Classification and Indexing Section Newsletter

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

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A few words from the Chair / Le mot du président

Dear colleagues,

Welcome to our June issue.

This issue comes to you just as you are getting ready for this year's WLIC in Québec. In case you have not yet registered, I can only encourage you to do so. This year's WLIC in Québec City should be an enriching and pleasant experience. This year's theme, "**Libraries Without Borders: Navigating Towards Global Understanding**", has inspired many of the sections' programmes to develop their themes around the notions of diversity, openness, co-operation and globalisation. In keeping with this theme, our section has chosen "**Classification and Indexing Without Language Borders**", continuing a thread that was started a few years ago that focuses on interoperability and the improvement of subject access in the ever changing network and web environment. The preliminary programme can be found at http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla74/congress_programme_v1.pdf

Our section's programme was organised by three members of our Standing committee: Yvonne

Jahns, Anne-Céline Lambotte and Bernadette Pratte. On the basis of a call for papers earlier this year, they selected three papers that best fit this year's theme. The papers from France, Germany and the United States all share a deep commitment to improving interoperability across various heterogeneous subject languages. Anilita Angjeli from the Bibliothèque nationale de France will present the latest development of the STITCH project which aims at giving access to cultural heritage collections through "ontology mapping" of various vocabularies. Philipp Mayr and Vivien Petras will present a major terminology mapping initiative at the GESIS Social Science Information Centre in Germany and its effectiveness for information retrieval. Lastly, Michael Kreyche of Kent State University in the USA will talk about the lcsh-es.org bilingual database. This project focuses on the mapping of various Spanish headings to LCSH. The texts of the three speakers should be on IFLANET by the beginning of June and should be available in English, French and German later on this summer. We are hoping to have translation in other IFLA languages. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you wish to volunteer to translate any of these papers.

This issue of the newsletter will of course highlight the activities of the section during the Québec Conference, as well as suggest some related programmes from the Bibliographic Control Division. Another feature of this June issue is the focus on international development in classification and indexing. These developments are summarised in national reports submitted by members of the Standing Committee. If your country is not represented in our committee and you wish to contribute a progress report on your country, please contact our newsletter editors or myself. We will make sure that you are contacted each year for your report.

I wish to thank the members for their contributions to this issue and our Newsletter editor, Billie Hackney, for editing this issue. I hope you will enjoy reading this issue of our Newsletter, and I look forward meeting you at this year's WLIC in Québec. I particularly invite you to attend our Standing Committee meetings during the Congress (August 9 and 15). It would be a good opportunity to see the committee at work.

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

IFLA 2008 Québec City

Programme for the 74th WLIC
August 10-14 2008
Timetable of the 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 programme on Wednesday, August 13. Please check on IFLANET for the updated schedule and programme.

Important dates

Saturday, August 9, 2008
8.30-11.20
SC I Classification and Indexing Standing Committee meeting 1
(Observers are welcome to attend)

Monday, August 11, 2008
16.00-18.00
Division IV-Bibliographic Control
New challenges in bibliographic control in North America

- *The Library of Congress takes a look at the future of bibliographic control*
        Beacher Wiggins
        Library of Congress, Washington, USA

- *Bibliographic access at Library and Archives Canada: the digital challenge*
        Liz McKeen
        Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Canada

- *Working together for the advancement of Québec's documentary heritage*
        Mireille Huneault
        Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, Montréal (Québec), Canada

- *IFLA to the rescue: how Division IV (Bibliographic Control) is responding to new issues in bibliographic control*
        Patrice Landry
        Swiss National Library, Bern, Switzerland

Tuesday, August 12, 2008
17.00-18.00
Division Social Hour

Wednesday, August 13, 2008
8.30-10.30
Classification and Indexing
Classification and indexing without language borders

- *STITCH: Le web sémantique et les collections patrimoniales d'enluminures numérisés*
        Anila Angjeli
        Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France

- *Cross-concordances: terminology mapping and its effectiveness for information retrieval*
        Philipp Mayr and Vivien Petras
        GESIS Social Science Information Centre, Bonn, Germany

- *Subject headings for the 21st century: the lcsh-es.org bilingual database*
        Michael Kreyche
        Kent State University, Kent (Ohio), USA

Friday, August 15, 2008
14.00-16.50
SC I Classification and Indexing Standing Committee meeting 2
(Observers are welcome to attend)

Other sessions of interest within the Bibliographic Control Division

Wednesday, August 13, 2008
10.45-12.45
Knowledge Management
Towards understanding in the multicultural world

Thursday, August 14, 2008
8.30-10.30
Cataloguing
Sharing standards: cooperation with other actors

10.45-12.45
Bibliography
National bibliographic agencies without borders: experience on collaboration with other producers of bibliographic data

10.45-12.45
Knowledge Management
Social computing tools and knowledge sharing

Abstracts

[Assistance with translations would be most welcome! Contact Patrice Landry at patrice.landry@nb.admin.ch if you can help.]

1. STITCH: le web sémantique et les collections patrimoniales d'enluminures numérisées

Anila Angjeli
Agence bibliographiquice nationale/ Bureau de normalisation documentaire
Bibliothequèque nationale de France
Paris, France
Language: French

English Abstract:
In the period 2006-2007, the National Library of France and the National library of Netherlands have collaborated within the framework of the Dutch project STITCH (Semantic Interoperability To access Cultural Heritage: <http://www.cs.vu.nl/STITCH/>). This project is part of the CATCH program (Continuous Access To Cultural Heritage: <http://www.nwo.nl/nwohome.nsf/pages/NWOP_5XSKYG>), one objective of which is to study and develop innovative solutions to connect heritage collections.

Through relevant use cases, STITCH focuses on semantic search. How to operate simultaneous semantic search through multiple digitised heritage collections? The metadata used to index the content of these collections are often heterogeneous: STITCH allows making them interoperable. In addition to manual mapping of semantically comparable entities, STITCH draws upon the methods of Semantic Web research, in particular "ontology mapping".

The current presentation highlights a project conducted on two digitised iconographic collections, Mandragore, the database of iconographic collections held in the Department of Manuscripts of the National Library of France <http://mandragore.bnf.fr/html/accueil.html> and the collection of the Illuminated manuscripts of the National Library of the Netherlands <http://www.kb.nl/manuscripts/index_nl.html>.
The two collections are akin in content but the intellectual processing and the vocabularies used to index their contents are quite different. Both vocabularies are certainly controlled and hierarchical, but they differ as regards their semantic units and structure. It is precisely that difference STITCH is intent on solving as it aims to develop automatic alignment between the vocabularies.

The collaborative experiment started with the detailed analysis of each vocabulary: its concepts and their representation, the lexical properties of the terms, semantic relations, the preparation of processable versions of the data, etc. The team of Dutch scholars then developed methods and tools for aligning both vocabularies. As the original data models are different, a conversion to a common standard was necessary prior to the alignment processing. RDF/SKOS was used for that purpose. The experiment ended with the realization of a Demonstrator <http://galjas.cs.vu.nl:33333/MANDRA-CV-mandraBASE> which allows simultaneous search across both databases through the same user interface. Vocabulary terms from either vocabulary can be used to formulate queries and conduct searches across all the images that belong to either collection.

This experiment is but a step forward in the current research to improve navigation through heritage collections described with heterogeneous metadata. The objective is to provide seamless navigation through all of European heritage collections. STITICH is part of the Work package "Improving access to European collections" of TEL+ program which, among other, investigates the issue of semantic alignment between subjects.

2. Cross-concordances: terminology mapping and its effectiveness for information retrieval

Mr. Philipp Mayr, Mrs. Dr. Vivien Petras
Research associate at GESIS-IZ / Head of the research and development department
GESIS Social Science Information Centre
Bonn, Germany
Language: English

English Abstract:
The German Federal Ministry for Education and Research funded a major terminology mapping initiative at the GESIS Social Science Information Centre (GESIS-IZ), which found its conclusion in

2007. The task of this terminology mapping initiative was to organize, create and manage 'cross-concordances' between controlled vocabularies (thesauri, classification systems, subject heading lists) centred around the social sciences but quickly extending to other subject areas. Cross-concordances are intellectually (manually) created crosswalks that determine equivalence, hierarchy, and association relations between terms from two controlled vocabularies. Most vocabularies in our project have been related bilaterally. In a bilateral cross-concordance terms are mapped from vocabulary A to vocabulary B as well as relating terms from vocabulary B to vocabulary A. To date, 25 controlled vocabularies from 11 disciplines and 3 languages (German, English and Russian) have been connected with vocabulary sizes ranging from 1,000-17,000 terms per vocabulary. More than 513,000 relations were generated in 64 crosswalks.

A database including all vocabularies and cross-concordances was built and a web service was developed, which makes the cross-concordances available for other applications. Many cross-concordances are already implemented and utilized for the German Social Science Information Portal sowiport, which searches bibliographical and other information resources (incl. 15 databases with 10 different vocabularies and about 2.5 million references).

In the final phase of the project, a major evaluation effort to test and measure the effectiveness of the vocabulary mappings in an information system environment was conducted. Actual user queries were tested in a distributed search environment, where several bibliographic databases with different controlled vocabularies were searched at the same time. Three query variations were compared to each other: a free-text search without focusing on using the controlled vocabulary or terminology mapping; a controlled vocabulary search, where terms from one vocabulary (a 'home' vocabulary thought to be familiar to the user of a particular database) are used to search all databases; and finally, a search, where controlled vocabulary terms are translated into the terms of the respective controlled vocabulary of the database. For evaluation purposes, types of cross-concordances were distinguished between intradisciplinary vocabularies (vocabularies within the social sciences) and interdisciplinary vocabularies (social sciences to other disciplines as well as other combinations).

Our evaluation of 13 bilateral cross-concordances showed that recall and precision improve fundamentally in several retrieval scenarios, with variations in effectiveness influenced by disciplinarity, language and vocabulary sizes. The retrieval experiments were accompanied by a thorough quantitative analysis of the data to present a more complete picture of terminology mapping effects on search.

3. Subject Headings for the 21st Century: The lcsh-es.org Bilingual Database

Mr. Michael Kreyche
Systems Librarian
Kent State University
Kent (Ohio), USA
Language: English

English Abstract:
Spanish is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world and, due to migration, is becoming widespread in many of the traditionally English-speaking areas of North America. The development of lists of Spanish-language subject headings has a long history. With a few exceptions much of the work has been done in relative isolation, meeting the needs of specific national or regional communities, as is the case with subject headings in other languages.

Conditions are now ripe for a new era of international cooperation, as evidenced by papers given at a number of recent conferences: the American Library Association and IFLA meetings in 2004; then, inspired by the IFLA meeting in Buenos Aires, a series of annual "Encuentros Internacionales" in Peru, Mexico, and Argentina. Technological developments likewise favor global cooperation. The commoditization of computing and networking and the development of open source software offer libraries a tremendous opportunity to design and build experimental systems with global reach. The nature of "Next Generation Catalog" is the subject of much attention but the opportunity to build specialized tools for librarians is just as interesting. While current trends make it clear that structured vocabularies have lost favor as formal search terms, they are taking on a new life in faceted displays of search results and are essential to the proposed "Semantic Web." As such, they deserve a fresh look from the library community. The lcsh-es.org project is an attempt to put this philosophy into action.

In its first phase, the goal was to gather into one place as many Spanish equivalents to Library of Congress headings as possible, and use of the

database by a variety of libraries in different parts of the world has proven the utility of this concept. Collection of data remains an ongoing pursuit, while a second phase, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanties, is underway to develop an infrastructure for collaboration and interaction. While much of the focus is on manual searching, annotation, and editing, other components will allow for machine-to-machine data transfers: export of authority records; batch submission of bibliographic records with headings in one language for enhancement with headings in the other; and web services for heading lookup and verification. The new platform will initially serve to promote collaboration as an informal endeavor with the hope that it will open the way for formal agreements and projects. There are special reasons for the present focus on English and Spanish, but this approach might apply to other languages, or even to an internationalized successor to the Library of Congress Subject Headings.

DDC News

Everything Need Not Be Miscellaneous: Controlled Vocabularies and Classification in a Web World

The North American chapter of the International Society for Knowledge Organization (ISKO-NA), OCLC, and the Université de Montréal are sponsoring "Everything Need Not Be Miscellaneous: Controlled Vocabularies and Classification in a Web World", a pre-conference workshop to be held 5 August 2008 at the Université de Montréal in conjunction with the 10th International Conference of International Society for Knowledge Organization: Culture and Identity in Knowledge Organization. The workshop will explore the potential value for well-structured terminology systems to power a better web experience. Invited experts will present the use of several widely-recognized vocabularies in the context of the web and discuss emerging standards to help well-structured terminologies unleash their power on the web. For further information, see http://www.ebsi.umontreal.ca/isko2008/workshops.htm.

Dewey Translators Meeting

OCLC will host the annual Dewey Translators Meeting in conjunction with the World Library and Information Congress (74th IFLA General Conference and Council) on Tuesday, 12 August 2008, 8:30-10:30 a.m., at the Hilton Hotel in Quebec City (room to be announced).   Most of the Dewey editorial team will be present, along with colleagues from the OCLC Office of Research

and representatives of translation teams and national libraries around the world. The agenda includes updates on Dewey development, research, and web-based training. There will also be reports on the mixed Norwegian-English translation pilot study, changes to the representation of the DDC in MARC21 formats, and the joint OCLC/Deutsche Nationalbibliothek (DNB) study on an integrated web-version of Dewey in several different languages using the MelvilClass interface. Please contact Joan S. Mitchell (Editor in Chief, DDC) at mitchelj@oclc.org if you are interested in attending the meeting.

Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC)

The Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC), the ten-member international advisory board for the DDC, held Meeting 128 at the Library of Congress 13-14 November 2007, and Meeting 129 at OCLC headquarters in Ohio 7-9 May 2008. Reports on Meeting 128 are available at http://ddc.typepad.com/025431/2007/11/epc-makes-dewey.html and http://ddc.typepad.com/025431/2007/12/epc-meeting-128.html; the report on Meeting 129 is available at http://ddc.typepad.com/025431/2008/05/epc-meeting-129.html. For the first time in the committee's fifty-plus-year history, the chair is from outside North America-Caroline Kent (British Library) was elected 2008-2009 EPC chair at Meeting 128. Anne Robertson (Australian Committee on Cataloguing) is the current vice-chair of the committee.

DDC Training

We are developing an online set of DDC training materials focused on librarians needing introductory or refresher Dewey application training. The materials will include a basic course on the structure and use of the DDC and a series of short modules on special topics, all to be made available, at no charge, on the Dewey web site <http://www.oclc.org/dewey/resources/teachingsite/200801/default.htm>). The presentations and exercises assume the availability of WebDewey and a trainer and/or experienced Dewey user for offering explanations and fielding questions. (Other interested parties may have access to course materials, but may need to consult an expert directly for background information and additional assistance.)

Several modules are currently available for review: "Technical Introduction to the DDC"; "WebDewey: Basics"; "Introduction to Table 1"; "Number Building: Add Tables"; and "Choice of

Number Review." We plan to deploy the remaining modules of the basic course by the end of 2008, and the rest of the short course modules in early 2009. We welcome your comments; please submit them on the Dewey blog <http://ddc.typepad.com/025431/> or send them to <mailto:dewey@loc.gov>.

New Editorial Support System (ESS)

The fourth-generation Dewey editorial support system (ESS) is currently under development by OCLC staff in Dublin, Ohio, and San Mateo, California. We are currently in the database conversion and interface design phases; preliminary field testing of interface design and functionality is under way. Several schedules have been converted from the proprietary format used in the current ESS system to the MARC Classification format, and the Relative Index has been converted to the MARC Authorities format. We expect to begin moving to the new system in late calendar year 2008.

Representation of the DDC in MARC 21

The Dewey editorial team, DNB, LC, and OCLC submitted a collection of proposals related to the representation of the DDC in MARC 21 formats for consideration by the ALA Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information (MARBI) Committee at ALA Midwinter. The collection of proposals is available under the title "Proposal No. 2008-01: Representation of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) System in the MARC 21 formats" <http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/2008/2008-01.html>). There are nine parts:

- 2008-01/1: Identification of internal add table numbers in the Authority and Classification formats
- 2008-01/2: Revision of the 765 field in the Classification format
- 2008-01/3: Classification number edition and source information in the Bibliographic and Classification formats
- 2008-01/4: Designations for optional numbers in the Bibliographic format
- 2008-01/5: Additional Dewey numbers for access in the Bibliographic format
- 2008-01/6: Synthesized classification number components in the Bibliographic format
- 2008-01/7: Segmentation information in the Classification format
- 2008-01/8: Encoding topic information in some Classification format fields
- 2008-01/9: Classification number hierarchy in the Classification format

All nine proposals were accepted by MARBI without change, except for the last proposal on classification number hierarchy in the MARC 21 Classification format. In that proposal, the major change was to add a new $f subfield as well as the proposed $e subfield in the 153 field in the MARC Classification format. The $e subfield will be for "Classification number hierarchy--single number or beginning number of span," and the $f field will be for "Classification number hierarchy--ending number of span." We had originally envisioned the $c subfield being used for the end of a span when the beginning number of a span was in the $e subfield. In addition, the $e subfield will be repeatable, instead of non-repeatable as originally proposed.

The action by MARBI clears the way for us to use these changes in the MARC formats in our redevelopment of the DDC Editorial Support System (ESS), and will eventually affect the representation of the DDC in bibliographic records. For more information about the proposals, see the discussion at http://ddc.typepad.com/025431/2008/01/marbi-proposals.html and follow the earlier links.

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

News from...

Czech Republic

Czech National Library Catalogue enhancements

Since 2007/ 2008, we have been focusing on improvement of subject access by enhancing subject information in bibliographic records. We have improved subject retrieval:
- by introducing Table of Content features, and
- by adding English equivalents to standard format of bibliographic records.

Table of Contents (TOC)

The user can browse the content of book online by clicking on the icon Content. The icon links to its Table of Contents. These added features are helpful in determining if the book holds the information which the user wants: He or she can see if there is a chapter on the subject which he or she wants before requesting the book.

Example of enhanced BIB record in standard format:

Péče o památkově významné venkovní komunikace / Alfréd Schubert a kolektiv. -- 1. vyd.. -- Praha : Národní památkový ústav, ústřední pracoviště, 2007. -- 166 s. : il. ; 21 cm

Subject heading   památková péče
*   pozemní komunikace*
*   městské komunikace*
*   veřejná prostranství*
*   dlažby*
*Genre/form   * metodické příručky*
Conspectus   71 - Územní plánování. Urbanismus.
Památková péče
UDC   719
*   625.7/.8*
*   625.712*
*   711.61*
*   625.82/.83*
*   (072)*
Subject head. - Eng.
**   historic preservation * roads and highways**
* city roads * public places pavements
Genre/form - Eng. * methodological manuals

Digital object   Obsah/Content

Topic map of Czech National Library collection
... is available at:
http://sigma.nkp.cz/F?func=file&file_name=konspekt-nkc

By using the topic map, you can find easily and quickly the documents on the subject that you are interested in. In order to achieve an intuitive navigation and search function, information resources are connected to the topics through the Conspectus categories data entered in bibliographic records (hyperlinking). The topic map is available in Czech; a translation into English is planned.

Portal of the National Authority Files of the Czech Republic
... is available at http://autority.nkp.cz.

All information on names, author/title and subject authorities are brought together in one information portal. The aim is to support cooperative cataloguing processes and enable the cataloguers to share authorities quickly and easily. The Portal is available in Czech; a translation into English is planned.

Marie Balikova
National Library of the Czech Republic

Germany

Catalogue Enrichment
Since 2005, the German National Library has offered its customers additional content information on individual publications via hyperlinks at the library catalogue or data-service. These enhancements include tables of contents, sample texts, cover images, etc. that the DNB got directly from publishers. Until now, 160,000 records were enriched this way.

In February of this year, a supplemental enrichment service began. Tables of contents of all new monographs from the publishers are scanned (except for fiction, children books, schoolbooks and publications of the foreign countries). About 75,000 monographs a year will be indexed and subject access will be persistently improved by this new service of the DNB.

Yvonne Jahns
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

Iceland

Subject Indexing
In Icelandic, the same library system (Aleph 500 from ExLibris) serves the whole country and includes all library types and different information centers. The system is operated by the Icelandic Library Consortium Inc. (Landskerfi bókasafna hf. www.landskerfi.is), owned by the government and the local authorities. In June this year (2008) version 18 of Aleph 500 will be implemented and a new web interface is under development. The name of the common database, which serves as union catalogue for all Icelandic libraries, is Gegnir (www.gegnir.is).

As part of the quality control of the database there is a Cataloguing Committee (Skraningarrad) and a Subject Indexing Committee (Efnisordarad). Both committees are on a national level focusing on policy making, harmonization and standardization of cataloguing and subject indexing in the database. The main task of the Subject Indexing Committee at the moment is to develop and edit the Icelandic thesaurus, built on literary warrant, and select software to use for its management. An ongoing task is also to improve older entries in the database, which were originally imported from several other smaller databases, by coordinating the indexing terms used. The Subject Indexing Committee (four members) meets now twice a month.

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 increased use of subject headings, due 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 vid Sund Junior College Library,
Reykjavík

Italy

Subject Indexing
In January 2008, the Central National Library of Florence (BNCF) and the Research Group on Subject Indexing (GRIS) of the Italian Library Association organised an expert seminar to discuss and confirm the effectiveness and correctness of the structure adopted for the vocabulary of the Nuovo soggettario -- the completely renewed indexing system published in 2007 and now used by the BNCF -- i.e., a thesaurus structure based on facets and subfacets.

At the end of February, the thesaurus was updated for the second time; it now includes 22,000 terms. Since September 2007, the thesaurus has been implemented by the indexing routine work of the Italian National Bibliography. Therefore it can be said that the Nuovo Soggettario is now a working system no more, only a project.

In 2008, it was decided to extend the research project "Semantic OPACs", a study on semantic access to Italian OPACs, promoted in 2003 by the University of Venezia, University of Pavia and the Research Group on Subject Indexing of the Italian Library Association. Its first results were presented in 2004 and the survey already extended in 2006.

The aim of the project is to evaluate if and how semantic indexing is used by Italian OPACs. The results of the first two phases of the study

confirmed, on the one hand, that subject indexing is largely neglected or underused, and on the other hand, that when used and correctly used, it is a powerful searching tool.
In 2008 it was decided to consider 180 further Italian OPACs. Project and outcomes are at
http://mate.unipv.it/biblio/sem/#intro

Classification
The Italian edition of DDC22 is almost finished. Its publication is planned for the end of September and it will be presented at the occasion of the 55th Congress of the Italian Library Association in October 2008.

The Italian National Bibliography participates in European Dewey Users Group and it is a member of the special working group on 340 Law schedule.

Leda Bultrini
Research Group on Subject Indexing
Italian Library Association

Nigeria

Introduction
The Cataloguing, Classification and Indexing Section of the Nigeria Library Association is one of the thirteen (13) professional interest groups of the Nigerian Library Association. It was formed in 1980 by a select group of seasoned cataloguers that met at the University of Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria.

Aims and Objectives of the Section
1. To ensure uniformity and standardization in cataloguing practices in Nigerian Libraries.
2. To educate cataloguers on current practices in the organization of knowledge in libraries.
3. To create a forum for training and retraining of cataloguers in order to keep them abreast of new developments in their areas of operations.

Membership of the Section
Membership of the Section cuts across all types of Libraries. It maintains a database of registered members upon the payment of registration fee.

Organization of Seminars/workshops
The Section organized its first workshop in 1980 at the Lagos Airport Hotel, Ikeja, Lagos State, Nigeria. The theme of the workshop was the "Implementation and Adoption of AACR2 in Nigerian Libraries". The National Library of Nigeria sponsored this Workshop, so the participants were not charged registration fees.

Since then twenty-eight (28) annual seminars/workshops on different themes pertaining to organization of knowledge in libraries have been held on rotational basis in most of the state capitals of Nigeria. In line with current tends and practices in cataloguing, the section had for the past eight years been organizing Seminars/workshops on the new information and communication technology (ICT) The theme for this year is "Empowering Information Professionals for changes in Information Dissemination in the Era of ICT", scheduled to be held at Kwara State Library Board, Ilorin, Nigeria in October 2008.

Publications of the Section
The section has the following six (6) publications to its credit:
1. Proceedings of National Seminar on AACR2 jointly organized by the National Library of Nigeria and the Nigerian Library Association at Ilorin Kwara State, Nigeria from 19th–23rd May, 1981.
2. Indexing and Indexing Practices: Nigerian Perspectives. Selected papers from a Seminar on indexing services organized by the Nigerian Library Association, Cataloguing, Classification and Indexing Section, 23rd–25th July 1984.
3. Automation of cataloguing practices in Nigeria Libraries: collection of papers presented between 1995–2000.
4. Proceedings of paper presented at the Section's Annual Seminars/Workshops from 2000–2002.
5. Harmonized Classification Scheme for Nigerian Government and International Organizations' Publications.
6. Proceedings of selected Annual Seminars/Workshops papers from 2003–2004
All the above activities ranked the Section as the most viable among the thirteen (13) Chapters/Sections of the Nigerian Library Association.

Adetoun Oyelude
Kenneth Dike Library
University of Ibadan
Ibadan, Nigeria

Norway

Classification
Norway is considering a web version of Dewey. The current Norwegian translation, DDK5, is an abridged version of DD21. It is used by the public and school libraries and some special libraries. University and other special libraries often use DDC22. In March, the National Library, BIBSYS (a system vendor) and the Norwegian Committee on Classification and Indexing (NKKI) arranged a seminar, "Nye muligheter med WebDewey", (or "New possibilities with WebDewey") at a library meeting in Bergen. The presentations (unfortunately only in Norwegian) are here: http://www.bibliotekmote.no/program.html#arr42

The National Library has also arranged seminars and workshops for the staff about this topic.

Mixed translation model for DDC
OCLC, the National Library of Sweden, and the National Library of Norway are working together on a pilot study on a mixed translation model for DDC. The idea is to use existing DDC data in the vernacular plus additional data from the English-language full edition to form a single mixed edition. The model will be presented in an article by Joan Mitchell, Ingebjørg Rype and Magdalena Swanberg at the ISKO conference 2008. Twenty Norwegian libraries of different size and type (both public libraries and special libraries) will participate in the study, which will be carried out during May/June. The librarians will be asked to classify twenty titles (Norwegian and English) by using DDK5, DDC22, and finally by using an extract of a mixed version.

Ingebjørg Rype
National Library of Norway

Russia

Universal Decimal Classification
VINITI (All-Russian Institute of SciTech Information), a member of the UDC Consortium, is engaged in preparing a new printed full Russian UDC edition on the basis of the UDC Consortium Master Reference File. In 2007, Class 66 "Chemical technology. Chemical industry. Food industry. Metallurgy. Related industries" (Vol. 8) was published. At the beginning of 2008, Association ELNIT issued the updated full version of the Russian Electronic UDC on CD-ROM, which included an updated class 66. At the beginning of 2008, VINITI also published Classes 67/69 "Various Industries and Trades. Construction" (Vol. 9).

BBK (Russian Library Bibliographic Classification)
The Medium BBK edition is being prepared for publication by Russian State Library, Russian National Library and Library of Russian Academy of Science. Three volumes were issued in 2001-2005, and the fourth volume is being prepared for publication.

Conferences and workshops
In October 2007, VINITI organized the "SciTech Information–2007" International Conference. One section was called "Classification Systems: Role and Implementation in Information Practice". 16 papers were presented at this section. Alan Hopkinson, UDCC Chairman, made the presentation on the UDC Consortium news.
In April 2008, the third annual workshop "Universal Decimal Classification. Indexing Technique" was held in Moscow on VINITI premises.

In June 2008, at the Fifteenth International Conference "Crimea-2008" (main organizer – Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology), at the "Information and Linguistic Support of Library Information Systems" section, Association ELNIT will present a new full version of Russian Electronic UDC on CD-ROM. 11 papers will be presented at this section; 7 will be devoted to classification and indexing problems.

Ekaterina Zaytseva
Russian National Public Library for Science and
Technology
Association ELNIT

Sweden

Subject indexing
The translation of Thesurus for Graphic Materials (TGM), genre and form terms is now finished. The list is used for indexing graphic materials at the National Library together with subject headings from Svenska ämnesord (Swedish subject headings) to express the subject. Other institutions in the cultural heritage sector are also planning to start using TGM. The list is part of the database Svenska ämnesord under the name TGM.

The project, as well as the development of subject indexing in Sweden in general, is described in an article by Ingrid Berg and Pia Leth that will be published in the proceedings of the International seminar in Honour of MagdaHeiner-Freiling held in Frankfurt on April 10th.

Classification
The question of a switch to DDC is still under discussion. An advisory group of the Swedish Library Association will analyse the consequences of a switch for the public libraries. The analysis is to be presented in early autumn 2008 and will be

a complement to the feasibility study conducted by the National Library in 2007.

Some initial work preparing for a possible switch has been started. The existing conversion table between the Swedish classification scheme SAB and DDC is being revised and expanded. An article about the mappings between SAB and DDC will be included in the proceedings of the International seminar in Honour of Magda Heiner-Freiling. A pilot study on a mixed translation model is conducted together with OCLC and the National Library of Norway. For more details, see the report from Norway.

Magdalena Svanberg
Kungl. biblioteket/National Library of Sweden

Switzerland

Subject indexing
The Swiss National Library (SNL) continues to be involved in coordinating proposals of new SWD headings in Switzerland. In 2007, 939 headings were processed by the SNL and submitted to the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek SWD subject authority file.

During the month of June, the library will undertake a survey of Swiss libraries that are members of the SWD Clearingstelle Schweiz (the central gateway for all new SWD proposals in Switzerland). The goal of the survey is to determine the level of satisfaction with this gateway and the commitment of libraries in submitting SWD proposals.

MACS
As announced in the June 2007 issue, the Swiss National Library integrated in its work process the linking of SWD headings to MACS links in March 2007. In May 2008, there were 11,000 links with SWD headings, an increase of 6,000 links since last year's report. The full list of headings from the LCSH, RAMEAU and SWD has been loaded in the MACS links database in early 2008. This has greatly improved the linking work.

United States

(Compiled by David Miller, Curry College)

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

Resource Description and Access (RDA).
Work continues to develop the new international cataloging code. The full draft will be out for

review approximately August 8-October 8, 2008. Watch for announcements posted to various mailing lists and on the web site of the Joint Steering Committee for Development for RDA at http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/jsc/rda.html. The RDA Online product is expected in early 2009. Some libraries have already started implementation plans. Within the United States, the text of the Joint Statement of the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine, and the National Agricultural Library on Resource Description and Access, dated May 1, 2008, is available at: http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/news/RDA_Letter_050108.pdf.

Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control. The final report of the LC Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control was submitted to Deanna Marcum, Associate Librarian for Library Services, on January 9, 2008. She expects to respond formally to the report in early June. The text of the report of the LC Working Group is available at: http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/news/lcwg-ontherecord-jan08-final.pdf.

Non-Latin scripts. The Library of Congress is working on many fronts to bring more non-Latin script data into cataloging products.

Name authority records: With the major authority record exchange partners (British Library, Library and Archives Canada, National Library of Medicine, and OCLC), LC is working to add non-Latin script support to authority records that form the LC/NACO Authority File. The partners have agreed to a basic outline that will allow for the addition of non-Latin script characters in references and notes on name authority records, starting in June 2008. Rather than using 880 fields that parallel 'regular' MARC fields as has been the practice for bibliographic records, non-Latin script references in authorities will be added following MARC 21's "Model B" for multi-script records. Model B provides for unlinked non-Latin script fields with the same MARC tags used for romanized data, such as authority record 4XX fields. A link to a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) on non-Latin Script Data in Name Authority Records is available at the home page of the Library of Congress Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate at: http://www.loc.gov/aba/.

Bibliographic records: In addition to efforts for authority records, LC is exploring a number of avenues that may result in additional non-Latin script data added to bibliographic records. One

exploration is with regard to minimal or incidental occurrences of non-Latin scripts in otherwise Latin script records (e.g., a single word or phrase in non-Latin script). Current policy has been to fully romanize this incidental data, but LC is re-examining that approach. LC is also looking to expand the languages and scripts provided-- we currently provide non-Latin script data in book and serial bibliographic records in Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, Yiddish, but are expanding to the rest of the MARC-8 Repertoire (i.e., Cyrillic and Greek; note that LC already distributes serial records with Cyrillic and Greek script added by CONSER participants in OCLC). LC is also exploring the feasibility of providing non-Latin scripts beyond book and serial records-- several non-book cataloging divisions at LC are interested in pursuing this avenue. Finally, LC is studying the issues related to expanding the provision of non-Latin scripts to languages and scripts beyond the MARC-8 repertoire. This involves the exploration of complex technical issues related to fonts, input method editors, cataloging client software, etc., the availability of staff resources with language/script expertise, and the impact on distribution products.

LC Classification Records: For several months LC has added Chinese, Arabic, Greek, Hebrew, and soon Cyrillic captions to the classification authority records.

LCSH: Pre- vs. Post-coordination. In response to a request from the Director of Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access (ABA) for a review of the pros and cons of pre- versus post-coordination of Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), CPSO prepared a report, "Library of Congress Subject Headings: Pre- vs. Post-Coordination and Related Issues." In addition to a review of the issue of pre- versus post-coordination, CPSO made recommendations to reduce the costs for and further automate the process of subject cataloging while retaining the benefits of the pre-coordinated strings of LCSH. The report was approved by ABA Management on June 13, 2007, with annotations on CPSO recommendations added in October and December 2007. The 50-page report with eight appendices is available on the Cataloging and Acquisitions home page at: http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/pre_vs_post.html.

Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). The 31st edition of LCSH containing headings established or revised through December 2007 will be available summer 2008.

The latest version is available in Classification Web with weekly updates.

Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings. With the 2008 update, the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* is current through the end of February 2008. This is the final update to the 5th edition of the manual. In autumn 2008, a new edition of the manual will be published under the title *Subject Headings Manual*. The new manual will complement the *Classification and Shelflisting Manual*, published in May 2008.

Classification and Shelflisting Manual. In 1992, a classification manual consisting of individual instruction sheets on the application of Library of Congress classification in specific cataloging situations was published under the title *Subject Cataloging Manual: Classification*. The first edition of a shelflisting manual was published in 1987 as *Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelflisting*, followed by a second edition in 1995. Because classification and shelflisting are such closely related processes, for this new 2008 edition the two manuals were combined into a single volume with the title *Classification and Shelflisting Manual*. The 2008 edition of the Classification and Shelflisting Manual is available from the Cataloging Distribution Services.

Genre/Form Authority Records. The Library of Congress is continuing its efforts to develop genre/form headings (MARC tag 155), and is currently active in two areas: moving images (films, television programs, and video recordings) and radio programs. The Cataloging Policy and Support Office has also submitted a report to the Director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, recommending that further projects, e.g., genre/form authority records for music and law headings, be investigated and undertaken.

Library of Congress Classification. Available in 2008 from Cataloging Distribution Service are new print editions of KD (Law of the United Kingdom and Ireland), KDZ, KG-KH (Law of the Americas, Latin America and the West Indies), KF (Law of the United States), KJV-KJW (Law of France), KK-KKC (Law of Germany), KL-KWX (Law of Asia and Eurasia, Africa, Pacific Area and Antarctica), L (Education), and PR, PS, PZ (English and American Literature, Juvenile Belles Lettres).

Lynn El-Hoshy retirement. After an illustrious 33-year career at the Library of Congress, Lynn El-Hoshy retired on January 3, 2008. Ms. El-Hoshy became a subject cataloging policy specialist in 1981 and was LC's spokesperson for LCSH, LC's representative at SAC, and subject cataloging trainer par excellence within LC, nationally, and internationally.

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

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

The Joint SAC/Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) Task Force on LC Classification Training Materials completed the two-day workshop, "Fundamentals of Library of Congress Classification" in August 2007. Revisions of the training materials were made based on feedback from the preconference held at Annual 2007. In October 2007, 26 trainers attended an Instructor Development Session at the Library of Congress. In addition, several members of the combined PCC Standing Committee on Training/CCS SAC Task Force will serve as trainers. The Joint SAC/PCC Task Force met for the final time at ALA Midwinter 2008. The meeting focused on the logistics of the Cooperative Cataloging Training program and preparing committee members to serve as trainers for the course. The training materials were expected to be available for purchase and hosting of workshops in January 2008. Information is available at:
http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/cct/classify/index.html

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. At ALA Midwinter 2008, Ed O'Neill gave the subcommittee an update on FAST developments since Annual 2007. The FAST team completed all FAST facets. In December 2007, the FAST team sent the subcommittee a random sample of 500 bibliographic records with all FAST facets and in all formats. The subcommittee members devoted most of the meeting at ALA Midwinter 2008 discussing the sample and provided the FAST team with some feedback.

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 on Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), through the use of SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and

Threats) analysis, taking into consideration both internal forces within the library community and the external environment. At ALA Midwinter 2008, the subcommittee members discussed the need to respond to LC's commitment to continue application and development of LCSH. LC's announcement of its intention to continue its application of Library of Congress Subject Headings slightly changed the focus of the subcommittee. Tentative arrangements for speakers had been made for Annual 2008. However the subcommittee decided to postpone that program until Annual 2009.

The SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation was established at ALA Annual 2007. The subcommittee had its first meeting at ALA Midwinter 2008. It was an organizational meeting and some short term goals were set, including: setting up a committee wiki to carry out some discussions; developing a list of broad, high-level areas or communities involved in form genre work such as law, music, art, medical, specials collections, etc. The subcommittee would look at what work had already been done on form/genre lists. Also, the subcommittee would look at how to prioritize attention to be paid to these various communities. They also want to look at subject headings that need to be coded as form headings that would work as a list of general terms, such as "periodicals" that could serve many communities. CPSO suggests that the subcommittee draft a letter of support for Genre/Form headings and their continued development and send it to the Library of Congress.

Provided by Qiang Jin, SAC Chair

Other News

New member of the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee welcomes Jonathan Furner as a new member. His nomination allows the SC to fill a vacancy in our Standing Committee for the 2005-2009 term. He is Associate Professor, Graduate School of Education and Information Studies, University of California, Los Angeles and is quite active in the area of indexing and classification.

Patrice Landry

International Symposium on Subject Cataloguing
New perspectives on subject indexing and classification were presented at the International Symposium held on April 10, 2008 in honour of

Magda Heiner-Freiling, who was a subject librarian at German National Library for many years. Colleagues from 12 countries came together sharing experiences, discussing DDC & more and acknowledged Magda's work. Presentations are online available at http://www.dnb.de/eng/standardisierung/normdateien/swd_info_symposium.htm and will be published together with other interesting contributions on subject cataloguing and subject access in July.

Yvonne Jahns
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

Special Journal Issue on Facet Analysis
A special issue devoted to facet analysis has just been published in **Axiomathes**, an international journal in ontology and cognitive systems, edited by Roberto Poli and published by Springer.

The issue is oriented towards the exploration of potential connections between facet analysis, a methodology originally developed in library science, and other disciplines, including philosophy, linguistics, and computer science. This looks relevant also in the light of the recent peak of interest in facets by information architects and knowledge managers.

Contributors to the issue include world authorities on the subject, as well as researchers involved in current projects on the application of facet analysis: Clare Beghtol, Brian Vickery, Ingetraut Dahlberg, Claudio Gnoli, Vanda Broughton, Douglas Tudhope & Ceri Binding, Alberto Cheti & Federica Paradisi, Uta Priss, Aida Slavic.

The journal contents can be accessed at http://www.springerlink.com/content/106590/ from any institution subscribing to Springer journal collections (please follow the link to Volume 8 Number 2). Table of contents, abstracts, and references are freely available to anyone.

Dissemination of the present information among information professionals is particularly welcome, as the journal is known mostly among philosophy readers. We hope to contribute a better reciprocal knowledge of the two communities, given the interdisciplinary interest of the subject. People interested in writing a review are welcome to contact me for more information.

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