

## OVERSEAS NEWS

---

### OCLC and RLG terminate contributions of CJK records to Library of Congress

In June 1991, the Vice-President of OCLC Inc. notified the Library of Congress of OCLC's intention to terminate its CJK Distribution Agreement for supplying CJK records for the Cataloging Distribution Services (CDS) from January 1992. The Research Library Group (RLG) followed suit, announcing their intention to terminate their agreement in March 1992.

In November 1989, RLG first started sending RLIN CJK records to the Library of Congress for inclusion in its "MARC Distribution Service - Contributed CJK Books". Within the time that this practice continued, RLG contributed some 175,470 RLIN CJK records, and OCLC, around 78,700 OCLC CJK records.

### Library of Congress and Chinese romanisation

The Library of Congress (LC) is not currently contemplating a change-over from Wade-Giles romanisation to Pinyin. There are as yet no automated packages that could adequately handle the conversion of several hundred thousand MARC records.

However, LC is continuing its discussions with the American library community on Pinyin word division, and will investigate further the RLG guidelines of aggregating Pinyin syllables, as well as the Beijing guidelines for creating Pinyin key titles for serials.

Letter of 15/12/92 from Ben Tucker  
Chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy  
Library of Congress

E-mail news dated 12 Jun 1991, 6 Dec 91

### National Library of China staff at OCLC

Six staff members from the National Library of China (NLC) arrived in Dublin Ohio in September 1991 to spend about a year working on a project to add records of rare Chinese documents to the OCLC database.

The project is a co-operative effort between OCLC and NLC to create a catalogue of Chinese books published during the Republican Period - from the fall of the Ch'ing Dynasty in 1911 to the proclamation of the People's Republic in 1949,

covering all aspects of civilisation in China's history. The materials are held in the National Library of China, Shanghai Library and Chung Ching Library.

The NLC staff are using the OCLC CJK350 system to enter cataloguing records for the materials in both romanised form and Chinese script.

The addition of these materials to the OCLC will fill a research gap for China scholars world-wide.

*OCLC Newsletter* November/December 1991: 23-25

