Library of Congress Classification

Drafts of KBS and KBT. Drafts of the newly developed subclasses KBS (Canon Law of Eastern Churches) and KBT (Canon Law of Eastern Rite Churches in Communion with the Holy See of Rome), were posted for an extended trial period for cataloging and collection staff at the Library of Congress and at other institutions. Users of these drafts should note the substantial revisions and restructuring in overlap areas with the older classes KBR and KBU, as well as with subclasses BR (Christianity) and BX (Christian Denominations), in the Religion schedule. Captions for all Eastern Churches were reviewed, all NARs were evaluated/updated and some new established. The drafts were removed from the PSD Website, and incoming comments were incorporated. After a one-year hiatus due to personnel shortage, inputting of the drafts in Minaret (also appearing on ClassWeb) was resumed. DO NOT USE YET SINCE the formal implementation will occur after inputting in Minaret/ClassWeb is completed.

Drafts of KIA-KIX: Law of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas. The ambitious development of this classification initiated a new investigation of the great potential of the Library of Congress on-line classification system, ClassificationWeb (ClassWeb), in particular the linking functionality, for the following reasons.

While constructing the subject classification, it became apparent that the critical mass of information, i.e. present day primary and secondary sources on government and culture of the Indigenous, were available primarily as Web resources without organization and, for that matter, obscure. Consequently, data was derived extensively from sources on the Web for both content structure and terminology of the new schedule, at the same time linking back to those sources.

(1) By imbedding in the schedule electronic access points to electronic indigenous and other government portals and gate ways, or to library repositories of digitized collections (in-house and remote), the schedule represents a novel bibliographic implement able to close the gap between availability and accessibility of a fragmented and widely dispersed body of information on the Indigenous. Thus, for the first time, this new development deviates from the exclusive function of a library book classification.

(2) One further step into the 21st century: Over the period of time spent on research and development, in constant exchange with Indigenous organizations and encouraged by directors at LC, I developed the conceptual model of a Web portal pilot for in-depth information on constitutional status, government, lawmaking, economy, and culture of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas. In its current form - based on user expectation studies (i.e. use cases) – the new class is envisioned as the defining subject architecture
in the background for content search on the Web, supported by content and terminology (Meta data) of the classification schedule. The Law Library of Congress explores the possibility to use its new domain <Law.gov> for such a portal. Conversations on collaboration with the National Congress of American Indians as a conduit to Indigenous communities and leadership, are underway. In addition to promoting better understanding of the so-called “Third Sovereign” among general audiences, the project aims to expand the volume and variety of legal and related content, providing resources for lawyers, legislators, and policy makers on all levels, and in particular for autonomous Indigenous governments.

The draft sub-classes KIA-KIK (including Arctic, Subarctic, Canada, and the US; not yet Mexico) - following the established patterns for comparative regional schedules, i.e. lists of jurisdictions in NAR form with subject and Cutter tables - is expected to be posted in Fall on the Policy & Standards Division home page for further input by interested parties.

**Expansion of KZ for International Criminal Law and the ICC.** The discussion of this piece was postponed until the Review Conference of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) was convened (May 31 – June 11, 2010) and ended with “a historic milestone” in the development of International Criminal Law: the proposed amendments covering *Prohibited Weapons*, *Crime of Aggression*, and *Reaffirmation of the Right to Opt out of War Crimes Liability*.

At PSD, we now agreed that I take a stab at the draft expansion of Class KZ. The schedule has 3,000 empty positions (at ca. KZ 7,000 to 9,999) that would allow for a development of the theory and the catalog of crimes of international criminal law, followed by the court (ICC) and procedure. The ad hoc tribunals remain were they are currently classed.

At the same time, revision of Class KZ6310+ and K5301-5303 (closing of numbers and re-classification) would have to take place. The first sketch would be very “loose” and shared for comments with the TS SIS Standing Committee/Cataloging and Classification. We also might consider posting of the draft document for a limited time on the PSD home page for further comments before full development of the expansion.

**Draft of Classification Schedule KVJ for the Royal Period of Hawai‘i.** I am also working currently on the draft for the schedule on Indigenous law of Hawai‘i. As member of the Advisory Council of the Law Library Microform Consortium-Digital, I had broad access to the holdings of the State Archives of Hawai‘i which form the basis for the classification schedule, and to select and propose materials, such as the manuscript collections of the Royal Hawaiian legislature and administration, to be digitized for later linking to the classification schedule, KVJ.

**Law Genre/Form Project**

**General Law Genre/Form.** Since the Policy and Standards Division (PSD) embarked on the genre/form project, the AALL/Classification and Subject Cataloging Policy Advisory Working Group finished its work on the Genre/Form Terms for Law Materials. In June, the Law Genre/Form Editorial Group discharged the revised and updated list for a last review by LC/PSD. It was expected that Janice Young (PSD) would have the finalized

**Jewish Law Genre/Form.** In April and May of this year, LC staff familiar with Jewish law and members of the Hebraic Team met with Janis Young and myself to consider the draft list of Jewish law genre/form terms proposed by the group at the *Jewish Theological Seminary (JTS)*. There are still some unresolved issues related to these terms to be worked out before these and additional proposed Jewish law terms may be added to the broader law genre/form list.

At Sara Spiegel’s (*JTS*) recommendation, the document containing our deliberations will be forwarded to the *AJL*’s Cataloging Committee and posted on associated list serves for feedback. Still, three terms have already been incorporated in the general draft law genre/form list:
- Codes (Jewish law)
- Responsa (Jewish law)
- Takkanot

It is expected, that some Islamic law terms will be added as well.

**Other projects**

During my tenure as member of the Advisory Council of the *Law Library Microform Consortium-Digital (LLMC)*, a cooperative scanning program between LC and *LLMC* had been launched. The initial focus for using the data-capture capacity provided by LC will be on one of the “Legacy” collections: **Class E 1-99** for Native American titles as an adjunct to *LLMC*’s own microform collections of Native legal materials. As I deliver this report, scanning of Class E (which holds major legal sources on American Indians) has been started. The digitization of these materials will also serve to enhance the major aforementioned Native American initiative under development between PSD and the Law Library of Congress.

Under the same initiative, a **Haiti Legal Patrimony** digitization project has been nearly completed. The project was conceived as outreach to the government of Haiti. *LLMC-Digital* is currently reviewing and comparing the scanned list of titles (provided by LC and University of Columbia) against holdings identified at the Max Planck Institutes for Comparative and International Law in Hamburg and Munich (in Germany).

For those who desire more information on the project, my visit the *LLMC-Digital* that has a temporary corner on its main corporate web site <www.llmc.com> featuring an Excel spreadsheet covering all of the Haiti project developments.

Respectfully submitted,

Jolande E. Goldberg