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FROM THE CHAIR

2015 is already into its 7th month and this is the first edition of LIASA IGBIS-in-Touch. That does not mean that the new Committee were sitting on their hands! It was a busy 7 months.

The Committee kicked off the year with a survey to determine the feasibility of a workshop due for 2015. The results indicated that most institutions were "saving" their training/conference funds to send as many people as possible to IFLA in Cape Town during August. As a result, the IGBIS Committee started to investigate the possibility of presenting an online training course. After trying the features of several free online training programmes, Classmarker was used for a trial course on the DDC Introduction. Twenty participants registered for the course and seventeen completed the test.

The Committee is looking at other systems and programs as well, and an announcement about a formal online training course will be made soon. Please look out for the announcement on the IGBIS listserv.

IGBIS is the Interest Group for cataloguers. Please communicate your training needs, news, cataloguing problems, etc. with the cataloguing community through:

Listserv: **https://groups.google.com/d/forum/liasa-igbis**

Twitter: @igbisintouch

Those of you attending IFLA, enjoy the experience!

Dr H. Marais

IGBIS Committee members 2014-2016
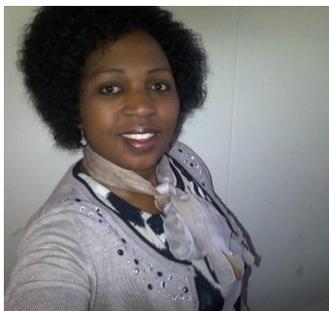

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RDA at the National Library of South Africa (NLSA)

The relationship between the NLSA and RDA started back in 2009, when the NLSA hosted a three day lecture series by way of introducing RDA to the South African library community. A three day workshop was held on 22 – 24th July 2009, and we were privileged to have Mr Robert Maxwell from Brigham Young University in Utah, USA, as our guest speaker. The official launch of RDA in South Africa took place during March 2013, and since then several RDA workshops have been held, starting with one held by IGBIS in June 2013.

Because of the change over from AACR2 to RDA, librarians from all over the world responsible for creating authority records had to undergo additional training to facilitate a smooth transition from AACR2 to RDA. That also applied to the authority control staff at the NLSA, and we received online training in names (personal and corporate) during September 2012, and for series during March 2013. As a result of the good relations that the NLSA has established with Mr Robert Maxwell during the lecture series in 2009, he volunteered to act as the reviewer for the NLSA authority control staff. According to OCLC and NACO (Name Authority Cooperation programme at the Library of Congress) all new authority records created after 1st April 2013, had to be established according to RDA rules.

The functions of the authority file in RDA are to:

- Serve as a reference tool
- Control the forms of controlled access points
- Support access to the bibliographic file
- Link the bibliographic and authority files

With the implementation of RDA, certain terminology changed, for example, Authority headings are now referred to as Authorized Access Points.

The following new fields for the name authority record (personal and corporate names) have been added: 046 (special coded dates); 370 (associated place); 371 (address); 372 (field of activity); 373 (affiliation); 374 (occupation); 375 (gender); 377 (associated language) and 378 (fuller form of the name).

The most significant changes to personal names are the more frequent use of $c identifier such as occupation, to create unique headings, together with the use of $q for expanding initials/supplying missing forenames, both of which may be used to resolve conflict between names.

Another change is the use of the hyphen after the birth date, and before the death date and the concomitant omission of the "b." and "d".

A personal name may be qualified by occupation or profession if needed to differentiate between authors where the birth and death dates are not known. The greatest change in the authority record for corporate names is that no more abbreviations will be used. "Dept." for example, will now be spelt out in full.

Not much has changed for series authority records, but the following fields have been added: 042 (date of work); 370 (associated place); 373 (affiliation) and 380 (form of work). The chief sources of information remain basically the same. However, when transcribing a series title in the bibliographic record that includes inaccuracies, neither [sic] nor a bracketed correction will be added as was the case in the past. Inaccuracies are corrected in the access point – for both titles and numbering.

The new additions to RDA compliant authority records has resulted in more complete access points. The NLSA strives to continue creating quality RDA authority records for all South African names and series which can be used nationally and internationally.

The following web sites may prove useful

http://www.loc.gov/marc/authority/

http://access.rdatoolkit.org/

https://desktop.loc.gov/jsp/

NLSA Authority Control Staff

Report from the 2015 DDC Editorial Policy Committee meeting

This year there are two Exhibits on South Africa, which were discussed at the DDC Editorial Policy Committee Meeting, 8-9 June at the Library of Congress, Washington D.C.

The first Exhibit deals with a new historical period at 968 for Post-Apartheid South Africa.

The following excerpt is from the Exhibit:

On February 12, 2014, Rose-Ann Movsovic, Collections Manager at University of

Reading Library, UK, posted the following message on AUTOCAT:

Subject: [ACAT] Dewey classification for post-apartheid South Africa

We are struggling to find a usable Dewey number for post-apartheid South

Africa. The schedules have a general number for South Africa from 1961 onwards

and specific numbers for each presidential administration:

968.06 Period as Republic, 1961-

968.061 Period of prime ministership of Hendrik Frensch Verwoerd under

Republic, 1961-1966

968.062 Prime ministership of B. J. Vorster, 1966-1978

968.063 Administration of P. W. Botha, 1978-1989

968.064 Administration of F. W. de Klerk, 1989-1994

968.065 Administration of Nelson Mandela, 1994-1999

968.066 Administration of Thabo Mbeki, 1999-2008

968.067 Administration of Kgalema Motlanthe, 2008-2009

968.068 Administration of Jacob Zuma, 2009-

Now that there have been four post-apartheid presidents there is no number that

brings together South Africa from 1990 to the present, except for the general

number that includes the apartheid era. Wouldn't it be more useful to create a new

number, 968.07, for South Africa from 1990, or will we have to wait until the

next but one president, when the numbers run out?

It was then suggested that a new period should have been allocated to Post-Apartheid in 1994, parallel to the developments in South African English and Afrikaans literature, where a new period, 1994- was established.

The following suggestions were made by Winton Matthews from the Library of Congress:

1) Create 968.07 1994- with the note "Class here period of post-apartheid South

Africa".

The advantage is that it gathers all works about post-apartheid South

Africa in the same subdivision. However, this would require the

relocation of 968.065-968.068 to subdivisions of 968.07.

2) At 968.065, add the following note "Class here period of post-apartheid South

Africa" and add a reference to other parts of the period.

This would be a good solution, since it marks the beginning of the period.

However, the comprehensive location of a period is usually not given in a

very limited portion of the period.

3) At 968.06, add the following note "Class here period of post-apartheid South

Africa"

Since at least twenty-one of the fifty-four years of the period as a Republic

and half of the entries of 968.06 are within the post-apartheid period, this

is a viable solution. The problem is that comprehensive works about the

period are classed with the works about the period of apartheid South

Africa.

4) Create 968.07 2009- with the note "Class here period of post-apartheid South

Africa" and relocate "Administration of Jacob Zuma, 2009-" from 968.068 to

968.701.

This method creates a subdivision that is only post-apartheid South Africa.

However, it both requires a relocation and leaves the earlier years of post-apartheid

South Africa in a different subdivision.

These suggestions were posted on the DDC South Africa-, Sabicat- and Liasa mailing lists, but only three people responded to it. The majority "vote" was for Option 4, and this choice was forwarded to Mr Matthews. Exhibit 138-24.4 contains the option and its ramifications in terms of relocations.

968.065 Administration of Nelson Mandela, 1994–1999

968.066 Administration of Thabo Mbeki, 1999–2008

968.067 Administration of Kgalema Motlanthe, 2008–2009

968.068 Administration of Jacob Zuma, 2009–

968.2065-.2068

968.4065-.4068

968.5065-.5068

968.7065-.7068

This exhibit was approved at the EPC meeting at Library of Congress (8-9 June 2015). A slight change in wording will be made, to indicate that the new period is still part of the "Republic of South Africa".

The second exhibit contains a complete reworking of Table for South Africa. The new district- and metropolitan municipalities are the focus points in this exhibit. Dr. Hester Marais and Mr Gert de Jager worked on suggestions, and the proposal was also circulated on all the mailing lists. There was also very little response to the call for suggestions and corrections.

This exhibit was approved at the EPC meeting, with the addition of a specific number for Johannesburg.

Both exhibits are available on request.

Gert de Jager

DDC Editorial Policy Committee member

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Important addresses and links

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