NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
MOUG/MLA
2008

Special Materials Cataloging Division
Music Division
Cataloging Policy and Support Office
American Folklife Center
National Audio-Visual Conservation Center
General Library News
Copyright Office
Office of Strategic Initiatives

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SPECIAL MATERIALS CATALOGING DIVISION (SMCD)

(Steve Yusko, MSR2, SMCD)

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CATALOGING ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Bibliographic production: New bibliographic records added to the database consisted of 5,745 scores, 13,708 sound recordings, and 3,082 books/ERs/Microforms. This totals 22,535 new bibliographic records added to the database.

Arrearage accomplishments: A total of 24,491 items were removed from the arrearage as follows: CDs (23,057); LPs (6); 78s (30); 45s (36); 10” reels (514); and cassettes (2,282)

Bibliographic maintenance and auxiliary statistics: 8,734 bibliographic records were modified. 5,916 authority records were added to the database and 2,654 authority records were modified. In addition, 6 class numbers were established and 9 class numbers were modified.

WORKFLOW SIMPLIFICATION

Brief Score Cataloging: Created in Production Only Months and in Overtime, 2007:
- Items cataloged were all deposited in the Library of Congress under copyright regulation #407
- Categories of materials in the project include choral octavos, popular sheet music (single songs), and scores for larger instrumental groups (band, orchestra, jazz ensembles)
- Thirteen catalogers created brief catalog records
- Ten catalogers did end-stage processing on their own work
- Two technicians provided end-stage processing for some of the cataloging
- One work-study student created printed labels for most of this work
- 2956 records were created; about 2/3 of these have second copies, resulting in over 5000 pieces of cataloged music moving to the Music Division stacks.

In addition, preparation for the brief cataloging initiatives resulted in one cataloger identifying numerous second copies, surplus copies, and about 400 scores now being shelved more appropriately in the PA number copyright files in the Music Division stacks

CD Workflow 2007: CD bibliographic record production underwent several important changes during this fiscal year:
- The teams began use of leased metadata in January 2007 for the production of brief records for popular music CDs;
- MSR3 was terminated as an SMCD unit in August 2007, moving the production of popular music CD bibliographic records to NAVCC;
- The so-called CDAM workflow (authority maintenance activities for OCLC-copied records created through the CD 2000 Workflow) came to an end in September 2007. Man hours spent on the project totaled 5,025. The final production statistics are as follows:
  - Headings examined: ca. 31,300
  - Bib records completed: 13,603
  - Name authorities created: 17,439
CD Workflow 2007 was created. This is a copy cataloging and core record production workflow for those sound recording genres that remain the responsibility of SMCD – classical and ethnic music CDs. Three technicians perform copy cataloging operations on all CDs. Those records for which all headings verify in the Voyager heading validation window will be finished by the technicians. Those records needing authority work will be forwarded to the catalogers. Those records for which copy is not available will be forwarded to the catalogers for core record production.

Leased Metadata: In January 2007, 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 located and imported AMG metadata and output the result into a Voyager MARC encoding level 3 record. While the data needed to be massaged to meet our own input standards and needs, this process all but eliminated the need for original keying of a massive quantity of data, including contents notes. 2,146 bibliographic records for CDs have been added to the LC database using this software as of February 10, 2008.

Reorganization: Planning for reorganization of MSR Teams continued:
- Music and Sound Recordings Teams 1 and 2 will move from the Special Materials Cataloging Division to the Music Division. They will continue to catalog printed and manuscript music, music-related electronic files, books about music, and sound recordings of certain music genres, e.g., classical and ethnographic recordings.
- Music and Sound Recordings Team 3 (MSR3) was disbanded, with two catalogers and one technician moving from the Special Materials Cataloging Division to the National Audiovisual Conservation Center (NAVCC) located in Culpeper, Virginia. Two technicians were reassigned to MSR 2. Three technicians received reassignments within ABA. With this move, popular music, spoken word, and overseas CDs will no longer be the responsibility of SMCD, but will be absorbed into the NAVCC workflows.

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.

**Retrospective Conversion:** For the last year and a half, the Music Division and the Special Materials Cataloging Division have been jointly drafting plans, studies, costs, proposals, and justifications for embarking on a retrospective conversion of the seven music card catalogs (3,500,000 million cards). Currently, plans are underway to begin this effort with the cooperation of the Cataloging Distribution Service. The planning group, chaired by Howard Sanner, has been tasked to undertake the conversion of the large score catalog (675,948 cards) as a means of establishing best practices which can later be applied to all other card catalogs in LC awaiting conversion, including the six remaining music catalogs. At present, in depth catalog and workflow analyses have been initiated.

**NEW PROJECTS**

**Score and book labeling:** (Utilizing machines in other Divisions)
- One work-study student trained by one cataloger
- Thousands of music scores labeled with legible, high quality, paper-friendly labels
- Many call number errors identified before labels were applied
- Hundreds of books and scores properly relabeled

**Copy 2 Project:** The Music Division needs more space and this project will help remove Copy 2s of books (ML and MT) to the Ft. Meade storage modules, located between Washington, DC and Baltimore. Staff are already processing copy 2s; MSR and Music Division staff and contractors are making any necessary corrections to the labeling of the books as well as corrections to bibliographic, holding, and item, records on Voyager. Quality control is also being performed.

**Metadata Creation for Whittall Collection Autographs and Letters:** The Music Division will soon host the Library’s Mobile Scanning Lab to start scanning its prioritized list of important musical artifacts and collections. One such collection is the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation collection of musical autographs and letters. This priceless collection includes autographs of Bach, Beethoven, Berg, Brahms, Haydn, Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, Mozart, Paganini, Reger, Schubert, Clara Schumann, Schoenberg, Wagner, and Weber.
In order for the scanned images to be identified metadata needs to be created in an Access database that will eventually be overlaid by a newly-revised Voyager record. What this means is that the existing PREMARC records will be replaced by current-standard cataloging with all note fields restored and holdings and items information updated. It is hoped to have links to the scanned images on the updated Voyager records.

**Secure Storage Facilities (SSF):** During FY07 the four secure vaults were tested for safety and guidelines, including after hours emergency contacts, were put in place. The 3 MSR vaults have been given fanciful names to further differentiate them. (Bluebeard’s Castle, Fingal’s Cave, and Valhalla) All use swipe access and are currently housing appropriate materials that need this heightened level of security.

**ONGOING PROJECTS**

**Telework:** Four MSR technicians and two MSR catalogers participated in the Telework program over the course of FY07. The following statistics represent the period from December 2006 through September 2007: Working a total of 1,480 hours, staff created a total of 2,625 new titles in Voyager, modified 530 bibliographic records, added 1,223 second copies, created 558 new name authority records, and modified 41 name authority records.

**Musical Theater Sheet Music:** The Music Division has approximately 1400 boxes of M1508 (musical theater) sheet music. The vast majority of this is neither in Voyager nor in the Division’s card catalogs. We established a pilot project with a work-study 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. The summer of 2007 saw the influx of 5 Junior Fellows Summer Interns, who spent most of their time inputting M1508 songs and creating an exhibit of their work. Other SMCD staffers also participated, and 3 people are continuing to work on the project. To date, almost 12,000 individual songs have been entered into the database. We are starting to work with NDMSO to plan the display on the Music Division web site.

**Foreign Language Sound Recording Project:** The purpose of this project is to provide brief level records of the sound recordings that are principally in non-Western languages and scripts. This year catalogers and technicians from two separate divisions worked together to produce a total of 933 discs/cassettes which represented 619 titles in Arabic, Hawaiian, Hebrew, Korean, Persian, Russian, and Vietnamese. Since the project's inception 3,311 foreign language sound recordings have been processed.
**COOPERATION/OUTREACH**

**Advisory Groups:**
- **Music Cataloging Advisory Group (MCAG):** MSR supervisors and catalogers attended regularly or on an ad hoc basis. The group concentrated this year on a variety of issues: The American Folklife Center’s card catalog project (scanning and the use of MS Access), the score order problem in AACR2 25.30B1 and LCRI 25.30B, and the implementation of subject access using MARC format fields for genre/form terms.

**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):** The Working Group on ISBD and Music: The ISBD Review Group of IFLA accepted most of the Working Group proposals for music-related revisions to the consolidated edition of the ISBD. The ISBD: International Standard Bibliographic Description - preliminary consolidated edition has being published by K.G. Saur in time for the World Library and Information Congress held in Durban, South Africa, in August 2007. The Working Group’s next charge is to gather music examples for the planned supplementary volume of examples. The Study Group on Examples, recently set up by the ISBD Review Group, has to develop a framework and guidelines for the planned supplementary volume of examples (to be accomplished at the Durban congress in August 2007). Discussed and agreed upon were further music-related changes for the planned two-year revision of the consolidated editions, to be passed along to the review group. The preliminary consolidated edition has since been published.

  One MSR cataloger continues to communicate with UNIMARC Subcommission members, primarily concerning vocabulary dealing with current popular music. In addition, she follows closely developments in the use of the ISMN among IAML colleagues working at the forefront on this issue.

- **Joint Steering Committee Examples Task Forces:** Two MSR catalogers continued to provide examples for music rules in Resource Description and Access (RDA). There are now two task force groups accepting examples for Parts and B.

- **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:** An MSR team leader was appointed to be LC Representative to the MOUG Steering Committee.
Junior Fellows (Summer 2007): The MSR teams hosted five Junior Fellows: Mark Baker, Ashwin Jagannathan, Noel Manzullo, Matthew Morrison, and Jessica Turner. A diverse group with a variety of special skills and interests, they spent the summer energetically cataloging excerpts from vocal works such as operas and musicals, primarily Copyright Office receipts. Many of these pieces are very old, very rare, or both. The Fellows added approximately 8,000 song titles to a dedicated sheet music database (M1508), and prepared an exhibit of the treasures they found in the course of their work for the Junior Fellows exhibit. In addition, they were instructed in the CD Volumes Project, contributing almost 90 titles to the LCDB.

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

- **Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA):** MSR catalogers served on the following ABA reorganization working groups: Administrative Issues Implementation Team, Forms Subcommittee, “Work on Hand” Committee, Statistics Implementation Team, and the Team Configuration Committee.
- **Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO):** One MSR staff member participated for six months in part-time work assignment updating headings in the LCDB. One MSR cataloger assisted with the CPSO music email queries. In addition, updates are also being made in the LCDB as changed headings are reported in the Music Cataloging Bulletin (MCB).
- **Library Services (LS):** One MSR cataloger was interviewed by Outsell, Inc. for the LS-commissioned report on user access. In addition, MSR catalogers served on the following Strategic Plan Working Groups: 2.A.2 (Increase the accessibility of the Library’s special collections through bibliographic description or finding aids), 5.E.1 (Promote a work environment that is fair, receptive to ideas from all, and that rewards initiative and excellence in performance), and 5.E.3 (Develop a program for new staff that introduces them to the range of Library Services users and activities).

Music Division:

- Three MSR catalogers provided reference services for the Music Division upon request.
- One MSR team leader and one MSR technician took part in training activities and program design for the Copy 2 Project.
- The two MSR team leaders began attending weekly Music Division management team meetings in the summer of 2007.

Music Division Strategic Planning: One MSR team leader and two MSR catalogers took part in the strategic planning teams resulting from last year’s Music Division Strategic Planning document.

NACO/SACO: MSR staff participated in Cooperative Programs in a number of capacities: NACO Music bibliographic file maintenance (318 queries); SACO subject
proposal review (ca. 120 proposals); NACO membership review (2 institutions); and authorities training (one MSR cataloger led classes).

Network Development and MARC Standards Office: MSR management 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. The following proposals and discussion papers were of interest to MSR cataloging:

- **Proposal 2007-01**: Definition of subfields $b$ (Language code of summary or abstract) and $j$ (Language code of subtitle or caption) in Field 041 (Language code) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.
- **Proposal 2008-03**: Definition of first indicator value in field 041 (Language code) of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.
- **Proposal 2007-02**: Incorporating invalid former headings in 4XX fields of the MARC 21 Authority Format.
- **Proposal 2007-03**: Addition of subfield $5$ (Institution to which field applies) in fields 533 (Reproduction Note) and 538 (Systems Details Note) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Holdings formats.
- **Proposal 2007-04**: Use of field 520 for content advice statements in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.
- **Discussion Paper 2007-DP05/Proposal 2008-02**: Data elements needed to ascertain copyright facts/Definition of field 542 for information related to Copyright status in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.
- **Discussion Paper 2008-DP01**: Identifying headings that are appropriate as added entries, but are not used as bibliographic main entries.
- **Discussion Paper 2008-DP02**: Making field 440 (Series Statement/Added Entry—Title) obsolete in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.
- **Discussion Paper 2008-DP03**: Definition of subfield $3$ for recording information associated with series added entry fields (800-830) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.
- **Proposal 2008-01**: Representation of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) System in MARC 21 formats.

Pennsylvania Library Association: One MSR Team Leader presented a class in the basics of music cataloging for the PALA 2006 annual meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Important Division Trends

Digital Resources

- The Performing Arts Encyclopedia
- African-American Band Music and Recordings
- Amazing Grace
- Guarneri “Twin” Violins
- Ragtime
- Additional Websites

Acquisitions

- General
- Goldberg Barron Vitta Guarneri violin
- Early Handel editions
- Puccini letters
- Liszt letters
- American National Opera Company – early documents
- Rorem holographs

Processing

Reader/Reference Services

Concerts

Outreach and Education

- Research methodology courses
- Student internships

Publications and Conference Activities

- Articles and reviews
- Conferences attended
- Scholarly papers and lectures
- Publications

Music Division Personnel

- Appointments
- Resignations
**Important Division Trends**

The Library of Congress Gershwin Prize for Popular Song was inaugurated for the purpose of publicizing and improving the Library’s popular music collections, developing substantive relationships with pop music composers and artists, and increasing opportunities for music acquisitions. The first Prize was awarded to Paul Simon on May 22, 2007 at a Great Hall dinner, and a concert was held in his honor in the Warner Theatre on May 23. This concert was filmed and broadcast on WETA on June 26.

The Music Division returned to a distinguished 60-year tradition of radio broadcasts with a new 13-week series slated to air nationwide beginning November 5. *Concerts from the Library of Congress* is produced by the Music Division in cooperation with WETA-FM and CD Syndications. Composer and conductor Bill McGlaughlin, creator and host of the Peabody-Award winning program Saint Paul Sunday Morning, is the host of the series, which features stellar concerts from the Library’s historic Coolidge Auditorium. Featured artists include Joshua Bell, András Schiff, the Beaux Arts Trio, Stephen Isserlis, the Borromeo Quartet, Barry Douglas and Camerata Ireland, among others. Listeners will have the rare chance to visit the division's treasure vaults, through a special online series of companion packages created for each program. Original manuscripts and sketches by J.S. Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Copland, Gershwin and many others, as well as letters, photographs, and memorabilia will be accessible via the Library’s website, at [http://www.loc.gov](http://www.loc.gov). Audio and video excerpts of the concerts will be included, as well as podcasts for selected programs.

The Music Division has partnered with the American Musicological Society to develop a lecture series featuring musicologists who have published research based on their work in the Library's general and special collections. Recently, an invitation was extended by Division Chief Sue Vita and AMS President Charles Atkinson to Prof. Judith Tick, of Northeastern University, to present the inaugural lecture. The title of this lecture, scheduled for March 26, 2008, is "Ruth Crawford Seeger, Modernist Composer in the Folk Revival: Biography as Music History". Future speakers will be Jeff Magee speaking on his work on Irving Berlin and Annegret Fauser on former Music Division Chief Harold Spivacke. This initiative will be publicized on both the AMS and Music Division Web sites and will feature a Web cast and online publication of Prof. Tick's lecture in an outreach effort to share this project with students and scholars worldwide.

The Music Division has joined with the Juilliard School, the Morgan Library, and Harvard University in a project to provide unified web access to music manuscripts (and possibly other primary source materials, such as early editions) located in geographically remote institutions. The holdings of these institutions encompass a significant proportion of the most important music manuscripts worldwide, and providing a single point of access to these materials would be of enormous value to scholars, performers, and editors, among many others.
Digital Resources

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

- The Performing Arts Encyclopedia: Our biggest Web initiative has been the merging of our two Web sites, “The Performing Arts Encyclopedia” and “The Library of Congress presents: Music, Theater and Dance”, into one Web site that will henceforth be known as “The Performing Arts Encyclopedia”. The site features a new design compatible with other Library of Congress Web pages, and will be the portal for performing arts resources and digital collections at the Library. The initial site is expected to go live in Mid-February of 2008, and we anticipate updates and improvements being made to its functionality throughout 2008. We encourage MLA members to check out the new site and give us feedback.

- Ragtime was launched on October 31, 2006 and featuring sheet music, recordings, and essays, as well as oral history interviews with renowned ragtime performers and scholars such as Max Morath and Joshua Rifkin. (6,463 digital files were added)

- African-American Band Music and Recordings was released on February 1, 2007 and featured almost 300 band stocks and recordings showcasing African-American composers and performers of the early twentieth century. (47,110 digital files were added)

- The Amazing Grace site was a collaboration between the Music Division, MBRS, and the American Folklife Center and was launched on April 11, 2007. The site featured a database of over 3,000 recorded versions of the song, early print versions of the song including the very first printing, and numerous recordings, both commercial and those derived from field research, from 1922 to today. (3,152 digital files were added)

- A site commemorating the Guarneri "Twin" violins at the Library was launched on May 18, 2007.

In addition, the following special websites were launched/updated or are being planned:

- The March King: John Philip Sousa was launched on November 5, 2007 and contains selected music manuscripts, photographs, printed music, historical recordings of the Sousa Band, copies of programs and press clippings, and more from the Sousa material at the Library of Congress.

- The Roger Reynolds Web site was updated to feature a "Genealogy of Transfigured Wind," an attempt to show the way a composer constructs a piece through its many iterations. (200 digital files were added)
In collaboration with the American Choral Directors Association, the Music Division is creating the "Choral Music of America, 1870-1923" website, which will initially feature twenty-one pieces of choral music from the collections of sheet music representing the music of early American composers. Included in this collection are examples of both sacred and secular music, a combination of works for mixed choirs, for women’s, men’s and for children’s chorus. The composers include George Chadwick (1854-1931), once acknowledged as the ‘dean of American composers;’ Horatio W. Parker (1863-1919), a composer and educator known for major vocal and choral compositions, many of which reside as manuscripts in the Music Division; Nathaniel Dett (1882-943), a Black American composer who, as director of the Hampton Institute, developed a choir into a superior organization that won critical acclaim in both the U.S. and Europe; and Amy Beach (1867-1944), one of the first American composers to be trained completely in the U.S.A., who is a composer well-known in the American public for her gift of melodic writing.

Acquisitions

The Music Division added significant single items and collections this fiscal year, highlighting 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. As many scholars are aware, our reputation as a leading repository for the music and correspondence of Franz Liszt is long established, and we again increased our holdings of items relating to this master.

Among the most important items acquired this year:

- **Gift.** The Goldberg Barron Vitta Guarneri violin (ca. 1730), formerly owned and played by Szymon Goldberg. It is the “twin” of the Kreisler Guarneri, already in the Library’s instrument collection

- **Continuing to collect important sources for the study of works by G.F. Handel,** we acquired first editions of operas *Alexander* and *Scipio*, and of *The Occasional Oratorio*, *The Triumph of Time*, and *Jephtha; Radamisto*, as published by the author in London, and an important imprint of *Semele* (purchase).

- **In addition to numerous individual letters of Puccini,** we purchased a group of seventeen unpublished letters, written to George Maxwell, the U.S. representative of his publisher.
A large collection of letters from Liszt to publisher C.F. Kahnt

We acquired a large archive of 61 letters and documents, dated 1907-1909, concerning the formation of the American National Opera Company. Letters addressed to Mrs. E.M.S. Fite and to Reginald de Koven record the formation of an organization that involved many leading musical figures of the day, including Arthur Foote, George W. Chadwick, Harry Rowe Shelley, Geraldine Farrar, Franz Lehar, and many others.

Ned Rorem holograph music manuscripts for works including the *Mallet Concerto* for percussion and orchestra, *Songs of Sadness* for medium voice, guitar, clarinet, and piano; and *Pas de Trois*, trio for oboe, violin and piano (purchase).

**Processing**

The Music Division cleared some 394,304 items from 28 special collections. In addition, there were 6 new special collections added, among them Champion, Lamb, Lerner, MacDowell Colony/Marian, Youmans and the American National Opera Company. 5 new finding aids were completed and descriptions of 28 special collections were made available for the first time on the Performing Arts Encyclopedia Web site.

**Reader Services**

The Reader Services Section conducted 66 orientations and/or tours of the Music Division to groups of visitors, teachers, scholars, librarians, and potential donors to the Library, totaling 1061 guests. Most tours included a display of music manuscripts.

In addition, the Music Division provided the following reference assistance: 4,096 requests originated from the Library's web-based "QuestionPoint/Ask a Librarian" correspondence system or other e-mail; 3,583 were received by telephone; 4,448 came from personal visits by patrons to the Performing Arts Reading Room; and 240 inquiries were posed by letter. There were some 100,264 requests for material to be examined in the Performing Arts Reading Room.

The Division loaned some 31 items for exhibition to several institutions, including the Jerry Mulligan exhibit at the Disney Music Center in Los Angeles. In-house loans included 81 items for the Hope Gallery, American Treasures, MacDowell, West Side Story, and Shakespeare exhibits. 36 displays of Music Division materials were used in conjunction with 36 concerts in the Coolidge Auditorium.
Concerts

During FY2007, 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: the Borromeo Quartet performed Bartok's Fifth Quartet, a Library of Congress commission, and recorded an educational DVD featuring this work that will become part of the division's Performing Arts Encyclopedia; Violinist Nicholas Kitchen recorded a DVD for the website, demonstrating the Library's rare Cremonese instruments, including the newly acquired Goldberg Guarneri Baron Vitta violin; the Orchestra of the Age of Enlightenment performed W.A. Mozart's Gran Partita, for which the Library owns the manuscript, preceded by a lecture presentation by the noted Mozart scholar Daniel L. Leeson; 2 symposia: “Seeger Family Tribute: How Can I Keep from Singing?” presented in cooperation with the American Folklife Center; “Franz Liszt and His World: The War of the Romantics,” presented by the Bard Festival and the Music Division

Concerts and related programs included: 36 concerts in the Concerts from the Library of Congress 06-07 season, 29 pre-concert presentations; 2 film series: Rock n' Roll in the Fall (5 films), Jazz in the Nation's Library (5 films); 4 webcasts: The Cellos of Stradivari (pre-concert presentation) 12/18/07; Celebrating Rumi: An Evening of Mevlana Celaleddin Rumi's Poetry and Sufi Music 3/14/07 (webcast of the complete event, co-sponsored with the African and Middle East Division); Camerata Ireland (Rediscover Northern Ireland Programme, webcast of the complete concert) 3/23/07; Men, Let's Sing! Choral Music for Men's Voices 3/30/07, co-sponsored with the Library's Office of Scholarly Programs; 1 commission: world premiere of a new Library of Congress McKim Fund commission by Daniel-Bernard Roumain, February 9, 2007; A concert by the Montage ensemble featuring a newly discovered chamber work by Alexander Zemlinsky, relating to the Library's Zemlinsky Collection; two concerts relating to Music Division collections: The Music of Jonathan Larson; and Chamber Music of Elliott Schwartz, offered under the rubric of "American Creativity: The Composer”. During this fiscal year, Northern Ireland's Ministry of Culture, Arts and Leisure sponsored the Rediscover Northern Ireland Programme at the Library of Congress, with two major concerts, and extensive educational outreach, co-presented with the Music Division: Camerata Ireland and Barry Douglas; and the Brian Irvine Ensemble. The French-American Cultural Foundation co-sponsored a double bill concert featuring Quatuor Ebene and the Pairani-Le Quang Duo; and a concert by the Hantai Brothers & Friends. The Embassy of the Netherlands co-sponsored the ICP Orchestra's appearance. The Embassy of Israel cosponsored the Jerusalem String Quartet.
Outreach and Education

Music Division specialists designed and presented courses to university students studying research methodology. Among the universities who participated in this project were George Washington University, The Catholic University of America (students in the schools of Music and Drama), Howard University, University of West Virginia, University of Maryland, Peabody Conservatory, and Shenandoah University.

The Music Division began discussions with both Peabody Conservatory and the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill to initiate student internships. Students interested in research and library work will assist specialists, especially in the Acquisitions and Processing Section, to prepare collections for processing and to write finding aids. The Music Division has an existing program with Catholic University, which routinely sends students for a semester to assist in the Division and earn college credit under the supervision of specialists.

Publications and Conference Activities

*Articles and reviews:* Music Division staff continued to make frequent contributions to scholarly and popular publications in their areas of specialization and also actively participated in national and international scholarly conferences. Articles and reviews by staff members appeared in *American Music Teacher, OperaAmerica, Early Music America, The Sondheim Review,* and *NOTES: The Journal of the Music Library Association.*

*Conferences:* Staff attended the annual meetings and conferences of the American Musicological Society, the Music Library Association, the International Society of Performing Arts Presenters, the Association of performing Arts Presenters, and the Chamber Music America Conference.

*Scholarly papers and lectures:* Staff members gave scholarly papers at The Minuet in time and Space Conference, sponsored by the Dolmetsch Historical Dance Society, the 33rd Annual Dance Critics Association Conference, the Joint Conference of the Society of Dance History Scholars Committee on Research in Dance and Le Centre national de la Danse, the Historical Dance Summer Workshop, a colloquium at Skidmore University titled “Crossing Borders”, the Dutch Music Meeting, and the Music Library Association Atlantic Chapter meeting. Staff members also routinely write program notes for area arts organizations and for the LC Concert Series; in addition, they are frequent pre-performance lecturers.

*Publications:* include 6 compositions and critical editions with the Ludwig Music Company. 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:
Catherine Dixon, Head, Reader Services Section, Music Division, July 22, 2007
Denise Gallo, Head, Acquisitions and Processing Section, Music Division, June 10, 2007
Amber Thiele, Music Specialist, CIRLA Fellow (One Year Internship)

Resignations:
Stephanie Poxon, Digital Reference Specialist, October 1, 2007
GENERAL NEWS
- ILS upgrade
- Search engine for LC-wide systems
- PCC Task Group on the Internationalization of Authority Files
- Migration of non-Latin script from RLIN to LC ILS

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING
- Non-roman data in authority records

SUBJECT CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION
- General Subject News
- Pre- vs. Post-Coordination and Related Issues
- Genre/Form Authority Records (MARC field tag 155)
- Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings (SCM)
- Library of Congress Classification

DOCUMENTATION
- Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS)
- Weekly Lists
GENERAL NEWS

**ILS Upgrade:** An upgrade to Voyager 6.5 is scheduled for May 2008. During the production upgrade there will be brief outages, which LC will announce ahead of time. Some new features that will be available to users of the OPAC are:

1) Keyword indexing of the 15 million holdings records in the LC database
2) The ability to use wildcards for left and internal truncation in keyword searches
3) The ability to search older 10-digit ISBNs using the number structure for 13-digit ISBNs
4) Keyword indexing of access points on authority records

**Search engine for LC-wide systems:** LC is also investigating acquiring a front end search engine for LC enterprise-wide systems. Toward that end, LC’s Office for Strategic Initiatives (OSI) has a Task Group on a Request for Comment. The task group submitted their report, but it has not yet been made public.

**PCC Task Group on the Internationalization of Authority Files:** CPSO chief, Barbara Tillett, joined the Program For Cooperative Cataloging Task Group on the Internationalization of Authority Files. The group is charged to investigate the feasibility of designing a model for international participation in a global authority file. Tillett is also LC’s representative to the Virtual International Authority File project, whose participants are LC, OCLC, Die deutsche Nationalbibliothek, and the Bibliothèque nationale de France.

**Migration of non-Latin script from RLIN to LC ILS:** In September 2007 LC completed the migration of its non-Latin script cataloging activities from RLIN to the LC Integrated Library System.
Non-roman data in authority records: With the major authority record exchange partners (British Library, Library and Archives Canada, National Library of Medicine, and OCLC), LC is working to add non-Latin script support to authority records in the LC/NACO Authority File (see http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/nonlatin_whitepaper.html). The partners have agreed to a basic outline that will allow for the addition of non-Latin script characters in references and notes on name authority records no earlier than April 2008. Rather than using 880 fields that parallel “regular” MARC fields as has been the practice for bibliographic records, non-Latin script references in authorities will be added following MARC 21’s “Model B” for multi-script records, which provides for unlinked non-Latin script fields with the same MARC tags used for Romanized data, such as authority record 4XX fields. For bibliographic records, one area of investigation is minimal or incidental occurrences of non-Latin scripts in otherwise Latin script records (e.g., a single word or phrase in non-Latin script). LC is also looking to expand the languages and scripts beyond Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish to the rest of the MARC-8 repertoire, i.e., Cyrillic and Greek, and possibly beyond those, and beyond book and serial bibliographic records to other types of records.

SUBJECT CATALOGING

General Subject News:

Current extent of LCSH: At the end of February 2008 there were over 315,000 subject authority records in the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) database. The 30th edition of LCSH was published in June. The most current version of LCSH is available in Class Web, which is updated weekly.

Database Improvement Unit in CPSO: has updated over 1,000,000 records since the unit was formed in June 2004. The unit corrects dates in name authority records; obsolete subject and descriptive access points in bibliographic records; and typos, incorrect field tags, and so forth. The team also updates subject access points in bibliographic records prompted by the approved LCSH Weekly Subject Lists.

Validation Subject Authority Records: There will be an increase in the number of subject authority records distributed through the Cataloging Distribution Service as we gain momentum in an initiative to vastly increase the number of subject authority records. These records, which we are calling “validation records,” are being created retrospectively based on valid subject strings (headings followed by one or more subdivisions) that occur in 50 or more bibliographic records. These are the kinds of subject strings that catalogers have been able to build and assign without creating authority records. Some of the validation records are being created manually while
others are being generated by machine, but all of them will be reviewed before distribution by the Cataloging Distribution Service. Validation records can be identified by the presence of a 667 field that reads: “Record generated for validation purposes.” So far, about 3,000 such records have been created since testing began in June. We expect eventually to produce 5,000-25,000 such records a week. Validation records are available in the Cataloger’s Desktop version of LCSH but will not be included in the annual print volumes of LCSH. They are also available in the iteration of LCSH in Class Web.

**Interactive visualization of syndetic relationships in LCSH:** In summer 2007 several Stanford University graduate students in computational mathematics had a summer internship at LC during which they tracked relationships of terms in LCSH. Using the entire vocabulary of over 300,000 established terms, the students created an interactive visualization of syndetic relationships that could be viewed in its entirety, a visualization resembling a celestial galaxy, and zoomed progressively inward until lines representing relationships between individual terms could be shown. See “Report on CADS-LOC Summer Internship Program 2007: Data Analysis, Visualization, Search Algorithms and Multi-Lingual Searching” at [http://www.loc.gov/staff/osi/docs/CADS2007SummerReport.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/staff/osi/docs/CADS2007SummerReport.pdf)

**LCSH and SKOS:** We are planning to make LCSH available in SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization System) in early 2008. SKOS is an area of work developing specifications and standards to support the use of knowledge Organization systems (KOS) such as thesauri, classification schemes, subject heading systems, and taxonomies within the framework of the Semantic Web.

**Subject Cataloging Policy:**

**Pre- vs. Post-Coordination and Related Issues:** At the request of the Director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access (ABA), CPSO undertook a review of the pros and cons of pre- vs. post-coordination of Library of Congress Subject Heading subject strings, that is, headings used with subdivisions. The report, “Library of Congress Subject Headings: Pre- vs. Post-Coordination and Related Issues,” reviews relevant literature and makes recommendations to reduce the costs for and further automate the process of subject cataloging, while retaining the benefits of pre-coordinated strings. The ABA management team approved the report in June and annotations were added in November and December 2007. The report is shortly to be made public.

**Genre/Form Authority Records (MARC field tag 155):**

Last September the first batch of LCSH authority records using MARC Authority Format tag 155, Genre/form term, was issued as an experiment limited to moving image headings, i.e., those for film, videos, and television programs. There are now about 200 such records. They are available for searching and display in Classification Web via a search screen accessible by clicking the new “Genre/Form Headings” link on the main Menu screen. In support of the creation and application of the moving image genre/form
authority records, there is now an instruction sheet, H 1913, that was published in the
2007 Update 2 of the Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings. More information
on genre/form authority records may be found at
http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/genre.html. Another project, to add radio terms
(approximately 70 terms) to LCSH, is well along. Under development are projects 1) to
convert relevant LCSH music vocabulary from 150 tags (headings for musical works now
tagged as topical terms) to 155 authority records and to add appropriate new LCSH
vocabulary using 155 tags, and 2) to convert from 150 records to 155s or revise LCSH
law genre/form vocabulary.

Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings (SCM):

Two small changes to music instruction sheets will be made in the next update to
the SCM:
1) H 1917.5, sec. 3.c: Chordal instruments; accompanying: For Western music
performed entirely on Western instruments, and optionally for one Western and one
non-Western instrument, if one of the instruments is chordal (keyboard or plucked
instruments…)

The objective is not to require non-Western music to abide by an exception to the
standard order of instruments that represents a convention for Western art music.

2) H 1918, sec. 1.a. General guidelines: [New] Exception: Do not establish a heading
for music of a brand or model number of an instrument. Brands and models may not
be used as a medium of performance in headings for musical works (see below, sec.
5.c).

The normal procedure is to establish headings for both the instrument and music of the
instrument, as it is the heading for music of an instrument that authorizes the instrument
to be used as a medium of performance in headings. This exception should have been
included along with the prohibition against using brands and models of instruments in
medium of performance headings.

Library of Congress Classification:

The following new or updated schedules appeared: D-DR: History (General) and
History of Europe; E-F: History (America); G: Geography. Maps. Anthropology.
Recreation; H: Social Sciences; KDZ, KG-KH: Law of the Americas, Latin America, and
the West Indies; KF: Law of the United States; KZ: Law of Nations; L: Education; M:
Music and Books on Music; N: Art; PN: Literature (General); PR-PS, P: English and
American Literature Q: Science; and T: Technology.
**DOCUMENTATION**

Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS):

Beginning in January 2008 CDS reduced prices of all MARC Distribution Services, of new subscriptions and renewals to Cataloger’s Desktop, and of Classification Web subscriptions placed after January 1. Prices remain the same for all other products.

New cataloger training courses (Cataloger’s Learning Workshop) are now available: *Basic Creation of Name and Title Authorities*, *Basic Subject Cataloging Using LCSH*, *Fundamentals of Library of Congress Classification*, and *Fundamentals of Series Authorities*. Visit [http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop](http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop) for workshop schedules and general information and [http://www.loc.gov/cds/training.html](http://www.loc.gov/cds/training.html) to purchase course materials directly.


Now available is a combined and updated *Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelflisting and Subject Cataloging Manual: Classification*, prepared by CPSO.

**Weekly Lists:**

Users can now subscribe to RSS feeds (Really Simple Syndication) for the Library of Congress Classification Weekly Lists for new and revised LCC numbers and captions, and Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly Lists for new and revised subjects. An email newsletter service is also available. See [http://www.loc.gov/rss/](http://www.loc.gov/rss/).
The American Folklife Center (AFC), which includes the Veterans History Project (VHP), had another productive year. Approximately a quarter million items were acquired by AFC's Archive, the Archive of Folk Culture. About the same number of items were processed. In addition, the Center continued to expand programming through an increased number of symposia, concerts, and public lectures; by providing assistance to public school “heritage projects” around the country; and by providing technical assistance to individuals and groups. VHP continued to make strides in its mission to collect and preserve the stories of our nation's veterans, acquiring over 10,000 new submissions.

**KEY MUSIC ACQUISITIONS**
- Simon Bronner Collection
- Robert Corwin Collection
- Alan Lomax Collection
- Ghanaian Highlife and Traditional Music Collection
- Dunn Family Collection of Captain Francis O’Neill Cylinder Recordings
- John P. Dixon and Floyd Ramsey Collection of Romaine Lowdermilk Cowboy Song Recordings
- Tesfaye Lemma Collection
- National Council for the Traditional Arts (NCTA) Collection

**PROCESSING AND CATALOGING**
- Processed collections

**PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, & PUBLIC EVENTS HELD DURING 2007**
- Alexander Street Press Initiative
- Traditional Music and Spoken Word Catalog from the American Folklife Center
- Ethnographic Thesaurus
- International Intellectual Property Discussions
- Website Redesign/Updates
- Treasures from the American Folklife Center on XM Radio
- Seeger Family Tribute
- Rediscover Northern Ireland
- Field School for Cultural Documentation
- Laborlore Conversations IV
- Blanton Owen Fund Award
- Gerald E. and Corinne L. Parsons Fund for Ethnography Fellowships
- The Homegrown Concert Series
- 2008 Symposia
KEY ACQUISITIONS

Simon Bronner Collection: Field audio recordings, fieldnotes, photographs and correspondence collected by folklorist Simon Bronner of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in connection with folklore fieldwork he conducted in upper New York State.

Robert Corwin Collection: Digital files containing hundreds of photographic images by professional photographer Robert Corwin, of Philadelphia, and the late Jerome Corwin, that document American folk musicians and related scenes. The photographs, many of which document aspects of the American folk-music revival, were taken from 1965 to the present.

Alan Lomax Collection: AFC acquired the final increment of the Alan Lomax Collection, which includes various materials related to Lomax’s research on cantometrics, choreometrics, performance style, and culture. These materials comprise 71,920 items, consisting of manuscripts, sound recordings, graphic images and moving images. (The majority of the Lomax Collection was acquired by AFC in 2004.)

Ghanaian Highlife and Traditional Music Collection: CD copies of over 800 commercially released 78-rpm recordings of African “highlife” music from the 1940s through the 1970s.

Dunn Family Collection of Captain Francis O’Neill Cylinder Recordings: A collection of 32 field recordings and four commercial recordings of Irish traditional music, made in and around Chicago at the beginning of the twentieth century. The instantaneous Edison cylinders were recently discovered in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, by David Dunn. They have been digitized, and AFC has retained digital copies. The field recordings were made by Francis O’Neill (1848-1936), Chicago’s Chief of Police, whose books about Irish music, including O’Neill’s Music of Ireland and Irish Minstrels and Musicians, are standard reference sources in the field. They are among the earliest field recordings ever made of Irish music, and shed important new light on traditional music in general, and O’Neill’s work particular.

John P. Dixon and Floyd Ramsey Collection of Romaine Lowdermilk Cowboy Song Recordings: A collection of four reel-to-reel tapes comprising 41 performances by the pioneering cowboy singer and songwriter, Romaine Lowdermilk. Lowdermilk, both a singer of traditional folksongs and the author of successful songs such as “Back in Arizona” and “The Big Corral,” never recorded commercially. He made these four tapes in the 1950s, and privately transferred the songs to instantaneous discs, which he gave to friends and fans.

Tesfaye Lemma Collection: 64 tape recordings of Ethiopian music recorded by Tesfaye Lemma, former director of Orchestra Ethiopia. Most of the tapes are music by Orchestra Ethiopia, but there are also recordings of other Ethiopian musicians, as well as miscellaneous materials, such as Ethiopian poetry readings, and recordings of Jean Jenkins. Most were recorded between 1967 and 1975.
National Council for the Traditional Arts (NCTA) Collection: 15,857 digital files, 115 audio cassettes, 3 digital audio tape, and 176 reel-to-reel tapes, containing recordings of hundreds of performances by musicians and other artists who performed at the National Folk Festival and other public events sponsored by NCTA; detailed logs of the recordings are also included. (2007 accrual)

**PROCESSING AND CATALOGING COLLECTIONS**

During 2007, approximately 60 collection-level catalog records representing AFC collections were added to the Library of Congress online catalog. The following AFC collections that include music were processed and cataloged during the year:

**AFC Collections:**

- After the storm, I-VII: [from] American routes, radio programs with Nick Spitzer (AFC 2006/020)
- California Gold Online Presentation Collection (AFC 1997/033)
- Charles Perdue Collection of John Jackson Recordings (AFC 1975/040)
- Cotton Carnival and Cotton Makers Jubilee: Memphis society in black and white, MA thesis by Robert Emmett McLean (AFC 1996/007)
- Daisy Valentine recordings (AFC 1965/015)
- Department of Irish Folklore, University College Dublin, field recordings from Massachusetts, USA (AFC 2003/025)
- Frank A. Hoffmann Collection of Migrant Worker and Blanche W. Keysner Recordings (AFC 1957/008)
- Harold Dejan's Olympia Brass Band Collection (AFC 1987/026)
- Harold Reeves and Russell Wood Collection of Gullah Recordings (AFC 1959/006)
- James Dickey Guitar Recordings (AFC 1968/001)
- John Dawson Blues and Jazz Collection (AFC 2003/018)
- Kathy and Joel Shimberg Collection of John W. Summers Recordings (AFC 1974/031)
- M.I.T. Outing Club Songbook (AFC 1991/011)
- Maggie F. Gomillion Collection of Religious Songs (AFC 1965/012)
- Marcel Bénétteau Lecture (AFC 2004/039)
- Masters of Mexican Music Concert Collection (AFC 2004/035)
- Norman Cazden Catskill Recordings (AFC 1965/009)
- Peggy V. Beck Collection on New Mexican Midwinter Masquerades (AFC 2005/005)
- The Ryl's'kyY Institute Ukrainian Cylinder Collection, 1908-1994 (AFC 1992/005)
- Sara L.M. Davis Collection on Tai Culture (AFC 2006/004)
• Tony Ellis Concert Collection (AFC 2003/055)
• University of Maryland Folklore Archive Collection (AFC 1974/024)
• W. Dean Edwards Collection (AFC 1995/015)
• YAR International Russian Folk Concert Collection (AFC 2000/013)

From the AFC’s Benjamin A. Botkin Folklife Lecture Series Collections:
• Yodel-Ay-Ee-Oooo, lecture by Bart Plantenga (AFC 2004/041)
• Eight Sounds of Chinese Musical Instruments, lecture by Nora Yeh (AFC 2004/042)
• Between Midnight and Day: The Last Unpublished Blues Archive, lecture by Dick Waterman (AFC 2005/032)
• Music in Bulgaria: Experiencing Music, Expressing Culture, lecture by Timothy Rice (AFC 2005/033)
• Collecting and Performing Traditional Song in the Republic of Georgia, lecture and performance by Malkhaz Erkvanidze (AFC 2005/040)
• Song and Silence: Ethnic Revival on China’s Southwest Borders, lecture by Sara L. M. Davis (AFC 2005/041)

From the AFC’s Homegrown Concert Series Collections:
• Norman and Nancy Blake Concert Collection (AFC 2004/026)
• Don Roy Trio and Florence Martin Concert Collection (AFC 2004/027)
• Paschall Brothers Concert Collection (AFC 2004/028)
• Oinkari Basque Dancers Concert Collection (AFC 2004/029)
• Phong Nguyen Ensemble Concert and Interview Collection (AFC 2004/030)
• Anjani Ambegaokar Concert Collection (AFC 2004/031)
• Nadeem Dlaikan and the Dearborn Traditional Ensemble Concert and Interview Collection (AFC 2004/032)
• American Indian Music and Dance Troupe Concert Collection (AFC 2004/033)
• Gerry Grcevich and his Orchestra Concert and Interview Collection (AFC 2004/034)
• Liz Carroll with John Doyle Interview and Concert Collection (AFC 2005/022)
• Washington Chu Shan Chinese Opera Institute Concert Collection (AFC 2005/023)
• Margaret MacArthur Concert and Interview Collection (AFC 2005/024)
• D.W. Groethe Concert and Interview Collection (AFC 2005/025)
• Benton Flippen and the Smokey Valley Boys Concert and Interview Collection (AFC 2005/026)
• Carter Family Tribute Collection (AFC 2005/027)
• Negrura Peruana Concert Collection (AFC 2005/028)
• Dineh Tah Navajo Dancers Concert Collection (AFC 2005/029)
• Birmingham Sunlights Concert Collection (AFC 2005/030)
• David and Levon Ayriyan Concert and Interview Collection (AFC 2006/027)
• James “Super Chikan” Johnson Concert and Interview Collection (AFC 2006/028)
• River Boys Polka Band Concert and Interview Collection (AFC 2006/029)
• Natasinh Dancers and Musicians Concert Collection (AFC 2006/030)
PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, & PUBLIC EVENTS HELD DURING 2007

**Alexander Street Press Initiative:** Alexander Street Press (formerly Classical International) is an online subscription service that provides music and other digitized material, mostly to educational institutions. Recently, they have initiated a program to serve African American music and oral history material, and have signed an agreement with AFC to digitize certain AFC collections for this new program. To date, they have digitized the Alan Lomax Haiti Collection; the Alan Lomax; Zora Neale Hurston, Mary Elizabeth Barnicle Bahamas Collection; the Herbert Halpert New York City Collection; the Richard Dorson Collection of African American Recordings from Michigan, and several John Henry Faulk collections.

**Traditional Music and Spoken Word Catalog from the American Folklife Center:** During 2007, AFC digitized its WPA-era card catalog. Titled “Traditional Music and Spoken Word Catalog from the American Folklife Center,” this resource went online on November 1, 2007. The database consists of approximately 34,000 bibliographic records representing individual cuts/titles from some of the field recordings in AFC’s collections; mostly dating from 1933 to 1950. The content fields in the database were converted to MODS (Metadata Object Description Schema) bibliographic records by staff in the Library of Congress Network Development and MARC Standards Office. This fully searchable catalog, which includes images of the cards, is part of the Library’s “LC Presents” website, and is accessible at:

**Ethnographic Thesaurus:** The initial three-year phase of the American Folklife Society’s Ethnographic Thesaurus Project was completed on June 1, 2007. The result was a comprehensive controlled list of subject terms created to describe multi-format ethnographic research collections. It was produced with significant effort and guidance by American Folklife Center staff. Primary support for the development of the Ethnographic Thesaurus was provided by a major grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation from 2004-2007. The American Folklife Center will continue to be involved, in an advisory capacity, in the ongoing maintenance and expansion of the thesaurus. During the fall of 2007, the first full draft of the Ethnographic Thesaurus was posted on the American Folklife Society website, using MultiTes Pro, a thesaurus construction and management program. [http://et.afsnet.org/](http://et.afsnet.org/)
International Intellectual Property Discussions: AFC continued to be involved with international discussions concerning intellectual property, folklore, traditional knowledge and genetic resources. The AFC Director served on the U.S. delegation to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) meetings, and participated in meetings of U.S. government officials on cultural policy matters involving intellectual property. She also attended meetings convened by UNESCO and the Organization of American States (OAS).

Website Redesign/Updates: AFC maintained and expanded its websites, adding text, images, audio and video. In addition to webcasts and flyer essays for all AFC Homegrown concerts and Botkin lectures, the 2007 additions include web pages for symposia and conferences, which contain general information about each event, photographs, biographical information, and related essays. AFC also released its latest American Memory presentation, Captain Pearl R. Nye: Life on the Ohio and Erie Canal. http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/nye/index.html

Treasures from the American Folklife Center on XM Radio: Since January 2007, AFC staff members have participated in monthly on-air interviews with Bob Edwards of the Bob Edwards Show on XM Satellite Radio, for a segment entitled “Treasures from the American Folklife Center.” Each interview focuses on a specific aspect of AFC’s archival collections. Program topics have included “What is Folklife?” as well as “African-American Field Recordings,” “The Veterans History Project,” “The James E. Strates Carnival 1941 Radio Research Project recordings,” “Children’s Songs” “Traditions of Work,” “Urban Legends,” and “Burl Ives’s Bawdy Songs.”

Seeger Family Tribute: On March 15-16, 2007, AFC, in collaboration with the Music Division, honored an important legacy in American music by hosting How Can I Keep from Singing: A Seeger Family Tribute. The event honored musicologist Charles Seeger, composer Ruth Crawford Seeger, folk musicians Pete, Peggy and Mike Seeger, and ethnomusicologist Anthony Seeger. It included a day-long symposium with panel presentations, a concert, an exhibit, and a film screening. The symposium brought together leading scholars, cultural figures, and musicians including Neil V. Rosenberg, Judith Tick, Anthony Seeger and Robert Cantwell. The film screening, held the evening of March 15, presented rarely seen footage of folk music from around the world, originally shot in the 1960s by Pete Seeger, his wife Toshi and their children, and now held in the AFC Archive. The March 16 evening concert in the Coolidge auditorium featured Pete, Mike and Peggy Seeger, along with other family members and friends.

Rediscover Northern Ireland: In May 2007, AFC hosted scholars and artists presenting Northern Irish arts and culture through the Rediscover Northern Ireland Programme. The May events at the Library of Congress included a series of concerts and lectures and a symposium. Together, they highlighted the unique geographical, cultural and musical landscape of Northern Ireland. Each of the performers featured was interviewed for the AFC Archive. The events included:
May 2: Ulster singer and author John Moulden, giving a lecture and performance in the Mumford Room.
May 9: Rosie Stewart, traditional singer from Co. Fermanagh, in concert in the Coolidge Auditorium.
May 16: The McPeake Family, in concert in the Coolidge Auditorium.
May 16: Symposium entitled “All Through the North as I Walked Forth,” on Northern Irish place names and folklife, featuring Dr. Kay Muhr, of Queen’s University, Belfast, and Dr. Henry Glassie, of Indiana University. The symposium also featured a talk by Edward Redmond of the Geography and Map Division.
May 23: Singer and guitarist, Daithi Sproule, and Highland bagpiper, Robert Watt, in concert in the Coolidge Auditorium.
May 29: Flute player Gary Hastings and singer Brian Mullen, giving a lecture and performance in the Mumford Room.

Field School for Cultural Documentation: The AFC’s Field School for Cultural Documentation was held at the University of Mississippi in Oxford, Mississippi, May 14-25, 2007. AFC staff participated as organizers and instructors. The school was hosted by the Center for the Study of Southern Culture, which supplied the fourth instructor, David Wharton. The participants were graduate students in music and southern studies at the university.

Laborlore Conversations IV: On August 15-16, 2007, AFC hosted a symposium, Laborlore Conversations IV: Documenting Occupational Folklore Then and Now. Scholars and community workers engaged in dialogues and discussions on the history of documenting occupational folklife and expressive culture, focusing particular attention on some of the significant collections of work culture housed at the Library. The symposium provided a forum within which to examine the ethnographic work of several generations of documentary fieldworkers, explore the resonance of archival collections for contemporary research on work and community life, and critically analyze emerging issues that confront labor scholars, advocates and community members in a rapidly globalizing world.

Blanton Owen Fund Award: The Blanton Owen Fund Award was established in 1999 in memory of folklorist Blanton Owen by his family and friends. The purpose of the award is to support ethnographic field research and documentation in the United States, especially by young scholars and documentarians. In 2007, two awards were given, including one was for research on a musical topic. Clifford Murphy was awarded $500 for his work documenting the traditions and expressions of Country and Western musicians in the state of Maine.

Gerald E. and Corinne L. Parsons Fund for Ethnography Fellowships: The purpose of the Gerald E. and Corinne L. Parsons Fund for Ethnography is to make the collections of primary ethnographic materials housed anywhere at the Library of Congress available to those in the private sector. In 2007, there were two awards, including one for research on a musical topic. Michael McCoyner was awarded $1,000 to support his research on
levee camps and Mississippi Delta life in the early 20th century using the Coahoma County, Mississippi materials in the Alan Lomax Collection, and other Library resources.

The Homegrown Concert Series is an ongoing AFC project to document the best folk and traditional performing artists in the United States for its Archive's collections. The performers are selected in consultation with state folk arts coordinators in the U.S. Artists participate in oral history interviews that are recorded and deposited in the AFC Archive. Concerts are also placed online in webcast presentations. Concerts presented 2007 included:

February 7: Reverb (African-American a capella singing from Washington, DC)
March 21: NEA Heritage Fellow Flory Jagoda, with friends Susan Gaeta, Tina Chancey and Howard Bass. (Traditional Sephardic music from Virginia)
April 25: Naser Khorasani and SAMA Ensemble (Traditional Iranian Sufi music ensemble from Maryland and Virginia)
May 23: Robert Watt (Northern Ireland highland piper), and Dáithí Sproule (Irish singer and guitarist, and a member of the band Altan), from Minnesota.
October 17: Aubrey Ghent and Friends (Sacred lap steel guitar)
November 15: Hoop Dances by Dallas Chief Eagle and Jasmine Pickner (Rosebud and Crow Creek Sioux tribes of South Dakota)
December 12: Gandydancer (Traditional string band music from West Virginia)

2008 Symposia: AFC has initiated planning for several symposia to be held in 2008. The first, Art, Culture & Government: The New Deal at 75, will be held on March 13 and 14, 2008. It will highlight new research and recent discoveries inspired by the Library’s unparalleled collections of documentary materials generated by the New Deal’s groundbreaking cultural programs.
National Audio-Visual Conservation Center Campus: The Library of Congress received the largest private gift in its 207-year history on July 26, 2007, when the Packard Humanities Institute (PHI), headed by David Woodley Packard, officially transferred the new audio-visual conservation center in Culpeper, Virginia, to the American people. Major construction on the facility was completed in May 2007.

PHI provided $155 million for the design and construction costs of the new Packard Campus, which is the cornerstone of the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) authorized by Congress in 1997. The other part of the NAVCC is the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound (MBRS) Division reading rooms on Capitol Hill, which will be linked directly to the Packard Campus and remain the public face of the NAVCC for researchers and patrons.

Accepting on behalf of the American people at the July 26 ceremony in the Members Room of the Thomas Jefferson Building were Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid and Sen. Dianne Feinstein, chairwoman of the congressional Joint Committee on the Library. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington and Stephen Ayers, acting Architect of the Capitol, who is responsible for Library buildings and grounds, accepted the gift on behalf of the Library. Prior to the ceremony, Mr. Packard and members of his family, along with his architects, construction engineers and members of PHI’s board of directors, toured the Packard Campus to view the facility and gain a hands-on understanding of its vast capabilities.

The official transfer of the Packard Campus to the Library generated a great deal of national press coverage in both print and broadcast media. In the months following the transfer, MBRS provided numerous tours of the campus for congressional staff, media representatives, local dignitaries, and professional colleagues from the library and archival communities. A new Library Website dedicated to audio-visual conservation and the Packard Campus – www.loc.gov/avconservation – was created with assistance from the Office of Strategic Initiatives and went live in conjunction with the July 26 conveyance ceremony.

NAVCC Systems Development: MBRS continued to develop the new workflow, production and archiving systems that will be implemented throughout the NAVCC, both at the Packard Campus and in the reading rooms on Capitol Hill. The center will be a...
completely integrated and automated facility designed to optimize preservation production and patron access; it represents the Library's first implementation of a Web 2.0 approach to automating division-wide workflows and streamlining business processes. New high-throughput audiovisual systems, developed specifically for Culpeper, will enable dramatic increases in the amount of collection materials that can be preserved. Some will allow for the digitization of multiple content streams at the same time, while others will run on robotic systems that will be able to run 24 hours a day with minimal operator intervention. New software has been developed that will integrate the center’s systems (production, financial, scheduling) and collections databases. This system will also provide researchers in the reading rooms with a robust search engine that can call up digitized content for immediate access on demand.

The Library’s preservation systems integration contractor, Communications Engineering Inc. (CEI), has begun installing all the facility’s “front-end” preservation production and data capture systems, as well as all audiovisual viewing and projection equipment. On a parallel track, the Library’s ITS department conducted extensive testing on the “back-end” digital storage archive, with thousands of different test data packets sent successfully to the system. This petabyte-level archive, built by the integration firm GMRI, will store the digital preservation files produced at NAVCC in a secured environment with a mirrored off-site back up. The servers and robotic datatape storage unit that make up the digital archive were relocated from Capitol Hill to Culpeper during the summer of 2007.

The first of several SAMMA robotic systems for digital videotape preservation was received by MBRS and installed at the Packard Campus following successful testing of its interface with the digital storage archive. The mathematically “lossless” compression standard – MJPEG2000 – chosen for the SAMMA, and for the digital preservation of all videotape formats at Culpeper, was fully tested and met the highest expectations for image quality and resolution.

**Collections Relocation and Processing:** MBRS holds approximately 6.2 million collection items, comprised of 3 million sound recordings, 1.2 million moving image items and 2 million related documents (scripts, copyright records, photos, posters, manuscripts, etc.). Of these, 5.7 million are destined for final storage at Culpeper, a relocation effort that began in January 2006. By the end of fiscal 2007, nearly 5.2 million of these had been relocated to the 140,000 square foot Collections Building from existing storage facilities in Capitol Hill; Boyers, Pennsylvania; Elkwood, Virginia; and the Landover, Maryland, annex. The collections moved include all 3 million sound recordings, 800,000 moving image items, and 1.4 million related documents. The 500,000 items still to be moved are primarily nitrate film in Dayton, Ohio, and additional moving image items still stored in Boyers and Landover. An additional 500,000 collection items will remain in the Capitol Hill reading rooms for ongoing access there.

Among the most challenging aspects of the move were the relocation of 316,000 16-inch lacquer discs (extremely heavy and fragile, many made of glass), the sorting and interfiling of over 50,000 LP recordings that had been acquired in the previous five years but not accessioned into the collections due to a lack of shelf space, and the sorting and
boxing of over 75,000 surplus items for exchange with the University of North Texas School of Music.

**Preservation Boards**: Working with the Librarian of Congress, MBRS continues to administer the activities of the National Film Preservation Board (NFPB) and the National Recording Preservation Board (NRPB). Twenty-five new sound recordings were selected for the Recording Registry in March 2007, and 25 new titles for the National Film Registry on December 27, 2007. A key public relations boost for the National Recording Registry was received with a five-part series of broadcasts on National Public Radio entitled “The Sounds of American Culture: Five Historical Recordings from the National Recording Registry.” The programs can be found online at [http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=6392808](http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=6392808). Additional programs on NPR are planned for the upcoming year. The sound registry also received significant network television attention when *CBS Evening News* and PBS’ *News Hour* both aired segments about the registry.
GENERAL LIBRARY NEWS

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

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OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

Honoring Dr. Billington’s 20th Anniversary: On September 27, 2007 S. Res. 336 was introduced and passed in the Senate honoring Dr. Billington’s 20-year tenure as head of the agency. The resolution was introduced by Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX) and co-sponsored by Sens. Feinstein, Specter, Leahy, Lugar, Webb, Reid, Conrad, Dodd, Allard, Durbin, Ben Nelson, Alexander, Dorgan, Stevens, Lott, Kennedy, Roberts, Bennett, Cochran, Coleman, and Bunning. The resolution noted, among Dr. Billington’s achievements, the significant growth of the Library’s collections, modernization through digitization of significant portions of the collections, creation of the Madison Council, preservation and educational outreach initiatives, the National Book Festival, and the gifts of the Packard Campus (National Audio-Visual Conservation Center) and Kluge Center for Scholars.

Film/Sound Recording Preservation: The Library will be seeking reauthorization for the National Sound Recording Preservation Program during the 110th Congress; current authorization expires in 2008. The Library will include language reauthorizing the Film Preservation program, which expires in 2009.

Civil Rights Histories: HR. 998, sponsored by Rep. Carolyn McCarthy (D-NY), was introduced on February 12, directing the Librarian of Congress and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to carry out a joint project at the Library and the National Museum of African American History to collect video and audio recordings of personal histories and testimonials of participants in the Civil Rights movement.

Congressional Relations Office, Appropriations: On December 21, 2007 the President signed the fiscal 2008 consolidated appropriations bill, H.R. 2764. The conference mark provided a total of $615 million for fiscal 2008, a net increase of just over $6 million or 1.1% over fiscal 2007. All funding levels will be reduced by a .25% across-the-board rescission, representing a reduction of $1.538 million to Library appropriations and associated programs. For LC S&E, the bill provides $395.784 million, increase of $8.187 million or 2.1%. It funds the fiscal 2008 mandatory and price level increases at $15.679 million; $1.482 million for the National Digital Information and Infrastructure Preservation Program; $2.0 million for the major collections materials purchase fund, GENPAC (offset by reductions to the Library Services base budget); $1.2 million for the Global Library Information Network, GLIN; $1.2 million for Teaching with Primary Sources; $1.0 million for the Copyright Records Preservation Project; $67.091 million for NLS/BPH, an increase of $13.477 million or 25.1% (including $12.5 million for Digital Talking Book program, of the $19 million requested), and an earmark of $650,000 for the NewsLine program.

Congressional Relations Office, Oversight Hearing on Inventory Control: The hearing, held on October 24, 2007, was on the Library’s collections, specifically on
inventory control and on the status of the Law collections. Dr. Billington, Deanna Marcum, and Law Librarian Rubens Medina testified on behalf of the Library, and Inspector General Karl Schornagel represented his office on a second panel, along with James Rettig, President-Elect of the American Library Association (ALA), and others. While the Library’s focus was on the Baseline Inventory Program (BIP), Dr. Marcum addressed several issues raised in testimony submitted by ALA. Under the BIP, as of June 2007, the Library has inventoried 2.9 million books and journals, nearly 2 million volumes moved to Fort Meade, and 6.2 million audiovisual collections moved to the Packard Campus in Culpeper. Additionally, the Library has inventoried many special collections. Dr. Marcum outlined plans to continue the initial, sequential inventory, but supplement it with use-driven inventory controls for materials in special format collections and materials moved to new locations, highlighting how no other major library in the world has attempted to inventory its collections to this extent.

**Legislation. Tax policy on artist’s contributions:** Under current law, art and manuscript collectors who donate works receive a tax deduction based on the works’ fair market value, but artists and writers who create works do not. Because of a 1969 tax law revision, an artist may deduct only the material cost of a donated work, which is, in most cases, a nominal amount. Several bills have been introduced, including H.R. 1524, by Rep. John Lewis (D-GA), S. 374, by Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM), and S. 548, by Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT), to amend the tax code to again allow an income tax deduction equal to fair market value for charitable contributions of literary, musical, artistic, or scholarly compositions created by the donor.

**Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness:** The Office continued developing the Library’s security program, focusing especially on building the emergency preparedness program and expanding staff security awareness. OSEP’s Emergency Preparedness Office is now fully staffed and has conducted emergency evacuation drills at all eight of the Library’s facilities, both on Capitol Hill and at its annexes. In the drills on Capitol Hill, the Library’s new Emergency Public Address System (EPAS) was used for the first time.

OSEP and the Collections Security Oversight Committee continued strengthening the Library’s collections security program through the Strategic Plan for Safeguarding the Collections. A year-long Library-wide staff collections-security-awareness campaign was launched in April. The campaign, “Safeguarding the Collections: We are the Key,” continues with distribution of posters, articles, and a new staff collections-security-awareness Website, <http://www.loc.gov/staff/thekey>.
**LIBRARY SERVICES**

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

The Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control submitted its draft report to Associate Librarian of Congress for Library Services Deanna Marcum on November 30, 2007. The report was made available for public comment until December 15 on the Library of Congress public Website. The comments will be considered as the working group prepares its final report, which it intends to submit to the Library of Congress on January 9, 2008.

The working group makes five general recommendations: (1) Increase the efficiency of bibliographic production for all libraries through cooperation and sharing (2) Transfer effort into high-value activity. Examples include providing access to hidden, unique materials held by libraries. (3) Position technology … recognizing that the World Wide Web is libraries’ technology platform as well as the appropriate platform for standards. (4) Position the library community for the future by adding evaluative, qualitative and quantitative analyses of resources; work to realize the potential provided by the FRBR framework. (5) Strengthen the library and information science profession through education and through the development of metrics that will inform decision-making now and in the future.

Dr. Marcum convened the working group in November 2006 to examine 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. Olivia Madison, dean of the library at Iowa State University, and Dr. José-Marie Griffiths, dean of the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, co-chaired the working group. Other members included leading managers of libraries and representatives of various library organizations in the United States: the American Association of Law Libraries, American Library Association, Association of Research Libraries, Coalition for Networked Information, Medical Library Association, National Federation of Abstracting & Indexing Services, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, and the Special Libraries Association. OCLC, Inc., Google, Inc., and Microsoft, Inc., were also represented on the working group.

The working group’s report was informed by comments made at its three invitational regional meetings during 2007, held at Google headquarters in March, ALA headquarters in May, and at the Library of Congress in July. Each regional meeting had a different topical focus: Uses and Users of Bibliographic Data (March); Structures and Standards for Bibliographic Data (May); and Economics and Organization of Bibliographic Data (July). Members of the Working Group presented its recommendations to Library of Congress staff at a special meeting on November 13.

More information on the Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control is available at a special public Website:
Library Services Strategic Plan

This summer Library Services completed its planning process, initiated by the Associate Librarian for Library Services in February 2006, to produce a strategic plan to guide the service unit from 2008 through 2013. The initial plan, issued in June 2006, identified five strategic goals for the service unit in the coming years: (1) Collect and preserve the record of America’s creativity and the world’s knowledge. (2) Provide the most effective methods for connecting the Library user to our collections. (3) Deepen the general understanding of American cultural, intellectual, and social life and of other peoples and nations. (4) Provide leadership for the library community. (5) Manage for results.

Over the course of the following year, a total of 41 working groups consisting of more than 150 staff volunteers developed performance goals under each of the strategic goals and objectives. The working groups’ reports were used to develop a work plan that was accepted by the Associate and Deputy Associate Librarians and Library Services directors on December 4, 2007. Library Services will use the work plan to set measurable, transparent performance targets that are based on the principles of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993.

Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate

Staff Changes:

Donald Panzera retired as chief of the European and Latin American Acquisitions Division (ELAD) on December 31.
Linda Stubbs is ELAD’s assistant chief.
Senior cataloging policy specialist Lynn El-Hoshy and Anglo-American Literature Team leader Daiva Barzdukas also retired at the New Year.
Judith Mansfield is acting chief of the Anglo-American Acquisitions Division, as well as permanent chief of the Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division.
In the African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division (AFAOVOP), Zbigniew Kantorosinski has been reassigned to the position of Senior Overseas Operations Officer. Kantorosinski serves as the cataloging coordinator for the six overseas offices.
Fawzi Tawdros of the African and Middle Eastern Division served as acting field director for the office in Cairo, Egypt, from July through November.
Michael Neubert of the Digital Conversion Team, Collections and Services Directorate, will serve as interim field director in Cairo beginning February 12.

Fehl Cannon, Senior Overseas Operations Officer, has been selected as deputy field director of the overseas office in New Delhi, India.

Debra McKern, formerly inventory management coordinator in the Collections and Services Directorate, has been appointed field director of the overseas office in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where she has served in an acting capacity since June 2007. Cannon and McKern will assume their duties in New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro in February.

James Gentner was appointed permanent division chief on December 6.

Dennis McGovern, former chief of the Decimal Classification Division (DEWEY), has returned to a decimal classifier position in DEWEY after ably serving as acting chief of the Special Materials Cataloging Division (SMCD) for the first half of 2007.

Jeffrey Heynen is acting chief of DEWEY collaterally with his permanent position as chief of the History and Literature Cataloging Division (HLCD).

Joseph Bartl, leader of the Music and Sound Recordings Team I, began a detail as acting chief of SMCD on August 6.

Barbara Tillett continues as acting chief of the Cataloging Distribution Service and permanent chief of the Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO), with the assistance of Tom Yee, assistant chief of CPSO, who also assists with CDS responsibilities. Bruce Johnson and Loche McLean rotate as acting assistant chiefs of CDS.

Philip Melzer continues to coordinate the activities of the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division (RCCD) Management Team.

Russell Marr, senior acquisitions specialist in ELAD, was detailed as acting Acquisitions Fiscal Officer beginning Sept. 17.

David Williamson, ABA cataloging automation specialist, began a detail as leader of the Hispanic Team, HLCD, on October 9. He continues many of his cataloging automation duties while on detail.

African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division: The Library’s six overseas offices in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Cairo, Egypt; New Delhi, India; Jakarta, Indonesia; Nairobi, Kenya; and Islamabad, Pakistan, acquired, cataloged, and preserved materials from parts of the world where the book and information industries are not well developed. There was continued emphasis on acquiring collection materials that were confidential, issued in remote or unstable areas, or otherwise difficult to obtain. The overseas offices also distributed 454,751 items, on a cost-recovery basis, to other U.S. libraries through the Cooperative Acquisitions Program.

The six offices continued their expansion of cataloging on the LC ILS. The Rio Office decreased its cataloging backlog of 4,395 items to 2,431 items in fiscal 2007, a reduction of nearly 45 percent. The New Delhi Office’s cataloging chief and senior serials cataloger conducted a two-day workshop on serials cataloging for twelve staff from institutions in India and Nepal participating in the University of Chicago’s South Asian Union Catalog (SAUC) project.

The year 2007 was the 40th anniversary of the opening of the Library of Congress offices in Brazil and Kenya. Continuing the work done in 2006 to implement the Sabre Foundation/Library of Congress/East Africa Book Trust Donation program, the Nairobi
Office distributed the final sets of the *World Book Encyclopedia* to the Kenya National Library Service.

**African and Asian Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Pilot:** The ABA Directorate has reassigned African/Asian Acquisitions (AFA) staff to the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division (RCCD), effective November 26, 2007. The reassignment to RCCD covers all staff in the African and Middle Eastern Acquisitions (AMEAS); Chinese Acquisitions (CAS); and Japanese, Korean, South and Southeast Asian Acquisitions (JKSSA) Sections. This pilot project will continue at least until October 2008, the expected date of the proposed larger ABA reorganization. The AFA staff will remain in their current work locations. There will be no changes in addresses for shipping materials or contacting the staff. Their telephone numbers will remain the same.

**Bibliographic Enrichment Activities Team (BEAT):** The Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT) initiates research and development projects to increase the value of cataloging products to library users. The team’s best-known project is the creation of digital tables of contents data (D-TOC), either as part of bibliographic records or as separate files linked to them. During the Library of Congress fiscal year 2007 (October 1, 2006-September 30, 2007), software developed by BEAT enabled the inclusion of tables of contents directly in 18,023 records for ECIP galleys and the creation of 20,389 additional D-TOC for published books. The D-TOC can be accessed via the LC Online Catalog or through major search engines. The cumulative number of “hits” on the D-TOC server since 1995 surpassed twenty million over the weekend of November 23-25, 2007.

Other BEAT projects this fiscal year linked the Library’s online catalog to more than 5,200 sample texts, brief biographies of 58,862 authors, 1,239 book reviews, and publishers’ descriptions of 63,821 new publications. New projects began linking English-language summaries to catalog records for legal materials in Czech, Hungarian, Polish, Romanian, and Russian and for general titles in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean.

**Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS):** Beginning January 1, 2008, the Cataloging Distribution Service of the Library of Congress will reduce prices on all MARC Distribution Services (MDS) and for new subscriptions or renewals to Cataloger's Desktop and Classification Web ordered after January 1, 2008. Prices remain the same for all other products for 2008. After its annual review of product prices, CDS was able to reduce product prices because of operational cost savings. These cost savings were realized in part because of lower staffing levels during the previous year.


*Cataloger’s Desktop. Cataloger’s Desktop* now includes Spanish- and French-language interfaces that allow users to navigate the product in their native language. *Desktop* also incorporates 40 Spanish- and 40 French-language cataloging resources, as
well as a recently introduced enhanced clipboard feature. Over 200 resources are now available through the product. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit <http://www.loc.gov/cds/desktop/OrderForm.html>. A product brochure with newly revised prices is available at the LC exhibit booth.

**Classification Web.** This is CDS’s best selling Web-based product. This year Class Web is enhanced with much quicker class schedule navigation capabilities. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit <http://www.loc.gov/cds/classWeb/application.html>. A product brochure with revised prices is available at the LC exhibit booth.


**Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials.** Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Serials), 2008 edition, is projected to be published in early summer 2008. The publication is a collaboration between LC and the ACRL (Association of College and Research Libraries, an ALA division) Rare Books and Manuscripts Section. Other related publications are also planned.

**Library of Congress Rule Interpretations (LCRI).** There will be no Update No. 4 to the 2007 LCRI subscription. Compilation of changes will continue to be published in the 2008 subscription year, as needed.

**Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH).** The 30th edition of LCSH containing headings established or revised through December 2006 was published in summer 2007. The latest version is available in Class Web with weekly updates.


**Subject Cataloging Manuals.** In development now, but with no projected publishing date yet, is a combined *Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelflisting* and *Subject Cataloging Manual: Classification*. The Cataloging Policy and Support Office is preparing this new publication.

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**Cataloging in Publication (CIP):** The number of libraries participating in the ECIP Cataloging Partnership Program has expanded by three since the ALA Annual Conference last June. The University of Wisconsin-Madison, Stanford University, and Texas A&M University now catalog the ECIPs (electronic Cataloging in Publication galleys) submitted to the CIP Program by their respective university presses.

Wisconsin’s ECIPs have $a$ WU/DLC $c$ DLC in the 040. Stanford’s ECIPs will have $a$ CSU/DLC $c$ DLC in the 040; the 040 on Texas A&M’s ECIPs will have $a$ TXA/DLC $c$ DLC. These partners follow the “Cornell model”: they will create a PCC core level record with all needed authority work, LC subject headings, and LC classification number; LC staff complete the 050, provide a Dewey number at the galley stage, and return the CIP data to the publisher.

The five ECIP cataloging partners in fiscal 2007--the National Agricultural Library, National Library of Medicine, Cornell University Libraries, Northwestern University Library, and Wisconsin--collectively cataloged 3,326 titles during the year, an increase of 800 titles (31.7%) over their production of 2,526 titles the previous year.

**Cataloging Policy:**

**Non-Latin scripts:** The Library of Congress is working on many fronts to bring more non-Latin script data into cataloging products.

**Authority records:** With the major authority record exchange partners (British Library, Library and Archives Canada, National Library of Medicine, and OCLC), LC is working to add non-Latin script support to authority records that form the LC/NACO Authority File. The partners have agreed to a basic outline that will allow for the addition of non-Latin script characters in references and notes on name authority records, no earlier than April 2008. Rather than using 880 fields that parallel ‘regular’ MARC fields as has been the practice for bibliographic records, non-Latin script references in authorities will be added following MARC 21’s "Model B" for multi-script records. Model B provides for
unlinked non-Latin script field with the same MARC tags used for romanized data, such as authority record 4XX fields.

**Bibliographic records:** In addition to efforts for authority records, LC is exploring a number of avenues that may result in additional non-Latin script data added to bibliographic records. One exploration is with regard to minimal or incidental occurrences of non-Latin scripts in otherwise Latin script records (e.g., a single word or phrase in non-Latin script)--current policy has been to fully romanize this incidental data, but we are re-examining that approach. LC is also looking to expand the languages and scripts provided--we currently provide non-Latin script data in book and serial bibliographic records in Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, Yiddish, but are exploring expanding to the rest of the MARC-8 Repertoire (i.e., Cyrillic and Greek; note that LC already distributes serial records with Cyrillic and Greek script added by CONSER participants in OCLC). LC is also exploring the feasibility of providing non-Latin scripts beyond book and serial records-- several non-book cataloging divisions at LC are interested in pursuing this avenue, and non-book records with non-Latin script characters will begin to be distributed early in 2008. Finally, LC is studying the issues related to expanding the provision of non-Latin scripts to languages and scripts beyond the MARC-8 repertoire. This involves the exploration of complex technical issues related to fonts, input method editors, cataloging client software, etc., the availability of staff resources with language/script expertise, and the impact on distribution products.

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**RSS Feeds for LCC and LCSH Weekly Lists:** RSS (Really Simple Syndication) is a technology that allows organizations to deliver news to a desktop computer or other Internet device. By subscribing to RSS feeds, users can stay up-to-date with areas of interest. The Library of Congress now offers several RSS feeds, including Library of Congress Classification Weekly Lists for new and revised LCC numbers and captions, and Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly Lists for new and revised subject headings. For those who prefer to receive news by email, an email newsletter service is also available. Information about subscribing to RSS or email may be found at [http://www.loc.gov/rss/](http://www.loc.gov/rss/)

**LCSH: Pre- vs. Post-coordination:** In response to a request from the Director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access for a review of the pros and cons of pre- versus post-coordination of Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), CPSO prepared a report, “Library of Congress Subject Headings: Pre- vs. Post-Coordination and Related Issues.” In addition to a review of the issue of pre- versus post-coordination, CPSO made recommendations to reduce the costs for and further automate the process of subject cataloging while retaining the benefits of the pre-coordinated strings of LCSH. The report was approved by ABA Management on June 13, 2007, with annotations on CPSO recommendations added in October and December 2007.
Validation Records: Over the summer, CPSO began creating subject authority records for valid subject strings (6xx) appearing in existing Library of Congress bibliographic records. Subject authority records do not exist for every assigned LC subject heading string because untold numbers of subject strings can be created by combining free-floating subdivisions with established main headings according to rules in the Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings. The goal of the project is to represent commonly occurring valid subject strings by authority records for validation purposes within the LC ILS and for use by other libraries that have a validation component in their integrated library systems. Some of the records are being created manually while others are being generated by machine, but all of them will be reviewed before distribution by CDS. The validation records can be identified by the presence of a 667 field that reads: “Record generated for validation purposes.” The validation records are included in LCSH in Classification Web but will not appear in the printed annual edition of LCSH.

Genre/Form Authority Records: In September 2007, the first batch of authority records for genre/ form headings (MARC 21 tag 155) in LCSH was issued. The experiment is currently limited to moving image genre/form headings, i.e., films, videos, and television programs. The records are available for searching and display in Classification Web. The search screen for these records is accessible by clicking the new “Genre/Form Headings” link on the Class Web Main Menu screen. Searches that are initiated from the “LC Subject Headings” link on the Main Menu will not retrieve genre/form headings, and searches that are initiated from the “Genre/Form Headings” link will not retrieve topical headings tagged 150. In support of the creation and application of the moving image genre/form authority records, the draft of Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings instruction sheet H 1913 was finalized and published in the 2007 Update 2 of the manual that was issued in October 2007, and included in Cataloger’s Desktop Update 4 in November. More information on genre/form authority records may be found at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/genre.html>. A pilot team to explore adding such 155 records for genre/forms will report to LC management during January 2008.

ISSN Standard: The revised ISSN standard (ISO 3297:2007) became available in August. The revised standard introduces the linking ISSN (ISSN-L), a mechanism to collocate the various medium versions of a continuing resource. The National Serials Data Program in the Serial Record Division expects to implement the linking ISSN, with the ISSN International Centre, in 2008, consulting with stakeholders such as OCLC, the National Information Standards Organization, profit-sector vendors, and Library of Congress units like the Electronic Resources Management System staff and the Copyright/Office of Strategic Initiatives e-Deposit for e-Journals Working Group. ISSN are increasingly used to populate OpenURL resolvers and Electronic Resource Management knowledge bases.
Dewey Decimal Classification Program: The Decimal Classification Division has completed an initiative begun in fiscal 2006 to develop software that provides automatic DDC assignment for specific subsets of incoming material. Developed by Gary Strawn of Northwestern University and ABA cataloging automation specialist David Williamson using a set of algorithms written by DDC assistant editor Julianne Beall, the “AutoDewey” program derives DDC numbers from data in existing MARC 21 records. In March, the History and Literature Cataloging Division’s Anglo-American Literature Team implemented the first iteration of AutoDewey. In early July, AutoDewey was expanded to include the automatic assignment of DDC numbers to works of poetry and drama by single authors. During 2007, 2,385 DDC numbers were assigned using the AutoDewey program and are included in the total of 72,518 numbers assigned in original cataloging that fiscal year. AutoDewey increases efficiency and frees fulltime Dewey classifiers’ time to analyze and classify the more complex material.

In its mission to support the development of the DDC, the division hosted Dewey Editorial Policy Committee Meeting 128 at the Library of Congress, November 13-15, 2007.

Electronic Resources: The Library of Congress has concluded an agreement with the German State Library in Berlin, along with several other institutions in Germany and the United States, to conduct a one-year pilot project that will test the feasibility of using a LOCKSS private network to sustain access to German government electronic journals. LOCKSS (“Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe”) is a network software solution developed by Stanford University Library to preserve electronic journals. The project will begin collecting publications of the German Federal Statistics Office located in Wiesbaden, Germany. The Institute for Library and Information Science at Humboldt University in Berlin is also participating in the pilot project.

Electronic Resources Management System (ERMS): (see also Integrated Library System Program Office under Technology Policy Directorate). The Electronic Resources Management System (ERMS) Pilot Team was launched on March 5, 2007, to explore the use of the Library’s ERMS and how it could be optimally integrated into the Library’s infrastructure related to technical services. Team members were trained on the ERMS software, purchased from Innovative Interfaces, Inc., and have been updating and maintaining the license, bibliographic, and holdings maintenance functions. The Pilot Team was composed of seven volunteer staff detailed from various divisions of ABA.

During the early months of the Pilot, team members focused on acquiring new skills: learning the ERMS software applications and becoming familiar with the process of building the knowledge base of electronic resource metadata. In order to practice and reinforce acquired skills, the team members worked on basic, easy-to-complete projects, reserving more complex projects until these skills had been mastered.

In populating the ERMS with bibliographic records for electronic resources licensed to the Library, as well as freely available electronic resources, team members loaded nearly 26,000 bibliographic records and more than 100,000 holdings/coverage records via the Integrated Library System Policy Office (ILSPO) from March through November 2007.
The work of building the knowledge base of electronic resources metadata will continue in 2008. The Pilot has been extended until the end of this fiscal year and expects to add more staff on detail.

**Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC):** The PCC continues its program of guest speakers on topics of interest at its Participants’ Discussion Group meetings at ALA. Andrew Pace, who moved from North Carolina State University to OCLC, Inc., in November, will speak about his institutional experience with Endeca. The meeting is on Sunday, 13 January 2008, 4:00-6:00 pm, in the Philadelphia Convention Center, Room 105B.

The PCC has completed work on tactical objectives and action items deriving from the visioning exercise “PCC2010.” This work also produced a complete revision of the PCC Governance document. A PCC Task Group is considering long-term benefits, costs, and simplifications of series authority control.

Over the past few years, the PCC has discussed “personal membership” in its programs, in order to retain the contributions of trained catalogers who move to a non-member institution. At this time, the CONSER Coordinator is overseeing a pilot project in which a CONSER-trained cataloger is continuing to work in CONSER although not at a CONSER member institution.

In the fiscal year 2007, PCC membership reached 624. PCC institutions increased NACO production to 188,183 new name authority records and to 10,464 new series authority records. SACO-participant institutions contributed 3,047 new subject headings to LCSH as well as 2,214 new class numbers. CONSER-member institutions contributed 22,317 new records, while BIBCO members contributed 65,939 new bibliographic records.

**CONSER.** In 2007, CONSER gained two new associate level members, the University of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania State University. In June of 2007, CONSER and BIBCO members began to authenticate records for integrating resources on OCLC. The CDS MARC Distribution Service (MDS) will distribute these records in a single "continuing resources" file to subscribers.

CONSER operations representatives agreed to implement the CONSER Standard Record (CSR) on June 1, 2007. The new standard focuses on supplying essential elements for a serial catalog record and has the potential to streamline training and cataloging practices for serials. Representatives will monitor the implementation of the standard throughout the year and make changes or adjustments as needed.

Training materials for the CSR implementation were developed by CONSER cataloger Melissa Beck, University of California Los Angeles. The materials are available free as part of the Serials Cooperative Cataloging Training Program (SCCTP) and have been delivered in live-online format as well as in face-to-face training sessions. A classroom training session for the CSR is being held in Philadelphia Friday, Jan. 11, 2008, University of Pennsylvania Libraries (registration required). Further information
about the CONSER standard record and the training material are available from the CONSER Website: <http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/).

The CONSER At-Large meeting will be held Sunday, Jan. 13, 2008 8:00 AM - 10:30 AM Pennsylvania Convention Center, Room 204C. The agenda is available from: <http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/agenda-at-lg-2008-MW.html>.

The CONSER Publication Patterns Task Force will meet at ALA. Attendees will discuss the role of holdings information in the control of electronic serials. The meeting will be held Sunday January 13th 1:00-2:00 OCLC Blue Suite, Philadelphia Marriott.

**BIBCO and NACO.** The recently formed CJK NACO Funnel for contribution of name authorities for Chinese, Japanese, and Korean cataloging has grown to include 26 institutions. Eight NACO reviewers are assigned to help funnel members.

Of particular note is the completion of a range of training workshops developed by the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, ALA—ALCTS, and the Library of Congress. These courses are available through the Cataloger’s Learning Workshop Website, <http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/cct/>:

- Basic Creation of Name and Title Authorities
- Basic Subject Cataloging Using LCSH
- Fundamentals of Series Authorities
- Fundamentals of Library of Congress Classification

This Website contains courses developed by CONSER for the Serials Cataloging Cooperative Training Program and courses in the Cataloging in the 21st Century program developed by LC in conjunction with ALCTS pursuant to the Library of Congress Bicentennial Conference on Bibliographic Control for the New Millennium.

**SACO.** The *SACO Participants’ Manual*, 2nd edition, is now available through the PCC Website in PDF. Workflow for proposals to Library of Congress classification is now considerably automated. Members contribute new LC Classification proposals directly into the classification proposal database using Class Web. The Weekly Tentative Classification Lists are now posted on the PCC Website.

**International Participation.** Membership and active participation in PCC programs remained steady through the year. These institutions, on all continents and working in a variety of languages, bring to the PCC and to the authority files a highly valued expansion of coverage. The PCC has formed a new task group to further international participation and delivery of training. Members outside the United States contributed 28 per cent of all new name authority records; 11 per cent of all new series authority records; 18 percent of all new subject headings; and 12 per cent of new CONSER records during FISCAL 2007.

**RLIN Transition to ILS, OCLC:** In preparation for the shutdown of the RLIN bibliographic utility at the end of August, ABA considered the question of the new locus of cataloging for the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC) and of materials in the JACKPHY scripts, Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish. Management accepted the NUCMC team leader’s recommendation that NUCMC cataloging be moved to OCLC WorldCat, using the Connexion 2.0 client. NUCMC input/update in RLIN ceased on July 26, when OCLC input/update began. By
the end of September, all NUCMC records had been successfully migrated to WorldCat, and the NUCMC Website had been edited to reflect the move to OCLC. With the migration of RLIN records to WorldCat, nearly 1.5 million records for archival collections and individual manuscripts are now available through the NUCMC/OCLC gateway. Despite this disruption, the NUCMC Team completed 3,299 records for 76 repositories across the U.S. during 2007, attaining more than eighty-five percent of the previous year’s production.

In order to determine the best locus of JACKPHY monograph cataloging, RCCD, AFAOVOP, and CPSO worked with the ILS Program Office and IDTD to undertake a comparison test of the non-roman script capabilities of OCLC Connexion and the Voyager cataloging module. The test results led ABA to conclude that cataloging JACKPHY monographs on Voyager was the better option; JACKPHY serials would continue to be cataloged on OCLC, which holds the CONSER database. Workflow considerations were a major factor in the decision regarding monographs, since working in Voyager makes it possible to process an item fully on a single day, in a single system, and to perform automated changes to JACKPHY catalog records locally. RCCD staff helped the ILS Program Office develop and evaluate “Transliterator,” an ILS tool to facilitate the inputting, coding, and pairing with romanized counterparts of non-roman fields in MARC 21 records. The ILS Program Office coordinated the transfer of hundreds of thousands of non-roman records from RLIN to the LC database. Library staff began creating JACKPHY script monograph records directly in Voyager on August 20. Production in RCCD actually increased by 564 items from July to August, and by 1,507 items in September.

Shelf-Ready Projects: Shelf-ready vendor services to LC provide physical processing of new collection materials and complete cataloging data, so that the new materials arrive ready for shelving in the Capitol Hill stacks or in the offsite storage facility at Fort Meade, Md. The projects develop bibliographic services relationships that can compensate for the likely retirements of many ABA staff in the near future. The Casalini Shelf-Ready Project, in its third year, provided core level records for 3,091 Italian books, about half of the Italian monographs acquired by the Library in 2007. The ABA Directorate’s Casalini Shelf Ready Pilot Steering Committee negotiated with the Italian vendor, Casalini Libri, to reduce the price of core level records by twenty percent from the previous year, based on demand from Casalini’s other North American customers for such records. Casalini became independent for all cataloging it produces for the Library with the exception of subject and classification proposals, enabling ABA to reduce its review of Casalini’s records to a three percent sample. The project expanded to include the application of call number labels to books that receive core level cataloging. Upon receipt, the books are sent directly to the Collections Access, Loan and Management Division for storage at Fort Meade.

The Central and Eastern European Acquisitions Section, European and Latin American Acquisitions Division, and the Art and Architecture Team, Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division, implemented a successful project to import, at the time of receipt of Latvian materials, complete bibliographic records directly from the union catalog at the
National Library of Latvia. An ASCD cataloger performs necessary authority work and adds a call number from the LC Classification and Library of Congress Subject Headings, derived from those in the Latvian record. This project marks the first time that the Library of Congress has formally made use of cataloging from libraries in countries where English is not the primary language.

Shelf-ready cataloging service with Kinokuniya for Japanese language materials has been successfully implemented, and ABA plans to continue this service in 2008. A similar project with Japan Publications Trading Company is under review. A cooperative agreement for bibliographic services was signed in October 2006 with the Korean vendor, Eulyoo, to purchase initial bibliographic control records, but implementation has been slowed by the closure of the RLIN bibliographic utility.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bibliographic Records Completed</th>
<th>FY07</th>
<th>FY06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full/Core Original</td>
<td>212,552</td>
<td>199,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Level Cataloging</td>
<td>3,433</td>
<td>4,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy cataloging</td>
<td>71,317</td>
<td>71,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal level cataloging</td>
<td>48,853</td>
<td>54,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total records completed</strong></td>
<td><strong>340,955</strong></td>
<td><strong>329,170</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total volumes cataloged</strong></td>
<td><strong>336,155</strong></td>
<td><strong>346,182</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Authority Work**

| New name authority records      | 100,133 | 97,392 |
| New Library of Congress Subject Headings | 9,206  | 6,692  |
| New LC Classification numbers   | 2,129   | 1,535  |
| **Total authority records created** | **111,468** | **105,619** |

**Collections and Services Directorate**

**Collections Access, Loan, and Management Division (CALM):** The Digital Reference Team in CALM handled 19,975 email inquiries and 1,221 chat sessions (total of 21,196) in fiscal 2007, a slight increase over fiscal 2006. In order to highlight the Library's digital collections, the team presented 47 video conferences to 779 participants, and 10
Webconferences that served 238 participants. On-site presentations, many for the Visitor Services Office, and workshops totaled 38 sessions given to more than 666 participants.

Web conference workshops and presentations offered through Online Programming for All Libraries at <http://www.opal-online.org/progschrono.htm> included such topics as African American authors translated into Chinese; recipes and cookbooks; Mary Ringo; the Internet; and George Washington and the Spy Map.

A new Digital Reference Team offering is a Web conference, "Introducing loc.gov: Orientation and Research Strategies," regularly scheduled for the 2nd Wednesday of each month. Pre-registration is required by the participants, as noted at <http://www.loc.gov/rr/program/orientation.html>.

The Digital Reference Team has created new Web guides for the following subjects: Charles Simic: Online Resources, Civil Rights Guide, U.S. Poet's Laureate, and Walt Whitman, and guides to the War of 1812, Spanish-American War, and the Mexican War.

**Serial and Government Publications Division (SER):** The National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) continues to progress in developing a freely available national resource that enhances public access to historic American newspapers. This program, a collaboration among the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), the Library of Congress Office of Strategic Initiatives, and Library Services, and following on the success of the United States Newspaper Program, began in 2005 with 6 institutions awarded a total of $1.9 million from NEH to each digitally convert 100,000 selected historic newspaper pages to technical specifications established by the LC. These digital assets are aggregated at LC in a sustainable digital resource and made freely available to the public.

In March 2007, the Library released to the public the Website Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers <http://www.loc.gov/chroniclingamerica/>. The site now provides access to almost 500,000 digitized newspaper pages from 56 titles selected by state awardees (California, Florida, Kentucky, New York, Utah, and Virginia) representing the historic period 1900-1910. The Library of Congress has provided newspapers published in the District of Columbia and New York. In addition to digitized newspaper content, Chronicling America also provides a Newspaper Directory of bibliographic and holdings information (approximately 138,000 titles and 900,000 holdings) collected during the United States Newspaper Program (USNP) and representing American newspapers published 1690-present.

Over time the Chronicling America Website will continue to grow in number of titles and pages available as well as both geographic and chronological coverage as NEH makes additional awards. Newly digitized content is added on a quarterly basis. The 2007 NEH awards will include content published from 1880-1910 and represent the following states: California, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Texas, Utah, Virginia. The LC will continue to contribute materials from it's own collections representing the District of Columbia, as well as other content digitized to NDNP specifications and digitally acquired.

**Veterans History Project (VHP):** This unique, congressionally mandated public outreach/collection development project continued to thrive in 2007, its seventh year.
More than 12,000 collections were donated. Over 50 new organizations nationwide, including many public libraries, joined VHP to help gather oral histories for the Library’s collection. The Project’s affiliation with the Public Broadcasting System and filmmaker Ken Burns’ 2007 PBS TV series The War sparked tremendous interest from the public, local public TV stations, and, notably, high schools across the country. The project expects a large influx of The War-inspired collections in spring 2008. A companion Website for The War was launched in September 2007 to coincide with the airing of the television series. The Website featured the stories of over 100 veterans and civilians who served during World War II, grouped into sections that coordinate with each episode of The War. The Project also released a new segment of its site China-Burma-India, WWII’s Forgotten Theater.

Currently, the VHP collections number 55,000 individual veterans’ personal narratives. Descriptions of all collections can be searched at the VHP Website, <http://www.loc.gov/vets>. Almost 5,000 selected narratives are fully digitized and viewable at the Website, along with a series of themed presentations entitled “Experiencing War.” All collections are served in LC’s American Folklife Center Reading Room. The oral histories are enriched by the inclusion of veterans’ wartime photographs, letters, diaries, and memoirs.

VHP continues to rely on a nationwide network of volunteers and organizations to collect veterans’ interviews. Libraries continue to be a valued resource for this effort by distributing information, sponsoring VHP events, and making their facilities available to local VHP volunteers. For additional information, see the project Website, <http://www.loc.gov/vets>, or call 202-707-4916.

Partnerships and Outreach Programs Directorate

Center for the Book: On January 3, 2008 John Y. Cole, director of the Center for the Book, announced that Librarian of Congress James H. Billington had appointed children’s book author Jon Scieszka as the first National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. Author of The Stinky Cheese Man, which won a Caldecott Honor medal, and founder of Guys Read (www.guysread.com), a nonprofit literacy organization, Scieszka will serve for two years, for which he will receive a $50,000 stipend. The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, the Children’s Book Council (CBC) and the CBC Foundation are the administrators of the National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature initiative. Financial support for the National Ambassador program is provided by Cheerios (leading sponsor), Penguin Young Readers Group, Scholastic Inc., HarperCollins Children’s Books, Random House Children’s Books, Houghton Mifflin Company, Macmillan Publishers, Harcourt Children’s Books, Holiday House, Charlesbridge, and National Geographic.

The center’s Website at <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; community “One Book” reading and discussion programs; and other literary events taking place across the United States. Specifics also are included about projects such as *Letters About Literature*, *River of Words*, and *Read More About It*. The Center continues to work closely with other Library offices in the Library’s Lifelong Literacy initiative.

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.

**Interpretative Programs Office:** The *Exploring the Early Americas* exhibit, which features items from the Jay I. Kislak Collection and Martin Waldseemüller's 1507 World Map, opened on December 13, 2007, after two years of planning and space configuration. *American Treasures of the Library of Congress* celebrated its tenth anniversary before finally closing to the public on August 18, 2007. More than 2.5 million people viewed the exhibition since 1997. The Interpretive Programs Office has rotated approximately 2,720 objects into the exhibition during its entire run. In addition, *American Treasures* was the site of seven special presentations, which included an additional 500 items from the Library’s collections. Among these presentations, two were on view during fiscal 2007. *Enduring Outrage: Editorial Cartoons by HERBLOCK*, featuring original work by the Pulitzer Prize winning political cartoonist Herb Block from the generous gift donated to the Library of Congress by the Herb Block Foundation, remained on view until January 20, 2007. From February 22 until August 18, 2007, the Library celebrated the centennial of the MacDowell Colony—the first artists’ residency program in America and the model for hundreds of others—with an exhibition entitled *A Century of Creativity: The MacDowell Colony 1907–2007*.

*West Side Story: Birth of a Classic* celebrated this musical’s fiftieth anniversary. The exhibition of fifty-three objects, drawn mostly from the Library’s Leonard Bernstein Collection, opened in the foyer of the Performing Arts Reading Room in the Madison Building on September 26, 2007, where it will remain on view through March 29, 2008. It will then travel to the Library of Congress/Ira Gershwin Gallery at the Walt Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles for six months. Accompanying the exhibition was a special concert of music from *West Side Story* on October 15, 2007, organized by the Music Division and the Signature Theater in Arlington, Virginia.
National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS)

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) is taking major steps toward implementing the digital talking-book system for a new era of service.

**Digital system approved for production:** NLS approved the designs for the digital talking-book machine, cartridge, and cartridge container during a critical review at Batelle, the digital system designer, in Columbus, Ohio. The approval enabled NLS to move forward with production plans for the system. Requests for proposals to produce the cartridge container and player have been issued and an award for the cartridge is pending.

**Digital audiobook download project:** In October 2006, NLS launched its very popular Web-based digital audiobook download pilot, making 1,223 book titles and 35 issues of 10 magazines available to 100 eligible users. By January 2007, with available titles increasing to 2,061, participants had downloaded 1,606 books and 295 magazine issues. In July, NLS announced the expansion of the digital audiobook download pilot at the annual conferences of the American Council of the Blind (ACB) and the National Federation of the Blind (NFB), opening participation to interested patrons who have compatible third-party players. The project now has 5,000 digital audio titles available.

**End of rigid discs:** NLS authorized its national network of libraries to begin removing recorded disc (RD) books from their collections in April. These 8-1/3 rpm records, released in 1973, were a continuation of the original recorded medium for talking books first used in 1934. Their discontinuation signifies another milestone in NLS’s conversion to digital books. Network libraries were instructed to follow established guidelines for removing RDs. Copies of RDs are still available from NLS.

**10^2 Talking-Book Club:** NLS established the 10^2 Club in 2005 to recognize patrons who are 100 years of age or older. Currently the free program serves 3,672 patrons who are between 100 and 115 years of age. In 2007, eleven libraries inducted 136 members into the 10^2 Club.

**Quick response to patron demand:** In August, NLS broke its production record when responding to patron demand. It acquired, produced, and distributed to its 131 cooperating libraries the audio version of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (RC 64495)* within thirty days of acquisition, a process that normally takes at least ninety days. The braille version, *BR 17210*, was made available on the Web-Braille site within one week of the print publication.

**Awards:** NLS received two 2007 APEX Awards for Excellence. The Development of the Digital Talking Book, a series of press releases about the transition of the talking-book
program to a digital audio format, won in the Media Kit and News Release Writing category. The 102 Talking-Book Club, which recognizes NLS patrons one hundred years of age and older, won in the Special Purpose Campaigns, Programs and Plans category. The APEX Awards—sponsored by Communications Concepts, Inc., Springfield, Virginia—acknowledge distinction in the work of publications professionals. In addition, NLS received the National Association of Government Communicators (NAGC) Blue Pencil Award for *Introduction to Braille Music*, second edition. This two-volume hardcover manual was first published in 1974 and compiled by Mary Turner DeGarmo, a pioneer in music braille transcription. NAGC recognizes superior government communications products and their producers.

**Office of Scholarly Programs/Poetry and Literature Center:** Charles Simic was named the new Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry to the Library of Congress on August 2, 2007. He opened the 2007-2008 literary season with a reading of his work on October 18.

M.S. Merwin, poet from Hawaii, received the Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry on October 31.

**Preservation Directorate**

The Preservation Directorate (PD) ensures long-term access to collections in original or reformatted version, through its divisions for Binding and Collections Care (BCCD), Conservation (CD), Preservation Reformatting (PRD), Preservation Research and Testing (PRTD), and its program for Mass Deacidification. Fiscal 2007 marked the 40th anniversary of the centralization of preservation activities at the Library (see <http://www.loc.gov/loc/lcib/0705/directorate.html>.

**Staff News:**

In July 2007, Myron B. Chace was appointed Chief, Preservation Reformatting Division, moving from the LC Photoduplication Service.

In September 2007, Eric Hansen was appointed Chief, Preservation Research and Testing Division.

In August 2007, Werner Haun resigned as Section Head for Collections Care in the Binding and Collections Care Division. A replacement has been selected and should be in place in January. In December 2007, Pat Simms retired as head of the Library Binding Section, Binding and Collections Care Division. The position is approved for posting, hopefully early in 2008.
**Statistical Summary:** In fiscal 2007, the Preservation Directorate completed over 20 million assessments, treatments, rehousing and reformatting activities for books, paper, photographs, audio-visual and other items. Through the coordinated efforts of the Directorate’s divisions and programs, over 9 million pages and other items were repaired, mass deacidified, microfilmed or otherwise reformatted (see <http://www.loc.gov/preserv/> for full PD annual reports).

**Preservation of Treasures Program:** The Directorate advanced several major projects to improve environments for treasured collections. Staff worked with the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) to create the largest permanent, oxygen-free, encasement ever constructed, for the 1507 Waldseemüller Map that depicts the name “America” for the first time. This project was supported in part by the Alcoa Foundation (contributed over $100,000), the Alcoa Corporation (donated materials), and Solutia (donated glass). Storage for the other Top Treasures of the Library was also upgraded. PRTD and CD staff developed a new gasketed safe design to protect the collection while the Architect of the Capitol hardened and remodeled the cold storage treasure vault. For the Atlantic Neptune Collection, staff in CD and BCCD housed and/or treated over 1,800 nautical charts and maps from the first systematic mapping of the Atlantic coasts of North America, produced for the British Admiralty between 1774-1781.

**Collaborations:** A generous grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation enabled the CD to host a workshop on surveying photograph collections, attended by leading conservators from academe, museums, and government. Support from the National Endowment for the Humanities led to the completion, installation and fidelity testing for a system to image sound recordings for production reformatting. The prototype turntable scanner developed by the Dept. of Energy’s Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) was delivered to PRTD, in compliance with the “Image, Reconstruct, Erase Noise, Etc.” (IRENE) project to image lateral (side-to-side) grooved disc media using high-resolution digital microphotography in two dimensions (2-D) to provide quality mass reproduction of at-risk audio collections. The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) awarded $500,000 to develop a scanner to image vertically cut cylinders and poorly defined groove geometry, such as that found in dictation belts, etc., in three dimensions (3-D), using confocal microphotography. The Kress Foundation awarded PRTD $10,000 toward a summit of scientists to be held in 2008.

**Outreach:** The Library was officially accepted as a member of the Regional Alliance for Preservation (RAP) and as such is now included in annual preservation strategy sessions and will soon be linked to RAP's Website (<http://www.rap-arcc.org/>). In addition, new Library Websites describe projects of visiting scientists and interns, and disaster
assistance information such as “Fire Recovery for Collections,” developed to address the 2007 California fires <http://www.loc.gov/preserv/emergprep/fire.html>, and “Preparing, Protecting, Preserving Family Treasures,” with information on risk management and insurance valuation <http://www.loc.gov/preserv/emergprep/familytreasures/index.html>.

On national and local levels, the CD held a total of 6 salvage workshops (1 internal and 5 external) and trained a total of 94 professionals: 11 from the Library of Congress, 6 from other federal agencies, and 77 from public libraries and other institutions. Working with FLICC and other initiatives, the Directorate provided outreach, on-site workshops, information and supplies for organizations in Louisiana and Puerto Rico. In addition, preservation staff helped the University of Hawaii develop flood recovery procedures, consulted on preservation of memorabilia following the shooting tragedy at Virginia Tech University, and responded to the DC Public Library, Georgetown Branch after it suffered a fire, providing information on recovery contractors. The Directorate also offered assistance in response to the fire in the Old Executive Office Building in December.

During 2007, the Directorate's Fellows and Interns Training (FIT) program hosted 16 fellows and interns who undertook projects in conservation and research.

**Binding and Collections Care Division (BCCD):** The Binding and Collections Care Division (BCCD) makes general and reference collections accessible through two sections, focused on commercial bindery preparation with delivery and review, and care of collections through boxing and repair. In fiscal 2007 over 261,000 volumes were commercially bound, and over 3,100 books were treated. BCCD continued to provide general preservation assistance through the Question Point process, coordinating answers to over 704 inquiries.

BCCD hosted its first 6-week summer intern from the University of Texas, who conducted a pilot project to determine the advisability of treating materials rejected from the deacidification workflow because of structural damage, so that after repair, volumes could be sent for deacidification. Another pilot project developed a "facsimile/leaf" treatment option to stabilize and complete 312 volumes by inserting scanned pages where they were otherwise missing. A third addressed processing of “split volumes” when overlarge single cataloged volumes have to be split into two physical volumes. A final pilot developed a program with a second bindery to comply with the Library's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) needs in event of disaster. New housing designs were developed, using BCCD's automatic and enhanced box-making machine: a self-closing wrapper is now used for volumes being sent to Fort Meade. Other new designs include a videotape box, drop-front long-side two-piece box, and a panorama box. A newly purchased Peachy board slotter now makes possible nearly invisible repairs to leather or cloth bound books with detached boards.
**Conservation Division (CD):** The Conservation Division (CD) makes special collections accessible, through two sections focused on treatment of rare materials and on preventive conservation. In 2007, staff accessed or surveyed over 13 million rare and fragile special collections items so they could be stabilized by treatment or re-housings for access, digitization, exhibition, and relocation to off-site storage. Staff treated a total of 15,505 books, documents, photographs, and other format materials. A special conservation team of 15 preservation professionals surveyed 13,122,552 items, treated 1,968 items, housed 421,058 items, and labeled 26,289 items--over 13.5 million items in total including books, drawings, maps, manuscripts, photographs, and three-dimensional objects.

New initiatives included significantly improving the environment, fire suppression, and security of the cold Secured Storage Facility (SSF) holding the Library’s Top Treasures, and identifying improved fire detection and alarm systems for the cases that hold the Gutenberg Bible and the Great Bible of Mainz.

Conservators developed a unified approach to the treatment of pervasive and corrosive iron-gall ink. Staff treated many American Colonial-era iron-gall ink documents from the *Simms-Wallach Collection* for the upcoming exhibition, *Creating the United States*, including Thomas Jefferson’s copy of “The Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union.” Staff also created treatment proposals for rare Ethiopian volumes. To improve environmental analysis and management, staff continued their ongoing investigative partnership with the Image Permanence Institute (IPI), Herzog Wheeler (HW), the Architect of the Capitol (AOC), and Facilities Services (FS) to analyze the performance of Library air handling units. Staff analyzed a low relative humidity collections storage area in the Adams Building. The resulting environmental adjustments improved both the storage climate and life expectancy of over 12 million general collections items. Staff also monitored and analyzed the New Visitors Experience galleries, the Landover Center Annex, and the RBSC stacks to improve their environments so as to maximize collections’ life expectancy.

**Mass Deacidification Program:** The goal of the Directorate’s 30-year (one-generation) initiative in mass deacidification is to extend the life and utility of over 8.5 million general collection books and at least 30,000,000 pages of manuscripts through large-scale treatments. Mass deacidification is an economic approach to stabilizing books and manuscripts to help ensure their continued access. In FISCAL 2007, the Directorate mass deacidified 293,648 books at a Bookkeeper, Inc., mass deacidification facility in Pennsylvania and 1,086,000 manuscript sheets with equipment installed in the Madison Building and operated by contractors.

**Preservation Reformatting Division (PRD):** The Preservation Reformatting Division (PRD) provides access to at-risk Library materials by converting items to new preservation formats such as microfilm, preservation facsimile copies or digital
reproductions. This is done through programs for microphotography, analog and digital photography, and facsimiles.

In 2007, PRD directed reformatting of 7,127,580 pages/feet of Library material (or 4,090,725 volumes, exposures or works). Material from the Library included print pages, photographs, posters, and microforms, while reformatting activities comprised a combination of preservation microfilming, preservation facsimile, digitization, and other preservation photographic reproductions. Reformatting work was in response to service requests from the Congress, ten LC Collections and Services divisions, the Law Library of Congress, and the public. Preservation microfilming continued as the primary reformatting option because most of the material supplied was oversized, non-U.S. serial publications on newsprint.

In the Photographic Reformatting Program, a contract with TransImage, Inc., Dayton, Ohio converted nitrate negatives to a digital format (1,116 digital files total in 2007) based on Photoduplication Service customer requests and by Prints & Photographs Division curatorial staff members in support of Library exhibits and publication projects. With the relocation of nitrate negatives to the Library’s new Culpeper facility, work ended with Dayton-based TransImage. The Chicago Albumen Works, Housatonic, Massachusetts, cleaned and stabilized 94 deteriorating acetate negatives in P & P’s collections. Production of high-resolution digital images of historical prints and poster originals through Datatrac Information Services, Inc., Chantilly, Virginia, generated 1,520 digital files.

Initiatives with the interlibrary loan and brittle book programs included a music album metadata project (Project Opus) that investigated the interoperability of MPEG-21 and bibliographic metadata standards.

**Preservation Research and Testing Division (PRTD):** The Preservation Research and Testing Division (PRTD) ensures the long-term stability of collections through its programs focused on materials research, analytical services, and quality assurance. These programs allow PRTD to perform three functions vital to accessibility of collections: 1) conduct original scientific research to enhance and further the preservation of the collections in all physical formats through experimentation and investigation in the area of materials science; 2) use advanced analytical instrumentation and techniques to identify materials in the collection and their state of deterioration, evaluate the effects of conservation treatments, and support scholarly investigations; and 3) advise on the most appropriate environmental conditions for storage of the collection and means of monitoring the environment, along with testing products that are used in cataloguing and housing of collections through a program of quality assurance and control.

In fiscal 2007, PRTD carried out 15,952 activities and tracked more than 70 research projects. PRTD’s research program in traditional materials found, among other things, that the rate of light-fading of colorants slowed in argon encasements, such as the one built for the 1507 Waldseemüller Map. The audio-visual research program worked to determine, duplicate and counter mechanisms for the formation of sticky shed in magnetic tapes found in audio and videotapes, discovering contaminants in polyester film tape produced through outsourcing. The digital research program published its CD-ROM longevity and durability natural and accelerated aging studies, finding that 1) naturally
aged CD-ROMs deteriorate over time; 2) CD-ROMs subjected to rapid warming from cold temperatures (such as rapid warming after cold storage or after cold shipment) undergo delamination or flaking of the aluminum reflector surface; 3) adhesive security labels negatively impact CD longevity; 4) laser-engraved security labels do not negatively impact CD-ROM longevity; and 5) there is a wide distribution of service life depending on initial disc quality. Laboratory upgrades continued, facilitating other research.

**Technology Policy Directorate**

**Integrated Library System Program Office (ILS PO)**

**Increasing Access:** In November 2007, the Library installed new hardware with greater capacity in order to support the continued increase in demand by users of the LC ILS. At the beginning of calendar year 2008, LC raised the limits on simultaneous external sessions for the LC Online Catalog and LC Authorities. The Library plans to continue to increase external access for users after collecting more data and monitoring system performance.

**Software Upgrade:** The Library is currently planning to upgrade to Voyager 6.5 in the next three to five months. Testing is currently underway at LC. During the production upgrade there will be brief outages, which the Library will announce ahead of time. The following new features will be available to public users after the upgrade:

1) keyword indexing of the 15 million holdings records in the LC Database.
2) the ability to use wildcards for left and internal truncation in keyword searches.
3) the ability to search older 10-digit ISBNs using the number structure for 13-digit ISBNs.
4) keyword indexing of access points on authority records.

In 2007 the U.S. Copyright Office migrated to Voyager. The Copyright Voyager database will be upgraded at the same time as the rest of the LC ILS in 2008.

**Migration of non-Latin cataloging activities to the LC ILS:** In September 2007, LC completed the migration of its non-Latin script cataloging activities from RLIN to the LC ILS. LC developed software to be used with the Voyager cataloging module that provides automatic transliteration for some scripts and automatically pairs romanized fields with their non-Roman script counterparts. LC continues to catalog non-Roman script serials in OCLC as part of the CONSER program.

Earlier in 2007, the Library changed its policy for transcribing spaces in Chinese and Japanese data. The revised policy unifies LC practice for spacing in records for monographs and serials. LC had approximately 400,000 Chinese and Japanese monograph records with the former spacing practice, which could not easily be searched together with records for serials and integrating resources. For this reason LC reloaded the 400,000 bibliographic records for Chinese and Japanese monographs without the spaces and redistributed the records via the Cataloging Distribution Service.
Electronic Resources Management System (ERMS): ILSPO staff continued development of the Library’s ERMS, a software application procured from Innovative Interfaces, Inc., to improve the availability of access to resources, bibliographic and holdings data, and licensing information. A new WebOPAC version, WebPAC Pro, was installed in fiscal 2007. Staff in the ABA ERMS Pilot project and the ILS Program Office have been working with Network Development and MARC Standards Office staff and colleagues in Collection and Services to modify the OPAC design to optimize its function.

Currently, LC has loaded usage statistics into the ERMS from an e-resource content provider, Ebsco, that are based on the SUSHI Protocol. The ILS Program Office is contracting with Scholarly Statistics to expand coverage of usage reporting to material from other content providers. The combination of usage statistics and cost data in the ERMS will provide the basis for cost-per-use analysis that can be monitored as the collection is further developed and expanded. The Library is currently extracting acquisitions related data related to cost from our Voyager ILS that will be added to our matching ERMS records. Testing of the acquisitions data load into the ERMS will take place in early 2008 with a view to full operation in production during the spring of 2008.

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 LC Presents Music, Theater, and Dance and the American Folklife Center, especially the Veterans History Project (VHP). The work involved use and development of standards such as METS, the Metadata Encoding Transmission Standard (www.loc.gov/mets), MODS, the Metadata Object Description Schema, and TEI, the Text Encoding Initiative.

LC Presents (<http://www.loc.gov/lcp>) had new releases including The March King: John Phillip Sousa, several digitized music manuscript treasures, and updating of the Performing Arts Encyclopedia. The latter two required METS profile development. To handle increased participation in VHP, NDMSO developed an online registration form and redeveloped the databases used in the project.

At the request of its creators, NDMSO assumed responsibility for the future maintenance of textMD, an XML schema for a set of technical data elements required to manage bodies of text, comparable to the MIX schema for image material. Originally created at
New York University, textMD is used extensively in digital projects at LC and in the library community, especially in conjunction with METS.

**MARC 21 (<http://www.loc.gov/marc>) and MARCXML (<http://www.loc.gov/marcxml>):** The changes to the MARC formats requested by the German and Austrian communities to support their adoption of MARC 21 were approved by MARBI and are incorporated in the new update to the format. In January 2008 a Proposal for changes to the Classification format (and a few for the Bibliographic and Authority formats) to enable the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) editorial system to be redeveloped with a MARC 21 basis is a major agenda item along with a Discussion Paper on the MARC changes that may be needed with the forthcoming new cataloging code, *Resource Description and Access.* The MARC 21 Website <http://www.loc.gov/marc> was updated with these and other Discussion Papers and Proposals for the midwinter 2008 ALA MARBI meetings.

The major code lists used with MARC, MODS, and other formats (e.g., language, country, etc.) were converted to XML, updated, and made available for download in XML for system use. The next step will be their release in semantic Web syntaxes such as RDF/SKOS (Resource Description Framework/Simple Knowledge Organization System).

NDMSO continued to maintain MARCXML, an XML version of the traditional MARC 21 record, with the goal of maintaining stability and upward compatibility in the record interchange environment while providing a tool to enable the community to move forward to new technologies. XSLT transformations are provided on the MARC Website for download and use to convert data from MARC 21 to MARCXML, MODS, MADS (Metadata Authority Description Schema), and Dublin Core.

With more development of the needed XSLT-FO tools completed, NDMSO produced the MARC 21 Update No. 8 from a new XML file, completing it by the end of 2007. In the next few months the PDF pages for the update will again be made available from CDS, as will the print. An HTML version of the full format documentation will be put online as a companion to the much-used Concise version.

The revised character set section of the *MARC 21 Specifications* was published online to provide guidance for the use of all of Unicode in the MARC environment, an important milestone for Unicode implementations.

**Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS) (<http://www.loc.gov/mods>):** MODS Version 3.3, which includes better support for holdings and for collection description, was released after community-wide review via the open membership MODS listserv in 2007. MODS holdings are coordinated with a new ISO draft standard for XML Holdings, which NDMSO will also maintain in the future. Initial work on semantic Web manifestations of MODS was begun.
PREMIS <http://www.loc.gov/premis>: The new PREMIS Editorial Committee completed review of the revisions of the Data Dictionary and schemas based on almost two years of actual use of PREMIS. The revision is expected to be available in early 2008. A working group was formed to develop a manual of common practices for using PREMIS in METS.

Information Retrieval with SRU and Z39.50: SRU (Search and Retrieve via URL) is an XML protocol that complements Z39.50. The SRU evolves Z39.50 to a Web platform protocol attractive to information providers, vendors, and users. SRU is not intended to replace Z39.50 as currently defined and deployed, but to parlay experience to Web-based end-user activities. A number of vendors and organization now offer a range of open-source and commercial products and services related to SRU and the Common Query Language (CQL), including the Indexdata proxy server which runs as a front-end to any Z39.50 server to provide SRU services, OCLC’s open source SRU server that interfaces to DSpace's Lucene implementation, and the VTLs SRU open source interface to FEDORA (open-source) digital repositories.

The Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS) formed a new Technical Committee for Search Web Services, which began work in June on its mandate to use SRU version 1.2 and Amazon’s OpenSearch as input to produce SRU version 2.0.

The Z39.50 Maintenance Agency in NDMSO continues to maintain the Z39.50 Website, which is essential to implementors. Several new implementors have been added to the extensive implementor list, and new Z39.50 software, both free and commercial, is listed on the software page, as well as hosts available for testing, and profiles.

URIs (Uniform Resource Identifiers): NDMSO staff continued the work on incorporating identifiers within the URI framework, implementing authorities for codelists and XML namespaces, working closely with other LC units as well as outside organizations. The “info” URI Scheme namespace “lc” was registered in October by NDMSO. Thus “info:lc” will be used for various identifiers assigned by the Library of Congress. For example “info:lc/vocabulary” is a namespace registered for controlled vocabularies such as codelists.

Staff also continued to maintain the URI Resource Pages Website <http://www.loc.gov/standards/uri>, which provides basic definitions and concepts for URIs and their schemes, detailed description of the “info” URI scheme, and news about URI development.
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

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

Future of Digital Libraries

Orphan Works Legislation

Section 108 Study Group

Kahle v. Mukasey and Golan v. Gonzales

In re Literary Works in Electronic Databases Copyright Litigation

Future of Digital Libraries

On March 20, 2007, the Register of Copyrights testified before the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, House Committee on Appropriations at a hearing on the “Future of Digital Libraries.” The testimony set forth three important copyright activities that will affect libraries, in general, and the Library of Congress, in particular, with respect to the acquisition, preservation and dissemination of digital materials.

The first initiative of the Office is its seven-year reengineering effort, a key goal of which is to facilitate deposits of “born digital” works for the Library of Congress. A new electronic registration system, eCo, will accept copyright applications and copyright deposits through the Internet. The searching system will allow applicants to track the progress of their claims and to search the records of all works registered since 1978, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

One of the main purposes of online registration is to create a more robust, efficient and searchable record of copyright records. The Copyright Office’s interim rules identified the principal changes and upgrades to the registration system and announced the amendments to the regulations to accommodate online registration. These changes became effective with the commencement of the Beta test phase of the electronic, online registration system in July 2007. The test phase has been expanded to include all interested applicants and will soon transition into an open electronic registration system for the public. The Copyright Office is dedicated to improving the public record and will continue its work this year by amending its regulations and improving its electronic registration system in order to fulfill this goal.
The second initiative of the Office is digitizing the pre-1978 registration records (70 million such records exist), not only for the purpose of preserving them but in order to make them accessible online. These records reflect the copyright status and ownership of millions of works and are of vital importance, not only to the public, but also to the copyright industries that make up a significant part of the U.S. economy. Phase I of the initiative calls for digitizing the records; Phase II will add item-level indexing and enhanced searching and retrieval capability.

The third initiative of the Office is legislative. The Office called for an amendment to the Copyright Act that would allow the Library of Congress some flexibility to acquire the digital version of a work that best meets the Library’s future needs, even if that edition has not been made available to the public. The Office also testified that Section 108 of the law, which provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives, does not adequately address many of the issues unique to digital media. The Office will evaluate an amendment to Section 108 following release of a 2008 study by the Section 108 Study Group, which deliberated from 2005-2008 under the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP), in cooperation with the Copyright Office.

Orphan Works Legislation

The Copyright Office facilitated the ongoing meetings with diverse members of the copyright community on “Orphan Works” for the purpose of advising the 110th Congress on possible legislative solutions. Orphan Works include photographs, writings, sound recordings and other materials that are protected by copyright law but for which a user cannot identify or locate a legitimate copyright owner. Potential users of Orphan Works include commercial publishers and producers who wish to salvage and transform the works into new, valuable formats at their own cost, as well as museums, libraries and archives that collect, and wish to publish or otherwise make available, thousands of culturally important materials in accordance with their noncommercial, educational missions. The Copyright Office concluded that orphan works are a real problem and that legislative relief is in the public interest.

The Office’s work this year follows the 2006 publication of its comprehensive study, “Report on Orphan Works,” which included recommended language for a new Section 514 in Title 17. The proposed section provided a statutory framework in which a good-faith user could proceed to use an orphan work after first searching for the copyright owner in a reasonably diligent manner, with the reasonableness of the search being judged on a case-by-case basis. A copyright owner who later emerged would be assured reasonable compensation from the user, except in limited circumstances where certain noncommercial users elected to expeditiously cease use of the relevant content.

In 2006, 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/regstat030806.html>. A slightly modified version of the
Copyright Office’s proposal was introduced but not enacted. [See “Orphan Works Act of 2006” (H.R. 5439) and the “Copyright Modernization Act of 2006” (H.R. 6052)]. The proposed legislation had broad-based support from copyright owners and user groups alike and was the product of much deliberation.

In its work this year, the Copyright Office has continued to work with Congress and interested parties to resolve the concerns raised by some creators. Photographers and visual artists have claimed that the Copyright Office’s proposal would adversely affect them due in part to shortcomings in available search technologies. To further explore this premise, the Copyright Office has met with many technology companies that offer various ways to identify photographs and works of the visual arts. On December 7, 2007, the Copyright Office organized a showcase of visual search technologies that currently exist. Entitled “Technology and Orphan Works: The State of the Art,” the showcase featured a variety of technology companies and was well-attended by congressional staff members. The Copyright Office continues to believe that a legislative solution to the orphan work problem is necessary and will continue to assist Congress until a solution can be achieved.

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 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 on possible revisions of the law that reflect reasonable uses of copyrighted works by libraries and archives in the digital age. This effort seeks 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 rights owners 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 19-member 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 Section 108 Study Group is currently preparing final edits to its report which will be delivered to the Librarian of Congress and the Register of Copyrights in early 2008. The Copyright Office looks forward to reviewing the final report of the Group and will provide its legislative recommendations to Congress regarding the amendment of Section 108.

Kahle v. Mukasey and Golan v. Gonzales

Kahle v. Mukasey involves a petition for certiorari to the United States Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of the 1976 Copyright Act, the Berne Convention Implementation Act, the Copyright Renewal Act of 1992 and the Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act. Both the United States District Court for the Northern District of California and the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit agreed that Petitioners’ constitutional challenges were essentially the same as those rejected by the Court in Eldred v. Ashcroft, 537 U.S. 186 (2003).

The Petitioners’ principal argument is that numerous congressional amendments to the copyright system have changed copyright from an “opt-in” to an “opt-out” system. As such, they argue that Congress has altered the traditional contours of copyright protection in a manner that warrants First Amendment scrutiny. Relying on the Eldred decision, the Government has successfully argued that the free speech safeguards within the Copyright Act – the idea/expression dichotomy and the fair use doctrine – satisfy First Amendment concerns. The Government has opposed the petition for certiorari.

After the petition for certiorari was submitted to the Court, the Tenth Circuit’s decision in Golan v. Gonzales was published. The Tenth Circuit held that Section 514 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) alters “the traditional contours of copyright protection” within the meaning of Eldred, because it alters the traditional sequence of copyright by allowing works to be removed from the public domain. The Petitioners in Kahle have cited the Tenth Circuit’s Golan decision in their petition to the Supreme Court. The U.S. Government has requested an en banc rehearing of the Tenth Circuit decision. The outcome of these petitions for certiorari and rehearing may provide further insight into the scope of the phrase -- “the traditional contours of copyright protection.”
In re Literary Works in Electronic Databases Copyright Litigation

In the wake of the Supreme Court decision in the New York Times Co., Inc., et al. v. Tasini, 533 U.S. 483 (2001), the parties involved sought to resolve their dispute over the infringement of the electronic rights of freelance writers. In Tasini, the Court held that the inclusions of articles into electronic databases were not “revisions” within the meaning of Section 201(c) of the Copyright Act. Thus, in order to include these articles in electronic databases, permission was required from the copyright owners of the articles.

While the decision supported the position of the freelance authors, it soon became apparent that this success might be a Pyrrhic victory if the works of freelance authors were simply removed from the databases. Moreover, with thousands or articles potentially at issue, archivists became concerned that the breadth of electronic databases could contain significant holes.

For many years since the litigation, the original parties, as well as the trade associations of authors and publishers, have sought to settle their dispute. A class action settlement agreement was finally reached and submitted for court approval. But on November 29, 2007, in the case of In re Literary Works in Electronic Databases Copyright Litigation, the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit threw out the class action settlement agreement on the ground that it governed works which included unregistered as well as registered copyrights. The Second Circuit reasoned that under Section 411(a) of the Copyright Act, a federal court has no jurisdiction over works until an application for copyright registration is issued or rejected by the Copyright Office. Although all of the named parties in the litigation had registered their works, the settlement agreement affected authors whose works had never been registered. The 2-1 panel of the Second Circuit found the agreement’s inclusion of unregistered works to be a fatal jurisdictional error that was not addressed by the district court. The Copyright Office is monitoring the legal developments in this case.
INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION

During 2007, the Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) continued to advance the Library of Congress’s transition to a 21st century institution. In December, the service unit issued its Strategic Plan for 2008-2013 outlining how OSI will meet the ever-increasing demands of a general public that wants access to information at the touch of a mouse. The Strategic Plan is online at <http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/library/reports.html>.

OSI’s longtime experience in the creation and dissemination of digital content, combined with its national program to preserve digital materials, support the Library’s continued ability to meet the 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 the establishment of OSI in 2000) and led to the creation of one of the most extensive educational Websites on the Internet: <http://memory.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.

National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP)

In November 2007, Martha Anderson was named director of program management for the NDIIPP. She joined the Library of Congress in 1996 and has been acting in her new position since April 2007. She has been a key player in the Library’s digital programs, including the American Memory Website, which now offers more than 11 million digital items from the collections of the Library and its partners.

NDIIPP currently has over 90 institutional partners and will grow to well over 100 partners with the soon-to-be-announced awards to the states to preserve their state-government records (see below).

The Preserving Creative America awards were a major NDIIPP achievement in 2007. These awards, announced in August 2007, draw the private-sector entertainment community into the program with funding to preserve such digital content as films, sound recordings, pictorial art, video games and virtual worlds. The awards went to eight lead institutions and their partners.

The program’s Website is at <http://www.digitalpreservation.gov>. During 2007, the site was completely revamped with an emphasis on reaching the general public while still serving the needs of information professionals.
**Digital Preservation Partnerships:** Since 2000 the Library of Congress has made significant advances in demonstrating the feasibility – and importance -- of a national network of partners to collect, preserve and make available a “universal” collection of born-digital materials. NDIIPP continues to build a national network of collaborative institutions committed to sharing the best practices for digital preservation. These partners are building large collections of at-risk content and developing advanced research into tools, services, repositories and overall infrastructure for digital preservation. Individually, the partners have made significant strides over the past year in making the challenges of digital preservation more achievable.

**NDIIPP States Initiative:** The Library has continued to build on the positive results of the 2005 States Consultation Workshops that helped identify pressing digital preservation issues facing state and local governments. In 2006, the Library released Preservation of State Government Digital Information: Issues and Opportunities, a report of the Library’s convening workshops with the states. The findings of the report confirmed that the Library has a role to play, and in May 2006, the Library released a Request for Expressions of Interest for Multi-State Demonstration Projects for Preservation of State Government Digital Information. Successful projects funded under this initiative will build on the initial set of NDIIPP investments in establishing a network of preservation partners exploring the viability of highly collaborative, decentralized digital preservation approaches.

The Library intends to support multistate demonstration projects that reveal methods for preserving state government digital information by means of developing partnerships, distributing responsibilities and sharing technical expertise and infrastructure components. The intent is to demonstrate practical solutions at the state level useful for potential widespread adoption, as well as to learn how multistate consortial arrangements might be part of a network of preservation partners. These awards will be announced early in 2008.

**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. The LOCKSS program, initiated by Stanford University Libraries, 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 (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
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:** In June 2006, 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. These broadcasts are of special interest to Congress.

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 $250,000 in funding support. SCOLA is matching the $250,000 provided by the Library. The agreement, subject to continuing matching contributions from SCOLA, is 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 San Diego Supercomputer Center:** The NDIIPP partnership with the San Diego Supercomputer Center builds and measures trust and utility in a third-party bit-storage and preservation facility. Two content types, namely digital photographs and Web content, are being used as test data in this project. Eight test scenarios are being developed for the purpose of this project. Some of the test scenarios and required storage are already set up, test data has been transferred to San Diego and tests are under way. The SDSC hosted the NDIIPP semiannual partners meeting in January 2007. The SDSC report has just been issued and is available from the NDIIPP Website.

**National Digital Library Program (NDI)**

In 1994 the Library established its National Digital Library (NDL) Program, following a five-year pilot in which 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 Website at <http://memory.loc.gov>. The Library’s Website is now
one of the largest repositories of noncommercial high-quality content online. There are more than 11 million digital files in American Memory alone and more than 22 million digital items on all the Library’s sites.

Educational Outreach

The Office of Strategic Initiatives is expanding the use of the Library’s collections by educators and their students. Several OSI programs and services have made the Library’s online primary sources important tools for teachers in the classroom.

Teaching with Primary Sources Program/Adventure of the American Mind Transition: At the request of Congress, the Library was authorized to develop and administer a professional development program for educators based on the pilot An Adventure of the American Mind (AAM) program, which was active in seven states. OSI is expanding 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 Website <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.

On December 3, 2007, the TPS Program added Southeastern Louisiana University to its network. Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) and Librarian of Congress Dr. James H. Billington jointly presented the three-year grant of $300,000 to Southeastern President Randy Moffett at a news conference on the University campus. Other institutions in the Teaching with Primary Sources consortium are: Metropolitan State College of Denver, the University of Northern Colorado, Barat Educational Foundation, DePaul University, Eastern Illinois University, the Federation of Independent Illinois Colleges and Universities, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Loyola University of Chicago; Southern Illinois University in Carbondale and Edwardsville, Quincy University, the Center on Congress at Indiana University, California University of Pennsylvania, Waynesburg College and the Northern Virginia Partnership.

Learning Page: The Learning Page Website <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. All lessons in the site are aligned to meet National Teaching Standards. A “Library of Congress News for Teachers” RSS feed is now available, which offers information on new Library content and professional development opportunities for educators.