

Library of Congress Report
ALA/ALCTS/CaMMS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access
American Library Association 2021 Midwinter Virtual Event
Online

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This document covers only selected initiatives undertaken at the Library of Congress through the course of 2020 with a focus on descriptive cataloging activities.

GENERAL LIBRARY

Coronavirus Pandemic

The Library of Congress with other U.S. Federal government agencies has taken active steps to safeguard the health of its employees and minimize risks to its users and collections during the current coronavirus pandemic. The Library has stayed connected to the U.S. Congress and the American people while keeping employee health and safety as its first priority. Starting on March 3, 2020, before covid-19 infections began to spread across the U.S., the Library reviewed its telework policies and began issuing health guidance to all staff. Beginning on March 11, the Library issued daily updates to all staff concerning the condition of the Library's facilities, staff working conditions and work requirements, and the spread of the coronavirus in the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan region. On March 12, the Library closed all its buildings and physical facilities to researchers and other members of the public. The Library's reading rooms remained open, with minimal staffing, to serve Congress as long as Congress was in session. The buildings and physical facilities are now fully closed to the public, with the exception of the appointment-only Electronic Resources Center, and all public Library events are cancelled until further notice. Also on March 12, Library staff were directed to test their home telework equipment to be certain that it would function well in the event that the Library buildings had to be closed to staff. Beginning Monday, March 16, the Library directed all telework-enabled employees--those whose work was suitable for work at home and who had the necessary equipment—to work at home. For staff who were unable to telework, the Library offered a number of flexibilities, ranging from varying work schedules to minimize commuting time on public transportation to fulltime administrative leave for certain employees in high-risk groups. Beginning March 24, only critical employees who could not telework were permitted to work in Library buildings, with the objective of having only 50 of the Library's 3,100 staff members working in the buildings. From April 8 through 27, employees were not permitted to come onsite to pick up books for cataloging on telework or to receive teleworking equipment, a measure designed to limit possible staff exposure to the coronavirus. Many areas in the buildings were identified to receive enhanced cleaning or disinfection.

At the same time, the Library began planning for the restoration of full operations whenever circumstances will permit it. Although no date for fully reopening the reading rooms has been set, the Library has planned a careful sequence of reopening measures to ensure that, when the facilities do reopen, the impact and efficiency of each step in the reopening will be assessed and will lead logically to the next step.

The Library was able to restore partial onsite operations beginning June 22, 2020, and materials began to be delivered from the offsite storage facility in Cabin Branch, Maryland, to the Library's James Madison Memorial Building. To ensure the flow of new collections for acquisitions and cataloging, 26 staff in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate worked under overall supervision by the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Technical Team supervisor to receive, unpack, and sort collection materials in the acquisitions mailroom and deliver them to the ABA processing sections. By early August, all collection materials had been cleared from Cabin Branch storage—an estimated 20,000 parcels on 221 pallets.

On September 28, 2020, the Library opened the temporary Electronic Resources Center in the James Madison Memorial Building. The ERC provides researchers access to rights-restricted digital content and other licensed electronic resources onsite. Access is by appointment only, and both researchers and attending

Library staff must adhere to all health and safety protocols. Interested researchers may request an appointment by phoning (202) 707-3399.

The Library of Congress to date has been able to permit onsite staff to drive to the Library's campus on Capitol Hill and park in the Library's main garage. This has allowed employees to avoid crowded conditions on mass transit, where the coronavirus is believed to be a risk. When the Library reopens its reading rooms to researchers, there will not be enough parking spaces to permit parking for all onsite staff. The Library has a detailed plan for cleaning and safety when the reading rooms reopen, but no date for the reopening has been set. Meanwhile Library staff have adapted cheerfully and resourcefully to new conditions, as the many projects outlined in this document prove.

Staffing Changes

Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate

Karl Debus-López, chief of the US Programs, Law and Literature Division, retired from the Library June 30, 2020. Caroline Saccucci, head of the CIPDEWEY Program, served as acting chief of USPRLL beginning in July and was named permanent chief, effective January 3, 2021.

Vivek Nadkarni was appointed chief of the Acquisitions Fiscal, Overseas, and Support Division (AFOS), effective June 21, 2020. Adrian Korz was appointed head of the AFOS acquisitions mail room, effective August 6, 2020. Keri Price was appointed acquisitions information coordinator effective October 14, 2020. Anu Goel was appointed ABA Directorate acquisitions fiscal officer, effective Jan. 3, 2021. Interviews for a new exchange librarian have been completed, and a new automated operations librarian will be appointed in 2021. These appointments ensure full staffing for AFOS, which was established in April 2019 to merge the fiscal support operations of ABA-Washington with those of the overseas offices and certain other support functions.

Pamela Howard-Reguín, field director of the Library's Rio de Janeiro Office, retired on December 31, 2020. Paul Losch, formerly at the University of Florida Gainesville, was appointed incoming field director effective Dec. 6, 2020, overlapping with the outgoing field director to ensure continuity of operations.

Paul Min Soo Hahn retired as head of the Northeast Asia Section, Asian and Middle Eastern Division, effective December 31, 2020. Youngsim Leigh is the current acting section head.

The US Arts, Sciences, and Humanities Division (USASH) gained three new sections, Stephanie "Brook" Darnell (History and Military Science), James Estes (US Serials—Arts, Humanities, and Sciences), and Jocelyn McNamara (Geography, Political Science, and Education), filling long-term vacancies. Ann Roddy became head of the ASME China Section on April 27, replacing Beatrice Ohta, who retired January 2, 2020. Lindsay Braddy is the new head of the USPRLL Law Section, effective November 23, 2020. Retirement processing and onboarding of new staff since mid-March 2020 were accomplished virtually.

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Hien Nguyen and Yan (Clara) Liao were appointed section heads in the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division, effective April 12, 2020.

Les Hawkins retired on February 3, 2020 after 38 years of service at the Library of Congress as a Cataloging Policy Specialist. He was well known in the cooperative cataloging community for his service as the CONSER Coordinator.

Kay Guiles, a cataloging policy specialist in PTCP, passed away at the end of August 2020. Among his many assignments during 60 years of government service, he worked on the development of the original MARC formats. He is greatly missed.

GENERAL CATALOGING

Jolande Goldberg, Law Classification Specialist in PTCP, received the Marian Gould Gallagher Award during the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) 113th Meeting in July 2020. She was also a

featured speaker at the AALL webinar Traditional Law in a Modern World: Researching Indigenous Peoples Law, held October 29, 2020.

Cataloger's Desktop. The Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs (LS/ABA/PTCP) and Business Enterprises (OCOO/LE/BE) divisions successfully procured contract support from Accenture Federal Services to maintain and develop Cataloger's Desktop, a cornerstone system of the Library's metadata policy publication program used by the Library of Congress and more than 750 institutions around the world. PTCP will work with Accenture to continue to provide cataloging and metadata practitioners with full-text, searchable access to existing resources such as metadata policy manuals and cataloging community listservs while developing access to new resources such as the upcoming RDA Toolkit revision and the Library of Congress-Program for Cooperative Cataloging Policy Statements for RDA. Cataloger's Desktop includes cataloging standards created by the Library (such as Library of Congress Subject Headings and LC Classification) as well as resources created by other organizations and libraries.

Program for Cooperative Cataloging. The Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP) provided the secretariat for the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), an international consortium of more than 700 institutions that catalog to mutually agreed standards in order to share their metadata, provide training, and conduct research and standards development. The four PCC component programs are NACO, the Name Authority Cooperative; SACO, the Subject/Classification Authority Cooperative; BIBCO, the Bibliographic Record Cooperative for monographs; and CONSER, Cooperative Online Serials. The PCC announced a freeze on new memberships throughout fiscal 2020 in order to focus on preparing for the RDA Beta implementation.

Production of standardized catalog records was a primary activity for the PCC, although pandemic conditions affected production this year. Compared to the previous year, CONSER's fiscal 2020 production of 15,394 newly authenticated bibliographic records was an increase of 1.4%, but new monograph records in BIBCO decreased by 28 percent, to 48,758. Creation of new NACO authority records decreased 23 percent, to 169,442. SACO proposals for 439 new Library of Congress Classification numbers represented an increase of 55.1%. SACO proposals for new Library of Congress Subject Headings increased 22 percent, to 1,428. New LC Classification proposals decreased by 2%, to 319 new numbers.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

Conventional collective titles. Under former LC policy, partial or selected collections of poetry by one author used a "conventional collective title" (for example, Poems. Selections) in the catalog record in addition to the published title. This policy required professional librarians to perform authority record maintenance. In 2019, the Literature Section of the U.S. Programs, Law, and Literature Division (USPRLL) tested the impact of using only the published title of a partial/selected collection of poetry by one author, eliminating the conventional collective title. This change removed the need for authority work, allowing the item to be completely processed by library technicians. The success of this pilot resulted in a cataloging policy change, reduced processing time and costs, and saved resources.

The Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) endorsed LC's policy change and conducted the PCC Conventional Collective Title Feasibility Study, applying it to the cataloging of partial/selected collections of any literary form by one author. The PCC Standing Committee on Standards (SCS) will make an assessment at the end of the five-month study. For more information, see the FAQ PCC CCT Feasibility Study on the [NACO Advisory Group](#) web page.

The completed poems, etc., of one author continue to use a conventional collective title.

Documentation. The Descriptive Cataloging Manual and LC Guidelines received a high number of updates in the August 2020 and October 2020 updates. A majority of these updates were to change the name of PSD to PTCP and similar minor formatting changes. The more significant updates were for:

- DCM B5 App. 5
- DCM Z1

- Added 388 field page
- Changed note in 337 page
- Updated 678 page

RDA LC-PCC Policy Statements. The beta RDA Toolkit is now the official version, as of December 15, 2020. As part of the preparation by the Library of Congress and Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) for this transition, the LC-PCC RDA Policy Statement project team has completed writing more than 7,500 LC-PCC Policy Statements. While these draft policy statements will be included in the new official RDA Toolkit, they are not final versions. Every one of the policy statements must be reviewed, revised (if needed), and tested before being accepted as the final version. The LC-PCC RDA Policy Statement project team is based in the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP), overseen by PTCP Chief Judith Cannan. For some background information on the LC-PCC PS project please consult the document *LC-PCC Policy Statements in the beta RDA Toolkit* available at <https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/documents/PoCo-2019/BetaRDA-PoCo-Decisions.pdf>.

Cataloging in Publication (CIP)

Caroline Saccucci, Chief of the U.S. Programs, Law, and Literature Division (USPRLL), can be reached at csus@loc.gov for questions related to the Cataloging in Publication (CIP), International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), and Children's and Young Adults' Cataloging (CYAC) programs.

The Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program provided cataloging in advance of publication for 58,631 monographs, on the request of publishers that had offices in the U.S. This number, which included 39,871 e-books, was more than ten percent higher than the 53,121 CIP records produced in fiscal 2019. The companion Preassigned Control Number Program assigned Library of Congress Control Numbers to 48,035 titles that were not eligible for CIP cataloging, a 1.5% decrease from fiscal 2019 when 48,775 LCCN were assigned. The 32 institutional CIP Cataloging Partners cataloged 4,576 titles in fiscal 2020, a decrease of 1,298 titles or 22% from their fiscal 2019 production of 5,874 titles. The decrease in production can be attributed, in part, to the COVID-19 pandemic. The CIP Program served the needs of both the Library of Congress and the larger library community by providing high-quality metadata for books and e-books considered likely to be widely acquired by libraries throughout the U.S.

The Office of the Chief Information Officer and USPRLL, with contract support, continue to refine the PrePubBookLink, the traffic manager software for CIP applications and cataloging. As of Jan 1, PPBL now accepts ONIX 3.0 in lock step with international publishing industry standards and as required of publishers by [Amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com). This was the first development focus for our contract developer for the current contract.

Dewey Classifying at the Library of Congress

The Dewey Program assigned Dewey numbers to 123,183 titles, an increase of six percent over the 116,090 Dewey numbers assigned in fiscal 2019. Dewey numbers were added to 3,681 bibliographic records created for ISSN assignment, compared to 5,398 such assignments in fiscal 2019. The CIP and Dewey Section continued to benefit from the use of the AutoDewey program by staff across ABA to assign DDC numbers automatically to works of fiction, poetry, and drama by single authors and individual biographies of athletes in a selected group of sports. The Dewey Program supported libraries worldwide that use the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) to organize their collections.

ISSN (International Standard Serial Number)

The U.S. ISSN Center in USPRLL assigned 5,216 International Standard Serial Numbers (ISSN), a decrease of nearly 18% from fiscal 2019 which saw a record high of 6,341 ISSN assignments. This year 2,117 ISSN, or 41% of the total, were assigned to online resources. ISSN continued to be assigned to eligible titles cataloged for the Library's collections in USASH and in the Serial and Government Publications Division as well as to newspapers needing ISSN to embed into their filenames for Copyright deposit under group registration or special relief.

A total of 70,555 bibliographic records containing U.S.-assigned ISSN were made available to the ISSN International Centre in Paris, France, for weekly ftp pickup. The high volume of records reflects the number of updates by the ISSN Section, other LC units, a CONSER library, or an OCLC maintenance group. U.S. records for ISSN are collectively maintained, and users of the international ISSN Register benefit from the maintenance.

In response to a campaign by the ISSN International Centre to promote assignment of ISSN to a broader range of online resources, especially blogs and institutional repositories, the U.S. ISSN Center assigned ISSN to all seventeen Library of Congress blogs.

ISSN Uplink, a long-awaited and much-needed Web-based ISSN application and workflow system, went into production in November 2020. The former paper- and email-based system closed on November 6 to support a smooth transition to the new ISSN Uplink system, which opened on November 23. ISSN Uplink is one of the Library's first public-facing systems developed on the ServiceNow platform. Publishers and other users such as Program for Cooperative Cataloging's CONSER members can apply online for ISSN, create accounts that include team members, track the status of their applications, communicate with ISSN staff members, and be able to see a history of all their applications, communications, and ISSN assigned. The applications submission history and record of communications in Uplink will allow ISSN Center staff in UPSRLL to provide better service to users during the ISSN assignment process and for future inquiries.

Law Cataloging

The Law Section of USPRLL reclassified 3,643 legal titles, providing improved access to these materials in the Law Library. The beta version of the Law Cataloging curriculum is now available on the division intranet for training purposes, particularly for the Overseas Offices.

BIBFRAME

The Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO) and the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP) continue work on BIBFRAME development and testing. Currently about 100 Library of Congress catalogers, including staff members in most of the overseas offices, copy catalogers and catalogers of text, maps, moving images, notated (print) music, rare books, sound recordings, still images, and moving images in 35mm film, BluRay, and DVD formats, produce BIBFRAME descriptions. In November 2020, ABA Director Beacher Wiggins announced his intention to have all cataloging staff trained and productive in BIBFRAME by the end of fiscal 2021.

To help train the new participants, a comprehensive Library of Congress BIBFRAME Manual was created. The manual is publicly available on the Catalogers Learning Workshop site, together with all associated training materials; please see <http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/bibframe/>.

Production has increased through ongoing improvements to the input/update interface ("BIBFRAME Editor") and the BIBFRAME Database of descriptions. In particular, the BIBFRAME Editor software was adjusted to permit input and display of Cyrillic script. The Library of Congress BIBFRAME Manual was revised to reflect the improvements and to enable other libraries to access the publicly available version of the BIBFRAME Editor for use in their own cataloging.

The entire BIBFRAME Database application (BFDB) and the Linked Data Service (LSD/ID) along with their platform, MarkLogic, were moved to the Cloud (Amazon AWS) as part of the Office of the Chief Information Officer's project to move all IT services to a new remote location or to the cloud. The change entailed substantial modifications to the transfer of data from on-premise systems to cloud-based systems, data processing and loading, and staff work habits.

In April 2020, the long-awaited BIBFRAME-to-MARC conversion tool was published by NDMSO. The converter, after further refinement, will permit BIBFRAME descriptions to be distributed to OCLC and other Cataloging Distribution Service customers in the MARC formats. This will enable the Library to meet its commitments to distribute cataloging data in MARC without the need for staff to perform dual cataloging. The BIBFRAME Editor and converter tools were shared with the community via a GitHub repository

<<https://github.com/lcnetdev/bfe>>.

Bibliographic data in the BIBFRAME 2.0 database must be used in combination with authority data from the LC Linked Data Service (URL <<https://id.loc.gov/>>). In fiscal 2020, all the Library of Congress Classification schedules were loaded into “ID” and are now searchable in that service. In addition, NDMSO continued to ingest Wikidata links into “ID” for users who wished to consult both data sources. By year’s end, more than 1.23 million links between the two ecosystems had been created by the Library and Wikimedia community. After the move to AWS, traffic in “ID” nearly doubled, to about 1.1 million searches annually.

The ABA Directorate continued to work closely with about 20 libraries in the related LD4All (Linked Data for All) project led by Stanford University Libraries under an Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant investigating the use of BIBFRAME in metadata creation and discovery. The Library of Congress held regular telephone conferences with the libraries that experimented with resource description based on BIBFRAME principles in a linked open metadata environment. The research libraries that coordinated their BIBFRAME or linked open metadata experiences with the Library of Congress suspended or reduced operations during the pandemic, slowing progress to some extent.

SUBJECT CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION

Cataloging Source. Beginning in February 2021, all authority records distributed for LC subject headings, genre/form terms, medium of performance terms, and demographic group terms will have the fill character (|) in the cataloging source byte of the fixed field (008/39). Previously, the coding was either [blank] (national cataloging agency) or c (cooperative cataloging program). In 2020, PTCP became aware of inconsistencies in the coding that led to validation errors and had the potential to cause some systems to reject the records. The change in coding affects new records and records that are revised for another reason. There are no plans to update the coding on all of the existing records. The change in coding practice does not affect name authority records.

Bibliographic record control numbers in authority records. The citation for the work being cataloged is the first MARC 670 field provided in proposals for subject headings, genre/form terms, medium of performance terms, and demographic group terms. According to longstanding policy, field 670 subfield \$a contained the LC bibliographic record control number (i.e., the LCCN) if applicable, the main entry, the title, and the publication date of the work.

Beginning in July 2020, the bibliographic record control number is contained in subfield \$w, which appears as the last element in the field. The control number itself is preceded by the MARC code for the agency to which the control number applies, enclosed in parentheses. For example:

Citation formatted according to former policy:

670 ## \$a Work cat: **2015300502**: Finding Julia, 2014: \$b p. 13 (Bollinger family) p. 11 (Bollinger County, Missouri was named after George Frederick Bollinger, b. 1770. His German ancestors migrated from Zurich, Switzerland to Philadelphia in 1738)

Citation formatted according to current policy:

670 ## \$a Work cat: Finding Julia, 2014: \$b p. 13 (Bollinger family) p. 11 (Bollinger County, Missouri was named after George Frederick Bollinger, b. 1770. His German ancestors migrated from Zurich, Switzerland to Philadelphia in 1738) \$w **(DLC)2015300502**

The LCCN is provided in LCSH proposals made by LC catalogers. The LCCN should also be provided in SACO proposals made for CIPs that are cataloged in the CIP Partnership Program. “Work cat” citations in other SACO proposals may contain a single subfield \$w that reflects either the local control number of the SACO institution or a bibliographic utility control number (e.g., the OCLC number). Subfield \$w is not required for SACO proposals, other than for those made to support CIP cataloging.

Citations in existing authority records will not be revised to move to subfield \$w an LCCN that appears in

subfield \$a, nor to add a control number to a citation that does not currently include a control number. When proposals are made to revise existing records, the citation for the work prompting the proposal should be formatted according to the new policy.

“Multiple” subdivisions. “Multiple” subdivisions are being cancelled from LCSH in order to better support linked-data initiatives. “Multiple” subdivisions are a special type of subdivision that automatically gives free-floating status to analogous subdivisions used under the same heading. Since the ALA 2020 Midwinter Meeting, 1,177 authority records have been cancelled and 9,020 have been created. In addition, 201 validation records have been redesignated as full authority records. Since the project began, 1,803 authority records have been cancelled, 14,577 have been created, and 353 validation records have been redesignated.

The initial focus of the project, multiple subdivisions used after the topical subdivision –**Religious aspects**, was completed in July 2020. The focus is now on multiples used after inherently religious topics (e.g., **Atonement (Prayer)—Buddhism, [Hinduism, etc.]**), and work has also begun on other multiples established under headings that are not religious in nature (e.g., **United States—Appropriations and expenditures, [date]; Names, Personal—Scottish, [Spanish, Welsh, etc.]**).

In addition, five free-floating multiple subdivisions that were used after names of persons were discontinued in June and July 2020: –**Career in [specific field or discipline]**; –**Characters—Children, [Jews, Physicians, etc.]**; –**Characters—[name of individual character]**; –**Knowledge—[specific topic]**; and –**Relations with [specific class of persons or ethnic group]**. The multiple subdivision –**Views on [specific topic]**, used under headings for William Shakespeare and Jesus Christ, was also cancelled. Please see *Subject Headings Manual* (SHM) instruction sheet H 1110, Names of Persons (<https://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeSHM/H1110.pdf>) for more information.

The ALA Subject Analysis Committee (SAC) has been assisting with the project since August 2020, and PTCP thanks them for their help.

The continued existence of a multiple subdivision for a particular topic cannot be assumed. It is therefore imperative that LCSH be searched at all times, in order to determine whether the multiple has been cancelled. Catalogers may remember the multiples **Birth control—Religious aspects—Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]** and **Birth control—Religious aspects—Baptists, [Catholic Church, etc.]**, for example, but they were cancelled in May 2019 and replaced by 20 individual authority records. Because the multiples were cancelled, all headings of the type **Birth control—Religious aspects—[religion or Christian denomination]** must have an authority record; that is, they must be proposed as needed.

Individual multiple subdivisions should continue to be used according to the instructions in *Subject Headings Manual* H 1090 until they are cancelled.

The community may keep abreast of progress on this project by consulting the Multiples Cancellation Project website at <http://www.loc.gov/aba/cataloging/subject/multiplescancellationproject.html>. The project is not proceeding alphabetically, so those wishing to update their local catalogs are encouraged to download the spreadsheet periodically and sort it by the date of cancellation.

Additional information about the project may be found at the URL provided above.

Literary author project. In April 2020, PTCP initiated a project to add literary author numbers to the Library of Congress Classification schedules when the numbers have been established in the LC catalog but not printed in the schedules. Project participants include catalogers from the USPRLL Literature Section and from ALA’s Subject Analysis Committee (SAC). They evaluate each assigned number based on guidelines developed by PTCP, make proposals for the numbers that fit specific criteria, and update name authority records to add 053 fields if necessary. To date, over 4,000 numbers have been added in the range PS3501-3549 (American authors writing in English, 1900-1960).

Indigenous law schedules. Four indigenous law schedules have been released since the ALA 2020 Midwinter Meeting: KI511-565, the circumpolar regions; KIM3101-6000, Costa Rica; KIN1-5000, Guatemala; and KIQ1-250, South America in general. Proposals for revisions to the new schedules may be submitted through the normal process.

LCSH online training. The final two units of the LCSH online training were mounted on the Catalogers Learning Workshop in March 2020. Unit 7, titled “Putting It Together,” provides instruction on evaluating headings technically, evaluating the headings assigned to resources, and creating and assigning full heading

strings to resources. This free training is available on LC's website at <https://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/lcsh/index.html>. The Library of Congress does not provide certificates of completion for this training.

LCC online training. Comprehensive training on Library of Congress Classification is now available on the Catalogers Learning Workshop. Like the LCSH online training, it was developed primarily to meet internal training needs of the Library of Congress, but it is being made freely available online as a service to the library community. The instructors are Janis L. Young, MA, MSLS, a senior cataloging policy specialist in the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division of the Library of Congress, and Daniel N. Joudrey, MLIS, Ph. D., a professor at the School of Library and Information Science at Simmons University in Boston, Massachusetts. The 47 modules are divided into 12 units. Each module consists of a lecture and a hands-on exercise. The lectures are audio-visual, and a transcript of each is provided in PDF form. This free training may be found at <https://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/lcc/index.html>. Questions or comments may be directed to Janis L. Young at jayo@loc.gov. The Library of Congress does not provide certificates of completion for this training.

OTHER LC VOCABULARIES

Moratorium on LCDGT Proposals

Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT) is intended to describe the creators of, and contributors to, resources, and also the intended audience of resources. Terms may be assigned in bibliographic records and in authority records for works and expressions.

The moratorium on proposals for new and revised terms that was enacted in February 2018 is still in place while LCDGT's structure and principles are thoroughly evaluated.