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Rebecca Malamud
Yeshiva University Library

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The RLIN Cataloging Category (CC) Code and Hebraica Cataloging at Yeshiva University Library*

Rebecca Malamud
Yeshiva University Library
New York, NY

Abstract: In doing Hebraica cataloging on RLIN, Yeshiva University (YU) librarians provide full title and statement of responsibility data in the original script. YU catalogers do not, however, provide full romanization of these elements, but stop after the title proper. The Research Libraries Group's definition of cataloging levels requires YU to code its records as less-than-full. It is argued in this paper that the Cataloging Category codes mask the quality of records containing complete bibliographic data in the original script, and that libraries inputting this data are penalized financially.

Definition of Cataloging Categories

At Yeshiva University we have found that application of the cataloging category (CC) in the fixed field as instructed in the RLIN manual, *Bibliographic Field Guide*, misrepresents the quality of RLIN Hebraica catalog records and undermines their value for copy cataloging. In this paper I address this issue, with special emphasis on field 245 (title and statement of responsibility).

According to the RLIN *Field Guide* there are four characters in the CC Field. Position 1 is always a "9" and position "4" remains static if the original source of the machine-readable record is RLG (Research Libraries Group) member cataloging. Positions 2 and 3 can be changed according to the fullness of cataloging and content designation in the record. Position 3 deals with the accuracy of tags, indicators, and delimiters—which is not discussed in this paper.

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Position 2 of the cataloging category reflects the amount of Roman-alphabet data present in a record. If the Roman fields are incomplete in the catalog record for a book, then the record does not meet RLG full-level standards, and the CC value is then a "5," "6," or "9" (see Note 1), indicating a less than full-level record. Since this determination is based solely on the romanized fields, this rule affects libraries inputting records in the vernacular.

To quote from the section on "Non-Roman Cataloging Standards" in the *Non-Roman Supplement to Cataloging in RLIN II* (Stanford, CA: The Research Libraries Group, 1987),

"The level of cataloging in an RLIN record is determined only by the romanized fields, and is not affected by the amount of non-Roman data the record contains. If a record fulfills only the requirements for RLG base-level cataloging (second CC position is "5"), the addition of non-Roman fields does not raise its level to RLG full-level cataloging (second CC position is "1"). Adding non-Roman fields is valuable, however, because such fields make the record retrievable with non-Roman searches" (p. 17).

Our policy, at Yeshiva University, is to follow AACR2 (*Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, 2nd ed.), LCSH (Library of Congress Subject Headings), and RLG standards to the extent possible. We do not consider a record finished unless it has all the AACR2 required fields—in Roman and in Hebrew script. At present we enter only full-level records into the database (as defined by US).

Deviation from RLG Standards

We deviate from RLG standards in one respect: we enter only the brief romanized title (that is, the subfield a (title proper) portion of the romanized 245 field). However, our Hebrew-script 245 field is always complete. We follow this policy because the Hebrew subtitles and state-

ments of responsibility are usually extremely long, making it difficult and time-consuming to romanize, proofread, and input these elements. In any case, our library users access the Hebrew titles rather than the romanized titles.

This approach is not new to the library world: it is reflected in numerous Library of Congress printed catalog cards with only the Hebrew title proper romanized. In addition, the Cataloging Subcommittee of the RLG Jewish and Middle East Studies Program (the former "JAMES" Committee) submitted a proposal and then a revised proposal to LC and RLG on this matter. The Library of Congress (LC) published this proposal in its *Cataloging Service Bulletin* (CSB) (#49, Summer 1990). According to the "JAMES" Final Report" (1991, 3 pages) "the proposal is under study at RLG for standards issues." We have not heard anything since.

In Figure 1a the "original record" is missing field 300 (physical description), the 500s (notes), 600s (subject headings), and 700s (added entries). The CC value "9994" indicates that the record does not meet any RLG level of cataloging. Figure 1b, Yeshiva University's record, was derived from this original record according to RLIN rules. It is evident that YU's record is much fuller. Nevertheless, RLG standards require us to input a CC value of "9" because the full 245 field is not romanized. If such records are coded as substandard, i.e., "9" (not meeting any RLG level of cataloging), then libraries searching for records from which to derive cataloging, based on the CC value alone, may automatically dismiss perfectly good records.

Conversely, if the inputting library's CC value indicates "full-level" or "1," a cataloger should be able to assume that this record meets RLG's full level of cataloging standards for books. This is not necessarily the case, however.

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BKS/PROD Books      INP/BIB                      CAT/Derive      NYYH-ZC
HOL
ID:                  RTYP:c   ST:p   FRN:   MS:   EL:u   AD:06-09-93
CC:9994  BLT:am   DCF:a   CSC:d   MOD:   SNR:   ATC:   UD:
CP:is    L:heb    INT:?   GPC:?   BIO:?   FIC:?   CON:???
PC:s     PD:1992/ REP:?   CPI:?   FSI:?   ILC:???? II:?
MMD:     OR:     POL:    DM:     RR:     COL:    EML:    GEN:    BSE:
100 1    'Ish-horvits, Moshe.
100 1
245 10   Halakhah - beyn 'ortodoksiyah le-reformah.
245 10
260     [Yerushalayim] :#b Ha-tenu'ah le-yahadut mit,kademet be-yisra'el, #cc
1991.
    
```

Figure 1a. Original Hebraica catalog record contributed by a member library to the Research Libraries Information Network.

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BKS/PROD Books      FUL/BIB      NYYH93-B658      Catalog      NYYH-ZC
FIN ID NYYH93-B658 - 1 record in BKS - SAVE record - HBR
+
ID:NYYH93-B658      RTYP:c   ST:s   FRN:   MS:   EL:   AD:06-09-93
CC:9114  BLT:am   DCF:a   CSC:d   MOD:   SNR:   ATC:   UD:06-09-93
CP:is    L:heb    INT:    GPC:    BIO:    FIC:0   CON:
PC:s     PD:1991/ REP:    CPI:0   FSI:0   ILC:    II:0
MMD:     OR:     POL:    DM:     RR:     COL:    EML:    GEN:    BSE:
040     #dNNYU
100 2    Ish-Horowicz, Moshe.
245 10   Halakhah - beyn 'ortodoksiyah le-reformah.
245 10
260     [Jerusalem] :#bHa-makhon le-,hinukh le-Yahadut, demo,kra.tyah ve-Tsiyo
nut, Ha-tenu'ah le-yahadut mit,kademet be-yisra'el, #c751, c1991.
260     נאמכון לחינוך ליהדות, דמוקרטיה וציונות, התנועה ליהדות מת
קדמת בישראל, #אתשנ"א, 1991.

300     83 p. ;#c24 cm.
500     #a6"במקורו נדפס החיבור באנגלית, בהוצאת ארגון בתי הכנסת הרפורמיים בברי
טניה בשנת 1988, תחת השם "Halakhah-Orthodoxy and reform" [2] .p.
504     Includes bibliographical references (p. 81-83)
610 20   Tenu'ah le-Yahadut mit,kademet be-Yi'sra'el.
650 0    Jewish law#xReform Judaism.
650 0    Reform Judaism#xComparative studies.
650 0    Orthodox Judaism#xComparative studies.
BKS/PROD Books      FUL/BIB      NYYH93-B658      Catalog      NYYH-ZC
Record 1 of 1 - SAVE record - HBR
HOL
650 0    Jewish law#xComparative studies.
650 0    Religious pluralism#xJudaism.
796 20
710 20   Makhon le-,hinukh le-Yahadut, demo,kra.tyah ,ve-Tsiyonut (Israel)
BKS/PROD Books      FUL/HOL      NYYH93-B658      Catalog      NYYH-ZC
Record 1 of 1 - SAVE record
UPD
    
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Figure 1b. The same record enhanced by Yeshiva University with many fields in the original script. The record has been coded 9114 because of all the effort that went into it. Technically, a cataloging category of 9914, implying less than full level, is required because complete Romanization has not been supplied.

