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Dear Colleagues,

2013 has nearly passed and it is time to share some information about the activities in the second part of 2013 in the Cataloguing Section.

In August CATS Standing Committee had our annual meeting at IFLA in Singapore.

Here we welcomed six new members of our standing committee (Manal Amin Abdalla Abdelhalim, Maria Violeta Bertolini, Henriette Fog, Hong Gao, Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi and Patrick Le Boeuf) as well as said goodbye to six members leaving the committee. The outgoing members are: Ana Barbarić, Anders Cato, Ben Gu, Patrizia Martini, Pat Riva and Bettina Wagner. Thanks to them all for their work for our section!

Afterwards Filiberto Felipe Martínez-Arellano, Researcher of University Center for Library Science Research, National Autonomous University of Mexico, has chosen to resign from the SC due to other tasks within IFLA. Filiberto is replaced by Robert Bothmann, Metadata & Emerging Technologies Librarian, Professor, Library Services, Minnesota State University, Mankato, who we look forward to work with.

Miriam Säfström (Sweden) was reelected as treasurer and secretary, Agnese Galeffi (Italy) as Information Coordinator, Unni Knutsen (Norway) as newsletter editor and I (Hanne Hørl Hansen, Denmark) as chair.

Also new members and a new chair of the FRBR Review Group and new members of the ISBD Review Group were approved by the SC.

FRBR RG now consists of:

The main focus of the FRBR RG is to work on a consolidated document for IFLA’s FRBR family of conceptual models.

ISBD RG now consists of:

The ISBD RG is starting preparations for the revision of the ISBD – following the general rule for standards revision. A survey on the use of ISBD is prepared and will take place during the spring 2014. This is an important survey as the Cataloguing Sections SC is discussing the future strategy for the ISBD: How should the ISBD evolve?

The ISBD is one of the most successful standards developed within IFLA but at the same
time many countries now choose to adopt the cataloguing code RDA Resource Description and Access, which is not developed within IFLA. ISBD and RDA are at present aligned.

What would secure most international influence and at the same time serve the library community best in the future?

The strategy will be further discussed at the Cataloguing Section SC meeting in Lyon 2014.

ICP: Last year it was decided that the International Cataloguing Principles (ICP) needed an update, especially when it comes to the goals and objectives of the ICP and also because work has been going on since the ICP was published, and currently its user tasks do not include those mentioned in FRAD (contextualize and justify), or FRSAD (explore). The Working Group on revision of the ICP presented two approaches to such an update: A more radical change in the content or keeping the current structure and content and just update the paper. It was decided just to make an update of the paper.

Corresponding members: The Cataloguing Section SC only have a few members from outside Europe and North America, so if you are a member of the Cataloguing Section from a country outside Europe and North America we would like to welcome you as a corresponding member. Please contact the chair: hah@dbc.dk

Program:
At the Singapore conference we together with the Audiovisual and Multimedia Section had a very interesting open program: Macro and Micro - Ways through the Maze. How new methods of indexing and cataloguing can complement traditional cataloguing for audiovisuals and multimedia.

The valorisation of the Paul Kahle Fonds in the University of Turin
Maria Luisa Russo, University of Turin - KADMOS
Project Coordinator marialuisa.russo@unito.it

The University of Turin preserves, as every academic institution, a relevant number of special collections and fonds, thanks first of all to the education tradition. These collections are partly fonds that were owned by professors and scholars, and eventually donated to the University – but also, in some cases, fonds that came to the institution due to specific acquisition policy.

This brief report is dedicated to a fonds that belongs to the second type. The Paul Kahle Fonds includes the archive and library of the German orientalist Paul Ernst Kahle (1875-1964). The fonds was acquired by the University of Turin and is currently preserved by the Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici. The reason for this acquisition is immediately clear when seeing the documents that are preserved: we deal with a very high specificity of languages and topics in the field of oriental studies. Languages such as Arabic, Hebrew, Turkish, and Persian occur in the documents; topics range from the studies on the Hebrew Bible to the researches on Palestinian dialectology. The fonds was meant to be the first nucleus of the future library of the Institute of Oriental Studies. And actually, it was: the library owned by Paul Kahle, very rich in terms of quantity and specificity, was catalogued and represented at that point in time a core-collection in the library. More complex was, on the other side, the work on the archive: plenty of documents and letters, almost all related to Kahle’s studies and research, were preserved, but the difficulty of making them available to the public was clear. Working documents of a scholar assume different shapes – loose leaves bearing notes, notebooks, drafts, photos, copies for the editors, revised copies etc. – and moreover they show a very interesting “blend” with books preserved in the library. In a personal fonds like Kahle’s actually was, the
boundary between library and archive, if ever perceived by the owner, is not clear at all. This is one of the most interesting aspects of such fonds. We found documents preserved inside books (letters, study notes) but also books that had become documents: so richly annotated that one can hardly call such items “printed books”, they are rather “documents”.

Two specific projects have been set up in the past years with the aim of making the collection available to public. The first project was co-funded by Regione Piemonte, Soprintendenza Beni Librari, and focused on the collection of Islamic manuscripts. About 300 Arabic, Turkish and Persian manuscripts have been studied and catalogued. The result was the publication of the printed catalogue, where each manuscript is described both from the textual and the codicological point of view. A part of the grant was allocated to preservation measures, such as dusting and purchasing of protective enclosures.

The second project focused on the archive and was co-funded by Regione Piemonte, Direzione Ricerca, Innovazione e Università. The KAD-MOS project (Kahle Documents Management, Organization and Study) has been granted funding for the preservation and valorisation of this rich archive. Specific aims include:

- Study and identification of documents
- Inventory and archival arrangement
- Preservation plan
- Digitization of the correspondence (over 2,500 correspondents)
- The creation of a web-based database and a specific website for the Paul Kahle Fonds.

The project started in 2010 and has so far reached most of the expected goals. It is not possible to describe every single step of the project in this article. I will therefore give an overview of the key-solutions that led to the accomplishment of the project’s goals.

**Human resources: how relevant is multidisciplinarity?**

At the beginning of the project, the archive was almost in its original shape. Documents had to be identified, described and arranged. The core project team was made up of professors and scholars of single disciplines (Arabic and Hebrew language and literature) and by heritage professionals – archivists and curators, under the scientific guidance of Bruno Chiesa, professor of Hebrew language and literature. This led to a specific workflow which started with the content identification of documents, passed through the archival description and arrangement, data entry, and finally preservation measures and arrangement. Only such a project-team work has made it possible to identify, make an invento-
ry of and preserve all this scientific documentation.

**Database software: are oriental languages assets or do they create technological problems?**

Both. From the software point of view, they undoubtedly represented a problem, due to original writing (direction right-left) and transliteration (Latin characters with diacritics). Dealing with the archive of an orientalist, whose main characteristic was the oriental specialization, we chose to work and adapt the software to our needs: we used the open-source software Collective-Access, customized to our needs thanks, again, to the team-work between the university scholars and a local IT firm.

**Digitizing: what, how, and for which purpose?**

In consideration of our public, which is international, the fonds has been acquired and taken to Turin. Since our users mostly come from abroad, making the documents available on the web would have allowed a better valorisation. The digitization process has been performed on the correspondence section and has resulted in a collection of about 47,000 images. We have applied current national (and international) standards for images and metadata. Images bear the watermark of the Paul Kahle Fonds and are being made available on the website progressively.

**How to highlight the connection between the library and the archive?**

Records of the manuscripts have been entered in the database. As for the printed books, a specific survey was undertaken in 2011 to identify the ones containing preserved documents (study notes, letters or others). These books have been materially highlighted on shelves by inserting a conservation paper strip inside them. A specific series of the archive has been dedicated to “Documents preserved inside books”. The documents have been described, but they have not been moved from the books because of their link with them. In the database, the shelf mark and essential bibliographical data of the books that contain documents have been reported in order to highlight this connection.

**Website, users and future initiatives**

A website dedicated to the Paul Kahle Fonds and the KAD MOS project has been created: [www.paulkahle.unito.it](http://www.paulkahle.unito.it). The whole database and its entries can be consulted by users. Registered users (free registration) can access the correspondence images that have been made available so far and can also send comments on single items. We are currently planning the conference Archives of the Orient, which will be held on April 10-11, 2014, and will represent the final conference for the KAD MOS project but also, and mostly, a wider presentation of the Paul Kahle Fonds, finally open to the public.

“We are currently planning the conference Archives of the Orient, which will be held on April 10-11, 2014,”
News from the Library of Congress
Susan R. Morris, Special Assistant to the Director,

The following is a summary of news from the Library of Congress since our most recent previous report in the June 2013 issue of SCATNews (no. 39).

Cataloging Production in Fiscal Year 2013 (October 1, 2012—September 30, 2013)

In fiscal year 2013 the Library of Congress cataloged a total of 363,467 new works. The items were cataloged on 262,945 new bibliographic records, Library-wide, copy cataloging accounted for 64,782 records and original cataloging for 166,973, in addition to 31,190 minimal level original records. Of the total records produced, 216,097 were completed in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) to provide bibliographic access to 301,722 new items. The ABA Directorate also provided inventory control for 371,213 monographs books and checked 180,322 loose serial issues into the integrated library system, for a total of 551,535 new general collection items. The ABA Directorate’s total number of items cataloged was 13.8 percent fewer than in fiscal 2012, and the number of bibliographic record completions was 13 percent lower. Considering that in fiscal 2013 every Library staff member took three days’ unpaid furlough, the Library closed three days for weather-related events (“Superstorm” Sandy in October and a snow closure in March), and ABA’s staffing decreased by nearly nine percent from fiscal 2012, ABA achieved a commendable level of cataloging production. The Library’s cataloging data are available everywhere in the Library of Congress Catalog on the World Wide Web (http://catalog.loc.gov) and distributed via the bibliographic utilities for the benefit of the entire library community.

The ABA Policy and Standards Division also revised 326,680 bibliographic records in usual work and updated 371,942 name authority records and 668,748 bibliographic records programmatically to meet the requirements of RDA: Resource Description & Access. The Library redistributed the updated records in batches of 30,000 records at a time to enable the bibliographic utilities and other MARC Distribution Service subscribers to load the updates into their systems without service interruptions.

Cataloging in Publication

The Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program provided cataloging in advance of publication for 50,962 titles in fiscal 2012, an increase of 3.5 percent over the previous year’s 49,245. In the forty-two years since the CIP program was established, CIP data have been prepared for a cumulative total of 1,676,908 titles judged likely to be acquired by other libraries in the U.S. An estimated 5,201 publisher imprints participated in the program this year, representing a broad spectrum of publishers whose titles are of primary interest to both the Library of Congress and the nation’s libraries. Average throughput time for cataloging Electronic CIP titles was 33.4 calendar days, about 10 days slower than last year’s throughput time of 23 days; the CIP Program staff attributed the slowdown to staff absences for furloughs and classroom training. The Library of Congress also cataloged 1,908 e-books in the Electronic Cataloging in Publication program, nearly all in English. The provision of Electronic Cataloging in Publication records for e-books makes cataloging available inexpensively to the nation’s other libraries that increasingly acquire materials in digital form. The next step in the E-Books for ECIP initiative is to develop an ingest system with an access layer so that the e-books can be stored and served to the Library’s on-site users.

The ECIP Cataloging Partners Program continued to provide CIP cataloging for forthcoming titles of particular interest to the partner institutions, such as publications of their own university presses or resources in their subject specialties. The Queens Public Library continued to catalog juvenile fiction CIP titles and added juvenile nonfiction in the sciences. Ohio State University added linguistics and physics to its portfolio of ECIP subjects. The ECIP Cataloging Partners cataloged a total of 5,163 titles this year, an increase of 17 percent over fiscal 2012.
The nation’s publishers submitted 105,232 books to the Library of Congress in compliance with requirements of the CIP and Pre-assigned Control Number (PCN) programs. (The PCN program provides partial cataloging of titles that are not eligible for CIP cataloging.) This figure represents a slight increase over the 104,203 CIP and PCN books received in fiscal 2012 and the 101,942 received in fiscal 2011.

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections

NUCMC staff continued an initiative launched in fiscal 2010 that involves providing the Senate Historical Office and the House Office of Art and Archives with copies of bibliographic records describing new or improved access to papers of Members of Congress. An ABA cataloger and the Law Section head organized the U.S. House of Representatives Appropriations Committee’s library. The NUCMC staff continued the program’s five-year Web observance of the sesquicentennial of the Civil War. The installment for fiscal 2013, “Make Way for Liberty!” focused on the sesquicentennial of the Emancipation Proclamation and the African American experience in the war. As part of a multi-year initiative to catalog collections from Historically Black Colleges and Universities, NUCMC staff cataloged 15 oral history interviews of Senators and Representatives in the U.S. Congress who were involved in the civil rights movement of the 1960s. The collections are held at the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center of Howard University in Washington, D.C. An oral history interview of Rosa Parks in the late 1960s also received NUCMC cataloging as part of the initiative.

RDA Implementation

The initial implementation of RDA: Resource Description & Access at the Library of Congress was a full success. In fiscal 2012, the ABA Directorate produced 24,103 bibliographic records, or 9.7 percent of its cataloging production, using RDA. In fiscal 2013 ABA created or completed 184,002 bibliographic records that conformed to the new cataloging instructions. Essentially all initial bibliographic control and the large majority of completed bibliographic records conformed to the new requirements. In addition, nearly all vendors who submitted preliminary cataloging data to the Library were submitting RDA-compliant records. Kate James, a member of the Policy and Standards Division, continues to chair the RDA Examples Group. Steve Yusko, a supervisor in the Library of Congress Music Division, chairs the RDA Music Joint Working Group of the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA.

The Library of Congress continues to post all its training materials, examples, self-tests, videos, and webcasts for the RDA implementation on its Website at http://www.loc.gov/aba/rd/a/ (see under “Training”).

Romanization Tables

As part of its commitment to develop cataloging tools for use by the entire library community, ABA continues to maintain and improve the ALA-LC Romanization Tables, in consultation with the American Library Association. The tables are posted and maintained on a Library of Congress web site (http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/roman.html) by the Policy and Standards Division. The Library of Congress is the only library in the United States that has the resources to maintain romanization tables and guidelines for languages that may have small literatures but can be critically important to researchers. In fiscal 2013 (October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2013) new tables were developed for Macedonian, Serbian, Tamashek, Tod-Oirat-Old Kalmyk, and Kazakh (Arabic script). Revisions were developed and approved for the Bulgarian, Pushoto, Sindhi, Urdu, Belarusian, Khmer, Arabic, Assamese, Belarusian, and Bengali tables. On October 29, 2013, the Rusyn/Carpatho-Rusyn romanization table was approved and is now available for downloading from the ALA-LC Romanization Tables web site. Please direct any questions about romanization tables to Bruce Johnson, Policy and Standards Division (bjo@loc.gov).

Science, Technology, Medicine, and Engineering Cataloging

The US Arts, Sciences, and Humanities Division increased its cataloging of science, technology, engineering, and medicine (STEM) collections in a special effort. From May through September, five catalogers cataloged 2,547 new titles in science, technology, engineering, or non-clinical medicine for the Library’s collections. The new titles strengthened the Library’s STEM collections and, by eliminating a backlog of Electronic Cataloging in Publication titles, also enabled other libraries to benefit from the Library of Congress records. The STEM cataloging project also produced 13 new Library of Congress Classification numbers or
subject headings, enhancing the Library’s leadership role in science librarianship and enabling other libraries to benefit from its subject analysis work.

Staff Expertise

The ABA Directorate has designed and populated a Staff Skills Database that shows each nonsupervisory employee’s level of skills in subject knowledge, various languages, functional or technical areas, collection formats, and digital technologies. Employees could also report on experience gained outside of work that they thought might be useful on the job. The database was populated by staff responses to a carefully designed survey, with the responses reviewed by supervisors to detect anomalies or inconsistent reporting. By the end of the year, ABA had approved numerous staff-sharing arrangements using the survey results, and staff used it to locate experts to consult outside their own specialties. The design of the database has been shared with other Library of Congress units. Designed in Microsoft Access, the database can be continuously updated, and reports are posted on the ABA Intranet to support succession planning, staff allocation, and consultation with experts.

Staff Recognition

Several members of the Library of Congress cataloging staff received high recognition this year for their individual contributions to librarianship. Karl Debus-López, chief of the US Programs, Law & Literature Division, chaired the ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) Governing Board. Joan Biella, Ph. D., a senior cataloger in the Israel and Judaic Section, Asian and Middle Eastern Division, received the Life Member Award from the Association of Jewish Libraries and the David H. Partington Award from the Middle East Librarians Association. Barbara Tillett, Ph. D., who retired in November 2012 as chief of the Policy and Standards Division but continued to chair the international Joint Steering Committee for RDA, received the Ross Atkinson Lifetime Achievement Award from the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS, an American Library Association division), and the Frederick G. Kilgour Award from the ALA division Library and Information Technology Association (LITA). Judith Kuhagen, a cataloging policy specialist who retired in fiscal 2012, received the Margaret Mann Citation from ALCTS. Beacher J. Wiggins, the director for ABA, was honored with the Melvil Dewey Medal, recognizing recent creative leadership of a high order, one of ALA’s most prestigious awards.

ISBD international survey (2014)

During the 78th IFLA General Conference in Helsinki, Finland, the ISBD Review Group discussed a proposal to start a survey on the use of ISBD.

The text of the survey was prepared for the ISBD RG’s meeting in Singapore during the 79th Conference (August 2013) for first approval. The survey is addressed to the bodies responsible at a national, regional, or international level for the creation, updating and implementation of cataloguing rules, such as national committees, national libraries, national rule-making bodies, special interest groups, and, if possible, to other communities involved in similar descriptive activities, such as archives and museums. The aim of the ISBD survey is to obtain a worldwide overview of the use of ISBD, especially of the consolidated edition, three years after its publication and of plans and expectations for the future.

During the development of the survey, the task group has encountered the difficulty of balancing between the need for details and the need for brevity. On one hand a survey of this kind can provide us with important information for future development of the standard. On the other hand it is well known that people get annoyed when they are presented to a long list of questions.

The text of the survey has been carefully – we hope – designed to be clear, easily understandable, and comprehensive. Many questions are closed giving three or more choices for the answers. Other, just a few,
On November 11, 2013, the ICOM Portugal and the Workgroup - Information Systems in Museums (WG-ISM) of the Portuguese Association of Librarians, Archivists and Information Officers (BAD), promoted a meeting on the theme Information Systems in Museums: State of the Art in Portugal sponsored by the EDP Foundation.

Consistent with the principles that have guided so far the work of the WG-ISM, and looking forward to meet a growing need of the professionals for reflection, discussion and sharing, about 150 participants heard the concerns, thoughts and experiences of the various institutions represented. Structured into four panels, the guests' communications focused on three guiding themes:

- International state of the art: policies, standards, instruments and recent projects
- Documentation and Information Systems in Museums: from theory to practice
- Documentation and Information Systems in Museums: what priorities and prospects?

The initial panel focused on the first topic mentioned within the Memory Institutions internationally. In this sense, Nicholas Croft (ICOM-CIDOC) and Patrick Le Boeuf (IFLA / National Library of France) presented two perspectives: one from the point of view of museum practice; ISO 21127, the challenges these institutions face and the presentation of collaborative projects, and the other, more inclusive, presents and explains succinctly the model FRBRoo, the harmonization of ISO 21127 (CIDOC CRM conceptual model of the museum) and the FRBR conceptual model of the library area (model consisting on three groups: FRBR, FRAD and FRSD), some projects that made use of the model as well as the objectives and future plans of the matching FRBR / CIDOC CRM.

The second and third panels were aimed at sharing experiences in the context of information systems on stage in Museu da Electricidade (Lisbon, Portugal) by Bruno Duarte Eiras.

Patrick Le Boeuf

“Information Systems in Museums: State of the Art in Portugal”
mation systems in museums in Portugal, starting, with case studies from national, university, private and local museums. These panels set into relief the importance of collaborative work in Memory Institutions (museums, libraries, documentation centers and archives), aiming to have a view of the integrated knowledge of their collections. Despite the specificities of the different information systems presented, all of them are intended for the retrieval and dissemination of information.

The interventions of the last panel - discussion of the meeting, gave rise to an opportunity for discussion on priorities and future of information systems in museums as well as procedures and recent projects. Such is the case of the presentation that initiated this panel, which focused on the development project of the application of the standard SPECTRUM to the national context. The two subsequent interventions raised some thoughts on how information systems and documentation are integrated in organizations and if these are really in line with the mission and objectives of the institutions of Memory. Addressed were issues related to networking as a means of leveraging work done in each institution. The WG-ISM was presented with a special focus on their objectives and lines of action for the period from April 2012 till March 2015, and the last intervention held a progress report on the network of libraries and archives under the supervision of the General Directorate of Cultural Heritage, its representativeness and asset importance.

We are aware of the growing technical demands and complexity of work processes concerning the documentation of museum collections, due to the various levels and status of managed objects and documentation of information systems and documentation. The realization of this meeting therefore sought to provide an informed debate for all participants, encouraging interaction on the topics presented.

**Update on cataloguing namespaces**

*Gordon Dunsire, Chair, IFLA Namespaces Technical Group*

**General**

The *Guidelines for translations of IFLA namespaces in RDF, version 2.0, August 2013* have been approved and published by the IFLA Namespaces Technical Group.

Namespace abbreviations or prefixes for the IFLA element sets have been added to prefix.cc: namespace lookup for RDF developers. They are "frad", "frbrer", "frsad", and "isbd".

Elements from FRBRer and ISBD namespaces and the proposed UNIMARC/B namespace are included in two draft RDF maps: Map of properties for intended audience of a resource and Map of properties for frequency of a resource. Comments on these maps can be sent to the DC-RDA email list.

**ISBD namespaces**

Work is underway to develop unconstrained versions of all ISBD RDF properties for use in publishing ISBD records as linked data and developing maps to other schema for data interoperability.

Properties in "new-proposed" status have been added to the ISBD element set namespace to relate the ISBD class Resource to the FRBRer classes for Work, Expression, Manifestation, and Item. The labels use the design pattern "has … aspect" for each of the four FRBRer classes, and "is … reflected in" for the inverse properties, making eight in all. Examples are "has work aspect" and "is work reflected in".

**UNIMARC namespaces**

Nine additional value vocabularies from the coded information block of UNIMARC/B have been entered into the OMR directly:

- UNIMARC: Cartographic materials: Altitude of Sensor
- UNIMARC: Cartographic materials: Attitude of Sensor
- UNIMARC: Cartographic materials: Planet
- UNIMARC: Electronic resources: Specific material designation
UNIMARC: Format of Notated Music: Type of Score
UNIMARC: Sound recordings: Dimensions
UNIMARC: Sound recordings: Form of release
UNIMARC: Three-dimensional artefacts and realia: Specific material designation
UNIMARC: Type of electronic resource
These vocabularies also include Italian and Portuguese translations of the labels. For more information on the development of the UNIMARC/B namespaces, see the papers presented at the IFLA and DC 2013 conferences: The UNIMARC in RDF project: namespaces and linked data, which has been translated into Chinese, with the original presentation slides and a slideshare version with notes; and Representation of the UNIMARC bibliographic data format in Resource Description Framework and the original presentation slides.

Wider community
The presentation slides from Vocabulary Day at DC-2013 are available in PDF. Topics covered include extension of element and value vocabularies, multilingual vocabularies, representing multilingual lexical and terminological information in RDF vocabularies, vocabulary sustainability, and making mapping real.

A case study on Translations of multilingual terminologies for libraries has been contributed to the W3C Best Practices for Multilingual Linked (Open) Data (BP-MLOD) community Group. It is based on an issue identified by the UNIMARC namespaces project.

“Prácticas de Catalogación” (Cataloging Practices): A collaborative experience
Ariel Brito Jiménez, Pablo García Carballido

Cataloging is an inescapable task of the librarian’s work. It is based on the description and organization of bibliographic information and makes access possible for the users.

Contrary to what many believe, even within our profession, cataloging is an area of great dynamism and vitality subject to continuous innovations. An obvious example is the establishment of RDA (Resource Description and Access) or the BIBFRAME project development (Bibliographic Framework Initiative), both led by the Library of Congress.

The idea of creating a collaborative network to share experiences, ideas and resources about cataloging, and turn it into a kind of virtual platform, emerged in April 2012. Thus our Facebook group was born, known as: “Prácticas de Catalogación” (Cataloging Practices).

At the beginning of the project, most of the members came from Spain, but gradually, numerous Latin American colleagues joined. All members contribute with their vision and work experience. As of November 2013 we have more than 1,600 members and the trend is upward.

Our methodology is as follows: we regularly publish the information sources of a document type (monograph, serial, audiovisual, electronic resource, etc.) with a deadline for submitting solutions. The suggested solutions are discussed and corrected by the group members. We have to take into account the different cataloging traditions and standards when publishing the solutions. Spain follows the ISBD Consolidated edition and the MARC 21 format, Latin America AACR2 and MARC 21 format.

One issue that arouses interest among the members, apart from the exercises, is information related to RDA as a potentially universal cataloging code, prepared for the digital environment, and based on the FRBR model.

Obviously, this is not a type of formal or regulated training, so the level of involvement is subject to the interest of...
We believe that by taking advantage of the tools of Web 2.0 to create communication networks, we can create greater interest and more visibility of the profession and, in particular, the work done by catalogers.

We would like to thank María Violeta Bertolini for her help in checking this text.

Links:
https://www.facebook.com/groups/catalogacion/
https://twitter.com/catagroup

“we can create greater interest and more visibility of the profession and, in particular, the work done by catalogers”
The FRBR Review Group has been working towards the preparation of a bibliographic model that consolidates FRBR, FRAD and FRSAD into a single unified model of bibliographic and authority data. This project has been high on the RG’s priorities ever since FRSAD was published in 2010, it has also figured in the Cataloguing Section’s action plan. The intention is to facilitate the uptake and application of the models by providing them in a single unified statement. When attempting to adopt the combined FRBR/FRAD/FRSAD model as the basis of an implementation, using three different models prepared by different working groups and published over more than a decade is inconvenient at best and can result in some uncertainty regarding interpretation. Certain aspects of the later models are intended to update or supersede FRBR; other aspects are instead merely expressed in a different context. The model consolidation effort is aimed at resolving these apparent contradictions.

The intention is that this combined model will reflect the insights from the three existing models in the FRBR family of conceptual models, as well as incorporating current thinking about bibliographic models. The consolidation is also taking into account the results of transferring the models into object-oriented form in the production of FRBRoo version 2 and of declaring namespaces for the three entity-relationship models. All aspects of the combined model are being assessed critically with these considerations in mind. The planned outcomes are namespace declarations for the combined model as well as an explanatory text.

The Review Group has been working on this project in a series of meetings, mainly during and around IFLA conferences, and in a separate full-day meeting in April 2012 (see the report on this meeting in SCATNews number 37, June 2012, p. 15-16). So far progress has been made on consolidation of the user tasks and in determining the essential entities and their primary relationships. During the RG meetings at IFLA in Singapore August 2013, the RG decided to establish a small group to lead in the writing of the textual description of the model. This group was named the Consolidation Editorial Group. It is composed of two current FRBR Review Group members (Patrick Le Bœuf and Miriam Säfström) and two outgoing members (Pat Riva and Maja Žumer).

On October 14-15, 2013 members of the new Consolidation Editorial Group and other members of the FRBR Review Group (Gordon Dunsire, Elena Escolano, Françoise Leresche, Tanja Mercun, Anke Meyer) and representatives of the ISBD RG (Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi, Mirna Willer) met for a working session at the Bibliothèque nationale de France in Paris. This meeting was partly supported by IFLA special project funds, meeting space was provided by the BnF. The focus was on the reassessment of attributes of the FRBR group 1 entities (work, expression, manifestation, item) both those defined in the FRBR report and those added or modified in FRAD. Attributes are given selectively in the model, not exhaustively. Attributes are listed to assist in understanding the entities by showing a sample of the most important characteristics of those entities. From this perspective, only attributes that are particularly significant and applicable to all resource types will be explicitly mentioned in the model.

In future meetings, the group will focus on the attributes of other entities, such as agents (person, family, corporate body), and the relationships among instances of the entities.
Argentina, Buenos Aires:
The program and the presentations in PDF can be found at http://www.bn.gov.ar/iv-encuentro-nacional-de-catalogadores-tendencias-en-la-organizacion-y-tratamiento-de-la-informacion

Sweden, Stockholm: RDA conference
Miriam Säfström, Metadata Coordinator, National Library of Sweden, Secretary, IFLA Cataloguing Section

Swedish cataloguers have a long tradition of using international standards. Since the 1980’s an adaption/translation of AACR2 has been used as the national cataloguing code. National cataloguing groups have followed the development of RDA (and before that, the AACR3!) with great interest, and contributed to the work by answering the World Wide Reviews. Gunilla Herdenberg, first librarian of the National library, made a principle decision on moving towards RDA over a year ago. A working group was formed, but there is still no formal decision on a time-frame for the project.

In Sweden’s case, the move is best described as a progression: evolution, rather than revolution. Still, there is much work to be done. An important part of this is communication: to raise awareness and start a discussion. For this purpose, a conference was arranged September 2013. The interest was overwhelming, and the conference sold out like a rock concert. Fully booked, it gathered over 200 delegates. Almost all Nordic countries were represented, which allowed for an improvised “Nordic outlook” where short reports were given. Key note speakers were Alan Danskin (British Library) and Christine Frodl (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek). They gave perspectives from their respective environment and shared the insights they gained from working with the JSC.

The situation in Sweden and other Nordic countries was also discussed, as the challenges are similar, and some cooperation might be possible. The whole conference was filmed, and direct links to the English content are given below. For more information on the RDA situation in Sweden, contact Miriam Säfström (miriam.safstrom@kb.se) or visit www.kb.se/rda (in Swedish).

RDA Development, Implementation and Application: British Library perspectives (Alan Danskin) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CttGzL4HGjM&list=PLFF58315CC0203428&index=1

RDA Development, Implementation and Application: perspectives of the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek (Christine Frodl) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kiDZDYoevD0&list=PLFF58315CC0203428&index=10

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Upcoming conferences

Italy, Rome:

Is there a future for the library catalogue? If yes, which shape will it have? If not, what will replace it?

The International conference “Faster, smarter, and richer. Reshaping the library catalogue” fsr2014.org aims at answering this question. Jointly organized by the Italian Libraries Association (AIB) and the Vatican Library, FSR will be held in Rome on February 27th-28th, 2014, in Pius X Hall (Via della Conciliazione), at a walking distance from Saint Peter’s and the Vatican.

The call for papers has brought more than 50 submissions from all over the world, including Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, and the US.

A “testimonial” speaking about his/her personal experience in cataloguing and, more in general, in library matters will be opening the works on both days: Carlo Revelli is speaking on the first day and Dorothy McGarry on the second. The keynote speaker will be Daniel Van Spanje from OCLC.

The programme is available on http://www.aib.it/attivita/congressi/fsr-2014/2013/38189-fsr-programme/
Meeting the E-resources Challenge - New OCLC report on effective management, access and delivery of e-collections

Steve Taylor, OCLC

As a library cooperative, OCLC works closely with member institutions to help inform our strategic direction and respond to community matters. OCLC’s E-resource Advisory Council (EAC), is a group of library leaders who are helping to guide the cooperative in advancing its electronic resource management strategy. The group began its third term in August with an expanded membership base to continue work on strategy and related solutions. Over the last two years, the council has helped inform the development of OCLC solutions for the acquisition, exposure, management and access of libraries’ electronic collections.

OCLC has now released a new report as a means of exploring the challenges that managing e-resources represents and which further extends the conversations of the EAC across the community - helping libraries find new ways to address these issues. The report presents case studies of the experiences shared by the members of the EAC, structured around key tasks in the e-resource management workflow, including: selection, acquisition, describing, discovery, access and renewal of licensed content. The study examines the core tasks that make up this workflow and gives examples of the typical challenges encountered. Each case study considers what an ideal future might look like, and reflects on some of the developments that might be required to bridge the gap.

If you would like to receive a copy of this report please e-mail me at steve.taylor@oclc.org
Universal Control in the Digital Age: Golden Opportunity or Paradise Lost?

At the Lyon IFLA conference in August 2014 there will be a joint full day program organized by the Cataloguing Section, Bibliography Section, Classification & Indexing Section and UNIMARC Core Activity.

Topics include:
- UBC and cataloguing/classification formats, tools and standards (e.g. RDA, ISBD, UNIMARC)
- linked data
- open data
- use and reuse of metadata
- the chain of supply in creating metadata.

There will be a mix of invited speakers and call for papers.

The call for papers will be announced in the near future, so pay attention!
SCATNews is published twice a year (June and December).

Please send contributions to
Unni Knutsen
E-mail: Unni.Knutsen@ub.uio.no

Contributions are welcome at any time.

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