



Classification and Indexing Section Newsletter

Nr. 35 June 2007

<http://www.ifla.org/VII/s29/index.htm>

Contents

A few words from the Chair

IFLA 2007 Durban

UDC News

DDC News

International Developments in Classification and Indexing

Czech Republic	Portugal
Germany	Sweden
Iceland	Switzerland
Norway	United States

Other News

TEL-ME-MOR/M-CAST
ISKO UK

A few words from the Chair / Le mot du président

Greetings to all members of the Section,

The June issue of our Newsletter always puts special emphasis on the upcoming WLIC. This year's WLIC will be held in Durban, South Africa, August 19-23. The theme this year is **"Libraries for the future: progress, development and partnerships"**. In looking at this year's programme, we are struck by the wide variety of presentations that will explore the aspects of partnerships and development, many with special considerations given to African issues. <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla73/Programme2007.htm>

In keeping up with this year's WLIC theme, our section proposed a programme entitled, **"Partners for subject access to bring libraries and users together"**. Our aim was to develop a programme that could showcase initiatives that actually involve the library users in the development of subject access tools. Our programme committee was very successful in selecting four presentations that not only address

the issue of improving subject access through improvement of DDC notations in Indonesia (Sulistyo-Basuki), but also look at ways to cooperate with users in designing subject access tools (Turner). The other two presentations deal with the ever-growing trends of tagging resources and involving users in developing and improving subject access; one by proposing a framework to evaluate user tagging of resources (Furner) and the other by proposing a "Taxonomy-Directed Folksonomy" to directly involve users in tagging and contributing new terms (Hayman & Lothian). I do hope you will be able to attend this conference. If you are not able to attend this year, you may read the original texts that are already available online. We are hopeful that these will be translated by August.

As usual, the WLIC will be a busy time for our section. The Standing Committee will meet twice. These meetings will give us the opportunity to welcome three new members, Gordon Dunsire, Anne-Céline Lambotte and Bernadette Patte, and to say farewell to three retiring members, Jo-Anne Bélair, Lynne C. Howarth and Senka Naumovska.

Our Working Groups (WG) will also meet during the Durban Conference. The Section has two continuing Working Groups: WG for Minimal Requirements for Subject Access by National Bibliographic Agencies and WG on Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Records (FRSAR). The Guidelines for Multilingual Thesauri that was developed by a WG from 2002 to 2005 will be reviewed during the conference before publication later on this year.

This issue of the Newsletter will highlight the activities of the Section during the Durban Conference as well as suggest some other related programmes from the Bibliographic Control Division. The second part of the Newsletter is a regular feature of the June issue that focuses on international developments in classification and indexing. These contributions are summarised in national reports submitted by members of the Standing Committee.

I wish to thank the members who contributed to this issue and our Newsletter editor, Billie Hackney, for collecting and editing the texts. I hope you will enjoy reading it and I hope to meet you at this year's WLIC in Durban.

Patrice Landry
Chair, Classification and Indexing Section
Division IV Bibliographic Control
Email: Patrice.landry@nb.admin.ch



IFLA 2007 Durban Programme for the 73rd WLIC, August 19-23 2007

Timetable of Classification and Indexing Section

Our main activities are spread over three days: two standing committee meetings at the beginning and the end of the conference, and the section's programme on Thursday. Please check on IFLANET for the updated schedule and proceedings.

<http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla73/Programme2007.htm>

Important dates

Saturday, August 18, 2007

11.30-14.20

26 SC I Classification and Indexing Standing Committee meeting 1

(Note: All standing committee members are required to attend the meeting. Observers are welcome to attend.)

Sunday, August 19, 2007

13.45-15.45

75 Division IV – Bibliographic Control

Update on international issues and report on bibliographic control in Southern Africa

- Overview and Announcements
BARBARA TILLET
(Library of Congress, Washington, USA)
- Functional Requirements of Authority Data (FRAD)
GLENN PATTON (OCLC, Dublin, USA)
- Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Records (FRSAR)
MARCIA ZENG (Kent State University, Kent, USA) and MAJA ZUMER (University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia)
- Cataloguing Section Activities
JUDITH KUHAGEN
(Library of Congress, Washington, USA)

- Bibliographic Control in South Africa
INA FOURIE and MARLENE BURGER
(University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa)

Monday, August 20, 2007

10.45-12.45

89 Bibliography with National Libraries and Classification and Indexing

Re-thinking national bibliographies in the digital age

- The importance of national bibliographies in the digital age
INGRID PARENT (Library and Archives, Canada, Ottawa, Canada)
- The new "Guidelines for national bibliographies in the digital age."
MAJA ZUMER
(University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia)
- More wine, not enough bottlers: selection and description of materials in national bibliographies
ALAN DANSKIN (British Library, London, UK) and BEACHER WIGGINS (Library of Congress, Washington USA)
- Best practices of indexing in national bibliographies
FRANÇOISE BOURDON (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France) and PATRICE LANDRY (Swiss National Library, Berne, Switzerland)

17:00-18:00

Division Social Hour

Thursday, August 23, 2007

10.45-12.45

157 Classification and indexing

Partners for subject access to bring libraries and users together

- Audio description text for indexing films
JAMES M. TURNER (Université de Montréal, Montreal, Canada) and SUZANNE MATHIEU (Ville de Montréal, Montréal, Québec, Canada)
- User tagging of library resources: Toward a framework for system evaluation
JONATHAN FURNER (University of California, Los Angeles, USA)
- Taxonomy Directed Folksonomy: integrating user tagging and controlled vocabularies for Australian education networks
SARAH HAYMAN (education.au, Adelaide, Australia) and NICK LOTHIAN (education.au, Adelaide, Australia)

- Greater subject access to Dewey Decimal Classification's notation, with special reference to Indonesia's geography, period and language notations
L. SULISTYO-BASUKI (Universitas Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia)

Friday, August 24, 2007

14.00-16.50

206 SC II Classification and Indexing Standing Committee meeting 2

Other sessions of interest

Tuesday, August 21

10.45-12.45

113 National Libraries with ICABS and Information Technology

National libraries and resource discovery strategies - local, national and global

Tuesday, August 21, 2007

16.00-18.00

124 Knowledge Management

Using knowledge management to facilitate information transfers in our multicultural world

Wednesday, August 22, 2007

10.45-12.45

136 Bibliography

National bibliographies - the African landscape: partnering to enhance national bibliographies in Africa

Wednesday, August 22, 2007

16.00-18.00

145 Cataloguing

Cataloguing Partnerships: principles, standards and projects

UDC News

A two day International Seminar on the UDC, organized by the UDC Consortium, was held at the UDC Headquarters in The Hague, 4-5 June 2007. The event was entitled "Information Access for the Global community" and its aim was to explore the latest developments and applications of the Universal Decimal Classification. The Seminar brought together UDC publishers, editors of the scheme and UDC users in order to offer an opportunity for information exchange and discussion of future developments. The abstracts and presentations will be available at the UDCC website, at <http://www.udcc.org/>.

There were around seventy participants from over thirty countries including librarians, subject

specialists, editors and translators of national editions of the scheme, university lecturers, researchers and LIS students. The conference programme included eleven invited talks on the topics of classification's concepts and uses in the current environment by Claudio Gnoli (Italy) and Wouter Schalier (Belgium); national perspectives and the situation of UDC in several countries, by Maria Balikova (Czech Republic), Jiri Pika (Switzerland), Darija Rosman and Boris Rifi (Slovenia); UDC education and training, by Victoria Francu (Romania), Ágnes Hajdu Barát (Hungary) and Rosa San Segundo Manuel (Spain); and finally, UDC projects and innovative uses, with presentations by Miguel Benito (Sweden), Erik Jan van der Linden (Magna View, The Netherlands) and Antoine Isaac, (STITCH - Semantic Interoperability To access Cultural Heritage, Catch Program, The Netherlands).

Papers will be published in issue 29 of the forthcoming *Extensions and Corrections to the UDC*, in November 2007. British, Spanish and Dutch publishers have presented their products and a newly-published revised edition of the *Universal Decimal Classification: a Guide to its Use*, by I.C. McIlwaine, was presented.

The seminar was an opportunity for UDC Consortium officers to provide an update about current works and plans for the future. The new Consortium chairman, Alan Hopkinson, spoke about the need for greater input from users while the UDC editor-in-chief Maria Ines Cordeiro introduced the newly formed international editorial team consisting of Associate Editors, as well as the renewed membership of the UDC Advisory Board. A new editorial system is being built and will be in place by the end of 2007 to support the collaborative input of an international team of UDC experts. During 2007, the UDC MRF file will be moved to a new database with extended functionality, including improved and more diversified UDC products which will be derived from it.

At the opening of the Seminar, participants were invited to put forward proposals and ask questions with respect to development and distribution of the UDC, and the discussion panel at the end of the Seminar was reserved for an open exchange of ideas for the future. Concerns put forward by participants during this seminar were related to the possibility of relocating the medicine schedule, currently in the process of overall revision, to the empty class 4; the urgent need for action towards a new German edition; clarification of copyright and translation issues; and, last but not the least, the need for

affordable access to UDC products for teaching activities. The overall feeling was that there should be more opportunities for similar events in the future.

Maria Inês Cordeiro
UDC Editor-in-Chief

DDC News

Dewey Translators Meeting

"How can we all work together?" is this year's theme for the Dewey Translators Meeting, which will be held on Tuesday, August 21, 8:30-10:30 a.m., in conjunction with the World Library and Information Congress (73rd IFLA General Conference and Council) in Durban, South Africa. This is a special meeting hosted by OCLC for Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system translators and representatives of national libraries and bibliographies using the DDC. Gordon Dunsire (University of Strathclyde) will report on the HILT project and prospects for Dewey web services. Julianne Beall (Assistant Editor, DDC, Library of Congress) will discuss the recent proposals for improvements to the representation of the DDC in MARC 21 formats. Pia Leth (Royal Library of Sweden), Joan S. Mitchell (Editor in Chief, DDC, OCLC), and Ingebjørg Rype (National Library of Norway) will report on a preliminary investigation of models for mixed DDC translations. The meeting will also include reports on translation projects from those present. Please contact Joan S. Mitchell at mitchelj@oclc.org if you are interested in attending the meeting.

Representation of the DDC in MARC 21

Deutsche Nationalbibliothek (DNB) contacted the Dewey editorial team in mid-November 2006 with an ambitious proposal for extensions to the 082 (Dewey number) field in the MARC 21 bibliographic format. DNB proposed new subfields for the explanation of components of Dewey numbers, and for the direct addition of Dewey table notation to bibliographic records. Many of the ideas mirrored provisions we were considering as proposed extensions to the MARC classification format to support data representation in the new Dewey editorial support system. We decided to work together on a proposal for changes to the treatment of DDC data in the MARC 21 bibliographic, authority, and classification formats. We held an initial discussion with DNB representatives at ALA Midwinter in January 2007, and have continued our discussions by teleconference and e-mail over the last few months. We discussed the proposals and some open issues with the Decimal

Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC) during Meeting 127. At the MARC 21 Workshop in Frankfurt the following week, Julianne Beall, Assistant Editor, DDC, presented the current representation of the DDC in MARC 21 formats and issues under discussion, and met separately with the DNB team to study the issues. The final paper was reviewed at the Library of Congress in late May 2007, and submitted to MARBI as a discussion paper for consideration at the ALA Annual Conference in June 2007. "Representation of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) System in MARC 21 Formats" (MARC Discussion Paper No. 2007-DP06) is available at <http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/2007/2007-dp06.html>. There is also a high-level overview of the key issues in a recent entry on 025.431: The Dewey blog (see http://ddc.typepad.com/025431/2007/06/dewey_in_marc_2.html).

World Digital Library Project

The Dewey editorial team is collaborating with the World Digital Library at the Library of Congress on the inclusion of Dewey as the standard scheme applied to all records. We hope to have the top three levels of Dewey available in the seven project languages in time for the launch of the project prototype in October 2007 (see <http://www.worlddigitallibrary.org/project/english/index.html> for more information about the project).

DDC Staff

Rebecca Green joined the Dewey editorial team as assistant editor on January 29, 2007. Rebecca is an OCLC employee based in the Dewey Editorial Office at the Library of Congress. Prior to joining OCLC, Rebecca was an associate professor at the University of Maryland, where she had been a member of the faculty of the College of Information Studies since 1989. Her teaching and research interests include knowledge organization, database design, classification theory, knowledge representation, and linguistic applications in information retrieval. Rebecca has a PhD and MS in Computer Science, and a PhD and MLS in Library and Information Services, all from the University of Maryland. She also has an MA in Linguistics from the University of California, Berkeley, and an AB, magna cum laude, in Music from Harvard University. Rebecca has authored over forty scholarly publications, and is an active member of the Association for Computational Linguistics and the International Society for Knowledge Organization. She also serves on the editorial board of Knowledge Organization.

On May 7, 2007, Michael Panzer joined OCLC as the global product manager of taxonomy services. Michael will focus on building the technical and business cases for the use of Dewey and other OCLC terminology resources in a wide variety of web applications. Michael is based in Dublin, and has a joint appointment to the Dewey business and editorial teams. Prior to joining OCLC, Michael was at the University of Applied Sciences (Cologne), where he was team leader of CrissCross, a government-funded research project focused on mapping SWD, DDC, RAMEAU, and LCSH. He previously headed the technical team that translated Dewey into German. Michael has an MA from Heinrich Heine University (Düsseldorf) in German Literature with a minor in Information Science. He also attended the University of California, Davis, on a four-month research scholarship.

Joan S. Mitchell
Editor in Chief, Dewey Decimal Classification
OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc.

International Developments in Classification and Indexing 2006-2007

Czech Republic

Indexing

Cooperative cataloguing process among three largest libraries in Czechia which are charged to provide input to the national bibliography -- the National Library of the Czech Republic, the Moravian Library in Brno, and the Research Library in Olomouc -- is under development. Request for high quality subject analysis data and a standard practice on indexing is respected by all cataloguers of cooperating libraries. The subject analysis access points in BIB records created according former cataloguing practice are continuously updated.

Cooperation on subject authority files

The Czech subject authority file CZENAS has been continuously improved and used for verbal indexing by libraries of all types. The priority for the 2006-2007 period is the creation and development of author/title and uniform title authority files. Uniform titles of anonymous works and titles of work with individual authors are entered according AACR2 recommendations. Recommendations for entering titles of works for which many people share responsibility, such as individual motion pictures and TV series, were formulated.

Topic map of Czech National Library collections

The topic map of library collections can serve as user-friendly subject access for inexperienced library users, and for those patrons who prefer to get information about documents quickly and without detailed bibliographic information. The main goal is to achieve a higher level of quality services, to enable better information sharing. The topic map systemizes, classifies and presents subject information on information resources; patrons access the portal through a simple interface. Information resources are connected to the topics through the Conspectus categories data entered in bibliographic records (hyperlinking) in order to achieve an intuitive navigation and search function.

http://sigma.nkp.cz - Tematická mapa fondů NK ČR - Microsoft Int

Konspekt Tematická mapa fondů Národní knihovny ČR

Tematická mapa fondů NK ČR je určena všem zájemcům z řad čtenářů, knihovníků a nakladatelů bez podrobných bibliografických informací... [\(další informace\)](#)

- 1 - Antropologie, etnografie
- 2 - Biologické vědy
- 3 - Divadlo, film, tanec
- 4 - Ekonomické vědy, obchod
- 5 - Filozofie a náboženství
- 6 - Fyzika a příbuzné vědy
- 7 - Geografie, Geologie, Vědy o Zemi
- 8 - Historie a pomocné historické vědy. Biografické studie
- 9 - Hudba
- 10 - Chemie, Krystalografie, Mineralogické vědy
- 11 - Jazyk, lingvistika a literatura
- 12 - Knihovnictví, informatika, všeobecné, referenční literatura
- 13 - Matematika
- 14 - Lékařství
- 15 - Politické vědy (Politologie, politika, veřejná správa, vojenství)
- 16 - Právo
- 17 - Psychologie
- 18 - Sociologie
- 19 - Technika, technologie, inženýrství
- 20 - Tělesná výchova a sport. Rekreatce
- 21 - Umění, architektura
- 22 - Výchova a vzdělávání
- 23 - Výpočetní technika
- 24 - Zemědělství

Skupiny Konspektu ve vybraných kategoriích seřadit: [☺ podle abecedy \(bez notací MDT\)](#)

Marie Balíková
National Library of the Czech Republic

Germany

Subject indexing / authority data

As reported before, subject indexing in Germany is currently influenced by changes in international cataloguing rules (RDA) and formats (MARC21) and their consequences and also by the creation of a national integrated authority file of subjects,

names of persons and corporate bodies (which is called GND).

The annual library conference in March brought out interesting projects dealing with the problem of heterogeneously indexed data-collections, a never-ending topic in the diverse landscape of German libraries and documentation centres. Also concepts of automatic indexing and social tagging become more and more popular.

Classification

After a successful start in 2006, the German National Library "Deutsche Nationalbibliothek" now classifies all new publications by DDC! Most German libraries use the Regensburger Verbundklassifikation (RVK), so it is not surprising that a concordance between DDC and RVK will be one of the next big issues. Apart from that, a huge amount of DDC-data came from Anglo-American libraries to German library networks catalogues. Therefore, there is a big interest in DDC. See below a recent German research project "Colibri" on that topic. Results will also be presented at the first European Dewey Users Meeting in June in Berne, which is organized together from the Swiss and German National Libraries.

http://www.nb.admin.ch/slb/slb_professionnel/projektarbeit/00729/01615/index.html?lang=en

Yvonne Jahns
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

The VZG Project Colibri: Automatic Analysis of DDC Notations and DDC Classification

As a member of the Consortium DDC German, the GBV (Gemeinsame BibliotheksVerbund) is engaged in the development of (semi-) automatic systems on the basis of the Dewey Decimal Classification. The GBV -- a library network of seven Federal States in North-Eastern Germany -- is one of the six common library networks in Germany. Its head office, the VZG (VerbundZentrale des Gemeinsamen Bibliotheksverbundes), is located in Goettingen. Since 2002, the VZG project Colibri (COntext generation and LInguistic tools for Bibliographic Retrieval Interfaces) is under way to improve indexing and retrieval with the aid of the Dewey Decimal Classification.

Current work covers the automatic analysis of DDC notations, the automatic DDC classification of bibliographic records, and (semi-)automatic concordances between the DDC and other classification systems. The state of the project has been presented at the DDC workshop "DDC-

Einsichten und -Aussichten" on March 1st, 2007, held in Goettingen.
<http://www.gbv.de/vgm/info/biblio/01VZG/06Publikationen/2007/>

Most of the time has been spent on the automatic analysis of DDC notations, and therefore this part of the project is the most advanced. The research results of Songqiao Liu's dissertation have been reproduced and extended (S. Liu: *The Automatic Decomposition of DDC Synthesized Numbers*, University of California, Los Angeles, 1993). While his DND (Dewey Number Decomposer) covers only DDC synthesized class numbers in the main class Arts (700), our program vc_day (vzg colibri_ddc number analyzer) analyzes numbers from all DDC classes and determines the meaning of every semantic atom contained in a built DDC number. At present, 64 (36) per cent of 466.134 DDC notations can be totally (partially) analyzed. In some classes the analyzing degree is even higher, e.g. 87 per cent of the 51.704 DDC notations of the class Technology (600) can be totally analyzed. The analysis results show all or some of the semantic information contained in built DDC numbers. The information is presented in two different formats: as an analysis diagram for experts and in machine-readable formats for data transfer between computers, e.g. MAB2 format.

As far as the automatic DDC classification is concerned, the program vc_dcl (vzg colibri_ddc classification) has been developed. An evaluation is under way. For this purpose, 600 Online Contents records (out of 18 Million records) were randomly selected and DDC classified. In a next step, they will be intellectually classified. The program vc_dcl can be also used for a (semi-) automatic generation of concordances between DDC and other classification schemata.

Ulrike Reiner
Verbundzentrale des Gemeinsamen
Bibliotheksverbundes (VZG)
Goettingen

Iceland

Subject Indexing

As reported before, Icelandic libraries and information centers have during the last years been in the process of implementing and adapting a new library automation system (Aleph 500 from ExLibris) that is supposed to serve all libraries and information centers in Iceland. The system is operated by the Icelandic Library Consortium Inc. (Landskerfi bókasafna hf).

(<http://www.landskerfi.is>), owned by the government and local authorities. In July 2006 the library system switched to version 16, and at the same time hosting was moved to a new provider. In the fall 2006 the implementation of the system was finished, when data from several libraries were migrated to Aleph, thus finishing the third and final phase of the library system implementation, leaving the number of participating libraries and library branches at approximately 250. The name of the common database, which serves as union catalogue for all Icelandic libraries, is Gegnir (<http://www.gegnir.is>).

During spring 2007, the service contracts between the Icelandic Library Consortium Inc, and the individual libraries were under revision. The Cataloguing and Subject Indexing Committees (Skráningarrád) have formally been split into two committees, the Cataloguing Committee (Skráningarrad) and the Subject Indexing Committee (Efnisordarad), and new operating procedures have been issued for each committee. Both committees are, on a national level, focusing on policy making, harmonization and standardization of cataloguing and subject indexing in the database. Members of both committees get remuneration for their participation.

On February 1-2, 2007, an international conference on cataloguing, **Cataloguing 2007**, was held in Reykjavik. The keynote speaker was Barbara Tillett, Ph.D., Chief, Cataloging and Support Office, Library of Congress. The main focus of the conference was on the new cataloguing rules to be implemented in 2008, their interaction with bibliographic standards and their effect on bibliographic searches in library systems. See power point slides from the presentations at <http://www.congress.is/cataloguing2007>.

Classification

As reported before, most Icelandic Libraries use the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) as their classification scheme but the City Library in Reykjavik (the largest public library in the country) uses the Danish version of the system, because the first city librarian studied librarianship in Denmark. With the increased use of subject headings, incident to computerization of libraries, the tendency is to use broader classification as before, when classification was used as subject analysis as well as for shelving.

Medical libraries in Iceland tend to use the National Library of Medicine Classification (NLM) and a few research libraries in the country use

the Universal Decimal Classification (UDC). Some specialized libraries use their own classification system.

In Icelandic libraries, classification now serves mainly for shelving and locating library material and no effort is made to harmonize classification among the different libraries participating in the Icelandic Union Catalogue.

Thórdís T. Thórarinsdóttir
Menntaskólinn við Sund Junior College Library,
Reykjavík

Norway

Subject indexing

The National Library of Norway is working on a new bibliographic plan. One of the suggestions is to start subject indexing. The national bibliography has Dewey classification but no verbal access except for in some minor collections. The index to articles (NORART) has keywords, and the Sami bibliography and a list of Norwegian newspapers and periodicals on internet (NATI) use subject headings. The Library has not made any decisions yet whether to start using subject headings, or what kind of subject headings we should use.

Dewey

In conjunction with the Bibliographic plan, the Norwegian Committee on Classification and Indexing (NKKI) was assigned by the National Library to investigate translating and using a web version of Dewey. This work resulted in a report which concluded with a recommendation of webDewey.

Dewey has been used in Norway for more than 50 years, and in the National Bibliography since 1956. The last translation, DDK5, was published in 2003. It is an abridged and adapted edition based on DDC21. Some special libraries and the university libraries use the complete DDC21 or even DDC22, while public libraries and the National Bibliography use DDK5. Even though it has been a short time since the last translation, the committee sees the importance of a web version for these reasons:

- The National Bibliography has no verbal index. A webDewey with available index terms would make the catalogue more usable for the end user.
- Exchange and import of classification data will be easier since a webDewey allows continual updating.

A decision has not yet been made by the National Library. It is also important what Norwegian libraries in general want.

Ingebjørg Rype
National Library of Norway

Portugal

Subject Indexing

The work of the Groups integrated in the CLIP Project -- Harmonizing Indexing Languages in Portuguese -- has been going on. Presently, groups are active for the areas of Agriculture, Environment, Fine Arts, Health Sciences, Law and Politics, Philosophy and Theology, Music, Social Issues and Transports.

Besides being active at developing controlled vocabularies for each specific area, this project aims to contribute to the harmonization and standardization of subject indexing authority entries in the National Bibliographic Database. The National Library of Portugal coordinates this work establishing through SIPORBASE – Subject Indexing System in Portuguese – instructions for applying syntactic rules to subject indexing terms.

Classification

The Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) is the most used classification scheme in Portugal both for subject analysis and for shelving.

The National Library of Portugal provides training courses on UDC application to foster bibliographic control and promote harmonization. Due to the development of the School Libraries Network staff training on UDC to teachers and library assistants has been promoted. Schools integrating the Network participate in the national online catalogue, PORBASE, and have recently been involved in improving UDC use for subject access and information linking as well as for collection access and management.

Training courses for 2007

Librarians Portuguese Association (BAD)

- Authority Files: general principles: May, 30-31
- UDC and Open Access Libraries: November, 12-15

National Library of Portugal

- Introduction to indexing: May, 14-17
- Universal Decimal Classification (UDC): May, 28-31
- New developments of Decimal Universal Classification (UDC): October, 1

- SIPORBASE - Subject Indexing System in Portuguese: November, 5-9

Eunice Pinto
Art Library, Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation

Sweden

Indexing

In November 2006 Kungl. Biblioteket, The National Library of Sweden started a project to translate *Thesaurus for Graphic Materials II: Genre and Physical Characteristic Terms (TGM II)* into Swedish. The aim of this project is to get an indexing tool for describing form and genre of graphic materials held at Kungl. Biblioteket as well as in other libraries, archives and museums in Sweden. For the content of graphic materials Svenska amnesord, the Swedish Subject Headings is used but for the genre/form a Swedish version of TGM II is now under way. The project will be finished in September 2007.

Classification

In November 2006 Magdalena Svanberg presented her studies on Swedish switch to DDC. For summaries in English:

http://www.kb.se/ku/DDC_Sammanfattning_del_1_eng.pdf
http://www.kb.se/ku/DDC_Sammanfattning_del_2_eng.pdf

The question of DDC in Sweden is now definitely on the agenda, but no decisions have been made so far.

Pia Leth
Kung. Biblioteket
The National Library of Sweden

Switzerland

Subject indexing

The Swiss National Library's SWD Clearingstelle Schweiz (the central gateway for all new SWD proposals in Switzerland) has processed 956 new headings in 2006. The SNL staff has continued giving support to Swiss libraries using and contributing new SWD headings.

MACS project

The linking of SWD, RAMEAU and LCSH headings officially started in 2007. The RAMEAU file containing 88,000 RAMEAU headings with corresponding LCSH headings was successfully loaded in the MACS links management database (LMI). In addition, the SWD used for indexing at the SNL were also loaded in the LMI and the indexing staff of the SNL is currently linking these to the RAMEAU-LCSH links. As of June 2007, 5,000 SWD have been linked. A linking

methodology manual is been developed as work is proceeding in developing various types of links.

Patrice Landry
Swiss National Library

United States

(Compiled by David Miller, Curry College)

I. Library of Congress, Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO)

Library of Congress Subject Headings

(LCSH). At the end of February 2007 there were 300,065 subject authority records, making it by far the largest subject authority file in the world. New subject authority records and proposed changes to existing subject authorities are made in the regular Voyager database (LCDB). Copies of these proposals are migrated to the LCSH Master file and are prepared by Subject Headings Editorial staff for inclusion on weekly lists, which is the vehicle for conveying proposals to the editorial process. New subject authority records added annually has remained at a relatively stable rate of 6,000-8,000 records. The 30th edition of LCSH will be available in June 2007.

Subject Authority Records for Validation

Purposes. The Library of Congress will be increasing the number of subject authority records it distributes to subscribers of the Cataloging Distribution Service's (CDS) MARC Distribution Service-Subject Authorities. The additional authority records will reflect Library of Congress Subject Heading (LCSH) strings for topics and places followed by free-floating subdivisions. For more information, see: http://www.loc.gov/cds/notices/2007-05-25-Subject_Authority_Validation_Records.pdf.

Form/genre Subject Headings. As a follow-up to the announcement made at the American Library Association (ALA) midwinter 2006 meeting, the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service will begin to issue genre/form authority records (MARC 21 tag 155) no earlier than September 3, 2007. This effort represents the final phase of the planned expansion of the Library of Congress Subject Headings to include records representing subdivisions (MARC 21 Tag 18X), and genre/form headings, originally announced and initiated in 1998. In working to define the guidelines for the creation and application of these headings, the Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) has drafted instruction sheet H 1913 for the Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings. The draft

is available in PDF format via the following link: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/h1913dft.pdf>.

Note that this instruction sheet covers only the development and use of genre/form headings for motion pictures, television programs, and videos; however, the plan is to create similar instruction sheets for other areas where genre/form headings can be created and applied, such as music, radio, law, etc. Because this instruction sheet will serve as the model for these other subject areas, CPSO invites comments, suggestions for improvement, etc. CPSO expects that this draft instruction sheet will be finalized after the 2007 ALA annual meeting so that basic documentation will be in place to support the initial distribution of the genre/form headings; however, as with all documentation, improvements will be made over time as experience is gained in the development and application of the 155 form/genre headings. Note that the CDS announcement at: <http://www.loc.gov/cds/notices/genreform.pdf> includes a few sample proposed 155 headings; as others are input a list will be drawn up and made available for consideration before the ALA annual meeting. Please send comments, suggestions, etc. to CPSO at cpsoc@loc.gov.

Changes to Subject Headings for God.

Recognizing the increased diversity in religious backgrounds of Americans and other populations that use LCSH, the Library of Congress Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) revised the headings for God to provide a distinction in access between general and comparative works (under the unqualified heading God) and works from a Christian perspective (under the heading God (Christianity)). These revisions provide a uniform treatment for the concept in all religions, since the headings for other religions were already established as God (Islam); God (Judaism); etc.

Database improvement unit. Under the direction of the Subject Headings Editorial Team leader, the database improvement unit has updated approximately 900,000 records since the unit was formed on June 28, 2004. The team corrected obsolete subject headings and descriptive access points in bibliographic records as well as name authority records. The team is keeping current with subject heading updates to bibliographic records prompted by the weekly lists of subject headings. Approximately 1,000 name headings with open dates have been updated to include the death date of the individual. Other discrepancies for these same

headings such as wrong tag, typos, or incorrect dates have also been corrected.

Library of Congress Classification. Available in 2007 are new editions of H (Social Sciences), M (Music and Books on Music), PN (Literature (General)), Q (Science), and T (Technology).

Classification Web. CPSO has completed a project to add Chinese characters to the names of individual authors listed in PL2661-2979 in the Library of Congress Classification. For most authors, both the traditional and simplified Chinese characters are provided in addition to the Romanized name. As new authors are added in the future, both the Romanized and Chinese forms will be supplied. CPSO gratefully acknowledges the generous assistance of James K. Lin, Liang-yuh Tang, and Chiun Kwan Chau, of the staff of the Harvard-Yenching Library, in completing this project. Chinese characters have already been added to the sacred books section of subclass BQ (Buddhism) and KNN (Chinese law). Arabic has been added to KBP (Islamic law). CPSO has started a project to include Greek characters in PA3818-PA4505 (Greek literature—Individual authors to 600 A.D.)

New LC classification proposal system. A new automated system for submitting classification proposals and producing the Library of Congress Classification Weekly Lists was implemented on November 13, 2006. This new classification proposal system is being used by LC catalogers and PCC SACO participants who subscribe to Classification Web.

Barbara B. Tillett
Chief, Cataloging Policy and Support Office
and Thompson A. Yee, CPSO

II. ALA Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS), Subject Analysis Committee (SAC)

Since the ALA Midwinter Meeting (January 2007), the SAC Subcommittee on FAST has continued its work on evaluating the work to date of the OCLC FAST project (Faceted Application of Subject Terminology), with the goal of providing feedback to project members. Before the Midwinter Meeting, subcommittee members assigned FAST headings for the concepts of 80 complex search terms, derived from a transaction log of 3,397 keyword searches of the catalog of the library at Winthrop University (Rock Hill, South Carolina). Some subcommittee members assigned LCSH for them for these same hypothetical resources. The experiment is based on the idea that these

keyword searches represent actual bibliographic resources. The subcommittee members compared the differences between the FAST and LCSH results at our meeting at ALA Midwinter Meeting 2007. Lynn El-Hoshy and Arlene Taylor are working on the analysis, which will be presented at the subcommittee meeting at ALA Annual Conference 2007.

The FAST team has completed the last three facets: Chronological Periods, Events (Conference and Meeting Names) and Uniform Titles. The subcommittee members will look at a sample of the three facets to provide the FAST team with some feedback and discuss our findings at the subcommittee meeting at ALA Annual Conference (June 2007).

The SAC Form/Genre Subcommittee will present a program "Form/Genre Headings: Where We Are, Where Are We Heading, Where We Want to Be" at Annual Conference in Washington, D.C. on June 23. The speakers will be Robert Maxwell from Brigham Young University, Adam Schiff from the University of Washington, and Geraldine Ostrove from the Library of Congress. Robert Maxwell will provide the context for form/genre headings, including a brief explanation of authority records for form/genre headings, and the present mix of form and topic in LCSH (all currently coded as 150 in MARC 21 Authorities format). Geraldine Ostrove will address the use of authority records coded 155 for music headings and the conversion of corresponding subject headings in bibliographic records from 650 fields to 655 fields, and the importance of this change for music. Adam Schiff will discuss what has been done with form/genre headings at the University of Washington, and the impact of using them (i.e. in indexing). The program is sponsored by the ALCTS CCS Subject Analysis Committee.

The SAC Subcommittee on the Future of Subject Headings was established at ALA Annual 2006. The subcommittee members are charged to analyze the future of subject cataloging, with emphasis on Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), through the use of a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) analysis, taking into consideration both internal forces within the library community and the external environment. The 17 subcommittee members met at ALA Midwinter Meeting 2007 and broke into four groups to take on the four facets of SWOT, to answer the question: Does Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) provide a vehicle to adequately reflect subject discovery? The subcommittee will have a

preliminary report by Annual 2007 with the final report and program at ALA Annual 2008.

The Task Force on Library of Congress Classification Training completed the development of training materials for a two-day workshop in LC Classification and delivered the materials to the Cataloging Distribution Service for publication. The Task Force is a joint effort of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging and the ALCTS Cataloging and Classification Section. The workshop will be presented as a preconference at the ALA Annual Conference in Washington, D.C., June 21-22, 2007 and will be available later this fall for general release.

Qiang Jin, SAC Chair

Other news

TEL-ME-MOR/M-CAST Seminar on Subject Access

In November 2006, the joint TEL-ME-MOR/M-CAST Seminar on Subject Access took place in Prague, Czech Republic. The seminar was focused on dissemination of results achieved under the umbrella of two European projects: TEL-ME-MOR (<http://www.telmemor.net>) and M-CAST (<http://www.m-cast.infovide.pl/english/index.html>) and related projects (MSAC, MACS, LEAF and VIAF). For more information see http://knihovnam.nkp.cz/sekceno.php3?page=07_Pro/08_TEL_ME_MOR/TelmeSubj06.htm.

The M-CAST (Multilingual Content Aggregation System) project was successfully accomplished and approved by the European Commission. More information on the project is here: <http://www.inforum.cz/en/proceedings/2007/88/>.

Marie Balíková
National Library of the Czech Republic

ISKO UK: The United Kingdom Chapter of the International Society for Knowledge Organization

We are pleased to report the setting up of a national chapter of ISKO in the United Kingdom. There are already several European national groups, and NASKO has recently been founded in North America. Membership in the UK was only in single figures, but we were encouraged by international ISKO to test the potential for a local chapter, and having taken the plunge, we now have more than thirty members.

The inaugural meeting was held on 26 March 2007 at the School of Library, Archive & Information Studies, University College London.

Alan Gilchrist gave an address entitled "If it rained knowledge...", focusing on user indifference to quality and effectiveness of retrieval in a Google driven age. An audience of thirty responded with a lively discussion, and many stayed on for the subsequent business meeting at which the organization was formally launched, and the officers elected (Vanda Broughton, Chair; Bob Bater, Vice-Chair; and Aida Slavic, Treasurer).

A major pillar of ISKO UK's philosophy is the need to engage with all sectors of the knowledge organization community, and to broaden the scope of membership beyond the usual constituency of academics and practitioners in large libraries. A second meeting was held in May under the banner "Connecting communities" with the express purpose of providing a forum for knowledge managers and taxonomists in non-academic sectors. We are very fortunate in having several information consultants in our core membership, and through personal contacts were able to attract another thirty plus attendance. This gave us an opportunity to share experiences and interests in a formal discussion, followed by the opportunity for social networking. It was very apparent that KO practitioners in industry and government suffer from relative isolation and greatly welcomed the opportunity to meet and exchange views with others, and it is intended that we continue to involve them actively in the organization.

Further "Connecting communities" meetings will be held in the near future, and in September we're planning to hold a half-day themed conference with several speakers. We also hope to set up working parties to investigate various aspects of KO in the UK, including a census of current research and development projects. ISKO UK might also act as an "official" channel for co-operation in international projects, since in addition to our commercial consultants, there are many librarians and specialists in classification, indexing, thesauri and other knowledge organization methods among our members.

We welcome interest from any UK based person interested in knowledge organization. Meetings are open to all, and further information about ISKO UK, its objectives and activities, can be found on the website at <http://www.iskouk.org/>.

Vanda Broughton

Editor of the Newsletter: Billie Hackney