



IFLA Metadata Newsletter

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The Bibliography Section
The Cataloguing Section
Subject Analysis and Access Section

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About IFLA Metadata Newsletter

The newsletter is published twice a year (June and December).

Contributions are welcome at any time.

Ongoing projects, activities, and publications can be found at:

<http://www.ifla.org/bibliography>

<http://www.ifla.org/en/cataloguing>

<https://www.ifla.org/subject-analysis-and-access>

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIRS

Dear Colleagues,

There is much anticipation around the annual conference and resuming in-person participation. We hope there is good attendance and a truly international and diverse conference, despite the heightened challenges.

Our Sections and program committees are busy preparing for our open sessions:

- The Bibliography session is titled “National Bibliographies today: Common Practices, Shared Perspectives”, and scheduled for Wednesday, July 27, 08:30 - 10:00.
- The Cataloguing session is titled “Quality control for metadata: what does it mean?”, and scheduled for Tuesday, July 26, 11:00 - 12:15.
- The Subject Analysis and Access session is titled “Semantic shift and the knowledge organization systems (KOS)” and scheduled for Wednesday, July 27, 11:15 - 12:30.

- The Subject Analysis and Access Section is also co-sponsoring with the IT Section a session entitled “Agile in the Library: methods and tools for project management, collaboration and innovation” and scheduled for Tuesday, July 26, 13:15 - 14:30.

Each Standing Committee is also scheduled for one in-person business meeting in Dublin, on Monday, July 25. As usual, observers are welcome.

For more information on Section conference events, check the [WLIC Programme](#) and Section webpages.

Given the shorter duration of the congress and the success of the webinar in 2021, the three Sections decided not to hold an in-person Metadata reports session during WLIC, but to have another webinar, either in late 2022 or in the first semester of 2023.

We hope to see many of you in Dublin next month!



Athena Salaba, Chair of the Subject Analysis and Access Section Standing Committee



Vincent Boulet, Chair of the Cataloguing Section Standing Committee

Mathilde Koskas, Chair of the Bibliography Section Standing Committee

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL NEWS

NEWS FROM LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA

By Merideth Fletcher, Government of Canada

Legacy Metadata Projects

Library and Archives Canada (LAC) has migrated metadata from legacy InMagic databases originally created to manage its Virtual Gramophone collection of 78 rpm sound recordings and of its collection of pre-1950 sheet music. To date, approximately 40,000 bibliographic descriptions of 78 rpm sound recordings and 8,900 bibliographic descriptions of pre-1950 sheet music titles have been migrated to WorldCat as abbreviated bibliographic MARC records. The descriptions were created using a combination of tools such as OpenRefine, VIAF name authorities, MARCEdit software and Excel. These abbreviated descriptions should be viewed in the context of providing improved intellectual and physical control of LAC collections and improved access to collections for LAC clients through our catalogue [Aurora](#). Over time, it is expected that these records will be upgraded and enhanced by LAC and other WorldCat member libraries.

Canadian Subject Headings (CSH) related to Indigenous Peoples

Canadian Subject Headings (CSH) is a list of access points in the English language developed by Library and Archives Canada (LAC), using controlled vocabulary, to express the subject content of documents on Canada. The scope of CSH is mostly limited to the Canadian cultural, economic, historical, literary, political and social experience, with few subject headings in other fields of study. While the headings in CSH are only in the English language, they have French language equivalents in Répertoire de vedettes-matière (RVM), published by the Bibliothèque de l'Université Laval. The existing CSH do not reflect current terminology used by First Nations, Inuit and the Métis Nation for describing material with Indigenous content. Therefore LAC has an ongoing initiative to modifying CSHs to be more respectful. To date, 433

topical subject headings have been added or revised, and 30 remain to be updated. The next phase of LAC's work will be to start revising the headings for Indigenous community names to ensure the current, respectful terminology is used, and then adding them to the CSH file.

RDA Policy Statements

LAC's work on RDA policy statements for all elements under Manifestation is wrapping up. The first English version will be completed in mid-June, along with the boilerplate texts in French for Manifestation. LAC has also finished the Transcription guidelines. This content will be added to the RDA ToolKit this fall. The next step for LAC's RDA working group is to develop policies for elements under Expression.

RDA-MARC authority mapping

LAC submitted the latest RDA MARC authority mapping on May 18 to be incorporated into the upcoming RDA Toolkit release. The mapping work is finished for now, but LAC will complete new mappings when required in response to ongoing MARC21 updates.

MARC21 French Translation

The [French translations](#) of MARC 21 [Update N° 33](#) and [Field Code Lists](#) (November 2021) are now available.

Francophone Name Authority Program (PFAN - Programme francophone des autorités de noms, PFAN)

Ongoing documentation updates are being made to the PFAN [bilingual wiki](#) (English / French) and a summary of [additions and changes](#) on the PFAN wiki is now available.

The current focus is on developing procedures for RDA policy statements and harmonizing approaches for Romanization, Ambiguous entities and bibliographic file maintenance.

NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

By **Susan R. Morris**, Special Assistant to the Director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, Library of Congress

The following is a summary of metadata-related developments at the Library of Congress since our previous report in vol. 8, no. 2 (December 2021).

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION 2022 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Library of Congress will host numerous events during the upcoming Annual Conference of the American Library Association (ALA), held in Washington, D.C., U.S.A., June 23-28, 2022. The Library of Congress Pavilion Experience, no. 2715 on the exhibit floor at the Walter Washington Convention Center in Washington, will feature presentations about BIBFRAME, the U.S. Cataloging in Publication Program, and the Program for Cooperative Cataloging. Cataloguing experts will be on hand at various times at the Pavilion to answer questions about Library of Congress descriptive cataloguing practices, BIBFRAME, *RDA Toolkit*, and Library of Congress collections of non-latin script materials. The Pavilion will be open to visitors June 25-27. Social distancing and other pandemic protocols will be observed as prescribed by ALA.

The Library of Congress will host an open house for all ALA attendees in its Thomas Jefferson Building on Capitol Hill on Saturday evening, June 25, from 5:00 to 8:00 pm. In addition to the usual permanent and long-term exhibitions in the Jefferson Building, there will be displays about international collections, special format materials, and Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) programs including the Surplus Books and Duplicate Materials Exchange programs. Pandemic protocols will follow U.S. federal agency guidelines.

Further information and schedules will be available on the "LC at ALA" website by June 23, 2022.

BIBFRAME AND LINKED OPEN METADATA

BIBFRAME is an emerging encoding standard first developed in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) of the Library of Congress to facilitate use of library catalogue data in the linked open data environment. BIBFRAME development began in 2011, and since June 2019, the Library of Congress has been actively planning to replace the MARC 21 cataloguing metadata standard with BIBFRAME, after sufficient development, testing, training, and communication with the wider library community.

Approximately 100 Library of Congress staff currently produce BIBFRAME descriptions for text, maps, moving images, notated (print) music, rare books, sound recordings, still images, and moving images in 35mm film, BluRay, and DVD formats, providing the library community with a growing testbed of linked open metadata. The ABA Directorate plans to train an additional 350 Library of Congress staff in BIBFRAME by the close of calendar 2022. Meanwhile, the Library's Network Development and MARC Standards Office continues to refine the BIBFRAME-to-MARC conversion tool and supporting tools. The BIBFRAME Database and the Library of Congress linked open data service, ID.loc.gov, were merged at the beginning of 2022, so that cataloguers do not have to switch between the two databases as they work. BIBFRAME has gained a new capability--building subject access points in BIBFRAME using authorized *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Development work currently focuses on data distribution and on accommodation of data in non-Latin scripts.

The Library of Congress has also focused on publicizing the BIBFRAME initiative throughout the library and information communities in 2022. The ABA Director, Beacher J. Wiggins, hosted the all-virtual Library of Congress BIBFRAME Update Forum, attracting 491 attendees, on January 24, 2022, in conjunction with the ALA LibLearnX event, which replaced the usual ALA Midwinter Meeting.

Caroline Saccucci, chief of the Library of Congress US Programs, Law & Literature Division, and Professor Athena Salaba of the iSchool, Kent State University, were guest co-editors of *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly*, vol. 59, issue 8 (cover dated February 2021 but actually issued in February 2022), on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Automated Processes for Subject Access. Caroline and Athena, who are the secretary and chair, respectively, of the IFLA Subject Analysis and Access Section, also co-wrote the issue's introductory article, with the same title. Of ten articles in the issue, the sole article on BIBFRAME had received 1,192 views by the end of February 2022. Only one article has received more than 500 views, an indication of the widespread community interest in BIBFRAME. Kevin Ford of the ABA Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO) and Yan (Clara) Liao of the ABA Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP) were invited by the National Taiwan University Library to speak at the 2022 virtual conference "Break the Wall, Build the Link" on May 26, 2022. Their presentations were on "BIBFRAME at the Library of Congress: The Technological Landscape" (Kevin, in English) and "LC's BIBFRAME Journey: Jumping Out of the Frame" (Clara, mostly in Chinese). Both presentations are available [here](#) (as of June 3, 2022).

The next Library of Congress BIBFRAME Update Forum will take place virtually on Monday, June 27, 2022, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm Eastern Daylight Time.

COVID PANDEMIC RESPONSE/RETURN TO FULL OPERATIONS

The Library of Congress announced its return to full operations effective April 11, 2022, more than two years after the adoption of pandemic-related protocols and restrictions. We continue to express our solidarity with fellow librarians and library users around the world as we all face continuing challenges from COVID-19, and we send our most sincere hopes that all communities will soon emerge from the pandemic, with as little personal and economic loss as possible.

All Library of Congress reading rooms are open to researchers, Monday through Saturday, with prior appointments recommended but not required. The Library's many exhibits are open with timed-entry passes, free of charge. The popular "Live! At the Library" series has resumed on Thursday evenings, offering extended exhibit hours and special presentations to honor Pride Month, the Washington Nationals baseball team, and photographer Annie Leibovitz.

In conjunction with its return to full operations, the Library of Congress has instituted a more flexible work schedule and greater options for telework by nearly all employees.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA), which acquires and catalogues most of the Library of Congress collections, offered telework one to two days a week to about half its staff prior to the pandemic. ABA now offers up to three days a week of telework to all Capitol Hill staff whose work can be done at home. (The six overseas offices are encouraged to offer telework in accordance with local laws and the regulations in effect at their Embassies.) During onsite work, ABA ensures that social distancing and other covid-19 pandemic protocols are observed.

CHILDREN'S AND YOUNG ADULTS CATALOGING (CYAC)

The CYAC program is managed in the Literature Section of the ABA Directorate at the Library of Congress. The program produces subject headings that are suited to the interests, search strategies, and vocabularies of library users younger than the age of 15. The Library of Congress Children's Subject Headings are included in the Library's subscription database, *Classification Web*. As of March 2022, they are also available as downloadable PDFs, free of charge, at URL <https://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeCYAC/freecyac.html>

The CYAC Cataloging Manual is also available as a free download from that website.

E-BOOKS

The CIP (Cataloging in Publication) E-books Program continues to make strides with receiving and accepting e-books. The CIP Program has created 20,000 e-book records and ingested 25,721 e-books into the Library of Congress Content Transfer System (CTS) since October 1, 2022, surpassing its performance goals for the entire 2022 fiscal year. As the e-books are accepted in CTS, they are imported regularly into Stacks, the Library of Congress platform for serving rights-restricted online content to onsite library users. Currently, there are more than 133,100 CIP and PCN (Preassigned Control Number) e-books available to Library staff and onsite patrons in Stacks.

The USPRLL Division of ABA will collaborate with LC Labs in the Library of Congress Digital Strategy Directorate on a forthcoming contract, Experiments to Expand Access and Enhance Digital Services. The USPRLL project will be called “Exploring Born-Digital Description at Scale” and will explore and assess the use of artificial intelligence to generate MARC records and BIBFRAME descriptions. In February 2022, USPRLL began work to identify e-books to be used as a testbed for the project, which will commence in July. Funding for the project was allocated from the Library of Congress National Digital Library Trust Fund.

In fiscal 2022, the South America Section of the ABA African, Latin American, & Western European Division (ALAWWE) and the Collection Services Division of the Law Library of Congress initiated an e-books law approval plan for the acquisition of law e-books from Colombia, South America, the first ever instituted at the Library of Congress. As part of the agreement with the vendor Enhacore, the Law Library will have usage rights to the collection in perpetuity. In January 2022, the Library acquired the first 10 e-book titles, which are now accessible via the Library of Congress Online Catalog.

ENCODED ARCHIVAL DESCRIPTION

The Library of Congress works with the Society of American Archivists Technical Subcommittee for Encoded Archival Standards to maintain the Encoded Archival Description (EAD), an XML standard for encoding archival finding aids. EAD3 was released in December 2019. Staff in the Library of Congress Integrated Library System Program Office successfully migrated back-end ingest and indexing of Library finding aids into its finding aid public website findingaids.loc.gov using EAD3 METS (Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard) by December 2020. This development enabled the Library to progress its Encoded Archival Description (EAD) modernization effort to incorporate EAD3 elements into displays on findingaids.loc.gov. Over the course of fiscal 2021, Library staff created 194 EAD3 finding aids and have created an additional 81 finding aids between October 1, 2021 and May 31, 2022, bringing the total number of Library of Congress EAD finding aids to 2,927. The Library also processed its first EAD encoded primarily in Korean about Choson Sangsa Chusik Hoesa, the first international trading company of the North Korean government. There are now more than 79.3 million special-format items represented on finding aids, which are linked to collection-level bibliographic records in the Library of Congress Online Catalog.

LCDGT (Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms)

The ABA Policy, Training & Cooperative Programs Division on January 31, 2022, resumed accepting proposals for new terms in the *Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms*, a controlled vocabulary specific to demographic groups. The LCDGT began as a pilot in 2013 but had been on hold since 2018 to permit a redesign of the vocabulary, a new User Manual, and new procedures for adding terms. Separate categories for gender and sexual orientation have been deleted from LCDGT, and the terms in those former categories have been moved into the social category to support diversity, equity, and inclusion. The most notable change for LCDGT is the establishment of an Advisory Group made up

of one PTCP staff member and nine subject matter experts from external organizations: the American Psychological Association, American Theological Library Association, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Council of American Overseas Research Centers, Kinsey Institute, the U.S. National Library of Medicine, the Pew Research Center, and SIL International. The revitalization of LCDGT improves catalogue searching for the Library of Congress's end users, enables other libraries to use updated demographic terms, and enhances diversity, equity, and inclusion of all people who need information.

NON-LATIN SCRIPT MATERIALS

The Library of Congress has intensified its efforts to expand and enhance bibliographic access to its vast collections in non-latin scripts. A Korean cataloguing specialist in the ABA Asian and Middle Eastern (ASME) Division started a project in early 2021 to complete unfinished Korean Rare Book (KORB) cataloguing records by adding subject headings and classification numbers. By the end of April 2022, 165 of the 179 rare Korean titles had been fully catalogued. The full catalogue records with rich metadata have helped improve retrieval and made these invaluable rare books discoverable to researchers and the general public. In another improvement to bibliographic control for Korean resources, ASME collaborated with the Library of Congress Digital Services Directorate's Business Analysis Team (BAT) to tackle a transliteration issue. Because of the Library of Congress's information technology security requirements, ASME staff couldn't utilize popular transliteration tools. The BAT staff developed a macro utilizing a comparable [open-source transliteration tool developed at Pusan University](#) in Korea.

The new Tibetan/South Asian cataloguing librarian, Mr. Lobsang Tengye of ASME, has been working closely with Tibetan/Mongolian specialist Susan Meinheit on prioritizing and cataloguing rare Tibetan manuscripts. For many years these titles were only known by handlists and scholarly articles,

but now they will be fully catalogued in the Library of Congress Online Catalog. Among the rare materials catalogued so far are several volumes of the Rockhill Tibetan Collection, the first Tibetan volumes to be acquired by the Library of Congress in 1901, and acquisitions of xylographs specially printed in 1996 from the original 18th century blocks. Examples include *Lcang-skya Rol-pa'i-rdo-rje's Lha sku sum brgya dang de bdag gi mtshan sngags*, a pantheon of 300 Buddhas and Bodhisattvas with the mantras and ritual text, and the *Sde-dge'i Bka' 'gyur (Derge Kanjur)*, a set of 103 volumes of the Tibetan canon, specially printed for the Library of Congress in 1996 from the original 18th century blocks.

In February 2020, two descendants of the Li family presented the Library of Congress Asian Division with the *Li Clan Genealogy, Li shi shi pu* 李氏世譜, dated 1949. Two senior librarians and Chinese subject specialists carefully reviewed and accepted this gift for the Chinese collection. On November 24, 2022, a senior ASME librarian completed the painstaking cataloguing of this rare holding. The 24-volume set, one of only two in existence, contains records including family lineage, biographies and funerary epitaphs, estate inscriptions, regulations and covenants, essays, and writings of clan members. Following the Confucian tradition of ancestral reverence, the family members fled from China to present the *objet d'art* to the Library of Congress.

The Jakarta overseas office, working with an Asian Division Southeast Asia reference librarian, catalogued 38 Thai-Lao manuscripts in the Asian Division. The materials were part of a collection of 105 Tai [sic] manuscripts in Asian Division holdings, including many fine examples of illuminated or "painted" manuscripts, as well as rare early printed books from the 19th century documenting the emergence of printing.

The ASME Division and the ABA U.S./Anglo Division are creating e-resource bibliographic and holdings records for Near East serials on newsprint in order to facilitate digitization and provide metadata for uploading the digital issues to Stacks.

An expert Hebraica cataloguer has been contracted to catalogue rare and non-rare materials in Hebrew and Yiddish, and related languages, including prayer books, Haggadot, and other books printed in from the 17th through 20th centuries C.E. in addition, Library of Congress employee Haim Gottschalk of the ASME Israel and Judaica Section authored a short article, "[The Thrill of Cataloging Hebrew Incunabula](#)", in the December 2020/January 2021 issue of the *Association of Jewish Libraries News and Reviews*.

OVERSEAS OFFICES

The Library's six overseas offices located in Cairo, Islamabad, Jakarta, Nairobi, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro acquire, catalogue, and preserve materials from parts of the world where the book and information industries are not well developed. The ABA Directorate, which administers the overseas offices, has updated the offices' supervisory structures. Ms. Laila Mulgaokar, formerly field director for the Library of Congress's office in New Delhi, India, was appointed LOC field director in Jakarta, Indonesia, on January 15, 2022. Her predecessor in Jakarta, Dr. Carol Mitchell, remained in Jakarta for the rest of the month to provide consultation and orientation to the office before returning to the U.S. and retiring from the Library at the end of March. Mr. Fehl Cannon, field director for Islamabad, Pakistan, was appointed the new field director for New Delhi, succeeding Laila. He will also oversee the Islamabad office as collateral duties for a year while ABA management considers long-term options for that office. Mr. Phong Tran continues as deputy field director in New Delhi, ABA's largest overseas office. In January 2022 an open vacancy announcement was posted for a new field director for the Cairo office; the Library has selected an applicant and hopes to announce the

new field director soon. Until the new field director can arrive in Cairo, Mr. William Kopycki, field director in Nairobi, Kenya, since November 2021, continues to manage both offices from Nairobi. The field director rotations ensure that the Library will be able to acquire and catalogue materials from regions where the book trade is not well developed—for both the Library's collections and other research collections on a cost-recovery basis—while adhering to U.S. Dept. of State personnel requirements.

Like the rest of the Library of Congress, the overseas offices faced many challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic. They are gradually returning to full operations as local conditions and U.S. Embassy requirements permit. Staff in the New Delhi office have made 15 acquisitions trips in the past six weeks, obtaining materials that the office staff will catalogue before shipping them to the U.S. for Library of Congress and cooperative acquisitions partners. The Nairobi office and the Acquisitions, Fiscal, and Overseas Support Division in ABA consulted with the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) regarding Library space needs within the new Nairobi annex building, currently under construction. They were able to convince OBO staff that Library operations required appropriate, independent workspace, separate from other agency spaces in the building. Four of the overseas offices have hired new budget analysts since the pandemic began. The ABA Directorate is planning a conference on Capitol Hill for budget analysts from all six overseas offices in August 2022 to share their concerns and orient them to Library of Congress fiscal operations. The overseas offices' support staff play a vital role in ensuring that the Library of Congress can obtain and catalogue materials from more than 75 countries and jurisdictions with developing economies.

RDA PROGRESS

The Library of Congress continues its extensive support for the cataloguing instructions *RDA: Resource Description & Access*. The Library of Congress is an institutional member of the North American RDA Committee (NARDAC), which elects the North American member of the RDA Steering Committee. The Library's two representatives to NARDAC are Melanie Polutta, a cataloguing policy specialist in PTCP, and Yan (Clara) Liao, head of the Cooperative Training and Policy Section, PTCP, who is also the current NARDAC chair.

Official Metadata Guidance Documentation (MGD) has been completed and is available on the Library of Congress Cataloging and Acquisitions RDA website. The MGD project was a joint effort of the Library of Congress and the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, with MGD team members from all ABA cataloguing divisions, the Library of Congress Music Division, five U.S. universities, and the British Library. The MGD will be used with the *Official RDA Toolkit* and the accompanying LC-PCC Policy Statements. The MGD gives detailed instructions and examples, expanding on instructions in *Toolkit* and the LC-PCCPSs. The MGD will not be used by the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, of which the Library of Congress is a member and provides the secretariat, until the PCC completes its Official RDA test this year and makes an implementation decision on the *Official RDA Toolkit*. The implementation decision will be made no earlier than October 2022.

The Library of Congress currently plans to train all cataloguing staff for BIBFRAME production before they are trained in the *Official RDA Toolkit*.

ROMANIZATION TABLES

The ALA-LC Romanization Tables Review Board has been coordinating the review of Romanization-table proposals following implementation of the "[Revised Procedural Guidelines for Proposing New or Revised Romanization Tables](#)" in May 2021. The review board consists of members from ABA as well as the

American Library Association's African and Asian Materials (CC:AAM) and Description and Access (CC:DA) Committees on Cataloging. After approval of revised tables for Macedonian script (November 2021) and Armenian (January 2022), revisions for Japanese will soon be published. A new table for Meitei Mayek (modern Manipuri) is currently posted for comment at <https://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoromanization/romguide/Modern-Manipuri-Meitei-script-2022.pdf> while a revision group for ADLaM, a script designed for writing Fulani and other languages of western Africa, has been formed. Most recently, the Review Board has received a proposal for a slight revision to the Church Slavic romanization table. All the ALA-LC Romanization Tables are published at <https://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoroman.html>

SUBJECT HEADINGS

The Library of Congress considers suggestions from lawmakers, library users, Program for Cooperative Cataloging and other librarians, and other constituents, with a view to keeping the *Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)* responsive and current with standards of sensitivity, diversity, equity, and inclusion. Terms are established based on literary warrant, but we have begun citing blog posts and other digital content as literary warrant, which helps with the most current terminology. In March 2022, PTCP determined that the former Library of Congress Subject Heading **Slaves** would be changed to **Enslaved persons**, as proposed by Yale University and facilitated by the PCC SACO (Subject Authority Cooperative) African American Subject Funnel. The large number of related headings and affected bibliographic records necessitate the issuance of a special list after additional research and internal plans for the work. The change is part of the Library of Congress's efforts to promote equity, diversity, inclusion, and accessibility in its catalogues and cataloguing tools.

There is a new email account to receive comments about proposals on any Tentative Monthly List, at listcomments@loc.gov

NEWS FROM BELGIUM

By Péter Király (GWDG), Hannes Lowagie (KBR)

Implementation of a daily MARC assessment with open source tools at KBR, the royal library of Belgium.

At KBR, the royal library of Belgium, we are looking at how we can implement new data services. One of the main conditions of creating good data services is working with good data. KBR's catalogue contains about 3.5 million title descriptions, many of them coming from old catalogues or being the result of retro-cataloguing projects. There is still a lot of work to be done to clean up and enrich those records. Data cleanup can be divided in two main parts: (1) make the records conform to general standard (MARC21) and (2) make the records conform to cataloguing rules (RDA and internal agreements) [1].

By improving the data formally, we mean making them conform to the MARC21-standard in which we are still cataloguing. This is not only important for our current catalogue: we are convinced that it will also be important when we will want to convert our data to another format later on. Thus we were looking for a tool that could analyze all our data and indicate whether or not a record still contains data values that are not in accordance with MARC21-rules. Examples are: wrong values in the indicators, a field or subfield that is not repeatable but occurs more than once, a wrong checksum in the ISBN, etc.

We found such a tool, called QA catalogue [1]. It is an open source toolset for detecting particular aspects of either a selection of MARC21 records or a full library catalogue. The aspects that the tool analyses are: the validity of the structure and the data element values against MARC21 bibliographic standard (and the definitions of locally defined data elements); completeness and three variations of weighted completeness (which are implementation of suggestions found in research papers); the level

of support of FRBR functions; analysis of subject indexing and authorities and the analysis of the positional control fields (Leader, 006, 007, 008); the weight of the most frequently used data elements; the cataloguing history.

The tool is comprised of three main components. First, a core programming library providing a Java API and a command line interface. Second, a web based UI displaying the results of the quality assessment and also providing a specific discovery interface for those who work with MARC data (cataloguers, metadata experts, software developers). Third, a web service to analyze a small number of records. The latter provides a REST API that could be used in a cataloguing workflow.

One of the most important aspects of the quality is whether or not the catalogue follows the standards. The tool contains a full operational model of the MARC bibliographic description standard, and - if they are available - of locally defined data elements (right now, among others, it includes the German, Finnish, British, and Czech national libraries' specific data elements, and in this project KBR's data elements has been implemented). This model can be exportable as a machine readable metadata schema in JSON according to Avram specification [2], which is reused in other software [3].

The issues found in the records are categorized according to the location where they occur (main categories are control field, data field, indicator etc. each are subdivided into minor categories) [4]. The identifiers of records belonging to a category are downloadable as CSV files, so cataloguers or scripts can easily access any records with a particular problem outside of QA catalogue.

We implemented a daily update of the quality assessment workflow. The full catalogue is mirrored in a simple MongoDB database, which has one table with two fields: the identifier and the MARCXML serialization of the bibliographic records. Overnight, a script fetches the records which have been

created or modified the previous day via OAI-PMH and Z39.50, keeping the database up-to-date.

Once it is done, the full database is exported into compressed MARCXML files, on which the QA catalogue tool runs all analyses, including a full Solr indexing creating a daily result set. The last step of the daily update is to reset the actual data sources used by the UI, so it always shows the latest result of the analyses. This process takes a few hours.

From February 2022 onwards, the cataloguers can see the effects of their current changes on the overall quality of the catalogue the next day. The above-mentioned downloadable CSV files are used as an input for scripts which fix particular issues in our local catalogue, since we know exactly what has to be corrected.

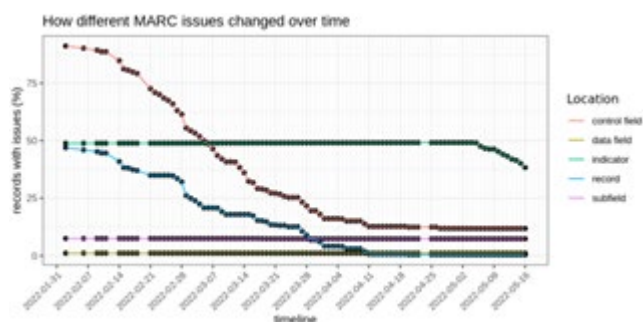


Figure 1. The issues are categorized according to the location (control field, data field, indicator etc.). Most of the changes in the shown period happen on fixing invalid values in control fields which—as a side effect—improves the recognition of record type (whether the record describes a book, a continuing resource, a map etc.).

Secondly, we are preparing the implementation of RDA in our cataloguing rules. In order to help the cataloguer in their daily work and in implementing these new rules, we have developed a method that indicates, in real time, if the record contains errors relating to these cataloguing rules. Each record is converted to a HTML-list of errors and presented through an internal URL. This URL contains three parameters:

- the language: Dutch or French, the two main languages in Belgium, used by our cataloguers.
- the 'profile': We use different 'profiles' for each type of document, each profile has its own XSLT, so the quality control can be done based on the agreements per type of document.
- the identifier of the record.

Through the combination of language and profile in the URL, a PHP-script picks the right XSLT to be used. Furthermore, the combination of language, profile and identifier determines the result of the quality check. This is why it was important to put these three parameters in the URL. Using iframe, the result of the check is shown in our LMS with help messages formulated in the cataloguer's language.

We control different elements: for example, the tool checks if the check-digit in the ISBN is correct in order to detect typos. Second example, the XSLT checks if all the mandatory fields are filled in. If not, a list of the missing fields is presented to the cataloguer. Third example: when a cataloguer uses an abbreviation like 'ill.' or 'p.', the cataloguer sees a message that they have to change it to 'illustrations' or 'pages', according to our new internal agreements following RDA. We are currently investigating further developments to expand the elements controlled and to improve said control.

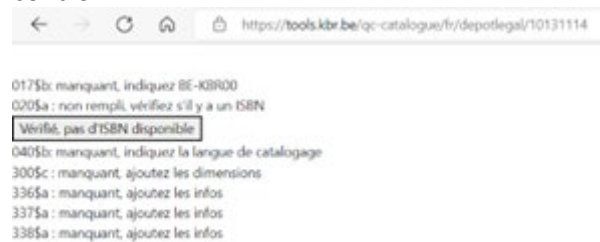


Figure two: screenshot of the internal URL with the three parameters: language (fr), profile (depotlegal) and identifier (1031114). The layout is kept very basic so it can be integrated easily in our LMS.

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NEWS FROM CHINA

The Academic Resources Platform for Portuguese and Chinese Languages at the University of Macau

By **Priscilla Pun**, Head of Technical Process Unit, University Library, University of Macau, Macao

The Academic Library Alliances

In September 2021, the University of Macau (UM) initiated the establishment of two academic library alliances, namely the Academic Library Alliance between Macao Special Administrative Region and Portuguese-speaking Countries (with more than 20 library members from Portugal, Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, Cape Verde, East Timor and Macao), and the Academic Library Alliance for Portuguese Language Resources between Macao Special Administrative Region and Mainland China (with 21 member libraries from China, including 4 libraries

from Macao). "The establishment of these two alliances aim to facilitate mutual support and cooperation among member libraries in education, learning, academic research, and other areas", said the UM's Rector Yonghua Song. This also helps to develop Macao into a commerce and trade cooperation service platform between China and Lusophone countries. More information and recent activities could be found on the website <https://library.um.edu.mo/aba>

According to UM's Vice Rector Rui Martins, the operation of the two alliances is based on the sharing of existing Portuguese language resources and co-development of new resources, with member libraries carrying out academic exchange and collaboration to make a greater contribution to higher education.

The Academic Resources Platform for Portuguese and Chinese Languages

Two work groups have been formed for each of the above-mentioned two alliances in order to create a mechanism for interlibrary loan and document delivery service, as well as a joint catalogue. The Academic Resources Platform for Portuguese and Chinese Languages <https://porpmo-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo-explore/search?vid=PORPMO>, serving as the joint catalogue and service platform for the members of the two alliances, has been launched in September 2021, with about 50,000 titles collected from libraries in Mainland China and Macao. Open educational resources for Portuguese and Chinese languages from the members are encouraged to be cataloged and included onto the Platform in the coming future. Some other relevant open resources could be found at the Portuguese Corner of the website https://library.um.edu.mo/aba/abamachina/portuguese_space/resources_pt



A photo via Zoom at the online signing ceremony for the Academic Library Alliance for Portuguese Language Resources between Macao Special Administrative Region and Mainland China

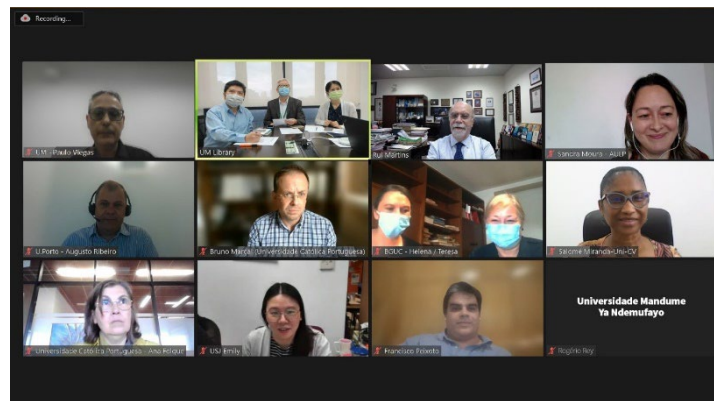
The Preparatory Meeting of the First International Forum on Chinese and Portuguese Languages

The Preparatory Meeting of the First International Forum on Chinese and Portuguese Languages was held online on April 6, 2022. More than 30 Portuguese and Chinese teachers and librarians from universities of various Portuguese-speaking countries and the Mainland attended the conference, including Peking University, Beijing Foreign Studies University, Beijing Language and Culture University, Communication University of China, Shandong University, Shanghai International Studies University, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, University of Lisbon, University of Minho, University of São Paulo and Campi Nass State University, etc. Prof. Rui Martins said in the Opening Speech that this meeting is the first cooperation between the two alliances (ABAMAPLP and ABAMACHINA) and also the planning meeting for the First Portuguese-Chinese Bilingual Forum in 2023. The meeting was held in three parallel sessions, with Portuguese as Foreign Language Teaching, Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language under the New Situation: Current Situation and Countermeasures, and the Portuguese Language Resource Platform of Academic Libraries Alliance as themes respectively to have exchanges and sharing. The meeting was conducted in Chinese and Portuguese with simultaneous interpretation.

An Assembly Meeting of Academic Library Alliance between Macao SAR and the Portuguese Speaking Countries

An Assembly Meeting of Academic Library Alliance between Macao SAR and the Portuguese Speaking Countries (ABAMAPLP) was held virtually on 18 May 2022. The UM's Librarian Dr. Jianzhong Wu chaired the Meeting. In the meeting, the progress of the two work groups for cooperative cataloging and inter-library loan have been discussed. In addition, 5 new memberships of the Alliance have been approved after the voting, namely, Universidade de Caxias do Sul and Universidade Federal de Rondônia from Brazil, Universidade Zambeze from Mozambique, Instituto Politécnico de Lisboa from Portugal and Instituto Internacional de Macau from Macao.

We look forward to further communication and development among members in the two alliances in terms of cooperative cataloging and other inter-library collaboration.



A Photo via Zoom at the Assembly Meeting of Academic Library Alliance between Macao SAR and the Portuguese Speaking Countries

NEWS FROM FINLAND

By **Matias Frosterus**, Information Systems Manager,
National Library of Finland



The Garden of Finnish Linked Data Springing to Life

The National Library of Finland has been working towards linked data for a long time now. We see the adoption of linked data as a continuum as opposed to an on/off switch where one year we are not linked and the next we are. Rather, the very nature of linked data is extremely receptive to a step-by-step approach.

In our case, the adoption of RDA, the continual evolution of MARC21, and the proliferation of identifiers were all important steps towards linked data. We've also built our thesaurus and ontology service Finto, which serves SKOS vocabularies for use in metadata creation, and developed the Finnish General Ontology YSO according to the principles of linked data and ISO standards for thesauri. The multi-lingual YSO replaced our original thesaurus in libraries in 2019. Now, we are on the cusp of the next important breakthrough on the road towards library linked data with the implementation of the new RDA and our new project, conveniently named Linked Library Data. The main aim of our new Linked Library Data project is the adoption of BIBFRAME for our national library metadata repository Melinda. Our plan is to utilize the new RDA as widely as possible and also help the whole Finnish library sector in the

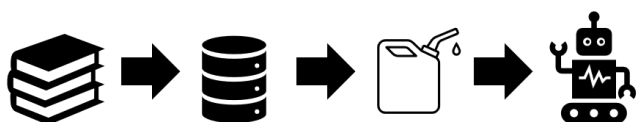
transition to linked data. The project is set for 2022-2024.

One of the key benefits we are looking for is making library data more accessible and usable outside the library sector. We see the high quality data, produced without commercial incentives and from a neutral point of view, as one of the most important assets of libraries. The use and adoption of that data into the wider society is something that could, in part, define our role going forward. Naturally, linked data is a two-way street and also allows the enrichment of our data from various sources. For the end-user, this allows for new points of view into the data and new tools and processes for searching.

We began our ambitious task by collecting a representative sample of MARC records of various sorts and then converted them to BIBFRAME using the Library of Congress converter. The analysis of the BIBFRAME data will inform us where our requirements are met straight away and where we would need some additions or adjustments to continue to serve our national cataloguing conventions.

Additional interesting challenges are provided by the extraction of works and expressions from the MARC records and matching the RDA rules with the BIBFRAME representation of data. Finally, we need to consider the fact that MARC will be alive and well for a long time still, and we need to support conversions to and from MARC for at least until the end of the decade. Lossless round-trip conversions are most likely impossible, so we need to decide what types of loss we can accept and live with and what are the possible ways of mitigating losses. The final seasoning to this already quite hearty soup is provided by co-operation with cultural heritage organizations outside of the library sector. Several of our subject indexing vocabularies are used very widely, and lately we have been tightening our collaboration when it comes to places and agents. The wide adoption of RDA in these areas provides an excellent common thread to follow and allows for deeper interoperability.

On the other hand, challenges also arise from differing annotation practices: coming up with a more sophisticated data model for places that work for everyone in the cultural heritage sector has been much more time-consuming for us than originally predicted. However, we strongly believe that interoperable cultural heritage data is more valuable than the sum of its parts. In a way, it represents the essence of human experience and in a machine-processable form it provides ideal fuel for learning algorithms and AI.



Library linked metadata makes for ideal fuel for learning algorithms and AI.

NEWS FROM GERMANY

By **Anna Bohn** and **Renate Behrens**, German National Library

Audiovisual resources in the German-speaking community

Establishing a work group for audiovisual resources had been an urgent desideratum for a long time in the German-speaking community. Given the rapid developments in the field of media technology and the growing importance of audiovisual content for access to knowledge and information, the need for standardization and best practices for managing moving image metadata is high. The work group audiovisual resources at the Committee on Library Standards for German Speaking countries has first convened on November 5, 2019 at the German National Library, Frankfurt.



To begin with, we'd like to give you a short overview of the organizational structure of working with metadata in the German-speaking community: Since 2014 RDA has been implemented in libraries and other institutions in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Various groups are working on adapting the RDA standard for the German-speaking community and participate in the further development of the standard. Under the umbrella of the Committee on Standards there are three working groups: The expert group for cataloguing, the expert group for data formats and the committee for the Integrated Authority File (Gemeinsame Normdatei, GND). Then there are several work groups dealing with special topics like Music, Old Books, Manuscripts, Art Books, Literary Estates, Graphic Materials, Data Provenance, and, last but not least, since 2019 there is a work group for Audiovisual Resources (AG Audiovisuelle Ressourcen).

The Covid-19 pandemic has significantly impacted media consumption and has accelerated the rise of video content usage worldwide. It acted like a catalyst in the rapid development towards online access to audiovisual resources. It also inspired the "Special Issue on Streaming Video" in the German-speaking community, published in December 2020 in the journal *Bibliothek Forschung und Praxis* (Bohn 2020), with contributions by several members of the work group audiovisual resources. The special issue provides an insight into an extremely dynamic,

ongoing development in libraries, film archives, and public service broadcasters as well as in film, media and information science research and teaching.

Due to the pandemic, the founding meeting in 2019 has been the only face-to-face-meeting for our work group so far. Since then, we have held monthly online web-conferences and have worked collaboratively using the virtual platform DNB-wiki provided by the German National Library for the German speaking community D-A-CH. D-A-CH is an acronym for Germany, Austria, and German-speaking Switzerland. In our work group, we represent cross-domain and cross-institutional international cooperation: our members are working in state libraries, university libraries, public libraries, regional libraries, and library associations. Some of us are archivists or documentation experts working in film archives, television archives, or sound archives. We also have colleagues from research institutions, archives, and museums. The member institutions are presented on our website: <https://wiki.dnb.de/display/STAC/AG+Audiovisuelle+Ressourcen>.

Our mission and tasks include evaluating the standard RDA for audiovisual resources, according to the RDA Restructure and Design (3R) Project, and implementing it for the German-speaking community. We present best practices for cataloguing audiovisual resources and promote interoperability and data exchange with audiovisual communities. We are working on different work packages focusing on data models and standards and on authority data and vocabularies. We also evaluate guidelines and best practices and work on practical applications. Our current work focuses on introducing a subset of form terms for audiovisual resources as controlled vocabulary in the Integrated Authority File (GND).

We have recently started to work on the German language documentation of best practices for cataloguing audiovisual resources for the online cataloguing manual project of the German-speaking community. For the documentation, we take into

account recommendations published by different institutions and library associations of the German-speaking community, such as the handbook for cataloguing film resources published by the German library associations BSZ and GBV for the K10plus-catalogue as part of a series on cataloguing handbooks (BSZ, GBV 2022) as well as the German translation of the FIAF Moving Image Cataloguing Manual (FIAF 2022 DE).

Our focus is on interoperability and on data exchange with other audiovisual communities. We closely cooperate with the IFLA Audiovisual and Multimedia Section on the revision and update of the *IFLA Guidelines for Audiovisual Resources in Libraries and Other Institutions* and we have established a cooperation with our colleagues from the Cataloging and Documentation Commission (CDC) of the International Federation of Film archives FIAF. A dedicated team of colleagues from film archives and film museums in German-speaking countries has worked collaboratively on the German translation of the *FIAF Moving Image Cataloging Manual*, first published in English language in 2016 (FIAF 2016). The German translation was published in March 2022 and is freely accessible on the FIAF website. The recently published Spanish (FIAF 2022 ES) and French translations (FIAF 2022 FR) are also freely available online. The FIAF CDC (Cataloguing and Documentation Commission) has started a survey to invite feedback from the community (FIAF Survey).

To engage with the library and research communities, our work group audiovisual resources has participated in conferences such as the virtual conference GNDCon 2.0, where we held a session on film focusing on genre/form terms for audiovisual resources in the Integrated Authority File GND.

The session was recorded on video and is accessible in German language on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EsBDzNGKqMw&t=865s>. In 2020 we have been invited to present

our work at the virtual conference of the Online Audiovisual Cataloguers OLAC40.

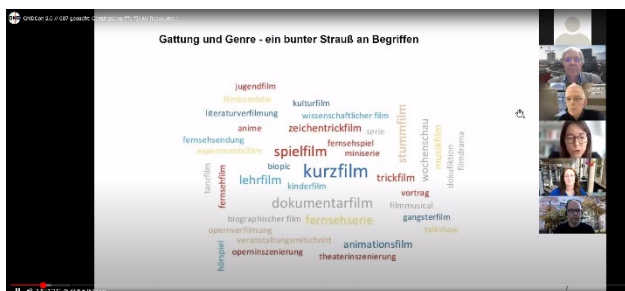
Visit our website:

<https://wiki.dnb.de/display/STAC/AG+Audiovisuelle+Ressourcen>

Please feel free to contact us: anna.bohn@zlb.de (chair of work group audiovisual resources in the German-speaking community; member of IFLA AVMS)

EVENTS:

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NEWS FROM THE NETHERLANDS

Call for sharing experiences with automated metadating

By **Dorien Haagsma**, Change Manager at the KB, National Library of the Netherlands

The KB, National Library of the Netherlands, is searching for ways to use automated metadating in our work processes. With a small group of internal researchers, we are experimenting with different possibilities, both commercial-based and in-house development. Above all with regards for principles that we think are important when using new techniques, such as 'transparency' and 'human in the lead'.

Are there other (national/public) libraries that are working on the same subjects with similar questions?

We would like to hear from you to discuss possibilities and learn from each other. Please contact: dorien.haagsma@kb.nl.

Metadata on Accessibility

By Ted van der Togt, Researcher at the KB, National Library of the Netherlands

Influenced by recent developments on accessibility in digital publishing (for example [EPUB Accessibility 1.1](#)) and new legislation on accessibility (like the [European Accessibility Act](#)), there will be a need to add metadata about accessibility to library catalogues and to design methods to expose those. This will not be just the addition of a few records, but also the development of user interaction (like described in [User Experience Guide for Displaying Accessibility](#)).

IFLA Libraries Serving Persons with Print Disabilities Section (LPD) recently sent out a 'Survey on Using Accessibility Metadata' and several libraries are already investigating the impact on their catalogues and interfaces. Given that accessibility is now becoming a mainstream topic, these metadata are not only important to special libraries, but to all libraries.

Since many parties will be involved (from publishers and distributors to booksellers and libraries), standardization is of key importance. Organizations like IFLA, W3C, Daisy Consortium, and EDR Lab are already working together in this area.

A special area of interest will be getting proper metadata on existing digital publications. It would be incorrect to state that all current digital publications are completely inaccessible but given the huge amount of what is on the market, it might be not very practical to check and describe all titles by hand. If you are interested to join the discussion on how to tackle this challenge in a practical way, feel free to mail me at ted.vandertogt@kb.nl.

NEWS FROM MAURITIUS

By **Belinda Toolsee K. Ramnauth**, Director, National Library of Mauritius

Digitisation at the National Library (Mauritius)

The National Library of Mauritius was established by the Government under the National Library Act of 1996 (Act No. 32). It was officially opened to the public in January 2000. As per the National Library Act, 1996, one of the main objectives of the National Library is to preserve the materials contained within the library and to make these available to the public for consultation. The National Library has a collection of more than 650000 documents. In addition, the National Library is the depository of a number of unique, historical, valuable and educational newspapers dating back to the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries.

The National Library of Mauritius has, since September 2021, made acquisition of an A0 scanner. This venture forms part of the project aimed at safeguarding the deteriorating large-sized newspaper collection. One of the mandates of the National Library is to preserve its cultural heritage for future generations. Its very first issue of the newspaper known as *Annonces, Affiches et Avis Divers* dates back to the period of the French rule in 1777. The project itself consists of various stages, that is, the training of its staff both in scanning techniques and in processing techniques, the purchase and development of a Document Management System, to scan nearly two million pages of newspapers, and, finally, to provide access to those scanned documents on the National Library's web portal in the near future.

The National Library of Mauritius envisages to digitize its newspaper collection first and, at a later stage, its Mauritian collection as a preservation strategy in view of:

1. Providing remote access to its vast array of newspapers.
2. Limiting further handling of the deteriorating fragile newspapers.
3. Providing quicker access to information required since searchable digital image files can be searched in a matter of seconds.
4. Enhancing the security of the scanned documents. Backup copies will be kept.
5. Providing controlled printed copies to clients without having to move the original documents.
6. Users do not have to come in person for research.

All of the above stages of the project are well under way, and it is hoped that in the near future, our clients, both local and international, may have access to our newspaper collection at the click of a mouse.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA

BY **KARINA ESMAN**, CHIEF LIBRARIAN-CATALOGUER, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF RUSSIA (ST.-PETERSBURG)

Since the early 2000s the Russian Federation has been actively working to implement various national projects aimed at making a breakthrough in the scientific, technological and socio-economic development of Russia, improving the standard of living of every person in the country, as well as the creation of opportunities for self-realization. One of these projects is the national project "Culture". Within the framework of this project, as the part of the Federal project «Digital Culture», the program that is called "Book Monuments of the Russian Federation" has been operating for the four years already.

The purpose of this project, which started in 2019 and is planned for five years, is to study especially valuable documents of the book heritage of Russia - book monuments stored in the collections of the National Library of Russia, the Russian State Library and other libraries of Russia; preparation of scientific descriptions in order to ensure their

safety, universal accessibility and introduction into scientific circulation by digitizing and including in the National Electronic Library. During the period of 5 years it is planned to digitize 40 thousand books.

What are book monuments?

Book monuments are printed publications and manuscripts that have outstanding spiritual and material value and have special historical, scientific and cultural significance. Book monuments include not only old books and manuscripts. These are engravings, posters, musical editions, geographical maps. Many of them are real works of art. By studying them, you can better understand the realities of the time in which they were created, or take a fresh look at familiar historical events. Until recently, these rare documents were available only to specialists, but they are interesting not only for professionals. The Book Monuments project is an opportunity for anyone to get acquainted with the historical, cultural and artistic heritage of Russia. It is extremely important to make sure that the acquaintance with the works of special value is accessible not only to specialists and researchers, but also to everyone who cares about the history of the country in which he lives, as well as just curious people. That's why all the works are digitized in the highest quality and are freely available. This allows every visitor of the National Electronic Library website, as well as the website of the National Library of Russia, to examine unique materials in the smallest detail right on the screen of their computer or smartphone.

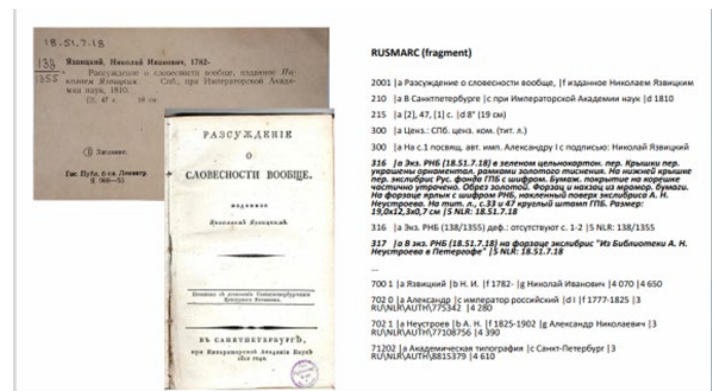
In order for users to be able to see the cultural heritage of Russia in the expanses of the National Electronic Library and easily find the necessary material, specialists have to make a lot of professional efforts.

A book monument is, first of all, a specific copy, the features of which serve as the basis for attribution to book monuments and are reflected in the bibliographic record. These are both printing and design features (binding, paper, ex-libris), and the

history of the origin or acquisition (getting) of the copy to the owners, autographs and marks. Let's look at the features of cataloging rare books using concrete examples.

The thematic collection of book monuments - "Books of civil font". This is the largest collection in terms of volume includes books published in the XVIII – first third of the XIX centuries. (until 1830). It consists mainly of books in Russian. For three years (2019-2021) almost two-thirds of Russia's 18th-century book output was described "from scratch" (or recataloged) and digitized.

Here is a card with a bibliographic description for a book published in 1810. Author - Yazvitsky. Reasoning about literature, in general.



What was interesting about working on this publication?

Of the two copies available in the National Library of Russia (NLR), only one is attributed to book monuments – which is in the best preservation, not defective. During the work on the project, the record was supplemented with notes reflecting the features of both copies from the NLR fund, as well as access points.

I would like to note that the catalogers of the National Library of Russia carry out machine-readable cataloging in the national RUSMARC format.

The note about the features of the copy specified in field 316 contains a description of the printing performance of the book. Note about the history of the origin of the copy (field 317) – is an indication of the existence on the book the ex-libris of the library of the former owner. The access points in the record are formed not only for the author (field 700), but also for the recipient of the dedication (field 702 – Alexander), the former owner (field 702 – Neustroev), for the publisher (field 712 – Academic Printing House).

Another example and another collection of the book monuments project - "Books of the Romanov's Imperial house" includes, among other things, books from the "Voltaire Library" — a collection of 6814 books that belonged to the French philosopher. The collection was bought by Catherine the 2nd from Voltaire's heiress, entered the Hermitage in 1779 and transferred to the Imperial Public Library (now the National Library of Russia) in 1861.

Here is a card with a bibliographic description of the publication from the Voltaire Library.

HELVETIUS, CLAUDE ADRIEN LE VRAI SENS DU SYSTÈME DE LA NATURE	
CATALOG CARD Helvetius, Claude Adrien (1715-1771). Le Vrai sens du Système de la nature. / ouvrage posthume de M. Helvetius. - A Londres [London : s.n.], 1774. - [4], III, [1], 351, [1] c. : 8° (22 cm). В заглавии, вероятно, указан ложный авт. Предполож. авт.: Paul Henri Thiry d'Holbach. Установл. по: КВК. - На титл. л., вероятно, ложное место изд. Предполож. место изд.: в Гамбурге. Рубр. Установл. по: КВК. - Тит. л. с грав. Грав. миниатюры. Заставки. Колонки. - Экл. РНБ (ББ 2-42); Коричневый кожан. пер. с золотым тиснением. На корешке ламинирован: албест. Красный крапчатый облож. В начале экз. прикл. 1 л. рук. вставки. Мысленная рукам. заметки (записи, подерживания). - Экл. РНБ (ББ 2-42); Экс-либрис: Bibliothèque de Voltaire.	RUSMARC (fragment) 2001 [a Le Vrai sens du système de la nature. / ouvrage posthume de M. Helvetius. 210 [a A Londres [London : s.n.] : 1774. - [4], III, [1], 351, [1] c. : 8° (22 cm). --- 304 [a В заглавии, вероятно, указан ложный авт. Предполож. авт.: Paul Henri Thiry d'Holbach. Установл. по: КВК. 306 [a На тит. л., вероятно, ложное место изд. Предполож. место изд.: в Гамбурге. Рубр. Установл. по: КВК. 307 [a Тит. л. с грав. Грав. миниатюры. Заставки. Колонки 316 [a Экл. РНБ (ББ 2-42); Коричневый кожан. пер. с золотым тиснением. На корешке ламинирован: албест. Красный крапчатый облож. В начале экз. прикл. 1 л. рук. вставки. Мысленная рукам. заметки (записи, подерживания) [3] РНБ: ББ 2-42 317 [a Экл. РНБ (ББ 2-42); Экс-либрис: Bibliothèque de Voltaire [3] РНБ: ББ 2-42 --- 50010 [a Système de la nature [6] 401702 --- 700 1 [a Helvetius / [9] C. A. / [1] 1715-1771 [3] RU/NL/AUT/17380549 [g] Claude Adrien 702 1 [a Holbach / [9] P. H. T. d' / [1] 1733-1789 [g] Paul Henri Thiry d' / [3] RU/NL/AUT/17380549 [a] 130 [a] 015100 702 1 [a Voltaire / [9] F.-M. A. de / [1] 1694-1778 [3] RU/NL/AUT/17344886 [g] François Marie Arouet de / [a] 390 712 [a [a] Heritage / [a] Saint Petersburg [3] Bibliothèque de Voltaire [3] RU/NL/AUT/17380549 [a] 130

Publication from the Voltaire Library

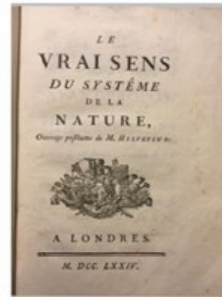


Fig.1

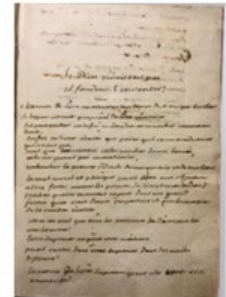


Fig.2

In the course of work, the publication was cataloged for the first time! The entry was posted in the Electronic Catalog of the National Library of Russia. The Voltaire Library fund does not have a card catalog, only an inventory and a printed catalog. The attribution of the book on the title page (Fig. 1) is in doubt. The record contains notes indicating the alleged author and places of publication (fields 304, 306). The record also reflects the decorative elements of the book, the features of the binding. At the beginning of the book there is one sheet of Voltaire's handwritten text (Fig. 02), which opens with the catch phrase "If God did not exist, he would have to be invented." The margins of the book are also dotted with the marginals of Voltaire's hand (fields 307, 316). On the flyleaf there is an ex-libris of the Voltaire Library (field 317). Access points: author by title page (field 700); the alleged true author (field 702 associated with the \$6 subfield with the title of his work in field 500 - Holbach + System of Nature); former owner (field 702 - Voltaire); former owner (field 712 - Voltaire Library in the Hermitage).

This is only a small part of the entire vast array of cultural values, which, thanks to the professionalism of Russian catalogers, has already become the property of the readership both in Russia and in the world as a whole. The work is not finished, it continues.

NEWS FROM SPAIN

By **Ricardo Santos Muñoz**, Director of the Technical Services Department, National Library of Spain

On May 4th, a new modification on the Legal Deposit was made into law in Spain that will potentially affect the cataloguing services of the recipient libraries. As in many other countries, Legal Deposit legislation mandates Spanish publishers to send copies (from 2 to 4, according to the type of material) to both the central library from the corresponding region and the National Library. The current Legal Deposit law in Spain was enacted in 2011. Its main feature then was considering the publisher (instead of the printer, as in previous legislation) as primarily responsible for submitting the copies. In 2015, this law was enlarged with provisions for the deposit of web pages and online publications.

Several important new features were passed in the modification enacted last May, broadening the scope of the legal deposit for other kinds of publications that were not considered in the 2011 legislation. That experience has proved essential for preserving the national and regional cultural heritage and future research.

This new piece of legislation includes the following new items to be deposited:

- Print-on-demand editions, which were specifically left out in the 2011 legislation, are now included, as this way of publishing has spiralled in recent years.
- Publishers and Booksellers catalogues
- Auction catalogues
- Bookmarks
- Videogames, which were vaguely named in previous legislation, are now specifically named.

Conversely, other material considered in older legislation are now excluded, such as advertising material or microforms, which are no longer published.

Nevertheless, the most important and innovative modification affects only the legal deposit made to the National Library. The law now states that, for books, the publisher will also deposit the digital file used to make the printing, that is to say, the publishing pre-print. This strategy ensures future preservation and digitization efforts.

This new legislation will not take effect until January 2023, so the National Library can prepare the infrastructure necessary to accomplish both the deposit and the processing and preservation needs of these digital versions.

NEWS FROM SWEDEN

By **Carin Anell**, Librarian, Metadata and National Bibliography Division, National Library of Sweden

Metadatabyrån - The Metadata Office

<https://metadatabyran.kb.se/>

The National Library of Sweden launched a new website in 2020: [Metadatabyrån](https://metadatabyran.kb.se/). In English it would translate to something like "The Metadata Office".



The home page of Metadatabyrån

National practices and instructions in metadata and cataloguing

Metadatabyrån is a website about the metadata standards used by and coordinated nationally by the National Library of Sweden. Metadatabyrån contains national practices and instructions on metadata and cataloguing. The website is edited by staff at the Metadata and National Bibliography Division at the National Library of Sweden. The content has been provided by cataloguers, metadata specialists and collection specialists from the library. For a part of the website, the instructions about sheet music, the website is edited by The Music and Theatre Library of Sweden.

What you find in Metadatabyrån

In Metadatabyrån you will find, among other things:

- information about recommended metadata standards
- pages for collaborative groups in metadata and cataloguing
- instructions for cataloguing according to RDA
- guidelines and practices for authority work, classification and subject headings
- examples from the Swedish national library cataloguing tool Libris
- links to training materials
- links to services used by cataloguers like RDA Toolkit, Swedish WebDewey, VIAF etc.

Guidelines for cataloguers and automated workflows

The main target audience for the website is cataloguers within the Libris network. Libris is the national library catalogue in Sweden, with more than 500 participating libraries. Other user groups are systems librarians, metadata specialists and metadata providers and creators outside the library. The guidelines and practices are valid for both manual and automated workflows.

Not only for Libris users

The purpose of the website is also to provide national guidelines for metadata in a wider context than Libris. The National Library is responsible for coordination of metadata use within the library community in Sweden, regardless of library system. Therefore the content is of interest to everyone involved in metadata creation, maintenance and use within the library sphere in Sweden.

Based on RDA, Bibframe, Dewey and other international standards

The cataloguing instructions are based on RDA. This includes the guidelines for authorities. We provide numerous links from the instructions to RDA Toolkit. All links are to the original toolkit. An update to the new RDA toolkit will be something that requires a special plan, presumably within a separate project.

Instructions for classification are for the two main classification systems used in Sweden, DDC and the Swedish SAB system. However DDC is the recommended system and most of the instructions are for DDC. The guidelines for subject headings are based on international principles. For e-deposit and digitisation the National Library uses standards such as METS, MODS and PREMIS. Practical instructions for the BIBFRAME-based Libris cataloguing tool are incorporated next to the cataloguing instructions. This has proven to be quite a challenge as the terminology and overall metadata models of RDA and BIBFRAME differ in some aspects.

Replaced two former websites

The website replaced two former sites: Katalogisatörens verktyglåda (a Swedish version of Cataloger's Desktop) and Anvisningar för katalogisering enligt RDA (Instructions for RDA cataloguing). The former site had been in operation since 2009. The latter was developed during the Swedish RDA Transition project in 2017. Metadatabyrån is still in development. We publish new content continuously.

Delivery specifications for metadata

We have started the work to integrate a third website, which contains delivery specifications for metadata. These specifications are used for e-deposit and digitisation. We plan to gradually include them in Metadatabyrån.

Searching and finding on the website

You can either browse or search the website. You can sort and filter the search results. We will soon launch the possibility to add short-cuts.

Publishing system

Metadatabyrån uses a Swedish commercial publishing system, the same system that is used for the website of the National Library of Sweden. Metadatabyrån is published as a parallel site, independent of the library website.

The publishing system has a feature that makes it possible to reuse a text or image block. This is useful for us as we can update content more efficiently. For example, a particular cataloguing instruction can be valid for both films and computer games.

Development process

The website was developed within a project 2019-2020. The technical set up of the first version of the website was carried out in cooperation with a web agency. The project was allowed only 100 working hours of external help. The agency completed the work by 99 hours! We continue to improve the function and the content of the website.

Increased use of the website

We have noticed an increased use of the website since it started. In 2021 we introduced the possibility to subscribe to our newsfeed. The feed reaches about 300 subscribers. The newsfeed is an appreciated communication channel for those who wish to be updated on metadata and cataloguing in Sweden.



Contact

For comments and questions, please contact us!
metadatabyran@kb.se

MEETING REPORTS

REPORT OF IFLA SUBJECT ANALYSIS AND ACCESS SECTION REPRESENTATIVE TO AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CORE SUBJECT ANALYSIS COMMITTEE ON THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION'S COMMITTEE ON CATALOGING

By Judy Jeng

The American Library Association Core Subject Analysis Committee had two online meetings on January 20 and 21, 2022 as their "midwinter" meetings. The SAC has scheduled three online meetings in June 2022 as their "annual" meetings.

Janis Young has moved to a different position at the Library of Congress. Paul Frank is the new liaison from the Library of Congress Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division. PCC subject experts have been working on policy statements and metadata guidance for the new RDA. Bibframe is advancing, working towards production. The new editor is named MARVA. The group is also re-evaluating pre-coordinated subject headings (strings) and how they will work with linked data.

Annie Wolfe gave a report on The Library and Archives Canada. LAC has decided to remove the word Canadian as an adjective, as in Canadian literature, English, Indigenous authors, it is now Indigenous literature, English, because not all Indigenous people consider themselves Canadian. LAC also created First Nations people as a replacement for the heading Indians of North America. This term can be geographically subdivided. LAC's next goal is to revise subject headings for the majority of First Nations communities and languages. LAC contributes English-language name authorities to the NACO file and French-language name authorities to the PFAN/Canadiana file. SACO contributions also continue.

Amanda Ros gave a report on the Committee on Cataloging: Description & Access. CCDA revised the ALA/LC romanization table for Japanese and the transliteration table for Macedonian.

Jennifer Bradshaw gave a report on the ACRL Rare Books and Manuscript Section Controlled Vocabulary Editorial Group. CVEG has set up the beta version of RBMS linked data integrated vocabulary on LC's site.

Adam Schiff gave a report on the MARC Advisory Committee. There is one discussion paper involving subjects and recording subject relationships in authority records. There seems to be general support for the discussion paper and for moving forward with revising the MARC format to allow more easily recording of subject relationships to works and expressions.

Veronica Ranieri gave a report on the PCC Subject Authority Cooperative Program. SACO announced three new members: Duke University is joining the African American funnel, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is joining the African American funnel, and the University of Ottawa is joining the Canadian funnel.

Robert Bremer gave a report on OCLC. The conversion of "Illegal aliens" and related subject headings to the various non citizen and illegal immigration subject headings for LCSH and LC children's subject headings is completed. The conversion for FAST is also nearly complete.

Rebecca Belford gave a report on the Music Library Association. She will rotate off as MLA liaison. The next liaison is Janelle West, University of North Texas.

Sherman Clark reported on the Art Libraries Society of North America. The ARLIS NA celebrates its 50th anniversary in early April in Chicago.

Cate Kellett gave a report on the American Association of Law Libraries. Law catalogs have started talking about what strategies they're using to update "Illegal aliens" and related terms. They are also looking to create more standardized legal terminology and were wondering if there was an opportunity to collaborate, to not duplicate effort, or have some kind of information exchange.

Barbara Bushman gave a report on the National Library of Medicine. NLM went live in Ex Libris Alma in June 2021. Changes to the LC name authority file is now on a daily, instead of weekly basis. Terms such as African continental ancestry group were changed to Blacks, and European continental ancestor group was changed to whites. There are also a bunch of new terms added related to vaccines. 2021 marked the 70th anniversary of the NLM classification.

Heidy Berthoud gave a report on FAST. They are working on getting FAST funnel together and a FAST quick start guide.

Violet Fox gave a report on the SEARS List of Subject Headings. Grey House publishing acquired SEARS List of Subject Heading in 2018, publication is on a four year schedule, the 23rd edition is scheduled to be published in July 2022. Violet Fox is the editor for this edition, doing editorial work from October 2021 to March 2022. She is in a limited-time contract role for a project that was done in the past by a publisher's full-time staff member. The headings are usually based on LCSH changes, though there is some deviation, the subjects are created by the editor. It is a vocabulary for small libraries, either public or schools mostly, so they have to fit in one volume. A key change in the 2022 edition is mental retardation in the last edition of SEARS, but is now People with mental disabilities in LCSH, will be updated to People with intellectual disabilities and People with developmental disabilities.

Stacey Devine gave a report on the Library of Congress Children's and Young Adults' Cataloging

Program. The subject headings "Illegal aliens" have been updated to "Noncitizens". More documentation will be made public such as how to write summaries and scope notes.

Camilla Williams gave a report on the Library of Congress Dewey Program. Work is being done to reduce systemic bias embedded within the Dewey system.

Judy Jeng gave a report on the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions. The 87th IFLA World Library and Information Congress (WLIC) will be an in-person conference in Ireland. The ISBD consolidated edition will be available in early 2022.

Casey Mullin gave a report on the SAC Subcommittee on Faceted Vocabularies. The version 1.0 of the best practices for recording faceted chronological data is released, which was published to the ALA institutional repository in October 2021. This version included a lot of additional content and examples and context, based on feedback from the prior version. It is already slightly out of date, because of the recent changes to the MARC 046, which now has defined first indicator values to allow the designation for work or expression.

REPORT OF THE DEWEY EDITORIAL POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING 143

By **Alex Kyrios**, Senior Dewey Editor, OCLC Inc.

The Editorial Policy Committee (DDC) met remotely for three consecutive days in early June for EPC 143, the first full meeting of the committee to be conducted virtually. Having had four asynchronous electronic meetings since the last in-person meeting in September 2019, this provided a valuable chance for the committee to go over more substantial proposals that could benefit from live discussion.

As of this writing, voting remains open for EPC members on the proposals from Meeting 143. These, as well as previous proposals, can be publicly viewed at [oclc.org/DeweyExhibits](https://oclc.org/oclc/DeweyExhibits). During discussion, committee members expressed a desire to see further work on EPC 143-S30.1, regarding both international movement of people and internal migration (i.e., within a single country). Four of the five proposals for expanded coverage of Islam, developed in partnership with users in Egypt and Pakistan, are on track to be approved; the other part, on Sufi orders, will also see further work. We encourage comments on which Sufi orders could benefit from dedicated DDC numbers, and welcome comments on this or other matters to dewey@oclc.org.

Other proposals likely to be approved as part of EPC 143 include Table 2 provision for Kosovo, updated coverage for the provinces of the Philippines, reorganization of Eastern Himalayan languages and peoples, and disasters as causes of social change, including improved indexing for epidemics and pandemics. Finally, a proposal for this meeting lays out an extensive new development at 744, a number which has sat vacant since Edition 17 (1965), for graphic design, design as a discipline in its own right, and related topics.

The editorial team has continued its efforts to increase community engagement, ensuring that librarians from around the world can give meaningful feedback on what's working in Dewey and what needs improvement. Please get in touch by emailing dewey@oclc.org, or explore our informational page about these efforts at <https://oclc.org/oclc/deweycontributors>, if you are interested in participating.

REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN DEWEY USERS GROUP (EDUG)

By **Elise Conradi**, Chair, EDUG

The 16th annual European Dewey Users Group (EDUG) meeting will take place at the National

Library of Norway in Oslo on October 6th and 7th, 2022. The meeting was postponed from earlier this spring with the hope that more members will be able to attend in person. The program for the Symposium and agenda for the Business Meeting will be published in the beginning of August. Attendance is open to everyone interested in the DDC and free of charge. Parts of the meeting will be available digitally. More information about the upcoming meeting and previous meetings can be found here: <https://edug.pansoft.de/tiki-index.php?page=Annual%20meetings>

In addition to planning for the annual meeting, the EDUG board has been involved in monthly translation teams meetings with OCLC to facilitate cooperation in the editing of DDC-translations. Issues at these meetings include discussions of software enhancement in translation software and WebDewey, editorial rules for translations, and the inclusion and possible reuse of built numbers across translations.

The EDUG board was also represented in OCLC's working group for Dewey as linked data. The working group delivered a prototype of a DDC-Linked Data service and a final report with recommendations on how DDC could be published as linked data. As more and more national libraries in Europe move toward linked data representations of their national bibliographies, this continues to be a pressing issue for EDUG.

FAST (FACETED APPLICATION OF SUBJECT TERMINOLOGY) NEWS

By the **FAST Policy and Outreach Committee**

The first half of 2022 has been a busy one for FAST. A brand new document, the [FAST Quick Start Guide](#) has been released by the [FAST Policy & Outreach Committee](#) (FPOC). The guide is intended to offer straightforward instructions for using FAST in any environment, offer reasons for why you would use FAST, and breaks down how each of the nine FAST vocabularies are constructed. Dean Seeman

(University of Victoria, Canada), new co-chair, joined Alan Danskin (British Library), continuing co-chair, to lead FPOC. The [FAST Funnel Project](#), a Subject Authority Cooperative Program (SACO) funnel designed to provide a way for FAST users and/or non-SACO participants to submit new and changed Library of Congress Subject Heading (LCSH) terms to feed into FAST, was quietly launched. And the British Library [announced](#) their intention to begin using FAST from August 2022 for all current cataloging. More details on this decision are available in the [FAST Forward at the British Library](#) document.

REPORT OF THE IFLA PERMANENT UNIMARC COMMITTEE VIRTUAL MEETING, 2022

JANUARY 11

By **Jay Weitz** (OCLC, USA), PUC Secretary

Attendees: Chair Gordana Mazić (Institute of Information Science--IZUM, Slovenia); Miguel Mimoso Correia (National Library of Portugal); Branka Badovinac (Institute of Information Science--IZUM, Slovenia); Mirna Willer (Croatia); Flavia Bruni (Central Institute for the Union Catalogue of Italian Libraries and Bibliographic Information--ICCU, Italy); Olga Zhlobinskaya (Presidential Library, Saint Petersburg, Russia); Rosa Galvão (National Library of Portugal); Héloïse Lecomte (Bibliographic Agency of Higher Education--ABES, France); Secretary Jay Weitz (OCLC, USA).

PUC Elections for 2021-2023

IFLA has recognized the special situation and needs of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee by reappointing all of its previous members or their designated replacements. Ms. Willer and Ms. Galvão are now additional members and mentors, serving as institutional memory and advisors. Ms. Renate Behrens has confirmed that Ms. Mirna Willer has been designated by the ISBD Manifestation Task Force to be the liaison between the task force and the PUC. Mr. Mimoso Correia is in charge of general bibliographic services at the National Library of Portugal and works with digital

repositories; UNIMARC will be a major part of his work now. He has already been involved in work on UNIMARC Namespaces. Ms. Mazić will serve as chair 2021-2023, with significant assistance from Ms. Badovinac. Ms. Mazić intends her term as chair to end in 2023. Ms. Lecomte will consider the possibility of succeeding Ms. Mazić in 2023 or finding someone on the French UNIMARC Committee to do so, although she also urges other members to consider taking on the chair position. Mr. Weitz continues as PUC Secretary. Ms. Badovinac will serve as PUC Web Editor with assistance from Ms. Bruni.

Annual Report and Ongoing Work

Publication of the UNIMARC Bibliographic and UNIMARC Authorities manuals online is expected to be completed fairly soon. The UNIMARC Namespaces will not be completely usable until there is full coordination between the Namespaces and the manuals. The PUC is waiting for details on how to update the Namespaces in the new IFLA website from Mr. Joseph Hafner. Ms. Willer notes that it is not difficult to mount a new format on the new website, but that procedures for updating an existing format such as UNIMARC Bibliographic are yet to be determined. UNIMARC documentation is now structured as instructed by IFLA, but Namespaces remains the major open task. UNIMARC harmonization with the IFLA Library Reference Model (LRM) for Work and Expression is nearly ready. With the 2021 preliminary version of the ISBD Manifestation update available, the mapping of UNIMARC Bibliographic and the ISBD Manifestation is in progress, but some attribute elements still need to be accounted for.

UNIMARC/PUC Web Page Update – Plan for 2022

In 2021, the new IFLA web site was finally made available. Not all of the PUC's former documents are currently available, but the plan is to accomplish that during 2022, if possible. The UNIMARC Guidelines and related resources are available. Requests for specific documents not yet available may be sent to Ms. Badovinac and she will try to remedy the situation. She has most of the

contact information, including institution names and email addresses, for the PUC webpage and will share it to allow each member to update and correct.

REPORT OF THE RDA STEERING COMMITTEE

By **Linda Barnhart**, Secretary, RDA Steering Committee

The 24-27 January 2022 asynchronous meeting of the RDA Steering Committee (RSC) focused on

- [RSC Action Plan 2022-2024](#)
- Approval of two updated documents:
 - [RSC/Operations/1 -- Policy and Procedures for RSC Operations](#)
 - [RSC/Operations/2 -- RSC Position Responsibilities](#)

The 11-14 April 2022 asynchronous meeting focused on

- Approval of two updated documents and one new document:
 - [RSC/Operations/4 -- Policies and Procedures for Updating RDA Content](#)
 - [RSC/Operations/5 -- Guidelines for Discussion Papers, Proposals, and Responses to Them](#)
 - [RSC/Operations/8 - Incoming and Departing RSC Members](#) (new)
- Discussion about processes for public discussion of discussion papers and proposals, formal responses by RSC members, and public summaries of Executive Session topics
- Continued discussion of the infrastructure needed to support the Community Resources area in RDA Toolkit
- Identifying the next steps in application profiles work
- Pre-planning for the October RSC meeting
- Planning for an [Ask the RSC Anything](#) panel discussion (held on 25 May)

The RSC agreed that the Secretary should prepare a public document after each RSC meeting to provide

information and transparency about RSC activities and decisions. Executive session topics will have high-level summaries. This document, reflecting the outcomes of the April RSC meeting, will be published on the RSC website when available.

The next RSC meeting will be an asynchronous meeting to be held 11-14 July. This meeting will have a synchronous call on 12 July to discuss two proposals. Observers are welcome to participate in this call, however they must register ahead of time with the RSC Secretary (rscsecretary@rdatoolkit.org) to receive the call link. Plans for the October RSC meeting are still under development.

Proposals

Four proposals have been published. Responses or comments should be shared with your regional bodies or representatives.

For discussion at the July asynchronous meeting and on the 12 July synchronous Zoom call:

- [RSC/TranslationsTLO/2022/1](#): Proposal for correction of the narrower element hierarchy in Manifestation: manufacturer agent (etc.) and its inverses
- [RSC/RSCSecretary/2022/1](#): Proposal to improve consistency in “supertype” elements

For discussion at the October RSC meeting:

- [RSC/RSCSecretary/2022/2](#): Proposal to correct the terms “multipart monograph” and “serial”
- [RSC/RSCSecretary/2022/3](#): Proposal to adjust instructions in four “restriction on” elements in Manifestation and Item

Community Resources

The Community Resources area (on the Resources tab of RDA Toolkit) remains a topic of active discussion by the RSC, particularly the technical infrastructure and the process for maintaining these resources.

Toolkit Releases and Site Migration

The newest release of RDA Toolkit was published 24 March, the first since site migration, and included:

- Updates to policy statements from LC-PCC, the British Library and Music Library Association Best Practices
- 69 new elements
- 2 new vocabulary encoding schemes
- 58 elements deprecated
- 35 element labels changed
- Shortcut and soft-deprecation text added to a number of elements
- Some adjusted definitions, new terms in the Glossary, changes in the LRM alignment, and changes to element hierarchies (broader and narrower elements).

Most of these changes were the result of the [Collection Level Description proposal](#) that was approved at the October RSC meeting.

A new release for the [RDA Registry](#) was published at the same time. This release automated some processes and updated the look-and-feel of the site.

The next releases of RDA Toolkit are scheduled for 22 June and late September 2022.

The recent migration of RDA Toolkit to new servers included a change in the authentication system for the website. A 26-minute [video demonstration](#), led by James Hennelly, covers changes to login practices and management of subscriptions related to this new environment.

RSC Members

A new chair for the Translations Working Group (currently Daniel Paradis, Canada) has to be found by the end of the year.

The co-opt position of Education and Orientation Officer (currently Elisa Sze, Canada) was extended by a year to the end of 2023.

Both positions are very important in the context of the internationalization of the standard and the adaptation work in the user communities.

The recruitment for the next RSC Secretary is underway. For orientation and training purposes there will be an overlap period of the current Secretary and the Secretary-Elect during the second half of 2022.

RSC Chair Kathy Glennan will become Past Chair at the end of the year, with Renate Behrens stepping in as RSC Chair on 01 January 2023.

Working Groups

Four new task-and-finish working groups were appointed and have begun work:

- [Extent Working Group](#) (led by Thomas Brenndorfer)
- [Official Languages Working Group](#) (led by Peter Rolla)
- [Place/Jurisdiction Working Group](#) (led by Esther Scheven)
- [Religions in RDA Working Group](#) (led by Kate James)

These working groups will address areas in need of improvement in RDA, with their overall goal being the preparation of discussion papers or proposals for RSC consideration. Each group has international membership. These task-and-finish working groups will be active in 2022-2023.

The Application Profiles Working Group, a task-and-finish working group led by Alan Danskin, concluded its work at the end of 2021. The group was thanked for their service by RSC Chair Kathy Glennan and was disbanded.

Other documents recently published

- [Additions and Changes to website](#)
- [RSC annual report for 2021](#)
- [Public agenda to the April asynchronous meeting](#)

STANDARDS NEWS

Release of the 2021 Update to the 2011 of the Consolidated Edition of the ISBD

By Rehab Ouf, Chair of the ISBD Review Group

The IFLA ISBD Review Group is pleased to announce the release of the [2021 Update to the 2011 Consolidated Edition of the ISBD](#).

The *2021 Update* is the first release since the publication of the *2011 Consolidated Edition of the ISBD*. It extends the coverage of the ISBD to a larger array of resources and brings more organization and refinements into the description of some types of resources.

The developments made in the *2021 Update of the ISBD*:

- extend the content of the ISBD to encompass unpublished resources with a focus on manuscripts
- optimize the ability of ISBD for granular description by integrating stipulations for the application of the ISBD to the description of component parts
- bring more harmonization and clarity to the stipulations for cartographic resources, and enhance the description of astronomical cartographic resources
- introduce new elements in appropriate areas and in the glossary as required
- add examples in several languages to the new stipulations to support implementation by the users of the standard.

The *2021 Update to the 2011 Consolidated Edition of the ISBD* is the result of two years of intensive

work by the Content Update Task Force of the ISBD Review Group. It has been developed as an updating revision of the ISBD that takes into account 10 years of proposals by communities of users and their cataloguing needs since the publication of the 2011 edition. Its development brings together the energies and expertise of senior members of the ISBD Review Group and external experts from specialized associations and learned societies for special formats (i.e. manuscripts and maps); with the full membership in the Content Update Task Force of liaisons from the [IFLA Rare Books and Special Collections Section \(RBSCS\)](#).

Awaiting final endorsement in February 2022, the 2021 Update was released as a [draft](#) in December 2021, in which additions and modifications to the 2011 Consolidated Edition are marked in red prints. In compliance with IFLA HQ requirements for published documents, the red prints were removed in this [official edition of the 2021 Update](#).

For questions, inquiries, and feedback, please contact: elena.escolano@economia.gob.es and rehab.ouf@bibalex.org.

To stay updated about ISBD revision works and the ISBD Review Group activities, subscribe to isbd-rg@iflalists.org.

The ISBD Review Group will meet at IFLA WLIC 2022

Room: Ecocem

Thursday, July 28, 14:00 - 16:00 (just before the Closing session)

Session 095 International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) Review Group

<https://iflawlic2022.abstractserver.com/program/#/details/sessions/17>

THE RDA REGISTRY OPENS UP

By **Gordon Dunsire**, Liaison from the RDA Steering Committee to BCM Review Group

The March 2022 release of RDA Toolkit was accompanied by an upgrade to the RDA Registry (<http://www.rdaregistry.info/>). This article describes the Registry upgrade in more detail. The RDA Registry is an interface to the RDA Vocabularies, including the RDA element sets and value vocabularies together with alignments and mappings to related bibliographic standards. The Registry provides free downloads of RDA Vocabularies data files in several different formats for use by developers. The Registry also offers open access to entity, element, and concept definitions and scope notes without the need for a subscription to RDA Toolkit.

The Registry now has an updated interface with a cleaner look, improved navigation and responsiveness, and a more streamlined infrastructure. Improvements include:

- Better responsiveness for display on different screen sizes, including laptops, tablets, and smartphones. The components of each Registry page detect the screen size and re-arrange themselves automatically to fit with the same order of presentation. The same process occurs if you resize the browser window, so it is easy to 'tile' a Registry page with other applications on the same screen.
- Better support for screenreader software, by applying the Accessible Rich Internet Applications (ARIA) standard to the HTML of each page. For example, a screenreader can identify which navigation menu is associated with the page that is being used via the HTML attribute "aria-current". Such attributes provide aural cues as an alternative to the visual cues of highlighting the active menu item.
- Simplified navigation and page menus. Menu items have been consolidated, and some items are moved from site navigation to page navigation. Guidance in multiple pages, such as "About the RDA Registry and vocabularies"

(<http://www.rdaregistry.info/rgAbout/>), is now accessed with a single URL and show/hide options for each virtual page within the web page.

- Extended display of translations of RDA Vocabularies. Vocabulary search and browse prompts are now given in the selected vocabulary language instead of the default English. The translations of the prompts are taken from the open developer community associated with the search and browse software. For example, see the Arabic translation of the RDA classes (<http://www.rdaregistry.info/Elements/c/?!language=ar>). (Please let the RSC Technical Team Liaison Officer if you have suggestions for improving the translations of the prompts.)

The RDA Registry is now re-synchronized with RDA Toolkit and includes the changes to element sets and value vocabularies associated with the recent development of collection-level description in RDA that was described in volume 7, number 2 (December 2021) of IFLA metadata newsletter. The functionality of the RDA Registry is achieved by applying javascript and cascading style sheets (CSS) to the generation of each web page as it displays in a browser. Javascript is a programming language that can be used to process the content of a web page, while CSS is a 'smart' way of displaying the style and structure of the content. Both technologies are in widespread use and are supported by many open-source developer communities. In particular, there are many free 'libraries' of javascript functions and CSS styles, including those used by the RDA Registry. The responsive design and interactivity with navigation menu and page options uses the Bootstrap 5 javascript and CSS libraries. These provide a layout grid and box system that slides and rearranges component blocks of content to fit the screen or browser size ratio in real time. Bootstrap 5 is also used for showing and hiding virtual pages on a single web page, according to the user's

choice. Bootstrap is very popular; it has 157 000 'stars' on GitHub.

The tabular display of RDA vocabularies, with search, browse, and sort functions, use the DataTables javascript library. DataTables provides functions to extract data from the RDA Vocabularies in JSON (javascript object notation) format and display them in an interactive table. This also happens in real time, so the table always displays the latest published version of a vocabulary. A significant part of the upgrade is the development of a single javascript program (known simply as a 'script') that extracts and displays both kinds of linked data vocabularies: element sets and value vocabularies. The script detects the kind of vocabulary from its data file and uses the appropriate semantic representation when processing the data for display in the table. The script also identifies from the data which languages are available for the vocabulary and displays an interactive menu to select the language to be displayed in the table.

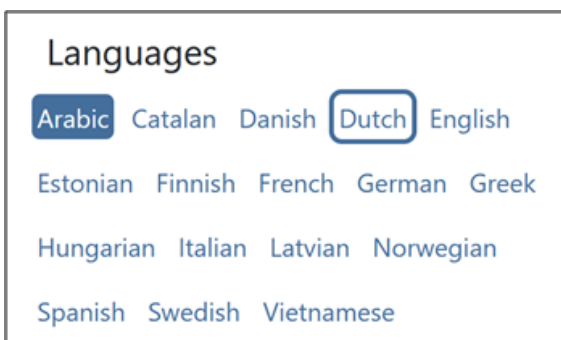


Figure 1: In this partial screenshot from the Manifestation element set, the vocabulary is displayed in Dutch and will switch to Arabic when the mouse is clicked.

The script also extracts vocabulary metadata from the file and displays it in the appropriate section of the Registry page. The metadata that describes the vocabulary is embedded in the vocabulary's data file, in the name/value pairs of the JSON format. For example, the JSON file for version 5.0.2 of the Manifestation element set contains:

```
{
  "@id":
  "http://rdaregistry.info/Elements/m/",
  "@type":
  "http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#Ontology",
  "prefix": "rdam",
  "title": {"en":
  "Manifestation properties"},
  "description": {"en":
  "Properties that represent the attribute and relationship elements of the RDA Manifestation entity."},
  "rights": {"en": ["Copyright
  © 2020 American Library Association, Canadian Federation of Library Associations, and CILIP: Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals"]},
  "licence":
  "https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.en_US",
  "creator": "RDA Steering Committee",
  "contributor": "RSC Technical Working Group",
  "publisher": "ALA Digital Reference",
  "type":
  "http://rdaregistry.info/termList/RDALinkedDataWork/1003",
  "issued": "2014-01-18",
  "versionInfo": "v5.0.2",
  "modified": "2022-03-17"
},
```

The vocabulary reference section is entirely generated by the script, including the number of active vocabulary entries, the vocabulary namespace and version number, and a suggested prefix for use in a compact URI (curie) together with a 'live' example.

RDA element sets:
Manifestation properties

Properties that represent the attribute and relationship elements of the RDA Manifestation entity.

Number of active elements: 410

Namespace: <http://rdaregistry.info/Elements/m/>

Version: [v5.0.2](#)

Suggested prefix*: [rdam](#)

Example curie: [rdam:P30276](#)

* registered at prefix.cc

Figure 2: In this partial screenshot from the Manifestation element set, the text of the title, description, namespace, version, and suggested prefix are copied from the JSON metadata.

It is worth noting that there is accommodation for future translations of the vocabulary title, description, and rights statement that will introduce the availability of the vocabulary and data table in more languages than English. This is indicated by the inclusion of the code “en” for English in, for example, the “description” statement.

Also note the use of RDA Linked Data Work (<http://www.rdaregistry.info/termList/RDALinkedDataWork/>) to type the vocabulary being described. This value vocabulary is derived from the report of the W3C Library Linked Data Incubator Group on “Datasets, Value Vocabularies, and Metadata Element Sets” (<http://www.w3.org/2005/Incubator/ld/XGR-ld-vocabdataset/>) and reflects the three categories implied in the title of the report.

Concepts Index

25 resultaten weergeven

Zoeken:

#	CURIE	Label	Definition
#	rdaldw:1001	"dataset"	"Een categorie van linked data instanties beschrijft van één c
#	rdaldw:1002	"waardevocabulaire"	"Een categorie van linked dat
#	rdaldw:1003	"elementenset"	"Een categorie van linked dat

1 tot 3 van 3 resultaten

Vorige 1 Volgende

Figure 3: In this partial screenshot from the RDA Linked Data Work value vocabulary, the table of concepts is displayed in Dutch.

The semantics and labels of other vocabulary metadata elements are compatible with similar data elements in Dublin Core and the Linked Open Vocabularies (LOV) service (<https://lov.linkeddata.es/dataset/lov>). The specific metadata application profiles that specify which elements are used in the description of an RDA element set or value vocabulary are developed and maintained by the RSC Technical Working Group and the RDA Development Team. The vocabulary metadata is only available in the JSON format downloads from the RDA Registry. In conclusion, the open source libraries and tools are easy to use, with good online documentation, examples that can be used to learn simple techniques, and supportive and active user communities. And all of the RDA Vocabularies are available for you to play with ... give it a go and find out more:

- Bootstrap 5 website: <https://getbootstrap.com/>
- Bootstrap 5 tutorial in W3C Schools: <https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap5/>
- DataTables website: <https://datatables.net/>
- Javascript tutorial in W3C Schools: <https://www.w3schools.com/js/>
- JQuery tutorial in W3C Schools: <https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/>

ISSN NEWS

By **Deanna White**, Project Officer, ISSN International Centre

Does a serial by any other name smell just as sweet?

One of the most popular ways for researchers to filter their search results is by publication type. For decades there hasn't been a very simple way to codify serials, and institutions have built their own work-arounds. In discussions through 2018 to 2019, the ISSN Network concluded that more values needed to be defined for the types of continuing resources to have internationally agreed-upon categories, and work began to adapt MARC21.

An ISSN International Centre proposal was passed by the MARC Advisory Committee in January 2021 to include additional types of continuing resources defined for the control field ([tag 008](#) position 21) to reflect the full scope of continuing resources covered by ISO 3297:2020. Three code definitions were revised, and six new codes were added (shown in red in the image below).

A change request for the equivalent codes for UNIMARC followed suit in April, and by Fall 2021, these new codes were officially published in both encoding schemes. The ISSN Portal now includes these codes, and official network-wide adoption in the 93 national centres will happen with the launch of ISSN+, the ISSN Network's bespoke production system, at the end of June 2022.

Many centres started using the codes immediately after their endorsement using their own local systems. In the first nine months of the availability of the new codes, these are the number of records to be found currently in the ISSN database: Blogs: 3842; Directories: 1; Journals: 514; Magazines: 436; Newsletters: 1449; Repositories: 5. So it seems serials' metadata experts around the world do

appreciate this full bouquet of options to specify the type of continuing resource.

21 - Type of continuing resource (006/04)

- None of the following
d - Updating database
g - Magazine
h - Blog
j - Journal
l - Updating loose-leaf
m - Monographic series

n - Newspaper
p - Periodical
r - Repository
s - Newsletter
t - Directory
w - Updating Web site
| - No attempt to code

NEW MEMBERS

Cataloguing Section

Interview with **YAMAGUCHI Miki**

By **MURAKAMI Kazue**



YAMAGUCHI Miki (*on the right*) is the chief of the Cataloguing Section in the Foreign Materials Division at the National Diet Library, Japan (NDL).

MURAKAMI Kazue (*on the left*), a member of the IFLA Bibliography Section, interviews Miki to introduce her as a new member of the IFLA Cataloguing Section. Hope you get to know her better through this interview!

Q. What made you want to become a librarian? Why did you apply at the NDL?

A. In my senior year of college, I took a library science class. We visited the NDL as a part of that class, and I was very impressed at how it was more enormous and better-organized than I expected. Around the same time, I came across the instructions for the examination to become a NDL's employee. I felt that it was somehow my destiny to take the recruitment exam. I consider myself lucky to have been hired.

Q. Employees are assigned to a variety of jobs during their career at the NDL. What positions have you experienced?

A. At first, I was assigned to a position interacting with patrons, like the circulation desk. Later, I went to the Research and Legislative Reference Bureau, where my job involved collecting and organizing specific materials for the research-staff. Then, I was transferred to the Bibliography Department. At the beginning, I was in charge of cataloguing audio-visual materials. It was right at the time that we just started to create bibliographic records of audio-visual materials. Therefore, in addition to creating bibliographic records, I was also involved in establishing the Operational Regulations for Nippon (Japanese) Cataloging Rules for audio-visual materials. After that, I moved to my present position, where we catalogue non-Japanese materials published abroad. I have been in this section longer than any other throughout my career. Although I was blown away by the huge number of rules and regulations for cataloguing when I first started working in this position, I find myself responsible for formulating and determining those rules these days.

Q. How would you like to contribute to the cataloguing section's work?

A. Above all, I would like to attend the annual Congress, not just virtually but in person. That might still be difficult this year, but I hope that someday in the future I will be able to. Also, I would like to complete a document on anonymous classics of Japanese literature, which I was invited to do recently.

Q. What do you do in your free time? How do you relax?

A. I like Japanese performing arts, especially Noh, the traditional theater developed during the 14th century. Prior to the COVID pandemic, I participated in an early-morning, one-hour Noh lesson once a week for almost three years. I learned about the history and structure of Noh performances and studied chanting and dancing from a professional Noh performer. It's very relaxing to project my voice from my diaphragm while chanting, and it helps clear my head before work. It's a shame that those lessons are no longer available! I hope they will be offered again after the COVID situation calms down.