

SCATNews

Newsletter of the Standing Committee of the IFLA Section on Cataloguing

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Dear Friends,

August will soon be here and another IFLA Conference. I hope you will all be able to join us in Boston. Although we do not yet have the exact schedule for the Boston Conference, please plan to join us for:

Saturday, August 18 and Friday, August 24 - our two business meetings of the members of the Standing Committee on Cataloguing/Section on Cataloguing with updates and news from our Working Groups.

Usually on Monday morning of the Conference will be the Division IV-Bibliographic Control Open Forum followed by an informal social gathering for members of our Section.

Usually on Wednesday of the Conference will be our Section on Cataloguing's Open Program.

We will jointly sponsor a half-day Workshop on Unicode with the Section on Information Technology sometime mid-week. I hope you all can attend to learn more about this important standard to enable our machine-readable bibliographic and authority records to include scripts for all languages.

Once we have information from IFLA about specific dates and times we will notify you all through email and I will send you the draft agenda for our business meetings.

Thank you all for your many excellent ideas for our program this year. Our Section's Open Program will be on the theme "Positioning Cataloguing for the Future", as mentioned above, with the following speakers:

Patrick Le Boeuf – to provide a perspective on the FRBR model in the context of the ISBDs

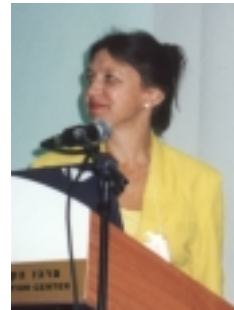
Françoise Bourdon – to present an emerging new view of Universal Bibliographic Control and to report on progress in the Working Group on FRANAR

Monika Münnich – to provide a status report on the Multilingual Dictionary for Cataloguing Terms and Concepts

We are still seeking a speaker from Eastern Europe to speak about "Distance Education for Cataloguing"

Ingrid Parent will also provide a brief update on progress with the ISBD(S) harmonization efforts – perhaps at the Division IV Open Forum and also during our Section on Cataloguing Membership Meetings.

Many of our Working Groups have been hard at work since the Jerusalem conference, and you will see more news about them in this issue of our Newsletter. I want to personally thank all of our Working Group chairs and members for continuing to make good progress during this year. It is remarkable and wonderful that we all remain dedicated to see advances in the area of international cataloguing and volunteer our time to further this effort! Thanks to you all. A special thanks to



Maria Witt

for serving as our secretary providing our annual report and making sure we provided all the necessary paperwork with IFLA Headquarters and to Kerstin Dahl, our Newsletter editor, for putting together this issue to keep us all updated on activities.

The Section now has 165 members and I would like to welcome our new members this year:

Julianne Beall (United States)
BIBSYS (Norway)
Central Library and Documentation Centre of Astan Quds Razavi (Iran)
Oxford University Library Services (United Kingdom).

I'm looking forward to seeing you all again soon!
Barbara
Tillett

Guidelines for OPAC Displays

A meeting of the Task Force on Guidelines for OPAC Displays was held in Amsterdam October 26-28, 2000. Present were four members of the Task Force and representatives of two other members. Thanks are due to Gerhard Riesthuis for making arrangements for us to meet at the University of Amsterdam.

We discussed a September draft of the Guidelines and some responses received to that draft. There was a great deal of agreement among those present about the need to generalize the Guidelines for international use, with positive discussion on wording and rearrangement of the Principles and Recommendations.

Lynne Howarth agreed to undertake the next draft of the document, based on our meeting in Amsterdam, and with input at first from those present at the meeting. Comments on re-draftings and further (non-North American examples) will be sent to Lynne by the end of December.

Within a few months into the new year, a further draft will be sent to the members and commentators on the Task Force for response by the entire Task Force. After agreement is reached in that forum, a draft will be sent out to a wider group for input as to whether the more generalized recommendations meet approval. A further time-line will depend on the responses received on the basis of this wider review.

As mentioned before, the meeting in Amsterdam was quite positive, with good participation and agreement. It is hoped that the further steps in the process will also go well. Submitted by Dorothy McGarry

Glenn Patton promoted to director OCLC Metadata Standards and quality

DUBLIN, Ohio, Nov. 17, 2000--Glenn Patton, manager of the OCLC Cataloging Products Department since 1997, has been promoted to director, OCLC Metadata Standards and Quality, by Gary Houk, vice president, OCLC Metadata and Content Management Services.

Mr. Patton joined OCLC Cataloging Services in 1980. In his 20 years with OCLC, he has been involved in the redesign and implementation of the OCLC Cataloging service. In his new position, he will manage OCLC metadata activities in standards, quality control and national programs. He will also work with vendors that provide or use metadata.

Mr. Patton has served as OCLC's liaison to the ALA ALCTS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access since 1982. He is also a member of the Program for Cooperative

Cataloging's Standing Committee on Training and the IFLA Standing Committee on Cataloguing. He served on the ALA MARBI committee from 1986 to 1990.

Prior to joining OCLC, Mr. Patton spent 11 years as music and fine arts librarian at Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois.

Mr. Patton earned a bachelor's degree in music and a master of arts degree in musicology from the University of Kansas. His master of science degree in library service is from Columbia University.

Headquartered in Dublin, Ohio, OCLC Online Computer Library Center is a nonprofit organization that provides computer-based cataloging, reference, resource sharing and preservation services to 38,000 libraries in 76 countries and territories. OCLC was founded in 1967 to improve access to the world's information and reduce information costs, and conducts ongoing research to develop technologies to support that mission. Forest Press, a division of OCLC since 1988, publishes the Dewey Decimal Classification system.



Creation of an Authority Metadata Working Group within AFNOR

In December 1999, an Authority Metadata Working Group was created under the leadership of Françoise Bourdon (Bibliothèque nationale de France, head of the Service de normalisation documentaire). This WG is attached to the Commission "Modelling, Production and Access to documents" chaired by Odile Artur (CNRS, at the disposal of the Marne-la-Vallée University Library). This Commission is part of the general commission 46 (CG46) "Information and Documentation" chaired by Marcelle Beaudiquez (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Director of the National Bibliographic Agency) within AFNOR (Association Française de NORmalisation = French organization for standardization),.

The creation of this group squares with the choice made by AFNOR/CG46 to replace, for few years, any revising process of the current cataloguing codes by a careful study on new data conceptual models and their consequences on future catalogues.

Terms of reference :

- to define the functions of authority metadata which manage access points to bibliographic databases describing a variety of materials (textual, graphic, audio-visual, three-dimensional... materials) in any format. Besides, to cover any kind of authorities that will have been considered necessary in order to facilitate the access to or management of these databases. Databases

developed by libraries and documentation centres as well as museums and archives will fall within its scope. Needs of any kind of users, actual and potential, will be taken into account.

- to propose an authority metadata model in the context of a bibliographic database, in connection with current modelling processes for bibliographic data (such as *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Data* published by IFLA in 1998) and preservation metadata (such as those proposed within the context of the European project NEDLIB).

- to liaise with the FRANAR (Functional Requirements And Numbering of Authority Records) international Working Group emanating from IFLA under the aegis of the Bibliographic Control Division and the UBCIM programme, and thus to see to it that the proposed solutions will properly address the needs of the international community.

The Group includes about twentyfive authority data experts, vendors, rights managers, users, or promoters of such data within the context of formal training for people working in libraries, museums or archives. Nadine Boddaert (Bibliothèque nationale de France) and Maria Witt (Médiathèque, Cité des sciences et de l'industrie, La Villette), French members of the Standing Committee of the IFLA Section on Cataloguing, are members of the group.

The first meeting was planned in June, and the WG met 5 times in 2000, the average meeting frequency being once a month. In 2000, meetings were devoted to develop a common authority knowledge within participants : members learn from each other, sharing their way to manage authority data by the means of demonstrations of their different databases and authority files. A lot of problems were pointed out concerning terminology used by different sectors, or concerning the content of a minimal authority record ! In July, it was decided to elaborate a dictionary of authority data, recording all elements of authority data already used or expected by at least one sector, and to aim at a consensus on a common definition of all these data elements. The following step, starting next year, will be to organize these data in a (new ?) model taking into account the needs of all the concerned sectors (libraries, archives, museums, end users, rights managers, etc.), the state of the art at the international level and the models already defined for similar data. The most fitting methodology (entity/relationship or object-oriented model) is not yet decided.



Nadine Boddaert
Bibliothèque nationale de France
Important STEP FORWARD



Françoise Bourdon

Metadata Standards Leaders IEEE LTSC LOM and DCMI Begin Designing Future Metadata Architecture for Web-based Learning, Education and Training

<http://purl.org/dc/> -- 6 December 2000 - The Learning Technology Standards Committee Learning Objects Metadata (LTSC-LOM) Working Group of the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) and the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI) today announced their joint commitment to develop interoperable metadata for learning, education and training. The joint Memorandum of Understanding is signed by officers representing the LOM Working Group and DCMI. The document, regarding the IEEE standard P1484.12, is co-signed by representatives of concurring projects: ARIADNE (Alliance of Remote Instructional Authoring and Distribution Networks for Europe), EdNA (Education Network Australia), GEM (Gateway to Educational Materials), and the IMS Global Learning Consortium.

"No matter how many search engines or information retrieval systems we use today finding a needle in the data-haystack can be a fruitless effort. This enormous problem will not be solved overnight, but LOM and DCMI are building the path that will make information retrieval and exchange a much more rewarding process," said Stuart Weibel, Director of DCMI.

Both LOM and DCMI have been leaders in the formation of metadata specification for the Web. The overlapping constituency has led to the need for increased collaboration and a charge to build a single architecture that promotes creation, interchange and use of metadata. Both organizations seek to increase the use of metadata or "data about data."

Collaboration will focus on learning, education and training. The principal goal underpinning the MOU is to establish a coordinated discussion between the two groups. The agreement sets out to ensure semantic elements meet the needs of the users and metadata elements can easily work with other descriptions and be refined for specific encoding standards when necessary.

"This is all about critical mass-- and building momentum toward interoperable metadata," said Prof. Erik Duval, Chair of the CEN ISSS Learning Technologies Workshop and technical editor of IEEE-LTSC-LOM. "Having a common approach to educational metadata is crucial to further speed up adoption of metadata technologies. That in turn is the first, crucial step on the long road to open learning infrastructures."

"This agreement signals a clear way forward for how education and training practitioners engaged in developing metadata can best support e-learning. This milestone positions educational metadata for the long-term and ensures that it can evolve with the ever-changing landscape of digital and global information."

-- Jon Mason and Stuart Sutton, co-chairs, DC-Education Working Group.

"ARIADNE's constituents deal with Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) for education and training and, by nature, will need to rely on some kind of library services. They have much to gain from using a common, stable and compatible indexation system, endorsed by recognized authorities in the field of metadata."

-- Eddy Forte, Chairman of the ARIADNE Foundation for the European Knowledge Pool

"Ready access to comprehensive repositories of metadata is increasingly noted as the critical factor at the inflection point of the next generation of learning and knowledge creation. However, this will require that metadata be highly interoperable and reusable worldwide. This agreement marks a major step toward realizing this vision."

-- Wayne Hodgins, Chair of the IEEE LTSC LOM Working Group

"Convergence between Dublin Core and IEEE-LTSC-LOM signifies that a core set of specifications and accredited standards is emerging to support an interoperable infrastructure for world-wide e-learning. The IMS Global Learning Consortium is pleased to have contributed, with ARIADNE, to the creation of the candidate Learning Objects Metadata standard and to the collaborative effort which has produced in this agreement."

-- E.C.T. Walker, CEO of IMS Global Learning Consortium, Inc.

The metadata for the press release can be found at:

<http://purl.org/dc/news/pr-20001206.htm.rdf>

ABOUT IEEE

The IEEE LTSC LOM (Learning Object Metadata) working group will specify the syntax and semantics of metadata needed to describe technology-supported learning, including computer-based training systems, interactive learning environments, intelligent computer-aided instruction systems, distance learning systems, and collaborative learning environments. More information is available at: <http://ltsc.ieee.org/wg12/>

The IEEE LTSC (Learning Technology Standards Committee) develops technical standards in approximately 20 areas of information technology for learning, education, and training. Further information can be found at: <http://ltsc.ieee.org/>

The IEEE is a leading authority in technical areas ranging from computer engineering, biomedical technology and telecommunications, to electric power, aerospace and consumer electronics, among others. Further information on IEEE can be found at:

<http://www.ieee.org/>

ABOUT THE DUBLIN CORE METADATA INITIATIVE [DCMI]

The Dublin Core Metadata Initiative is an open forum engaged in the development of interoperable online metadata standards that support a broad range of purposes and business models. Its primary offering, the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set, is the de facto worldwide standard

for the description of information resources across disciplines and languages. DCMI's activities include consensus-driven working groups, global workshops, conferences, standards liaison, and educational efforts to promote widespread acceptance of metadata standards and practices. Further information on DCMI, the Dublin Core family of specifications and various online metadata solutions can be found at <http://purl.org/dc/>

Structures of Corporate Name Headings



Ton Heijligers

Abstract:

A working group of the IFLA Section on Cataloguing, installed in 1995, examined the 1980 standard 'Form and Structure of Corporate Headings' to see how it might be revised. The crucial question was whether one standard can serve two purposes:

1. facilitate the international exchange of corporate name forms;
2. be a useful guide for setting up rules for a 'uniform heading' per body to be used worldwide.

In 1997/98 it was concluded that such a uniform heading is not feasible, as per country national headings are often moulded according to national needs and traditions. The focus then shifted to the promotion of sharing of name headings from (national) authority files. Subsequently the working group, wishing to facilitate the design of a virtual international authority file, wanted to gain better insight in the name structures, word orders, and punctuation patterns of corporate headings as these are actually occurring in present bibliographic practice. An inventory was made

by collecting examples from all members of the Section on Cataloguing. The results are presented in this final report. In the Introduction (Part A, section 1) the compiler illuminates the history of the standardisation of corporate entry since 1961, moves on to the considerations that led to the 1999 inquiry, briefly explains its general set-up, and summarises the discussions at the 2000 Jerusalem Conference on the survey and the suggested follow-up. He ends with some tentative remarks on the state of affairs.

Section 2 gives an extensive explanation of the model used. The survey itself is presented in part B of the report.
Availability:

-The report is available as publication on demand (DM 15 or GBP 5) from:
IFLA UBCIM Programme
C/o Die Deutsche Bibliothek
Adickesallee 1
60322 Frankfurt am Main
Germany
Fax +49 69 1525 1142
iflaubcim@dbf.ddb.de

-The introduction of the report (Part A, section 1) will be published in a forthcoming issue of ICBC.

-The complete report has been posted on the IFLANET:

www.ifla.org/VII/s13/scatn/final2000.htm

Just a reminder:

Our Section has the following Working Groups:

We have very good news that the Discussion Group on Metadata has been formally accepted. Lynne Howarth (Cataloguing) and Larry Woods (Information Technology) will jointly chair the new group.

Working Group on GARE (now GARR) – Isa de Pinedo, chair – nearly completed revised *Guidelines on Authority and Reference Records*.

Working Group on FSCH – Ton Heijligers, chair – *Form and Structure of Corporate Headings* final report completed (see news about this in this newsletter).

Working Group on Anonymous Classics – Nadine Bodaert, chair – work continues for several years with hopes that Pt. 1 will reach completion before the Boston conference and work continues on the other sections.

Working Group on OPAC Displays – Dorothy McGarry, chair – includes representation from other sections: Bibliography, Classification and Indexing, and Information Technology. The group met in Amsterdam in October to further progress on a draft document. We expect to see it at the Boston meeting, (see article page 2).

ISBD Review Group – John Byrum, chair – The group worked with the UBCIM Office to assure getting all available International Standards for Bibliographic Description on the IFLANET Web site. Work continues on ISBD(CM) in collaboration with the Section on Geography and map Libraries. See also John Byrum's report from the Jerusalem meeting and other news on progress in this newsletter. You should have recently received a copy of a notice from John Byrum, chair of the ISBD Review Group,

regarding "Changes in Procedures for New or Revised ISBDs." Please respond to John before March 1, if you wish to continue to receive paper copies of the drafts of ISBD revisions. No response is necessary, if you are willing to receive the drafts through email.

Working Group on the ISBD(S) – Ingrid Parent, chair – the group met with representatives from the ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) International Centre and the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR in November with good progress towards harmonizing the rules and practices across these communities dealing with serials and other "continuing resources."

Working Group on Metadata – Lynne Howarth, chair – includes representation from other sections: Bibliography, Classification and Indexing, National Bibliographies.

Working Group on Multilingual Dictionary of Cataloguing Terms and Concepts – Monika Münnich, chair – we will have a report in Boston on progress.

Our Section also has a representative on the Working Group on FRANAR (Functional Requirements for Authority Numbers and Records) – Françoise Bourdon, chair. Emerging from this group and the FSCH Working Group and the former Working Group on MLAR (Minimal Level Authority Records and ISADN) is a new view of Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) that recognizes the importance of presenting authorized headings that meet the needs of local users.

Concise UNIMARC Format for Classification

The Working Group on a UNIMARC Classification Format, the Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC) and the IFLA UBCIM Programme are pleased to announce the completion of the first draft of the Concise UNIMARC Format for Classification now available at :

<http://www.ifla.org/VI/3/index.htm>
(under Projects)

The IFLA UBCIM Programme and its Permanent UNIMARC Committee invite comments from interested parties and welcome testing of the format with classification systems. They are especially interested in testing to ensure the adequacy of the format for use with UDC.

Please send comments and suggestions to Marie-France Plassard at iflaubcim@dbf.ddb.de

before 31 May 2001

Changes in procedures for new and revised ISBDs

In the late 1960s, IFLA's Section on Cataloguing put into motion work that ultimately would provide the means for a considerable increase in the sharing and exchange of bibliographic data. This work resulted in the concept of the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD), which has now endured for nearly 30 years. In the view of many bibliographic experts throughout the world, the birth and maturing of the ISBDs have proved to be IFLA's most successful effort at promoting the cause of cataloguing standardization. The individual formats to which the ISBD concept have been applied are now used by bibliographic agencies, national and multinational cataloguing codes, and cataloguers throughout the world.

The ISBD Review Group was established to ensure that IFLA's 'family of ISBDs' were maintained and would continue to meet user needs. Procedures are essential in all standardization work in order to ensure that the steps by which a document becomes a new or revised standard are well known and meticulously followed. The ISBDs are no exception to this rule. As a result, at the 1989 IFLA Conference, the Section on Cataloguing adopted a schedule and established procedures for development and distribution of documents as new or revised ISBDs.

Regarding these procedures, some further details are worth highlighting. For example, the membership of the standing committees the sponsoring sections participate in the world-wide review. In addition, also entitled to participate in the review are all association, institutional, honorary, and affiliate members of the Section on Cataloguing, and of any other sponsoring Section as well as members of the ISBD Review Group. Following the conclusion of a world-wide review, the chairperson of any Working Group which initiated such a review, in consultation with the other members of the Working Group, is expected to consider all comments received and to revise the draft text accordingly. Nevertheless, the Working Group as a whole retains authority for deciding on the disposition of comments and determining the contents of the resulting text. (It should be understood that the IFLA Section on Cataloguing's Standing Committee forms any Working Group to initiate or revise an ISBD, although the SC will also involve other IFLA groups as appropriate to obtain material specific expertise.)

The procedures originally established were put into place more than a decade before the advent of electronic communications that have made it possible to conduct business more efficiently on the Internet. Today, as is well known, it is easy to dispatch even long documents almost instantaneously to colleagues throughout much of the world and to exchange correspondence without the considerable delays often encountered when using postal systems for international mailing. It is also routine to mount a document on a web site and to conduct professional exchanges among members of electronic discussion networks.

Contrast the advantages of today's "instantaneous" flow of messaging with the inefficiencies of the "manual" mode in terms of standardization process! Implementation of the

original "manual" based ISBD procedures had proved quite costly; for example, more than 400 copies of the proposed ISBD for Electronic Resources, a large document, had to be photocopied and mailed to destinations on every continent. In addition, because "snail" mail is often slow to reach its destination, the impact on the ISBD procedures resulted in a schedule of six month for world-wide review to allow for document delivery, evaluation, and return of comments. Even then replies often would continued to be received long after evaluation was completed of the replies that had been received by the stipulated deadline.

Thus, because of the economy which it provides, both in relation to postage saved and in terms of time saved in distributing documentation, the ISBD Review Group has become interested in modifying its procedures to take advantage of the Internet. This explains why the Group decided experimentally to handle the recent proposal to update ISBD(M) by using the web as the primary vehicle for conducting the world-wide review. The changes were posted prominently on IFLANET and their availability for study and comment was announced on IFLANET and several other electronic lists. Since the proposed changes were considered likely not to be controversial the Group decided to set the review period at four months. The ISBD Review Group was thus able to have in hand at its August 2000 meeting the comments resulting from this review and to make final decisions regarding them at that time. On the basis of past experience and the extent of participation in this particular world-wide review, the ISBD Review Group judged the experiment to be a success.

As a result, the Review Group has decided that henceforth all ISBD origination and update work should make use of the Internet. New or changed ISBDs will be posted to IFLANET and also be available upon request for e-mail transfer as text attachments. The schedule for world-wide review will be adjusted to allow normally three to six months for study and comments. Early alerts will be posted to IFLANET and other e-lists so that groups could organize themselves for study and comment during the period allowed. The Section on Cataloguing's Standing Committee has concurred with this approach.

As a member of the Section, you are being notified about these changes. If, however, you lack connectivity to the Internet, in particular to IFLANET, we will continue to send hard-copy drafts via airmail for at least one more year at which time we will reassess the situation. In order to be eligible for this alternative you should notify me at the address below by March 1, 2001 to certify that you lack Internet connectivity as we are planning to initiate the world-wide review of ISBD(M) at about that time.

We hope you will support our efforts to maximize the opportunities which today's technology offers by way of improving the interchange of information and views in its cataloguing standardization work. Not only will projects benefit from more timely development but also the technology will save considerable costs in terms of reproducing draft texts and paying for their delivery.

John D. Byrum, Jr., Chief
Library of Congress
jbyr@loc.gov

Memories from meetings in Jerusalem, August 2000



Members from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, France and United States



Lynne Howart seems to be enjoying the meeting



Ingrid Parent, Canada
Chaim Seymour, Israel
Eeva Murtomaa, Finland
Speakers, along with John Byrum (not shown) at the Open Programme of the Section



Members from Russia, V. Skvortsov and N. Kasparova
and Dorothy McGarry from the United States

Andrea Morris Gruhl took all the photos in this newsletter.
Thank you Andrea!

"PAPERBOUND INFORMATION OVERLOAD"



<http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla67/index.htm>

Go online!

Everything you need to know about the Section on Cataloguing, ongoing projects etc. you will find at

<http://www.ifla.org>

or go directly to

<http://www.ifla.org/VII/s13/sc.htm>

and.....

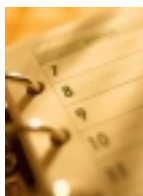
to facilitate the distribution of SCATNews I would like to ask all our 165 members to send me their e-mail addresses (if available) and I will send each of you a personal e-mail copy next time. Thank you for your cooperation.

kerstin.dahl@lub.lu.se



And one more reminder!

Please to mark your calendar



August and IFLA will be here before we know

Contributions to SCATNews are welcome at any time. Please send news items, articles, comments to the Editor:



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