

Weinberg, Bella Hass. "AACR2 and Judaica Cataloging; AACR2 and the Special Judaica Library" Association of Jewish Libraries, *Proceedings of the Fourteenth Annual Convention*, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 17-20, 1979 [published 1981], pp. 71-81.

Weinberg, Bella Hass; Cunningham, Julie A. "Term Specificity and Online Postings: Inverse Relationship?" *Proceedings of the 47th ASIS Annual Meeting*, Vol. 21 (1984), pp. 144-147.

Wilson, Patrick. "The End of Specificity," *Library Resources and Technical Services* Vol. 23, No. 2 (Spring 1979), pp. 116-122.

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Several of the proposals in this paper were made at a Cataloging Workshop sponsored by the New York Regional Chapter of the Association of Jewish Libraries, held at Yeshiva University on January 5, 1983, and many of the issues addressed in this paper were suggested by questions on LC practice raised by participants in subsequent Cataloging Workshops.

Judaica Reference Book Award

The Research and Special Libraries Division of the Association of Jewish Libraries is pleased to announce the establishment of an annual Judaica Reference Book Award to be presented at the Association's convention in June. Reference books issued between January 1, 1984 and December 31, 1984 will be considered for the June, 1985 Award.

Publishers may submit copies of entries for consideration to:

Sarah Levy
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241A Kearsing Parkway
Monsey, NY 10952

Judaica Cataloging:

A selective annotated bibliography of recent publications in English

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Scope and Method

This bibliography represents an attempt to bring together material in English dealing with the cataloging of Judaica, which comprises Hebraica, Yiddica and works on Jewish topics. Only published material was included. Sources more than twenty years old were omitted, unless they were found to still be of significance. In the case of works in several editions, only the latest was included. Sources which could not be located are marked with an asterisk and often lack pagination and annotation. The bibliography has a classified arrangement with alphabetical subarrangement, which is broken whenever an obvious relationship between sources demands their juxtaposition.

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I. General Overviews

1. *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Spring 1981).

Special volume (two issues) devoted entirely to Judaica Cataloging.

2. Baker, Zachary M., "Bibliographic Research and Organization of Yiddish Literature: Some Problems and Prospects", *Yiddish*, 4 (1980), 21-7.

No national bibliography has devoted itself exclusively to Yiddica. It is suggested and hoped that the projected publication of the Union Catalog of Yiddish Books, based at the

Library of Congress Hebraic Section, will bring the bibliographic coverage of the whole field of Yiddish up to current professional standards. Includes bibliographic references. (See also #11).

3. Baker, Zachary M., "Problems in Judaica Cataloging", *Hennepin County Library Cataloging Bulletin*, 23/24 (September 1976), 54-7.

Author discusses descriptive cataloging problems, such as Romanization and orthography of Hebrew and Yiddish, as well as subject and classification problems, which stem from the Anglocentric bias of the centralized cataloging authorities. Includes bibliographic references.

4. Berger, Pearl and Sharona R. Wachs, "Catalog Department", *Judaica Librarianship*, 1983-

A column focusing on general developments in the cataloging profession which have a particular bearing on Judaica cataloging and classification, and on specific issues in the cataloging of Judaica materials.

*5. Berman, Margot S. *How to Organize a Jewish Library: A Source Book and Guide for Synagogue, School and Center Libraries*. New York: JWB Jewish Book Council, 1981.

One chapter is devoted to the practical approach to cataloging.

6. Caruso, Naomi, "The Role of the Vertical File in a Jewish Library". *Association of Jewish Libraries. Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Convention*, Montreal, 1976. p. 44.

Summary of a paper describing the structure and contents of the vertical file in the Jewish Public Library of Montreal.

7. Gold, Leonard Singer, "Judaica and Hebraica in Book Catalogs", *Jewish Book Annual*, 35 (5738, i.e., 1977-1978), 33-45.

Description of Judaica and Hebraica

book catalogs of the past two decades, which fall into three groups: the traditionally printed book catalogs, card catalogs reproduced in facsimile, and computer-processed book catalogs.

8. "Hebrew and Yiddish Cataloging: Hebraica Reference Checklist", *Cataloging Service Bulletin*, 22 (Fall 1983), 51-2.

A list of reference sources for solving common problems in Hebraica cataloging (Romanization, vocalization, grammar, book trade information, geographic names and uniform titles).

9. Howard, Joseph, "The Cataloging of Hebraic Materials at the Library of Congress". Association of Jewish Libraries. *Proceedings of the Fifteenth Annual Convention*, Philadelphia, 1980. p. 72-3.

Presentation of the new machine-readable *National Union Catalog* in microform and its inclusion of Hebrew listings in Romanized form only.

10. Leff, Barbara, "Cataloging and Organizing a Synagogue/School Library for Quick Access and Easy Retrieval", *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Spring 1981), 4, 12, 16; continued in *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Winter 1982), 7-9.

Describes the organization of the Stephen S. Wise Temple Library in Los Angeles, which serves Temple members, Hebrew school students, day school students, and faculty. The cataloging point of view is stressed. Includes list of reference tools.

11. Murphy, Ellen R., "The National Union Catalogs of Hebraica and Yiddica in the Library of Congress", *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Winter 1982), 3-4.

The Hebraic Section of the Library of Congress maintains National Union Catalogs of Hebraica and Yiddica, including the holdings of more than fifty libraries in the U.S. and Canada. The section's goal is to publish these catalogs. (See also #2).

12. Reed, Debra, "Hebraica Cataloging at Hunter College", *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Spring 1981), 9.

Describes some problems confronting an isolated Hebraica cataloger in a non-Jewish university.

13. Weinberg, Bella Hass, "Hebraica Cataloging and Classification", in Mohammed M. Aman, ed., *Cataloging and Classification of Non-Western Material*. Phoenix, AZ : Oryx Press, 1980. p. 321-57.

A critical review of the modern theoretical and practical literature of Hebraica cataloging and classification from the following five points of view: the linguist's, the bibliographer's/descriptive cataloger's, the information scientist's, the classificationist's, and the user's/librarian's. Includes an extensive bibliography.

II. Dictionaries and Glossaries

14. The Academy of the Hebrew Language, Jerusalem. *Dictionary of Library Terms : Hebrew-English-French-German*. Jerusalem: the Academy, 1976. 174, E44, F42, G47 p.

Hebrew library terms with their English, French and German translations. Includes four indexes, one for each language.

15. Caruso, Naomi, "Glossary of English Library Terms", in her *Procedures Manual of the Jewish Public Library of Montreal*. Montreal : The Library, 1980. p. 14-15.

Glossary of English library terms, translated into Hebrew and Yiddish for use in vernacular cataloging.

III. Classification

16. Bloch, Joshua, "The Classification of Jewish Literature in the New York Public Library", in *Studies in Jewish Bibliography and Related Subjects in Memory of Abraham Solomon Freidus*. New York : Alexander Kohut Memorial Foundation, 1929. p. l-lxxvii.

The so called "*Freidus Classification System*", used at the New York Public Library for its Judaica collection, preceded by an explanatory article.

*Supplement in:

New York Public Library. *Classification Schedules for Printed, Microcopy and Phonorecord Materials in the Reference Department*. 2nd ed. New York : The Library, 1955.

17. Caruso, Naomi, "Classification System", in her *Procedures Manual of the Jewish Public Library of Montreal*. Montreal : The Library, 1980. p. 7-10.

A classification system based on the *Dewey Decimal Classification* (see #20), with special arrangement for Judaica.

18. Nathanson, Paul, "The Cataloging System at the Jewish Public Library - JEWERY". Association of Jewish Libraries. *Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Convention*, Montreal, 1976. p. 43.

Summary of a paper that deals with the classification system used at the Jewish Public Library of Montreal.

- *19. *Classification Systems for Jewish Libraries : A Listing of Resources*. New York : Jewish Book Council, 1973.

- 20.1. Dewey, Melvil. *Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index*. 19th ed. Albany, N.Y. : Forest Press, 1979. 3 v.

The following notations deal with Judaica:

Judaism	
296	(v.2, p. 182-9)
Hebrew language	
492.4	(v.2, p. 614)
Yiddish language	
437.947	(v.2, p. 602)
Hebrew literature	
892.4	(v.2, p. 1428)
Yiddish literature	
839.09	(v.2, p. 1408)
History of Palestine to 70 A.D.	
933	(v.2, p. 1455)
History of Palestine and Israel	
956.01-956.048	(v.2, p. 1507)

- *20.2 Dewey, Melvil. *Abridged Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index*. 11th ed. Albany, N.Y. : Forest Press, 1979.

Contains special sections for Judaica.

21. Elazar, David H. and Daniel J. Elazar. *A Classification System for Libraries of Judaica*. 2nd rev. ed. Ramat Gan, Israel : Turtledove, 1978. 212 p.

A classification system based on decimal organization and Western logic, but the categories, their sequence and terminology are drawn from Jewish tradition. For use in a library exclusively devoted to Judaica.

Errata:

Elazar, David H., "A Classification System for Libraries of Judaica : Errata Page and Questionnaire", *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Winter 1982), 6.

III. Classification (continued)

- An errata page for the 2nd ed. of the *Elazar Classification System*, and a Questionnaire addressed to catalogers pertaining to the use of the system.
22. Berman, Margot. "Comments [on the Elazar Classification System]". Association of Jewish Libraries. *Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Convention*, New York, 1970. p. 37-8.
- Positive experiences of a librarian using the *Elazar Classification System*. (See #21)
23. Posner, Marcia, "At Last Elazar", *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Spring 1981), 15-16.
- Describes advantages of the *Elazar Classification System* over the *Dewey Decimal Classification* (see #20) and the *Weine Classification Scheme* (see #36), especially its Jewish organization and functional superiority. Also mentions some drawbacks.
24. Elazar, David H., Letter to the editor, *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Winter 1982), 5.
- Reply to Marcia Posner's review of the *Elazar Classification System*. (See #23)
25. Schroeder, Dorothy, "Elazar Classification Scheme". Association of Jewish Libraries. *Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Convention*, New York, 1970. p. 36-7.
- Brief discussion of the Elazar Classification System. (See #21)
26. Harvard University. Library. *Judaica*. (Widener Library Shelflist, 39). "Classification Schedule", in *Classification Schedule, Classified Listing by Call Number, Chronological Listing, Author and Title Listing*. Cambridge, MA : The Library, 1971. Part I, p. 3-14.
- The classification schedule is divided into three classes: Heb (for Hebraica), Y (for Yiddica), Jud (for material about Jews), with corresponding classes for periodicals: Pheb, YP, PJud.
27. Hebrew University, Jerusalem. *Library of Congress Classification for Judaica*. Jerusalem : The University, 1982. 1 v. + index.
- — *Additions and Changes : List 1 : August 1982-March 1983*. Jerusalem : The University, [1983?] 4 p.
- A modification of the *Library of Congress classification schedules* for BM: Judaism; BS: The Bible, Old Testament; DS: History of Eretz Israel and of the Jews; and PJ: Hebrew philology and literature. (See #33)
28. Jewish National and University Library, Jerusalem. *Classification for Judaica as Used in the Judaica Department of the Jewish National and University Library*. 2nd ed. Jerusalem : The Library, 1964. 69 p.
- The so called "Scholem Classification System" was compiled in 1927 by Gershom Scholem and Hugo Bergmann. It adapts the *Dewey Decimal Classification* classes for Judaica, (see #20) for the needs of the National and University Library. Translated from Hebrew.
- New edition in:
Jewish National and University Library, Jerusalem. *Judaica Collection Card Catalogue on Microfiche. Index : The Classification for Judaica*. Zug, Switzerland : Inter Documentation Co. ; New York: Distributed by Clearwater Publishing, 1981. 43 p.
- The index is a translation from the Hebrew 4th ed. (1981) of the "*Scholem Classification System*".
29. Kersten, Dorothy B. *Classifying Church or Synagogue Library Materials*. Bryn Mawr, Pa. : Church and Synagogue Library Association, 1977. 10 p.
- The classification scheme presented in this guide is based on the *Dewey Decimal Classification* (see #20) and is limited to those subjects most likely to be found in a church library. It is suggested that synagogue librarians use the broad Christian classification for Jewish subjects, and the narrower classification originally intended for Judaism for Christian subjects.
30. Klein, Adaire, "Classification of Holocaust Materials", *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Spring 1981), [4].
- A suggestion not to class all Holocaust material in one number, but rather to utilize the entire classification scheme, and to unite the Holocaust collection with subject headings.
- *31. Leikind, Miriam. *Library Classification System*. Cleveland, Ohio : The Temple Library, [n.d.]
- A classification system developed for the Temple Library, a Judaica library in Cleveland. It is based on the *Dewey Decimal Classification* (see #20), with revisions and expansions to suit the special needs of a Judaica collection.
32. Leikind, Miriam. "Leikind Classification System". Association of Jewish Libraries. *Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Convention*, New York, 1970. p. 32-4.
- The history and structure of the *Leikind Classification System*. (See #31).
- 33.1 Library of Congress. Subject Cataloging Division. *Classification : Class B, Part II, BL-BX : Religion*. 2nd ed. Washington : The Library, 1962. (3rd ed. in preparation.)
- Of special interest:
Class BM: Judaism (p. 41-67)
Class BS: The Bible (p. 119-181)
- Update:
Library of Congress Classification Schedules : A Cumulation of Additions and Changes Through 1978 : Class B : Philosophy and Religion : Part II, BL-BX, Religion. Detroit, Mich. : Gale Research Co., 1980.
- Of special interest:
Class BM: Judaism (l. 45-66)
Class BS: The Bible (l. 104-132)
- 33.2 Library of Congress. Subject Cataloging Division. *Classification : History : Class D : General and Old World*. 2nd ed., with supplementary pages (additions and changes to July 1965). Washington : The Library, 1959, reprinted 1966.
- Of special interest:
Class DS 107-151:Israel (Palestine).
The Jews (p. 496-502, and p. 19 of the supplementary pages).
- Update:
Library of Congress Classification Schedules : A Cumulation of Additions and Changes through 1983 : Class D : History : General and Old World. Detroit, Mich. : Gale Research Co., 1985. 2v. (schedules and index).
- Of special interest:
Class DS 109.2-151: Israel (Palestine).
The Jews (v. 1, l. 274-279).
- 33.3 Library of Congress. Subject Cataloging Division. *Classification : Class P : Subclasses PJ-PM : Languages and Literatures of Asia, Africa, Oceania, America ; Mixed Languages, Artificial Languages* (with supplementary pages : Additions and changes to July 1964). Washington : The Library, 1935, reprinted 1965.

Of special interest:

Class PJ 4501-5192: Hebrew (p. 33-42, and p. 7-27 of the supplementary pages)

- *34. London University. University College. Mocatta and Hebrew Libraries. *Library Classification*. London, England : University College, [1971?] 39 p.

A detailed classification system for Judaica used at the Mocatta and Hebrew Libraries of London University.

35. Weinberg, Bella Hass, "Deweineazar : Judaica Classification Schemes for Synagogue and School Libraries : A Structural Analysis", *Judaica Librarianship*, 1 (Fall 1983), 26-30.

A critical examination and comparison of seven Judaica and general classification schemes (*Leikind* (see #31), *Weine* (see #36), *Elazar* (see #21), *Scholem* (see #28), *Dewey* (see #20), *Freidus* (see #16), *Library of Congress* (see #33)) in regard to their usefulness in a small Judaica library. Includes bibliographic references.

(See also article by H. Wellisch in this issue.)

36. Weine, Mae. *Weine Classification Scheme for Judaica Libraries*. 7th ed., revised by Mildred Kurland and Mae Weine. New York : Distributed by Synagogue, School and Center Division, Association of Jewish Libraries, 1982. 16 p.

A classification system intended for small Judaica libraries. It is based on the *Dewey Decimal Classification* (see #20), but is fully revised to suit the needs of a Judaica collection.

37. Loeb, Anita. *Relative Index to the Weine Classification Scheme for Judaica Libraries*. 2nd ed., revised by Mildred Kurland and Mae Weine. New York : Distributed by Synagogue, School and Center Division, Association of Jewish Libraries, 1982. 24 p.

A comprehensive alphabetical list of Jewish terms referring the cataloger to the appropriate class numbers in the *Weine Classification Scheme*. (See #36).

38. Lepelstat, Sandy, "Weine Classification Scheme for Judaica Libraries : Pros & Cons", *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Spring 1981), 7.

Describes (with examples) disadvantages and inconsistencies in the 6th

ed. of the *Weine Classification Scheme* and the corresponding subject heading list.

Compiler's note: Some of the inconsistencies were eliminated in the updated classification scheme (see #36, 37) and subject heading list (see #45).

39. Richter, John Henry, Letter to the editor, *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Winter 1982), 4-5.

Describes his adaptation and expansion of the *Weine Classification Scheme*. (See #36)

IV. Subject Headings

40. Berman, Sanford. "The 'Jewish Question' in Subject Cataloging", in his *The Joy of Cataloging*. Phoenix, AZ : Oryx Press, 1981. p. [113] - 123.

The author claims that LC's Judaica subject headings show a bias against the Jewish minority. He brings examples and suggestions for corrections. Includes bibliographic references.

41. Berman, Sanford. "Races, Nationalities, Faiths and Ethnic Groups", in his *Prejudices and Antipathies : A Tract on the LC Subject Heads Concerning People*. Metuchen, N.J. : Scarecrow Press, 1971. Chapt. 1.

Discussion of LC subject headings (e.g., 'Jewish Question') which the author finds offensive to various minority groups, and suggestions for change.

42. *Hennepin County Library Cataloging Bulletin*. Minnetonka, MN.

Regularly proposes new subject headings, including many in the field of Judaica.

- *43. *Jewish Librarian's Caucus Newsletter*. New York, NY.

Offers continuing critique of LC's subject headings regarding Judaica.

44. "Jewish Question", *Cataloging Service Bulletin*, 24 (Spring 1984), 58.

Library of Congress' decision to cancel 'Jewish question' as a subject heading.

45. Jewish Library Association of Greater Philadelphia. *Subject Headings for a Judaica Library*. 4th ed., revised by Mildred Kurland and Mae Weine. [New York] : Distributed

by Synagogue, School and Center Division, Association of Jewish Libraries, 1982. 25, 2 p.

A list of subject headings for Judaica, with corresponding classification numbers from the *Weine Classification Scheme*. (See #36).

46. Kersten, Dorothy B. *Subject Headings for Church or Synagogue Libraries*. Bryn Mawr, Pa. : Church and Synagogue Library Association, 1978. 22 p.

A list of subject headings limited to topics most likely to be found in a Church or Synagogue library. Classification numbers based on Kersten's *Classifying Church or Synagogue Library Materials* (see #29) are given for each heading. Includes bibliographic references.

47. Stuhlman, Daniel D. *Library of Congress Subject Headings for Judaica*. Chicago : BYLS Press, 1982. 32 p.

_____. *Update*. 1983. 6 p.

A compilation of LC's subject headings dealing with Judaica.

48. Wiener, Theodore, "Developments in Library of Congress Cataloging of Judaica". Association of Jewish Libraries. *Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Convention*, Montreal, 1976. p. 37-42.

Summary of a paper that deals mostly with LC's handling of Judaica subject headings.

V. Romanization of the Hebrew Alphabet

49. ANSI (American National Standards Institute). *American National Standard Romanization of Hebrew*. New York : The Institute, 1975. 15 p. Z39.25.

Provides four systems for the Romanization of Hebrew for a broad spectrum of users, along with suggestions and guidelines for the use of each system. The systems are: general purpose Romanization, more exact Romanization, narrow transliteration, keypunch-compatible transliteration.

50. "ANSI Z39 Romanization Standards", *Bulletin of the American Society for Information Science*, 3 (June 1977), 35.

The American Society for Information Science (ASIS) position paper, approved by the ASIS Standards Committee, regarding American National Standards Institute's (ANSI) Z39 Standards for Romanization of

V. **Romanization** (continued)

Languages that Use Non-Roman Alphabets (see #49). It opposes the Z39 Standards mainly because of their lack of reversibility from the Romanization to the original alphabet, and their obsession with pronunciation, which calls for strange pseudo-Roman characters to represent unfamiliar sounds.

51. Brandhorst, Ted, "ANSI Z39 Romanization Standards and 'Reversibility': A Dialog to Arrive at a Policy", *Journal of the American Society for Information Science*, 30 (January 1979), 55-9.

Chairmen of ANSI Z39 Transliteration Subcommittee were asked to review the ASIS position paper (see #50) and to express their answers in writing. One of the letters is from Herbert C. Zafren, librarian at HUC-JIR in Cincinnati, who recommends two Romanizations for Hebrew: reversible transliteration and transcription of pronunciation.

52. Weinberg, Bella Hass, "Romanization Standards" (letter), *Bulletin of the American Society for Information Science*, 3 (August 1977), 4.

A letter congratulating ASIS on its position paper regarding Romanization of non-Roman alphabets (see #50). Mentions a resolution approved by the Council of Archives and Research Libraries in Jewish Studies in June 1977 supporting reversible Romanization in machine-readable cataloging of Hebraica if original script is unattainable.

53. Gold, David L. "Successes and Failures in the Standardization and Implementation of Yiddish Spelling and Romanization" in Joshua A. Fishman, ed., *Advances in the Creation and Revision of Writing Systems*. The Hague, Netherlands: Mouton, 1977. p. 307-69.

Discusses the problems of Yiddish spelling, which stem from "adapting the alphabet of a Semitic language and the orthographic traditions of one Semitic and two Romance languages to the phonology of a German one".

- 54.1. "Hebrew and Yiddish Romanization Table", *Cataloging Service Bulletin* 118 (Summer 1976), 63.

Library of Congress' Romanization table attempts to represent the sound of the Hebrew or Yiddish word. The Hebrew follows the modern Israeli

pronunciation, the Yiddish follows the Lithuanian Yiddish pronunciation.

- 54.2. "Hebrew and Yiddish Romanization", *Cataloging Service Bulletin*, 16 (Spring 1982), 52.

Details about the application of the *Hebrew and Yiddish Romanization Table*. (See #54.1.)

- 54.3. "Hebrew and Yiddish Cataloging", *Cataloging Service Bulletin*, 22 (Fall 1983), 47-51.

A compilation of the Library of Congress' practices that relate primarily to Romanization of Hebrew and Yiddish. Includes supplementary details to the application of LC's Romanization table (see #54.1, 54.2), as well as Romanization practices in capitalization and abbreviations.

- 54.4. "Hebrew and Yiddish Romanization and Cataloging", *Cataloging Service Bulletin*, 26 (Fall 1984), 25-31.

Continues Library of Congress' dealings with specific problems in Romanization (see #54.3). Discussed are: Special characters, diacritics, vowels (especially 'schwa'), hyphenation, capitalization, punctuation, and dates and numerals in bibliographic titles.

- *55. ISO (International Organization for Standardization). *Documentation 259: Transliteration of Hebrew Characters into Latin Characters*. Geneva, Switzerland: The Organization, 1984. 8 p.

Tables for Hebrew transliteration.

- 56.1. Spalding, C. Sumner, "Romanization Reexamined", *Library Resources and Technical Services*, 21 (Winter 1977), 3-12.

A reexamination of Romanization policies in library cataloging. Abandonment of the universal author/title catalog is recommended in favor of separate catalogs according to writing systems.

- 56.2. Spalding, C. Sumner, "Romanization" (letter), *Library Resources and Technical Services*, 21 (Summer 1977), 303.

Author gives the reasons for writing his article "Romanization Reexamined" (see #56.1.) and admits to have come to the same conclusions as Bella Weinberg in an earlier article (see #59).

57. Wellisch, Hans H., "Multiscript and Multilingual Bibliographic Control: Alternatives to Romanization", *Library Resources and Technical Services*, 22 (Spring 1978), 179-90.

A response to Spalding's article (see #56.1). The implications of separation of catalogs by script and the separation of entries in non-Roman scripts by language are explored. The author proposes the creation of separate machine-readable data bases for each script and suggests that the NUC be produced in corresponding separate 'registers'. Includes bibliographic references.

58. "Transliteration Rules", *Encyclopaedia Judaica*, 1 (1972), 90-2.

Tables for transliteration of Hebrew, Yiddish, Arabic, Greek and Russian used in the Encyclopaedia.

59. Weinberg, Bella Hass, "Transliteration in Documentation", *Journal of Documentation*, 21 (March 1974), 18-31.

The pros and cons of phonetic transcription vs. scientific transliteration and reversibility are discussed. Specific problems of several non-Roman alphabets are touched upon, with emphasis on Hebrew. For library purposes, separate catalogs in separate scripts, or reversible transliterations are recommended.

60. Weinberg, Werner. *How DO You Spell Chanukah? : A General-purpose Romanization of Hebrew for Speakers of English*. Cincinnati, Ohio: Hebrew Union College Press, 1976. 60 p.

The author proposes that the Romanization tables presented here serve as a standard for all Romanizations in an English-speaking environment. A selected list of words in Romanization, both general and special, is appended.

61. Weinberg, Werner, "Toward a World Standard in the Transliteration of Hebrew". World Congress of Jewish Studies, 5th. *Proceedings*, IV (1969), 137-51.

Characterizes five styles of Romanization: three for international use (narrow transliteration, narrow phonetic transcription, phonemic transcription), and two which are bound to the spelling pronunciation of a given language (broad Romanization, popular Romanization).

Includes bibliographic references and tables.

62. Weinberg, Werner, "Transliteration and Transcription of Hebrew", *Hebrew Union College Annual*, XL-XLI (1969-1970), 1-32.

Proposal of five styles of Romanization for five different uses, and a glossary of words in fixed spelling. Includes bibliographic references.

63. Weinreich, Uriel. *College Yiddish*. 4th rev. ed. New York : YIVO, 1965. p. 26.

Table showing phonetic transcription scheme for modern standard Yiddish (the so-called 'YIVO System').

64. Weinreich, Uriel. "Note on Transcription, Transliteration, and Citation of Titles", in Uriel Weinreich, ed., *The Field of Yiddish*. New York : Linguistic Circle of New York, Columbia University, 1954, p. vi-viii.

Discusses the phonemic transcription of modern standard Yiddish (the so-called 'YIVO-System' (see #63)), and the reversible transliteration of pre-19th-century Yiddish.

VI. Automation

65. Adler, Elhanan, "Hebrew Cataloging and the Computer - The View from Israel", *Information Technology and Libraries*, 1 (September 1982), 238-45.

Discusses the Israeli and the American efforts in creating machine-readable Hebrew bibliographic records and the lack of coordination between them. Explains the characteristics of the Hebrew language that prevent a simple adaptation of the American MARC format for its cataloging, and presents the existing Israeli computerized cataloging systems. Includes bibliographic references.

66. Gilner, David J., Ellen Siegel Kovacic, Herbert Z. Zafren. "Alef Bit : Hebrew Cataloging at Hebrew Union College on an Apple II+", *Judaica Librarianship*, 1 (Fall 1983), 4-8.

Discusses the development and initial experience of the automated production of catalog cards which contain both English and Hebrew scripts.

67. Goldman, Edward A., H.D. Uriel Smith, Roy D. Tanenbaum, "Transliteration and a 'Computer-Com-

patible' Semitic Alphabet", *Hebrew Union College Annual*, XLII (1971), 251-78.

Presents in detail a reversible, computer-compatible transliteration system for Semitic alphabets, with stress on Hebrew.

(See also article by A. Zipin in this issue.)

VII. AACR2

VII.a. General

68. Degani, Edith, "AACR2 and the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America", *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Spring 1981), 5.

Describes decisions that were made at the Jewish Theological Seminary upon implementation of AACR2.

69. "Hebrew and Yiddish Romanization and Cataloging : Notes on LCRI", *Cataloging Service Bulletin*, 26 (Fall 1984), 31-3.

Library of Congress' rule interpretations for cataloging Hebrew or Yiddish material for rules 1.0C, 1.1F7, 1.4C6, 1.4F, 1.7B2, 2.7B4, 21.30J of AACR2, and a note on the word 'sefer'.

70. Weinberg, Bella Hass, "AACR2 and the Special Judaica Library". Association of Jewish Libraries. *Proceedings of the Fourteenth Annual Convention*, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1979. p. 74-81.

Implications of AACR2 for Judaica cataloging. Includes bibliographic references.

71. Wiener, Theodore, "Cataloging under AACR2", *Association of Jewish Libraries Bulletin*, 16 (Winter 1982), 4.

Summary of the major cataloging changes for Hebrew and Yiddish material under AACR2, with emphasis on entries of Hebrew names and liturgical works.

72. Zafren, Herbert, "The Freeze, AACR2, and AJL". Association of Jewish Libraries. *Proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Convention*, San Francisco, 1978. p. 50-4.

The effects on Judaica libraries of Library of Congress' card catalog freeze, problems of automating non-Roman scripts, and the compatibility of new AACR2 cards with old cards

are discussed. The paper is followed by a selective bibliography, prepared by Linda Lerman.

VII.b. Headings

73. Weinberg, Bella Hass. *Implications of Changes in Library of Congress Cataloging Policy for Judaica/Hebraica Librarians*. [Miami] : Association of Jewish Libraries, 1978. 34, [9] p.

The paper, presented at the Association of Jewish Libraries' Twelfth Annual Convention, deals with changes in Library of Congress' headings of Jewish relevance. Includes bibliographic references.

74. Wiener, Theodore, "AACR2 and Judaica Headings". Association of Jewish Libraries. *Proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Convention*, San Francisco, 1978. p. 49.

Discussion of changes in Judaica headings including titles, Rabbinic classics, liturgical works, and author entries according to AACR2.

VII.c. Uniform Titles

75. "Jewish Liturgical Works", in *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*. 2nd ed. Chicago : American Library Association, 1978. Rule 25.21, p. 470.

Rule establishing the *Encyclopaedia Judaica* as the authority for uniform titles for Jewish liturgical works.

76. "Parts of Sacred Scriptures and Additions : Bible, Talmud, Mishnah and Tosefta, References for the Talmud, Mishnah and Tosefta, Midrashim", in *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*. 2nd ed. Chicago : American Library Association, 1978. Rule 25.18A-25.18E, p. 458-67.

Rules for the form of uniform titles for the Jewish sacred scriptures.

(See also article by B.H. Weinberg in this issue.)

VII.d. Personal Names

- 77.1. "Entry Under Given Name", in *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*. 2nd ed. Chicago : American Library Association, 1978. Rule 22.8, p. 366-8.

Rules for entering a person under his/her given name, citing examples of Jewish names.

VII.d. **Personal Names** (continued)

- 77.2 "Rule Interpretation to Rule 22.8A of AACR2", *Cataloging Service Bulletin*, 15 (Winter 1982), 17-18.

Library of Congress' interpretation of rule 22.8A of AACR2. (See 77.1)

- 78.1. "Names Written in a Nonroman Script", in *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*. 2nd ed. Chicago: American Library Association, 1978. Rule 22.3C, p. 355-7.

Rules for entering names in a non-Roman script, with examples of names in the Hebrew script. An alternative rule to 22.3C2 ("Persons Entered Under Surnames") deals specifically with Hebrew names.

- 78.2 "Rule Interpretation to Rule 22.3C of AACR2: Names Written in a Nonroman Script. Names of Persons with Surnames Written in the Hebraic Alphabet", *Cataloging Service Bulletin*, 27 (Winter 1985), 29-30.

Library of Congress' interpretation to rule 22.3C of AACR2. (See #78.1)

79. Walfish, Barry, "Hebrew and Yiddish Personal Name Authorities Under AACR2", *Cataloging and Classification Quarterly*, 3 (Summer 1983), 51-64.

Deals with problems encountered in applying AACR2 as interpreted by the Library of Congress to Hebrew and Yiddish personal names. It also discusses problems relating to the Romanization of such names.

80. Wellisch, Hans H., "The Treatment of Hebrew Names in Anglo-American Cataloging Practice", *Israel Society of Special Libraries and Information Centres - Bulletin*, (December 1983), 29-41.

Traces the treatment of Hebrew names in British and American libraries over the past 150 years, ending with AACR2 and the Library of Congress' rule interpretations. It shows the bias of Anglicizing Hebrew names against Jewish tradition.

81. Wiener, Theodore, "Hebrew Names According to AACR2". Association of Jewish Libraries. *Proceedings*

of the Fourteenth Annual Convention, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1979. p. 68-70.

Interpretation of AACR2 rules concerning Hebrew names.

This work is a revision and expansion of a Master's thesis submitted to the Queens College Graduate School of Library and Information Science in January 1984.

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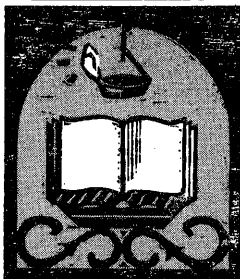
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