARC-8 was developed and approved at the ALA Annual Conference in June 2006. It joins the “lossy” technique that was approved in January 2006, which specifies a technique for reducing Unicode characters (approx. 100,000) to the MARC-8 subset (approx. 16,000) by defining a placeholder character that is substituted for each unmappable Unicode character. This technique is not reversible as knowledge of original character is lost, whereas the lossless technique gives users the option of an encoding that remembers the original character even though it cannot be displayed in a MARC-8 system. The Library of Congress set up a special listserv for the MARC 21 systems and vendor communities to discuss and arrive at consensus on various issues concerning the implementation of Unicode with MARC 21.
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

(Steve Yusko--From LC ALA Mid-winter Update)

Reengineering of the Copyright Office

Orphan Works Legislation

Section 108 Study Group

Triennial Anticircumvention Rulemaking

Reengineering of the Copyright Office

The Copyright Office is nearing the end of a multi-year effort to reengineer its principal public services. The objectives of the reengineering program are to improve the efficiency and timeliness of Copyright Office public services; to provide more services online; to ensure the prompt availability of new Copyright records; to provide better tracking of individual items in the workflow; and to increase the acquisition of digital works for the Library of Congress collections. The Office’s implementation efforts during 2006 continued to focus on the three fronts that support the reengineered processes: organization, information technology, and facilities. Since the three fronts are interconnected and the Office must provide uninterrupted customer service, full implementation will occur simultaneously when the new processes begin in mid-2007. Pilot projects are underway to test and improve the new processes and IT systems.

As part of the reengineering program, the Office will reorganize, and in some cases realign, its divisions so that they are organized around a process to promote accountability for end products and services. New job roles will include duties associated with the new processes. The reorganization encourages a team-based environment, with jobs that include a variety of duties to enhance existing skill sets of the current staff and enable the organization to deploy staff to respond quickly to fluctuations in workloads across the Office. An extensive cross-training program began in 2005 to prepare examiners and catalogers to perform the combined duties of the proposed registration specialist position, which will include both examining claims and creating registration records. A complete reorganization package was submitted to the Library for approval in November 2006.

In 2003 the Office selected SRA International, Inc., of Fairfax, Virginia, to design and develop a new systems infrastructure that integrates functions currently performed by several IT systems and applications. The integrated IT infrastructure, to be known as eCO (Electronic Copyright Office), uses Siebel customer relationship management and case management software, along with Captiva optical character recognition software. The Office is still exploring search engines such as Discovery Finder (formerly ENCompass) from Endeavor Information Systems.

In February 2005 the Office began a pilot project to process certain motion picture claims through eCO. Based on change requests submitted by staff working in the pilot, improvements were made to eCO through a number of software releases. A major IT development occurred later in the year with the implementation of the online web portal that allows users to submit electronic applications for preregistration and to pay fees with a credit card or ACH debit through a seamless link to the U.S. Treasury’s Pay.gov Web site. The portal, which serves as the model for providing full electronic registration service to the public, opened on November 15, 2005, and functioned successfully during its first year of use. In December 2006 the Office began a pilot project for electronic registration using several applicants who regularly submit claims through the Copyright Office Electronic Registration, Recordation, and Deposit System (CORDS), a prototype system in use for electronic registration since 1996.
Approximately 460 staff and contractors moved to temporary swing space in Crystal City (Arlington, Virginia) in July 2006; other staff moved to swing space within the Capitol Hill complex, and a few remained in place. Second, after years of planning, the Architect of the Capitol began the renovation of Copyright Office space. Three divisions moved to newly renovated spaces in December and January. The remaining renovation is scheduled for completion by mid-2007 with the majority of staff moving back to the Madison Building in July 2007.

The Copyright Office has involved internal stakeholders throughout the reengineering process, including staff and management at all levels, on teams, task groups, and pilot projects. In addition, the Office identified stakeholders from the Library of Congress, including affected staff and managers from Library Services and the various infrastructure groups. A variety of media and methods are used to share reengineering-related news with stakeholders, including ReNews (the reengineering newsletter), Renews Lite (an email version used for quick updates), articles in Copyright Notices, a Reengineering Intranet Web site, “All Hands” staff meetings, and meetings with Library of Congress staff and managers.

The next seven months will see the Office accelerating its training schedule for the new system, adding more types of registration claims to its pilot projects, staffing its new organization, and preparing for the move back to the Madison Building at which time the full implementation of the reengineering program will occur.

Orphan Works Legislation

In 2005, the Copyright Office conducted a study on the “orphan works” issue. The study was a response to concerns that uncertainty surrounding ownership of orphan 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 involved written public comments (over 850 were received), four days of public roundtable discussions (two in Washington, D.C. and two in Berkeley, Calif.), and 17 informal meetings with interested parties to discuss issues in greater depth.

The Copyright Office then submitted its “Report on Orphan Works” to Congress in January of 2006. The Office’s conclusions were as follows: 1) The orphan works problem is real. 2) The orphan works problem is elusive to quantify and describe comprehensively. 3) Some orphan works situations may be addressed by existing copyright law, but many are not. 4) Legislation is necessary to provide a meaningful solution to the orphan works problem as we know it today.

The Office recommended that the orphan works issue be addressed by an amendment to the Copyright Act’s remedies section. This amendment would limit the liability of a user of a copyrighted work who performed a good faith, “reasonably diligent search” for the copyright owner but could not find that person, and provided attribution to the author and copyright owner if known, and in a manner reasonable under the circumstances.

The House and Senate Judiciary Committees held hearings on the Report in March 2006 and April 2006, respectively. The Office’s testimony is available at <http://www.copyright.gov/docs/registat030806.html> and <http://judiciary.senate.gov/print_testimony.cfm?id=1847&wit_id=5219>. The Orphan Works Act of 2006, H.R. 5439, was introduced in the House of Representatives on May 22, 2006. In large part this bill follows the recommendation of the Copyright Office. The bill was reported out of the House Subcommittee on May 24, 2006 and is available at <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/z?c109:H.R.5439>. The version voted out of the Subcommittee modified the Copyright Office’s initial recommendation to some extent, mostly to address concerns raised by photographers and other visual artists. The Copyright Office supported these amendments, and sees them as improvements. For example, the version reported out of the Subcommittee would: define “reasonably diligent search” to exclude situations where little or no search is performed simply because a copyright notice or other information identifying the author or owner does not appear on the face of a work; direct the Copyright Office to maintain information on its Web site about best practices and industry guidelines for conducting a “reasonably diligent search”; allow a resurfacing copyright owner to recover court costs and attorney’s fees in the case of “bad faith” negotiations by the user; and direct the Copyright Office to conduct a study on “small claims” in copyright infringement cases.
Following the House Subcommittee’s vote, the Orphan Works Act was combined with the Section 115 Reform Act of 2006 (“S1RA”), H.R. 5553, and the two became the Copyright Modernization Act of 2006, H.R. 6052. The full House Judiciary Committee took no action on the Copyright Modernization Act, but the Copyright Office suspects that work on orphan works legislation will resume during in the 110th Congress.

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 in the spring of 2005. 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 and Register of Copyrights by mid-2007 on possible revisions of the law that reflect reasonable uses of copyrighted works by libraries and archives in the digital age. 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 (those created in digital form) 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 right holders or libraries and archives. The work of the Section 108 Study Group will be to 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. It is co-chaired by Laura Gasaway, associate dean for academic affairs and professor of law at the University of North Carolina, and Richard Rudick, former vice president and general counsel of John Wiley and Sons. The group meets for two days every other month; it has met ten times so far, and its next meeting will take place in Chicago, Illinois, on February 1-2, 2007. The Study Group hosted public roundtables in March 2006 in Los Angeles and Washington, D.C., where stakeholders from memory institutions and content providers met to discuss the following issues: institutional eligibility for the section 108 exceptions; offsite access to digital replacement copies; up-front preservation of published works; and Web site harvesting and preservation. In addition, the Study Group solicited written comments on these issues, which are available on the group's Web site (http://www.loc.gov/section108) along with complete roundtable transcripts.

Another roundtable will take place on January 31, 2007 in Chicago, concerning copies for users, interlibrary loan, and access to electronic works. Written comments on these issues are also being solicited. The Federal Register announcement of this roundtable and solicitation of comments is available at <http://www.copyright.gov/fedreg/2006/71fr70434.html>.

An interim report of the Study Group’s work to date is scheduled to be published in February 2007. The Study Group’s final report of its recommendations is scheduled to be delivered to the Librarian of Congress and the Register of Copyrights in mid-2007.
Triennial Anticircumvention Rulemaking

In 1998, Congress enacted the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. As part of that enactment, Congress created a triennial rulemaking process to be conducted by the Copyright Office, in consultation with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, in order to determine whether the prohibition on circumvention of technological measures that protect access to copyrighted works does or is likely to adversely affect noninfringing uses of copyrighted works by users of those works. At the conclusion of the rulemaking process, the Register of Copyrights presents her recommendations to the Librarian of Congress for consideration of whether or not exemptions should issue for the next three-year period.

The Copyright Office initiated the third anticircumvention rulemaking on October 3, 2005, inviting commenters to propose exemptions to the prohibition on circumvention for the three-year period beginning on October 28, 2006. The 74 written comments and 35 reply comments are available for viewing on the Copyright Office’s Web site at <http://www.copyright.gov/1201/2006/comments/index.html>.

On March 23, 2006, the Copyright Office held a hearing in Palo Alto, Calif., and then conducted four days of hearings at the Library of Congress in late March and early April. The transcripts for these hearings have all been posted on the Copyright Office’s Web site at <http://www.copyright.gov/1201/2006/index.html>.

Library groups have been involved in this rulemaking process from its inception and have proposed exemptions to the prohibition for the next three-year period. The Librarian’s final decision was published in the Federal Register on November 27, 2006. Both that decision and the final recommendation of the Register of Copyrights to the Librarian of Congress upon which it is based are available on the Copyright Office’s Web site at <http://www.copyright.gov/1201/>.

Following the Register’s recommendation, the Librarian issued six exemptions; carrying over three from the previous rulemaking concerning access to ebooks for the vision impaired, access to software protected by malfunctioning and obsolete dongles, and access to software that has become obsolete and which requires original media or hardware for access. The three new exemptions address the use of DVDs in film or media studies classes, investigating and correcting security vulnerabilities created by technological measures, and access to firmware on mobile phones that prevents the use of that phone on other networks. In response to the last exemption, a wireless phone provider, TracFone, filed suit in federal court seeking to overturn the Librarian’s decision and arguing that the entire rulemaking process is unconstitutional.

Further information on the current rulemaking and the entire record for prior rulemakings is available on the Copyright Office’s 1201 page at URL <http://www.copyright.gov/1201/index.html>.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES (OSI)

(Steve Yusko--From LC ALA Mid-winter Update)

INTRODUCTION

NATIONAL DIGITAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM (NDIIPP)

- NDIIPP Public Awareness
- Digital Preservation Partnerships and Initiatives (Highlights)
  - Initiative on Preserving Creative America
  - Partnership with Stanford University-CLOCKSS
  - Partnership with SCOLA
INTRODUCTION

The Office of Strategic Initiatives’ longtime experience in the creation and dissemination of digital content, combined with its national program to preserve digital materials, gives it a unique perspective that is essential to the Library’s continued ability to meet the information needs of the U.S. Congress, students, teachers, scholars, researchers and lifelong learners. This experience is rooted in oversight of the National Digital Library (NDL) Program, which provides access to millions of digitized materials from the Library of Congress’s collections and those of its partners. The NDL Program began in 1994 (before OSI was established) and led to the creation of one of the most extensive educational Web sites on the Internet: <http://www.loc.gov>.

In December 2000 Congress asked the Library to lead a national program to collect and preserve important digital content -- the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program -- and the Librarian of Congress created the Office of Strategic Initiatives. Information Technology Services, a directorate of OSI, supports not only these programs but also the technology needs of the entire Library. NDIIPP continues to be the major focus for the OSI service unit.

National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP)

NDIIPP Public Awareness. NDIIPP received press attention from several media outlets during fiscal 2007, such as Investor’s Business Daily and Yahoo! Most notable was a September 2006 article in The Atlantic. Called “File Not Found,” the article by noted journalist James Fallows described NDIIPP and told how digital preservation is as important to libraries as it is to individuals.

Digital Preservation Partnerships and Initiatives (Highlights)

Initiative on Preserving Creative America. In July 2006 OSI sought expressions of interest in a project to preserve the digital content produced by the private sector, including but not limited to motion pictures, sound recordings, still photography, graphics, illustration, interactive games, literary arts, and other media. The request grew out of a strategy meeting held by the Library in Los Angeles in April 2006 in which NDIIPP gathered more than 50 private sector producers of digital content to assess their interest in, and plans for, the long-term preservation of their digital content. The deadline for submissions was September 22, 2006. The Library is currently evaluating several proposals for possible matching funding.

Partnership with Stanford University-CLOCKSS. The Library of Congress entered into a three-year cooperative agreement in June 2006 with Stanford University to provide approximately $700,000 in support of Stanford’s CLOCKSS (Controlled Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe) digital archive pilot and related technical projects. Stanford is matching the award dollar-for-dollar.

Since 1999, Stanford has been developing preservation software as part of its LOCKSS (Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe) program. Initiated by Stanford University Libraries, LOCKSS is open-source software that provides libraries with...
an easy and inexpensive way to collect, store, preserve and provide access to their own, local copy of authorized content. The CLOCKSS program (<http://www.lockss.org/clockss/>) is a collaborative, community initiative to build a trusted, large-scale, dark archive (an archive that is accessible only in case of emergency, such as a loss of data at another site). CLOCKSS is intended to provide a decentralized and secure solution to long-term archiving, based on the LOCKSS technical infrastructure. Its governance and administration structure are distributed to ensure that no single organization controls the archive or has the power to compromise the content’s long-term safety or integrity.

Partnership with SCOLA. Also in July, the Library of Congress entered into a cooperative agreement that will ensure that high-interest foreign news broadcasts such as those from Al-Jazeera (a news and current affairs television channel based in Doha, Qatar), and from Pakistan, Russia and the Philippines are archived and available for future research.

The agreement is with SCOLA, a nonprofit educational corporation that receives and retransmits television programming of long-term research value from around the world in native languages. Under this cooperative agreement, a minimum of 3,750 hours of programming in digital form will be archived by SCOLA over a six-month period and made available to the Library of Congress and its researchers. NDIIPP is providing funding support. SCOLA is matching the $250,000 provided by the Library, as required by the NDIIPP legislation. The agreement, subject to continuing matching contributions from SCOLA, was for an initial period of six months, renewable up to four years.

SCOLA (<http://www.scola.org>) has agreements with approximately 90 countries to obtain and disseminate copies of foreign television programs. While in the past SCOLA has retained broadcast material for only a brief period, it is developing a capability to archive the programs it now transmits digitally.

Partnership with the National Endowment for the Humanities: The National Digital Newspaper Program. In April 2005 the Library and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) announced that six institutions had received more than $1.9 million in grants from NEH in the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP), a long-term effort to develop an Internet-based, searchable database of U.S. newspapers now in the public domain. Two-year projects in California, Florida, Kentucky, New York, Utah and Virginia are digitizing 100,000 or more pages of each state’s most historically significant newspapers published between 1900 and 1910. When completed, digitized newspapers will be made available through the Library’s Web site.

The NDNP Web site, to be called American Chronicle, was scheduled for beta testing beginning in October 2006, with release to the public in mid-2007.

Electronic Deposit for Electronic Journals Project. The eDeposit for eJournals project is a collaborative effort among three service units of the Library: the U.S. Copyright Office, Library Services and the Office of Strategic Initiatives. The project will consider the near- and long-term needs of library users, as well as the technologies available, by studying other systems and technologies in order to build the most efficient system using available resources.

A working group comprising senior managers from service units across the institution performs customer and stakeholder management. It has met on a biweekly basis since September 2005. The working group has also formed teams to explore specific subject areas and to engage key stakeholders outside the working group. The members and stakeholders have been chosen according to subject matter expertise, technical expertise or responsibility relevant to the execution of this project.

In 2007 the team will operate a fully functioning prototype system and conduct beta tests with a small group of digital content owners and other digital archival service providers. In parallel, the team will conduct policy roundtable discussions with stakeholders (including authors, publishers, libraries and archivists) to solicit input and craft policies and regulations that support LC mission goals of deposit, acquisition and institutional stewardship of digital
publications. The initial area of content focus is scholarly electronic journals. E-journals were chosen because they represent a major trend in scholarly communication, are increasingly available only in digital formats and are widely perceived by research libraries to be at great risk of loss unless steps are taken now to preserve them.

Targeted outcomes for the program include building new technical infrastructure and service capabilities, such as a digital repository and related ingest and audit interfaces, a policy framework, and a policy planning process that will serve LC as it continues the acquisition and stewardship of a growing number of digital assets in the future.

Web Content Capture Project. Because the Web has become a major source of born-digital information, NDIIPP supports a Web Capture Team to collect and preserve Web sites. In May 2006 the team launched a Web site devoted to the project at URL <http://www.loc.gov/webcapture>.

During fiscal 2006, the team captured 21 terabytes of digital content, for a total of 56 terabytes to date. This total represents more than 1 billion documents downloaded from the Web to date. This is the equivalent of digital text information from more than 55 million books (1 megabyte per book of text only).

OSI worked with Library Services and the Law Library on capturing the following collections: Election 2006; Prints and Photographs Acquisitions; The Manuscript Division Archive of Organizational Web Sites (Web sites of existing donors); General Collections Archiving Pilot; Crisis in Darfur, Sudan; Hurricane Katrina, a partnership with the Internet Archive and the California Digital Library; Supreme Court; 109th Congress; and War in Iraq.

Two technical areas were tested this year: indexing tools and transfer and storage technical requirements. NutchWax, the first full-text indexing tool for archived Web content was installed and tested at the Library. During this year, the following collections were indexed using NutchWax: Supreme Court, Darfur, General Collections Pilot, Prints and Photographs Acquisitions, Election 2004 and Papal Transition. The team also initiated work on a Web archive collection management tool to aid curator selection and collection and a tool to capture streaming media from the Web.

National Digital Library Program (NDL)

In 1994, the Library established its National Digital Library (NDL) Program, following a five-year pilot that digitized versions of rare Library materials were distributed on CD-ROM to 44 schools and libraries nationwide. With the advent of the public Web in 1994, the Library was able to distribute these materials more widely and at less cost. By 2000, more than 5 million historical items were offered in American Memory, the NDL Program’s flagship Web site at <memory.loc.gov>. During the next decade, the Library’s Web site has grown into one of the largest repositories of noncommercial high-quality content online.

In fiscal 2006, the Library’s Web site overall handled 4,039,719,596 transactions, or “hits.” This statistic accounts for all major sub-sites of <www.loc.gov>, such as American Memory, America’s Library, THOMAS, Online Catalogs, Exhibitions and Global Gateway.

The number of digital files produced by the Library in fiscal 2006 was 900,192, and the total files now number 11,074,223.

The Library’s ranking jumped considerably in the 2006 Brown University eGov Study. This study has been conducted since 2000 and covers federal and state e-government portals and services. The Library’s Web site moved from a ranking of 28 in 2005 to a ranking of 15 in 2006. Federal sites are rated by the same criteria as those of the 50 states: contact information, publications, databases, portals and number of online services. In June the Library received the People’s Voice Webby Award for cultural institutions.

American Memory. Two collections were added to American Memory in fiscal 2006: “The Moldenhauer Archives” of
approximately 3,500 items documenting the history of Western music from the medieval period through the modern era and “Miller NAWSA Suffrage Scrapbooks: 1897-1911,” a presentation of the scrapbooks of Elizabeth Smith Miller, and her daughter, Anne Fitzhugh Miller, documenting the National American Woman Suffrage Association. This brings to 135 the number of thematic collections in this Web site that presents digitized versions of the rare and unique multimedia materials from the Library and its partners.

**Learning Page.** The Learning Page Web site (<http://memory.loc.gov/learn>) was specifically created for teachers and their students and features educational ways to use the Library’s online primary sources in the classroom.

In fiscal 2006, the site added materials to assist educators in teaching about “Early America,” “American Indians,” “Civil War Music,” “The Constitution,” “The Great Depression and the Dust Bowl,” “Found Poetry,” “Jim Crow,” “Thanksgiving” and “Suffrage.”

All lessons in the site were aligned to meet National Teaching Standards. Seventeen “Collection Connections,” which are teacher-oriented guides to the American Memory collections, were added.

**Teaching with Primary Sources Program/Adventure of the American Mind Transition.** In fiscal 2006, as the request of Congress, the Library was authorized to develop and administer a professional development program for educators based on the pilot Adventure of the American Mind (AAM) program, which was active in seven states. OSI will expand the AAM program into the new national Teaching with Primary Sources Program.

Teaching with Primary Sources (TPS) was officially launched with the first consortium meeting in Washington and a new Web site at <http://www.loc.gov/teachers/tps>. An advisory board was also formed. One of the TPS initiatives will be a “virtual institute,” an online program that will provide programming to educators not currently in TPS partner areas. The Library has also contracted with the Center for Children and Technology for a research study of the best practices of the current AAM national program.

**Collaborations.** Educational Outreach staff played an active role in the Music Division’s online *Performing Arts Encyclopedia*. Externally, they also worked with the National Constitution Center to promote Library of Congress Constitution-related resources for the NCC Constitution Day Web site at <http://www.constitutioncenter.org/constitutionday>. They also worked with several curriculum specialists in the District of Columbia public schools on in-house teacher workshops.