



SCATNews

Newsletter of the Standing Committee of the IFLA Cataloguing Section

Number 27

ISSN 1022-9841

June 2007

Letter from the Chair



Dear Colleagues,

IFLA will be meeting soon in Durban, South Africa. The theme of the World Library and Information Congress: 73rd IFLA General Conference and Council is “Libraries for the Future: Progress, Development and Partnerships.”

The Standing Committee of the Cataloguing Section will meet twice (August 18 and 24); observers are welcome to attend. The Section’s programme is Wednesday, August 22; the programme’s theme is “Cataloguing Partnerships: principles, standards, and projects.” The speakers and their topics are listed below.

- 5th International Meeting of Experts for an International Cataloguing Code -- Barbara B. Tillet (Library of Congress, Washington, USA)

- Consolidated ISBD: A Step Forward -- Elena Escolano Rodríguez (Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid, Spain) and Dorothy McGarry (University of California, Los Angeles, USA)
- Co-operative Cataloguing in South Africa with Special Reference to the Gauteng and Environs Library Consortium (GAELIC) -- Hester Marais (University of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa)
- Implementing Online Catalogues in African Academic Libraries -- Patricia Thurston (Yale University, New Haven, USA) and Mary Adwoa Arkorful (University of Education, Winneba, Ghana)

A list of other business and programme meetings related to cataloguing and to the interests of those of us in Division IV- Bibliographic Control is included in this issue of *SCATNews*.

Also meeting in Durban will be the Section’s working groups, study groups, and review groups. Observers are welcome to attend those sessions as well. The days, times, and locations are listed in this issue.

Groups and members of the Cataloguing Section have been busy with various activities in 2007:

- Winning the award for “most busy” were those people involved in the last stages of the preparation of the preliminary consolidated

edition of the ISBDs, especially Elena Escolano Rodríguez (Chair, ISBD Review Group), Dorothy McGarry (Chair, Study Group on Future Directions of the ISBDs), and John Hostage (the section's Information Coordinator who spent countless hours preparing the file for the publisher). See the separate ISBD article in this issue.

- Ulrike Junger and Marit Vestlie joined Ben Gu and me in the review of the proposed papers for the Section's programme in Durban.

- Erik Thorlund Jepsen and other members of the Working Group for Bibliographic Recommendations for Digital Text Documents met in February in Copenhagen, Denmark.

- Mauro Guerrini represented the Section at a March meeting of the IFLA/International Publishers Association Steering Group's meeting in Turin, Italy. Of special interest was the topic "Cooperation between libraries and publishers in respect of bibliographic control."

- Jaesun Lee and Marcia Zeng were selected by incoming IFLA President Claudia Lux to be two of the nine members of the IFLA World Digital Library Working Group. I was pleased to be able to greet Jaesun and Marcia when they came to my library (Library of Congress in Washington, D.C.) for the group's first meeting in early May.

- Barbara Tillett and other members of the planning committee for the International Meeting of Experts for an International Cataloguing Code (IME ICC) are making arrangements for the meeting in Pretoria prior to the Durban conference. Elena Escolano Rodríguez and Pat Riva will again make their presentations on ISBD and FRBR, respectively. Ana Lupe Cristán (Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.) continues to work with Barbara on preparation of the proceedings from the 2006 meeting in Seoul. See the separate article in this issue for more information about IME ICC.

CATSMAIL is the Cataloguing Section's Standing Committee Mailing List. When it was established, it was restricted to members of that committee and to members of section groups. There has not been very much communication on that list; most of the messages are sent just prior to the annual conference. There have also been many requests to be subscribers from former

members of the Standing Committee and from interested colleagues around the world. The Standing Committee decided to remove the restriction on who could subscribe to CATSMAIL. So, if you are interested in being a subscriber, please go to this Web site:

<http://infoserv.inist.fr/wwwsympa.fcgi/info/catsmail>. I encourage current and new members of CATSMAIL to use this mailing list as a way to communicate your questions, announcements of projects or conferences, and helpful answers.

2007 was an election year in IFLA. The Cataloguing Section was one of seven sections requiring a ballot for new members for 2007-2011 terms because there were more nominations than openings. The members of the Standing Committee for 2007-2009 are listed in this issue. Elections for Section officers (Chair, Secretary, Information Coordinator, Newsletter Editor) will be the first activity at the Standing Committee meeting on August 18.

I want to thank the following colleagues who will be leaving the Standing Committee at the Durban meeting: Natalia Kulygina, Jaesun Lee, Cristina Ramos, Marit Vestlie, and Marcia Zeng. We look forward to their continued interest in and work for the Cataloguing Section.

I look forward to seeing you in Durban!

Regards, Judy Kuhagen
(jkuh@loc.gov)



ISBD Preliminary Consolidated Edition by Elena Escolano Rodríguez

Until now there have been seven specialized ISBDs, plus the General ISBD. These ISBDs have been revised and published at various times, with no method for incorporating changes made in newer texts that affect all the ISBDs into the older texts.

The ISBD Review Group, in charge of maintaining and updating these standards for description and keeping them consistent, had concerns that some inconsistencies and ambiguities have developed regarding some stipulations in these different ISBDs. For this

reason it was decided in 2003 at the Berlin Conference to set up a Study Group on Future Directions of the ISBDs.

This Study Group, chaired by Dorothy McGarry, decided that consolidation of the ISBDs was feasible. The Study Group was then charged by the Review Group with the task of preparing a definitive text.

The seven specialized ISBDs have been consolidated into a single ISBD to provide for greater harmonization in the stipulations for cataloguing different types of resources and to make updating of the stipulations easier. The consolidation also provides updating of information on whether a data element is mandatory, bringing these stipulations into closer conformance with FRBR data requirements.

The work received ICABS support for merger of the text and meetings of the Study Group. Project money was also granted by the IFLA Professional Committee.

After three years of intense work and several meetings, the final text was sent for world wide review in July of 2006 for a period of three months to receive comments. The Study Group revised the text as a result of the comments received and met for four days toward the end of 2006 at the Bibliothèque nationale de France in Paris, considering the comments, incorporating those on which there had been consensus, and setting some aside for future consideration. Suggestions that would result in large changes were, for the most part, put aside for consideration for the first update. The texts of the approved ISBD(ER) and the post world wide review of ISBD(CM) and ISBD(A) were used for updating the texts from the published ISBDs.

The revised text was sent by the Study Group to the entire ISBD Review Group for consideration and comments on January 16, 2007, for responses by February 15. The text was approved by the Review Group, and following consideration of comments received, a revised version was ready to be sent to the Cataloguing Section's Standing Committee on February 23. Approval of the publication by the Standing Committee was announced on March 25, 2007.

As had been decided by the Standing Committee at the IFLA 2006 Seoul conference, this ISBD Preliminary Consolidated Edition will replace the seven specialized ISBDs.

The structure has been changed for integrating the description of all types of resources, and the stipulations for cataloguing the various resources (e.g., books, maps, sound

recordings, web sites) are made more consistent with each other and are more current.

The consolidated ISBD is useful and applicable for descriptions of bibliographic resources in any catalogue, whether an online public access catalogue or a catalogue less technologically advanced, and it is also independent of any specific format for information.

Some of the changes that can be found in this new version are as follows:

- The use of prescribed punctuation has been modified in a couple of ways providing interoperability with other metadata schemas.
- Definitions have been combined in a Glossary that includes those that had been at 0.2 in the individual ISBDs and those that had been in several appendices in those ISBDs.
- Area 3 will be limited to mathematical data for cartographic resources, to music format information, and to numbering for serials. Area 3 has been omitted for electronic resources.
- In area 6, the ISSN has been made mandatory if available for all resources.

It was decided that the examples generally should exemplify only the stipulation being considered. Full examples will be published separately in a supplement, rather than being included in the ISBD itself. The Review Group considered that examples are very important to understand and apply the ISBD, so at the Seoul conference in 2006 it set up a Study Group to prepare a publication that can be issued later. This group is chaired by William Garrison and Jaesun Lee, and work on the appendix is currently underway.

The Review Group does not expect this text to solve all the problems that are present in today's cataloguing processes. However, the consolidated ISBD is intended to serve as a definitive text for description of all types of published resources and to make the cataloguing of resources that share characteristics of more than one format simpler and easier.

In addition, it is anticipated that revisions will be made more frequently in the future, since the process of revision will be faster. It is also expected that the first update will be in a couple of years. One main issue that will be addressed is the content and location of the GMD, which are expected to be changed following

recommendations still to be received from the Material Designations Study Group, chaired by Lynne Howarth.

As a consequence of changing the review process to make changes faster in the future, at the Seoul meeting the Review Group decided to recommend both an electronically remote access publication on the Cataloguing Section's IFLANET site and a printed publication in loose-leaf format. The loose-leaf format is excellent for accommodating regular, periodic updating, and is a more economical option for active cataloguing agencies. In addition, it will make it easier to keep translations updated.

We expect both publications will be available in the next few months.



The DCMI Affiliate Program: Sustaining the Dublin Core by Sam Oh

Standards, and particularly standards in the domain of information technology, need to be maintained. They need to continue to meet the needs of their users in a changing world. This means that an organization or a group of organizations need to take responsibility. One important aspect of this is that there need to be sufficient resources to undertake this maintenance role, including human and financial resources.

OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAM

In 2003, the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI) established an international Affiliate Program to secure the necessary resources for the longer term, and at the same time to better integrate national communities into the global initiative. The Program is open to public and non-profit organizations or consortia that are willing to represent their individual countries. An affiliate pays an annual fee that is differentiated by country, much like the approach for United Nations contributions. In return, an affiliate gets a seat on the DCMI Board of

Trustees that gives direct influence on the directions and activities of DCMI.

Current affiliates represent Finland, the UK, Singapore, New Zealand and Korea. DCMI is encouraging other countries and organizations to join the Affiliate Program.

ROLE OF AFFILIATES

Affiliates have a strong role in the geographic areas that they represent and develop activities to support the local community, such as maintenance of local documentation (either translated or otherwise adapted to local needs), promotion and maintenance of Dublin Core as a national standard, promotion and outreach to local communities that enables feedback to the global level, and the provision of Dublin Core-branded training and services.

THE DUBLIN CORE METADATA INITIATIVE

The Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI) is probably best known for the development and maintenance of the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set that was endorsed as international standard 15836 by ISO in 2003.

DCMI also develops other specifications, such as the DCMI Metadata Terms, a larger set of commonly applicable metadata elements; the DCMI Abstract Model, the reference model for Dublin Core and other metadata; and supporting documentation such as encoding guidelines and XML and RDF schemas.

According to its mission statement, DCMI aims to further develop and maintain international standards for describing resources, to support a world wide community of users and developers and to promote widespread use of Dublin Core solutions.

DCMI is *independent*, not controlled by specific commercial or other interests and not biased towards specific domains or technical solutions; it is *international*, seeking and encouraging participation from organizations anywhere in the world while respecting linguistic and cultural differences; and it can be *influenced* as it is open to unrestricted participation and aims at building consensus among the participating organizations.

The philosophy underlying the work of DCMI is that basic results (standards, documentation) are and should remain freely available, with no usage restrictions, and that participation is open to all, at no cost.

Participants from over 50 countries represent many domains, e.g. education, government information, corporate knowledge management, and specific interest groups such as those are involved with technical architecture and accessibility. Participants have a chance to meet at the annual International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications. The next conference will take place in Singapore from 27 through 31 August 2007, hosted by the National Library Board of Singapore. DCMI is owned by its community through the voluntary effort from DCMI participants, support from the DCMI Host (OCLC) and financial contributions from the DCMI Affiliates.

APPLICATION OF DUBLIN CORE IN PRACTICE

It is fair to say that Dublin Core is a very successful standard for description and discovery of information on the web and in intranets. During the last several years, there has been a growing use of Dublin Core in specific communities that have high quality requirements, such as in the public sector, government information and corporate knowledge management. Several of these communities are currently working on Dublin Core Application Profiles, detailed descriptions on how the general Dublin Core specifications are used in a particular environment.

Dublin Core, as a common metadata standard across domains, may also be seen as an essential building block for the semantic web and other sophisticated applications that automatically interpret and process information from various sources.

These emerging applications need to be built on stable specifications and on standards that allow for future developments in a rapidly changing technological environment, in other words, on specifications and standards that are well-maintained and sustained for the long term. That is why the DCMI Affiliate Program aims to establish a stable and sustainable basis to ensure the long-term maintenance and quality of the Dublin Core standards and documentation. For further information, visit the DCMI Web site at <http://dublincore.org/>, or contact the DCMI Directorate at director@dcmi.org.

IME ICC 5: last International Meeting of Experts for an International Cataloguing Code

Goal number 1 of the 2006-2007 Strategic Plan of the Cataloguing Section is “to promote the development of an international cataloguing code for bibliographic description and access.”

A series of meetings began in 2003 with the purpose of creating a statement of international cataloguing principles to update the 1963 “Paris Principles” on which many cataloguing standards have been based.

The fifth and last IME ICC will take place in Pretoria, South Africa, on August 14-15, 2007, for the African countries. The earlier meetings were scheduled in other regions:

2003: Frankfurt, Germany, for Europe and the Anglo-American rule makers

2004: Buenos Aires, Argentina, for Latin America and the Caribbean

2005: Cairo, Egypt, for the Arabic-speaking Middle East

2006: Seoul, South Korea, for the Asian countries

Draft international cataloguing principles were written at the first meeting, and they have been modified at each subsequent meeting. After each meeting, the revised document has been distributed to participants in the earlier meetings for their votes and comments.

Proceedings of the first three meetings have been published as volumes 26, 28, and 29 in the *IFLA Series on Bibliographic Control*. Proceedings of the fourth meeting will be published in that series soon.

Next year, the IME ICC Planning Committee and the Cataloguing Section will discuss recommendations and make decisions about the next phase of the project.

For papers presented at the meetings and for drafts of the principles document and a glossary, see the meeting Web sites for the meetings. Many translations are also posted.

IME ICC1:

<http://www.ddb.de/standardisierung/afs/>

IME ICC2:

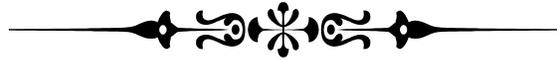
<http://www.loc.gov/loc/ifla/imeicc/imeicc2/>

IME ICC3: <http://www.loc.gov/loc/ifla/imeicc/>

IME ICC4: <http://www.nl.go.kr/icc/icc/main.php>

IME ICC5: <http://www.imeicc5.com>





News from the Library of Congress by Susan R. Morris

The following is a summary of news from the Library of Congress since our most recent previous report in the June 2005 issue of *SCATNews* (no. 23).

JOHN BYRUM RECEIVES MELVIL DEWEY MEDAL FROM ALA

John Byrum received the 2006 Melvil Dewey Medal and Citation for recent creative professional achievement of a high order at the American Library Association 2006 Annual Conference in New Orleans, Louisiana, last June. John retired as chief of the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division at the Library of Congress in January 2006. Melvil Dewey Jury Chair Winston Tabb, dean of the University Libraries and director of the Sheridan Libraries at Johns Hopkins University, cited John's "extraordinary leadership in the fields of cataloging and bibliographic standards, both nationally and internationally, during a distinguished career spanning four decades." John is very well known to the Cataloging Section. He was a member of the Section Standing Committee from 1985 to 1993 and an honorary member from 1994 to 2002. Throughout the latter period he was also a member of the Section on Bibliography Standing Committee, which he served as section secretary from 1999 to 2002. Among John's many other contributions to IFLA, he was a founding member of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions Study Group on the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records, which resulted in FRBR, the *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records*. As chair of IFLA's ISBD Review Group since 1986, John led the continuing revision and maintenance of the family of International Standard Bibliographic Descriptions for the full range of materials in library collections. He was the keynote speaker at the IFLA Bibliography Section's Open Program at the World Library and Information Congress in Oslo, Norway, in August 2005, and spoke or taught in numerous other IFLA workshops and programs on bibliographic control. Congratulations, John!

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 enrichment of online catalog records by providing electronic table of contents data (TOC). In fiscal 2006 (October 2005-September 2006), BEAT-developed software supported the inclusion of TOC in more than 28,488 records for Electronic Cataloging-in-Publication titles and enabled links to and from another 21,044 Library of Congress catalog records to D-TOC, or digital tables of contents, which resided on a server.

The BEAT ONIX projects linked LC catalog records to tables of contents, publishers' descriptions, sample text, and author information provided by publishers in ONIX (Online Information Exchange), the standard for communicating book industry product information in electronic form. The Library of Congress now receives ONIX data for more than half of all publications issued commercially in the United States. At the end of calendar year 2006, there were 636,415 links from Library of Congress catalog records to ONIX-derived enhancements, including links to 33,510 sample texts and publishers' descriptions of more than 272,000 publications.

The D-TOC project scans and links the tables of contents to catalog records for publications not already covered by BEAT's ECIP or ONIX TOC projects (see *SCATNews* no. 20, January 2004). BEAT steadily expanded its D-TOC project in 2005 and 2006. All cataloging production divisions now select publications for the D-TOC project, to ensure coverage in all subject areas. Moreover, BEAT added publications in Chinese, German, Japanese, and Korean to its TOC projects in addition to English-language materials. The D-TOC project has also increased its coverage of specific LC collections, beginning with materials in United States history, as they are processed in the Library's long-term inventory program. Additionally, BEAT continues its collaboration with the Library of Congress Local History and Genealogy Reading Room, providing TOC links for family histories in class CS71 of the Library of Congress Classification. Another initiative provides TOC links for publications listed in the Library's exhibition catalogs and bibliographies. The newest BEAT projects link English-language summaries to catalog records for legal

materials and for titles in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean.

As of March 2, 2007, the co-chairs of BEAT are Jeffrey Heynen, chief of the LC History and Literature Cataloging Division, and David Williamson, cataloging automation specialist. David continues as BEAT's principal software developer and Webmaster. More information about BEAT and all of its projects may be found at <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/beat>> [April 2007].

CATALOGING IN PUBLICATION GOES ALL-ELECTRONIC

Effective January 2007, the conventional (paper) Cataloging in Publication (CIP) program ceased to function as a standard mode for obtaining Library of Congress CIP data. The electronic CIP (ECIP) program became the standard, with a few exceptions such as forthcoming books that contain text with diacritic characters or that consist chiefly of graphic images, tables, charts or mathematical or chemical formulas, etc. More than two-thirds of all requests for Library of Congress CIP cataloging were already submitted electronically by the close of 2006. The Library of Congress CIP Division's publisher liaison staff has assisted publishers in making the transition to the electronic mode.

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

In 2006, the Library of Congress Integrated Library System staff continued development of the Library's Electronic Resources Management System (ERMS), a software application to improve the availability of licensing information and holdings for electronic serials. This project incorporates the use of Microsoft Access™ database operations to facilitate the tracking and loading of bibliographic and holdings information. The Innovative Interfaces (III) WebOPAC software was installed to act as a Web front-end to the ERMS data, delivering a powerful search engine to present records with serial holdings, updated URLs, and the licensed terms of usage associated with subscriptions to electronic works. Through such displays searchers are advised not only of the means to connect directly with desired content, but also of any permissions and restrictions associated with that access. A technical team was trained to configure the Web presentation of the III WebOPAC data and has begun work to fold it

into other information made available on the Library's Web site.

In April 2007, the LC Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate began a pilot project to test electronic resources processing. In the first phase, which will cover six months, a pilot team consisting of seven cataloging and acquisitions specialists is processing electronic monographs, serials, and integrating resources. The pilot team will test and evaluate tools that are already in place at LC to determine how best to use these tools to support an efficient workflow for acquiring, describing, managing, and providing access to electronic resources to staff and Library patrons. Tools to be considered include the in-house electronic resource tracking system TrackER; the LC Integrated Library System, which uses the Voyager software from the vendor ExLibris; ERMS; and the LC OpenURL resolver, FindIt!, which uses SFX from ExLibris. The pilot project will inform the further systems development and growth of data about licensed resources available to Library patrons.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SERIES DECISION

On June 1, 2006, the Library of Congress ceased to create and update series authority records and ceased to provide controlled series access points in the original bibliographic records that it produces. The Library continues to record series statements, as found on the items being cataloged, in its new original bibliographic records; controlled series access points are no longer added or modified when existing bibliographic records are updated for other reasons. In reaching this decision, the Library considered that indexing and keyword searching in integrated library systems have grown more powerful and can provide adequate access through series statements provided only in the 490 field of the MARC 21 bibliographic record.

The Library of Congress series decision was initially very controversial, and LC has made extensive efforts to mitigate the impact on other institutions. The Library had originally intended to implement the decision on May 1, 2006, but delayed until June 1 in order to give other libraries time to plan for the change. The decision was discussed at no fewer than eighteen meetings or programs at the American Library Association Annual Conference in June 2006 with LC managers or trainers in attendance. Managers at LC also worked with OCLC, Inc., to help ensure that OCLC members can maintain

controlled series access in their own catalogs if they consider this an important service to their users. As secretariat of the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), the Library of Congress continues to provide consultation and training for those PCC members that wish to consult, create, or update series authority records for their own catalogs.

The LC series decision and related new LC policy concerning its implementation are available on the Library of Congress Web site at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsa/series.html> [April 2007]. The Web document includes some exceptions to the general decision, including legal multipart monographs, certain microform sets, and scholarly collections of music historical materials. The Library of Congress Cataloging Policy and Support Office revised the relevant *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations to AACR2* in time for the November 2006 update.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WORKING GROUP ON THE FUTURE OF BIBLIOGRAPHIC CONTROL

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

At its initial meeting at LC on November 2-3, 2006, the Working Group decided to hold three invitational regional meetings during 2007. The venues were chosen in or near large airports in different regions of the U.S. to make it easier for a broad range of participants to travel to the meetings. The first regional meeting was held at the headquarters of Google, Inc., in Mountain View, California, on March 8, 2007, and focused on Uses and Users of Bibliographic Data. The

next regional meeting will take place at the American Library Association headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, on May 9, and will focus on Structures and Standards for Bibliographic Data. The final regional meeting, on Economics and Organization of Bibliographic Data, is planned for the northern Virginia area on July 9. Each meeting will be preceded by distribution of a background paper that gives an overview of the current environment in which bibliographic control operates.

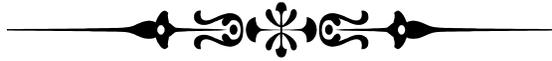
In July or August, after the three meetings have taken place, the Working Group will meet again to draft a report and recommendations by September 1 for public comments, which will be taken into account in the group's final report, to be issued by November 1, 2007. More information on the Library of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

REPORT ON THE CHANGING NATURE OF LIBRARY CATALOGS

In March 2006, the Library of Congress issued a report that challenged assumptions about the traditional library catalog and proposed new directions for 21st-century libraries. Prepared by associate university librarian Karen Calhoun of Cornell University, "The Changing Nature of the Catalog and its Integration with Other Discovery Tools" argued that as the amount of information on the World Wide Web increases each day, library users want easy-to-use catalogs that are part of the Web. Calhoun proposed that libraries define the communities they aim to serve; choose a strategic option for their catalogs; enable users to access full electronic content from the catalog; reduce the costs of producing catalogs; enrich the catalog for users by including book reviews, images of book jackets, and related information; and offer troubleshooting services and rush delivery of library materials. The report also presented a concrete planning process to help libraries make good decisions, market their services, introduce change in their organizations, and obtain funding.

LC commissioned Calhoun to prepare "The Changing Nature of the Catalog and its Integration with Other Discovery Tools" as an outgrowth of the Library of Congress Bicentennial Conference on Bibliographic Control for the New Millennium, held in November 2000. The report is available at

<<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/calhoun-report-final.pdf>> [April 2007].



**World Library and Information
Congress: 73rd IFLA General
Conference and Council,
Durban, South Africa, August
2007**

Meetings related to Cataloguing Section or Division IV interests are listed below. *Please note that meeting room assignments follow the Cataloguing Section Review and Working Group meetings as these meetings do not appear in the official IFLA conference programme.* (See IFLANET for more information: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla73/index.htm>)

Cataloguing Section Standing Committee meetings:

Saturday, 18 August: 14:30-17:20
Friday, 24 August: 14:00-16:50

Cataloguing Section programme:

Wednesday, 22 August: 16:00-18:00

Cataloguing Section Review & Working group meetings and room assignments:

FRBR Review Group

Tuesday, 21 August: 08:30-10:30 (12e)

FRBR Working Group on Aggregates

Tuesday, 21 August: 13:45-15:45 (12e)

FRBR Working Group on Expression Entity

Tuesday, 21 August: 16:00-18:00 (12e)

ISBD Review Group

Monday, 20 August: 08:30-10:30 (12ab)

Thursday, 23 August: 08:30-10:30 (12ab)

ISBD Study Group on Examples

Monday, 20 August: 12:15-14:15 (12cd)

ISBD Material Designation Study Group

Monday, 20 August: 14:30-17:30 (12cd)

**Working Group for Bibliographic
Recommendations for Digital Text
Documents**

Wednesday, 22 August: 08:30-11:30 (12ab)

Division IV Coordinating Board:

Friday, 17 August: 15:00-18:00

Friday, 24 August: 17:00-18:30

Division IV programme:

Sunday, 19 August: 13:45-15:45

**Joint programme of Bibliography Section,
National Libraries Section, and Classification
& Indexing Section:**

Monday, 20 August: 10:45-12:45

**Other Division IV section and related
programmes:**

Bibliography Section:

Wednesday, 22 August: 10:45-12:45

Classification & Indexing Section:

Thursday, 23 August: 10:45-12:45

Knowledge Management Section:

Tuesday, 21 August: 16:00-18:00

**Celebration of new IFLA publications
(including consolidated ISBD):**

Wednesday, 22 August, 8:30-10:30

**IFLA-CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic
Standards (ICABS) programme:**

Thursday, 23 August: 8:30-10:30

**Joint programme of National Libraries
Section with ICABS and Information
Technology Section:**

Tuesday, 21 August: 10:45-12:45

UNIMARC programme:

Monday, 20 August: 10:45-12:45



**IFLA CATALOGUING SECTION
2007-2009**

Standing Committee Members

Ana Barbaric, University of Zagreb,
Croatia, 2005-2009 (1st term)
Caroline Brazier, British Library,
2007-2011 (1st term)
Anders Cato, Royal Library, Sweden,
2005-2009 (1st term)
Elena Escolano Rodríguez, Biblioteca
Nacional, Spain, 2007-2011 (2nd term)
Bill Garrison, Syracuse University
Library, USA, 2007-2011 (2nd term)
Renate Gömpel, Deutsche National-
bibliothek, Germany, 2005-2009 (2nd
term)
Ben Gu, National Library of China,
2005-2009 (1st term)
Mauro Guerrini, University of Florence,
Italy, 2007-2011 (2nd term)
Bodil Gustavsson, Stockholm University
Library, Sweden, 2007-2011 (1st term)
John Hostage, Harvard Law School
Library, 2007-2011 (2nd term)
Ulrike Junger, Staatsbibliothek zu
Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz,
Germany, 2007-2011 (2nd term)
Judy Kuhagen, Library of Congress,
USA, 2007-2011 (2nd term)
Cristina Magliano, ICCU, Italy,
2005-2009 (2nd term)
Eeva Murtomaa, National Library of
Finland, 2005-2009 (2nd term)
Erik Oltmans, Koninklijke Bibliotheek,
Netherlands, 2007-2011 (1st term)
Pat Riva, Bibliothèque et Archives
nationales du Québec, Canada,
2005-2009 (1st term)
Margaret Stewart, Library and Archives
Canada, 2007-2011 (1st term)
Erik Thorlund Jepsen, Danish National
Library Authority, 2005-2009 (1st
term)
Jay Weitz, OCLC, USA, 2007-2011
(1st term)
Elena Zagorskaya, National Library of
Russia, 2007-2011 (2nd term)



Contributions to SCATNews are welcome at any
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The deadline for the next issue is November 15,
2007.

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