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CHANGES IN ABA MANAGEMENT TEAM

    Beacher J. Wiggins, director for acquisitions and
bibliographic access, has announced several changes in the ABA
management team during 2007. The changes announced here have been
made in order to provide all staff with ongoing supervisors and to
ensure accomplishment of mission work.

    John Celli, chief of the Cataloging in Publication Division
(CIP), retired from the Library on Mar. 2, 2007. Diane C. Barber,
who had served as acting assistant chief since 2005, has received
a temporary promotion to the position of acting chief of CIP.
Cassandra Latney, leader of the CIP Publisher Liaison Team, also
retired on Mar. 2. Albert Kohlmeier, technical assistant to the
chief, retired on Mar. 31 after a period of extended sick leave.
The division is fortunate to have Lydia Shvydky, a senior
cataloging specialist from the Arts and Sciences Cataloging
Division, on detail to the position of technical assistant to the
chief. Patricia Myers-Hayer, leader of the CIP Cataloging Team,
has begun a leave of absence to pursue studies in Alexandria,
Egypt. CIP program specialists Patricia Hayward and Gene Kinnaly,
electronic programs coordinator Oxana Horodecka, and Support Team
leader Benita Kiah make up the rest of the CIP management team.

    In the African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations
Division (AFAOVOP), Zbigniew Kantorosinski, head of the African
Middle Eastern Acquisitions Section (AMEAS), has been reassigned to
the position of Senior Overseas Operations Officer. He replaces
Frederic Protopappas, who retired from that position on Mar. 2,
2006. Kantorosinski serves as the cataloging coordinator for the
six overseas offices. The administrative management of AMEAS will
remain with Kantorosinski and James Gentner, acting chief of
AFAOVOP, for the time being. Fehl Cannon, senior overseas
operations officer, has been selected as deputy field director of
the overseas office in New Delhi, India (see separate article in
this issue).

    Linda Stubbs, assistant chief of the Special Materials
Cataloging Division (SMCD), has completed a detail as director of
the Library's overseas office in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. As of May

13, 2007, she is acting assistant chief of the European and Latin American Acquisitions Division; Donald Panzera continues as chief. Dennis McGovern, former chief of the Decimal Classification Division (DEWEY), ably served as acting chief of SMCD while Stubbs was in Brazil, before he returned to a decimal classifier position in DEWEY. Joseph Bartl, leader of the Music and Sound Recordings Team I, began a detail as acting chief of SMCD on August 6. Jeffrey Heynen is acting chief of DEWEY collaterally with his permanent position as chief of the History and Literature Cataloging Division (HLCD).

Judith Mansfield is serving as acting chief of the Anglo-American Acquisitions Division as collateral duty with her permanent position as chief of the Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division. Philip Melzer continues to coordinate the activities of the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division Management Team. Barbara Tillett continues as acting chief of the Cataloging Distribution Service collaterally with her permanent position as chief of the Cataloging Policy and Support Office.

Russell Marr, senior acquisitions specialist, European and Latin American Acquisitions Division, 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 Oct. 9. He will continue many of his cataloging automation duties, such as acting as listowner for _LCCN_.

Maureen Landry and Angela Kinney continue as chiefs of the Serial Record and Social Sciences Cataloging divisions, respectively. Allene Hayes continues as ABA digital projects coordinator. Joseph Puccio and Susan Morris continue as assistants to the director.
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    FEHL M. CANNON APPOINTED DEPUTY DIRECTOR, NEW DELHI OFFICE

Fehl M. Cannon has been appointed deputy field director for the Library of Congress overseas office in New Delhi, India. He will assist New Delhi Field Director Laila Mulgaokar in the management of more than ninety employees who perform acquisitions, cataloging, and preservation reformatting of materials from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, The Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka, in addition to some materials in the Mongolian and Tibetan languages. He will report to his new position at the beginning of January 2008.

Cannon comes to the position with twenty-six years of service at the Library in acquisitions, bibliographic access, and public services--the last as assistant to the editor of the _Handbook of Latin American Studies_. His current position, which he has held for five years is senior overseas operations officer in the African Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division (AFAOVOP).

Before coming to AFAOVOP, he was a participant in the Library's Leadership Development Program. He worked for twelve years as an acquisitions specialist in the Hispanic Acquisitions Section, European and Latin American Acquisitions Division; before

that he worked in the Hispanic Division and the Preliminary
Cataloging Section of the former Descriptive Cataloging Division.

     Cannon has a B.A. in Latin American studies from the
University of the South in Sewanee, Tenn., and an M.A. in library
science from the Catholic University of America. He was the
recipient of a Rotary International Fellowship to study for one
year in Peru.
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   LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE OF CATALOGING FROM LATVIAN LIBRARIES

     In early 2007, the staff responsible for acquiring and
cataloging Baltic materials at the Library of Congress (LC)
compared observations about the Latvian library union catalog. The
bibliographic records appeared to follow the same standards used by
LC, namely, AACR2 (a Latvian translation was published in 2005),
MARC 21, and subject headings based on the structure of _Library
of Congress Subject Headings_ (LCSH) (regularly acquired by the
National Library of Latvia), and they were up-to-date with current
publications. LC reached the conclusion that it was duplicating
work which had already been expertly done in Latvia and decided to
experiment with using cataloging from libraries in countries where
the English language is not the primary language.

     With local software manipulation and technical coordination,
the experiment was undertaken. Staff from the LC Cataloging Policy
and Support Office secured information about the eight libraries
that contribute to the Latvian national union catalog hosted by the
National Library of Latvia, obtained a list of the institutional
codes used in MARC field 040, and arranged for the Network
Development and MARC Standards Office to establish equivalent codes
in the MARC _Code List for Organizations_. At the time LC secured
this information, all nine libraries agreed to let LC use their
records: the National Library of Latvia, the Fundamental Library of
the Latvian University of Agriculture, the Library of Riga Stradins
University, the Patent and Technology Library, the Library of the
University of Latvia, the State Agency Medical Library of Latvia,
the Scientific Library of Riga Technical University, the
Fundamental Library of the Latvian Police Academy, and the Library
of the Latvian Academy of Culture.

     When LC searched Latvian publications with imprints of 2006
and 2007 in the Latvian union catalog, 99.5 percent were fully
cataloged. These accurate and complete records save LC the
painstaking task of keyboarding words with numerous diacritics and,
as an added benefit, frequently include information which is not in
the publication itself (e.g., year of publication, birth dates).

     LC now downloads and saves to its database a complete and
already partially anglicized bibliographic record. By late Sept.
2007, 238 such records had been imported. LC must still do
authority work, making use of information provided by the Latvian
libraries, including converting existing headings from the Russian
to the Latvian form (activity that will decline over time). Since
the subject headings have been determined by staff that know the
language and the history, they more nearly reflect the subjects of

the publications. They are given in a form that largely follows
LCSH structure. LC staff who are not knowledgeable of Latvian can
often find the relevant English subject heading as a reference on
the Latvian subject authority record. Work to correlate topical
and geographical headings in the two languages is continuing.
There is also an online Latvian-English and English-Latvian
dictionary of free-floating subdivisions. Finally, LC must supply
the classification. A clarification in English of the Universal
Decimal Classification (UDC) number retained in the adapted records
can be found on the National Library's UDC database.

     With the success of this experiment, it is hoped that such
efforts can be extended to the cataloging of other nations that
have adopted standards similar to those used by the Library of
Congress, thus contributing to the timeliness and quality of LC's
bibliographic database.
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   FROM RLIN TO LC ILS FOR MIDDLE EASTERN AND EAST ASIAN LANGUAGE
                            CATALOGING

     On Aug. 27, 2007, the Library of Congress completed its
project to implement online cataloging of materials in Arabic,
Hebrew, Persian, and East Asian languages and scripts directly in
its own integrated library management system, the LC ILS. Staff of
the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division and the
African/Asian Acquisitions & Overseas Operations Division now
create catalog records for materials published in the "JACKPHY"
languages (Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and
Yiddish) online in the LC ILS. Users can search and retrieve
JACKPHY-language records using either romanized or original script
search terms and may use defined searches or keyword searching.
This improvement delivers easier, timelier access to a significant
part of the Library of Congress collections: in fiscal 2006, ten
percent of LC's total cataloging of new books was for JACKPHY
languages.

     The Library provided cataloging in machine-readable form for
JACKPHY materials for more than twenty years through collaboration
with RLG, the former Research Libraries Group. Because the Library
of Congress's legacy cataloging system (MUMS, the Multiple Use MARC
System) could accept and display only the roman script, Library of
Congress cataloging and information technology staff worked with
RLG from 1979 to 1983 to develop a cataloging capability for
nonroman scripts in RLG's bibliographic utility, RLIN. An LC
cataloger created the first online JACKPHY catalog record--
consisting of a romanized full record in the machine-readable
catalog for a Chinese title and a corresponding catalog card with
both romanized and original characters--in June 1983. The record
was not completed in the RLIN utility until September of that year.
Even after the Library of Congress implemented its integrated
library system in 1999, online cataloging of JACKPHY script
materials involved a complicated workflow in which LC cataloging
staff created catalog records with both original-script and
romanized characters in RLIN, and LC information technology staff
imported those records into the LC catalog the next day. The
original-script characters in the records could not be viewed in

the Library of Congress Catalog.

     Two milestones paved the way for the transition to cataloging
of JACKPHY materials directly in the LC ILS. First, in November
2005, the Library completed an upgrade to the LC ILS that for the
first time enabled library users to view records containing East
Asian, Arabic, and Hebrew characters in the LC online catalog in
the original scripts. The upgrade converted the LC database of
bibliographic information to Unicode, a character encoding standard
designed to support the interchange and display of all modern
languages and scripts. In upgrading to the Voyager with Unicode
software (the commercial software from Ex Libris Group that the
Library uses for its integrated library management system), the
Library migrated 13,807,655 bibliographic records, 15,031,357 MARC
holdings records, and 6,858,768 authority records to the newly
Unicode-compliant system. Users were thus able to search and
display Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Japanese, Korean, Persian, and
Yiddish characters and scripts in the Library of Congress online
catalog, but staff still did not create or update JACKPHY records
in LC's local system. Second, in May 2006, RLG merged into OCLC,
Inc., to form a single bibliographic utility. OCLC, Inc.,
announced that it would close the RLIN utility on Aug. 31, 2007.
This change necessitated a transition for JACKPHY cataloging from
RLIN to either the LC ILS or OCLC WorldCat. The Library of
Congress Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate
conducted comparison tests of cataloging in the two systems and
concluded that JACKPHY cataloging in the LC ILS was more efficient
and offered timelier service to catalog users. After close
consultations with OCLC, the Library's cooperative cataloging
partner institutions, the Council on East Asian Libraries, and LC's
reference units, in July the Library announced its decision to
implement JACKPHY cataloging in the LC ILS for monographs (books,
microforms, and electronic resources). Cataloging of serials in
the JACKPHY languages continues to be performed in OCLC because the
latter is the database of record for CONSER, the Cooperative Online
Serials program, which the Library of Congress supports through
cataloging, training, and administrative oversight.

     In preparation for the move of JACKPHY cataloging from RLIN to
the LC ILS, the Library's information technology staff updated all
staff workstations. The LC Integrated Library System Program
Office has developed a software application, "Transliterator," that
automatically pairs romanized character strings with their
original-script counterparts. The Transliterator program also
automatically renders romanized Hebrew into the original script,
greatly reducing the labor needed to upgrade older records that
contain only romanized character strings. The current version of
Transliterator also renders original Chinese characters into their
romanized equivalents. The Library of Congress continues its
efforts to improve service to users of JACKPHY catalog records, and
welcomes comments and suggestions for improvement from end users
and other libraries. Comments may be emailed to Beacher Wiggins,
director for acquisitions and bibliographic access, at
<bwig@loc.gov>.
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                         VALIDATION RECORDS

The Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) has begun creating and distributing subject authority records called "validation records" that represent valid 6XX headings plus subdivision strings (topical, chronological, geographic, and form), including strings with free-floating subdivisions for which subject authority records were not previously made. Validation records are being created to improve the "validation" capability of many integrated library management systems used by the Library of Congress and others by providing an authorized form of subject heading strings for machine matching.

     The validation records are identified by the presence of the 667 field which reads: "Record generated for validation purposes." All validation records will appear in LC's online catalogs but will not be printed in the annual edition of _Library of Congress Subject Headings_ nor will they appear as proposed headings on the _LC Subject Headings Weekly List_. As of Sept. 25, 2007, 1,900 validation records have been distributed. Some examples are:

        sh2007005269 Abdominal wall$xAbnormalities   (May Subd
Geog)

        sh2007100421 United States$xEconomic policy$vPeriodicals

        sh2007100247 Great Britain$xRelations$zUnited States

        sh2007100224 Indians of North America$vSongs and music

     CPSO is creating the validation records by using a combination of one-by-one record creation as subject strings are encountered in weekly operations and use of an automated program to generate and distribute validation records without human intervention. For this latter automated method, the focus is on subject heading strings applied since the year 2002 for which the LC catalog contains fifty or more bibliographic records that include the same 6XX string. Once the automated program is tested and approved, several thousand records are expected to be generated and distributed each week. CPSO will make an announcement before the automated method is put into full production.

     Questions regarding validation records may be sent to Ron Goudreau, editor of subject headings, at<rgou@loc.gov>.
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        GEOGRAPHY & MAP DIVISION NOW PARTICIPATES IN ECIP

     The Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Division is pleased to welcome the Library's Geography and Map Division (G&M) into the family of Electronic Cataloging in Publication (ECIP) cataloging teams. As of Oct. 1, 2007, publishers of atlases are able to participate in the ECIP Program. On the CIP data application, publishers can select a new subject: GEOGRAPHY-- ATLASES. This subject has been mapped to the G&M cataloging team. Applications for ECIP data for atlases will be automatically routed to G&M by the ECIP Traffic Manager for cataloging.

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        SPANISH- AND FRENCH-LANGUAGE INTERFACES NOW IN _CATALOGER'S
                            DESKTOP_
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     Cataloger's Desktop now features, in addition to the
original English-language interface, Spanish-language and French-
language interfaces for Spanish- and French-speaking users. By
selecting one of the three languages while logging in, subscribers
can navigate in their preferred language--all searching, navigation
buttons, and tabs and all help information appears in either
Spanish, French, or English. The documents and Web resources
themselves, however, remain in their original published language.
Desktop currently provides access to 40 Spanish and 40 French
language resources. This product enhancement makes _Cataloger's
Desktop_ more user friendly. The Library of Congress gratefully
acknowledges the assistance of Jo-Anne Belair (Bibliotheque de
l'Universite Laval) and Sylvie Bissonnette (Institut canadien de
l'information scientifique et technique / Canada Institute for
Scientific and Technical Information) for the translation of the
French interface, and Ana Cristan (Library of Congress) for the
translation of the Spanish interface.

     Cataloger's Desktop, produced by the Cataloging Distribution
Service <www.loc.gov/cds> [Oct. 2007] of the Library of Congress,
provides access to the most widely used cataloging documentation
resources as an integrated, online system. It includes the current
version of the _Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules_, 2nd edition and
more than 200 other resources. For full information, visit
<www.loc.gov/cds/desktop> [Oct. 2007] on the Library of Congress
Web site.
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