



Classification and Indexing Section Newsletter

<http://www.ifla.org/en/classification-and-indexing>

Nr. 45 June 2012

Contents

- A few words from the Chair
- IFLA-Matters January – June 2012
- Section News & Reports
 - WLIC Schedule
 - IFLA Namespaces Technical Group
 - Guidelines for Subject Access by National Bibliographic Agencies
- News from...
 - China
 - Czechia
 - Estonia
 - Germany
 - Italy
 - Norway
 - Sweden
 - United States
- News around the World
 - Dewey Decimal Classification
 - Universal Decimal Classification
 - NLM Classification
 - ISO 25964
 - VIAF
 - Conferences

A few words from the Chair

Dear Colleagues,
Welcome to our June issue.

It is with great anticipation that I am looking forward to seeing all of you at the upcoming WLIC in Helsinki in August. If you have not yet registered, I encourage you to do so.

I am very happy to announce that this year, we will be hosting a two hour open session of great value. In keeping with the Helsinki Conference theme, *Libraries Now! - Inspiring, Surprising, Empowering*, the theme of the open session is *Subject access now: inspiring, surprising, empowering* and is positioned in Congress track 5: *Ideas, innovations, anticipating the new*. The session will be held on Tuesday, August 14 from 9:30 to 11:30 (see also our conference schedule on page 4). The four speakers, chosen by a

selection committee composed of three Standing Committee members, Lynne Howarth, Yvonne Jahns and Eunice Silva Pinto, whom I thank warmly, will address current issues pertaining to this most exciting subject.

A printable program, where you can also find the conference papers, is available at <http://conference.ifla.org/ifla78/programme-and-proceedings-full-printable>.

As usual, the World Library and Information Congress (WLIC) will be a busy time for our section. The Standing Committee (SC) will meet twice. Our first meeting will be held on Saturday, August 11 from 15:15 to 17:45 and the second meeting will take place on Wednesday, August 13 from 9:45 to 11:15. We invite you to attend these meetings as it is a good opportunity to see the Committee at work.

Our section will also be hosting, with the National Library of Estonia, a one and a half day post-satellite conference in beautiful Tallinn on August 17 and 18. The conference theme, *Beyond libraries – subject metadata in the digital environment and semantic web*, has enabled the selection committee, comprised of SC members John DeSantis, Gordon Dunsire, Sirje Nilbe, Magdalena Svanberg and Maja Žumer, to present an excellent programme. I also warmly thank them for their excellent work. All pertinent information can be found on the Conference website, <http://www.nlib.ee/tallinnsatellite>.

After all this joyous news, I am sorry to announce that the Section's secretary, Magdalena Svanberg, has had to resign as secretary and leave her seat on the SC for a happy reason for her, a new job. She has graciously agreed to continue her work on the Tallinn Conference committee but will not be attending the conferences in August. I wish to publicly express my gratitude for her work on the SC and wish her, on behalf of the SC, a very happy new life. Thank you Magdalena, we will miss you.

Finally, I wish to thank all contributors to this issue and our Newsletter editor, Yvonne Jahns, for editing this issue. I hope you enjoy reading this issue of our Newsletter, and I look forward to meeting you at this year's WLIC in Helsinki.

Jo-Anne Bélair
Chair, Classification and Indexing
Section
Division III Library Services
Email: jo-anne.belair@bibl.ulaval.ca



IFLA-Matters January – June 2012

New Membership Category

In order to encourage retired professionals and those in between jobs to participate in IFLA, IFLA introduced a [new Membership category for Individuals: Non-Salaried Affiliate](#).

While all benefits are equal to those of Personal Affiliates, the fee is considerably lower (EUR 59 for 2012). Please contact IFLA Membership Officer, Tatjana Hoeink - Membership@ifla.org - if interested in joining this category.

Latest issue of IFLA Journal

Volume 37, No. 4 (December 2011) is available



<http://www.ifla.org/en/news/out-now-december-2011-issue-of-ifla-journal>

containing “UDC on the Internet: Theory and project in evolution for use of indexing and retrieval systems” by Mariàngels Granados Colillas and many more interesting articles.

IFLA Presidential Newsletter

Read Ingrid Parents’ May newsletter at <http://www.ifla.org/en/news/ifla-presidential-newsletter-may-2012>

New Special Interest Group

A new Special Interest Group was approved by the Governing Board in April - RELINDIAL: Religious Libraries in Dialogue (Interreligious Dialogue).

IFLA WLIC 2015

The IFLA Governing Board has started the selection process for the IFLA World Library and Information Congress 2015 – Region: **Africa!**

News from the Governing Board

The IFLA Governing Board, its sub-committees and working groups all met at the beginning of April for three days of hard work at IFLA Headquarters in The Hague. The Governing Board has endorsed new IFLA Principles of Engagement which set out IFLA’s role in library-related activities of disaster risk-reduction and in times of conflict, crisis or national disaster. The Governing Board also endorsed a paper which describes the current situation and the problems related to the lending of e-books by libraries, as well as proposed a strategy for IFLA to investigate and attempt to solve some of these problems.

New Division Chair

Russell Lynch, appointed Chair of Division II, will serve on the IFLA Governing Board. Division II covers “Library Collections” and contains nine Sections, one Special Interest Group, and the Core Activity on Preservation and Conservation.

IFLA response to the petition for reducing annual conference fees for members and speakers

The IFLA Governing Board welcomed all comments such as those in response to the petition. The IFLA Congress Advisory Committee and the Board considered these comments at their April meetings. The WLIC is a EUR 2 million high risk and resource intensive venture that requires very careful management. Less than half the funds required come from registration fees. The funds from other sources, such as sponsorship, exhibition and government subsidies are not provided in a way that would be transferable to subsidise registration fees. As part of the congress review by the IFLA Governing Board in 2009-2010 it was agreed that an extensive review of the congress structures and operations be scheduled for 2015/2016 at which time all of IFLA’s regions will have participated in the new congress process.

Statements on Orphan Works and Legal Deposit

Through its Key Initiatives 2011-2012, IFLA is working collaboratively to build a legal, technical and professional base that enables libraries to play a major role in collecting, preserving, and offering wide access to all types of physical and digital materials. Thus, IFLA developed and endorsed Statements on [Legal deposit](#) and [Orphan Works](#).

The IFLA Electronic Resource Guide

prepared by the Acquisition & Collection Development Section has now been updated thanks to various comments from the librarian community. The document, Key Issues for e-Resource Collection Development: A Guide for Libraries, can be downloaded at

<http://www.ifla.org/en/publications/key-issues-for-e-resource-collection-development-a-guide-for-libraries>

Translation of this Guide into the IFLA official languages, i.e., Arabic, French, German, Spanish, Russian and Chinese are under way. If you want to volunteer to translate, please contact ACD Secretary Regine Schmolling (schmolling@suub.uni-bremen.de).

IFLA Committee on Standards

The newly formed [IFLA Committee on Standards](#) will coordinate standards work within and beyond IFLA and support standards activities in IFLA professional units, principally in sections. The Committee on Standards started its activities in January 2012 and will conduct most of its work virtually with its first face-to-face meeting to take place during the IFLA WLIC in Helsinki, Finland. The IFLA Committee on Standards is a general IFLA committee, reporting directly to IFLA's Governing Board, chaired by former member and chair of the Classification & Indexing (C&I) Standing Committee, Patrice Landry.

The Committee will:

- Provide a central focus for standards in order to raise the visibility of standards within and beyond IFLA, e.g., with ISO, AFNOR, DIN, etc.;
- Ensure the maintenance of standards through a common approach for their creation, translation, version control; ensure procedures for the initiation, development, validation and publishing of standards that are current and widely available;
- Coordinate the development, maintenance, storage and access for all kinds of IFLA standards documents;
- Monitor and propose to Governing Board the validation of standards; provide support for professional units in the standards development and validation processes;
- Provide support for the work of professional activities, policies and communication at IFLA HQ in relation to standards;
- Support IFLA's strategic priorities, advocacy initiatives and any other IFLA ongoing activities; undertake strategic planning for standards;
- Manage the IFLA open access policy for IFLA standards documents;

- Ensure that digital versions of standards are accessible and stored in an appropriate IFLA website "portal" according to requirements as proposed by the current IFLA Namespaces Task Group, this to ensure compatibility of IFLA standards with the semantic web;
- Ensure that a listing of standards according to categories and purposes, ongoing standards work (WGs) and publication information is maintained on IFLA's website;
- Provide advice to the Governing Board on IFLA representation in standards-related activities, including conferences, meetings, publications (inside and outside of IFLA);
- Organize a "standards" open program during IFLA WLIC;
- Promote IFLA standards through newsletter(s), IFLA website, ICBC, IFLA Journal and other means;
- Any other matters that may impact IFLA's Standards that are referred to the Committee by the Governing Board.

Chair: Patrice Landry, Swiss National Library
Division I: Tay Ai Cheng, National Library Board of Singapore

Division II: Françoise Pellé, ISSN International Center

Division III: Anders Cato, Gothenburg University Library

Division IV: Marian Koren, Netherlands Public Library Association

Division V: Chih-Feng P. Lin, Shih Hsin University, Taiwan

Permanent UNIMARC Committee Chair: Alan Hopkinson, Middlesex University, United Kingdom
CDNL representative: (TBA)

IFLA Strategic plans for 2012

A link and four new documents have been added to the Officers Corner in the "planning" section of the [Key Documents](#) page (<http://www.ifla.org/en/officers-corner/key-documents>). These documents detail also the strategic planning process for our section.

- A link to the IFLA Key Initiatives 2011-2012
- Actions and planning process for Professional Units 2011-2012
- Strategic Planning Matrix 2010-2012 (updated February 2012)
- Overview of strategic plans of the IFLA professional units (update May 2012)



Section News & Reports

WLIC Schedule August, 2012



Pre-Conference

28 July - 7 August

Cycling for Libraries - journey from Vilnius to Tallinn. For more information, see <http://www.cyclingforlibraries.org>, Facebook or Twitter (#cyc4lib).

Thu 9 – Fri 10 August

IFLAcamp - Hämeenlinna (100 km north of Helsinki) / free of charge!

<http://iflacamp.eventbrite.com/>
<http://npsig.wordpress.com/iflacamp/>.

IFLAcamp is a two-day satellite meeting in the mode of an unconference that provides a lot of space for ad-hoc sessions and open discussion. The participant-driven approach will allow for active involvement of all attendees and the inclusion of all kinds of topics that prey on your minds! IFLAcamp will be a place for New Professionals and the wider LIS community to meet, share experiences and create new ideas.

Thu 9 August

Pre-Conference, Bibliography Section and Cataloguing Section, Warsaw, National Library of Poland: <http://bn.org.pl/ifla-2012/ifla-2012/>
Registration deadline June 30!

Fri 10 August

Pre-Conference Knowledge Management Section, Helsinki, Goethe-Institut / free of charge!

Programme:
<http://www.arpalazio.net/ifla2012/html/programme.html>

Registration:
<http://www.arpalazio.net/ifla2012/html/registrations.html>

Conference

Sat 11	Sun 12	Mon 13	Tue 14
	10:30-12:00 Opening		8:00-9:30 DDC users meeting
	12:15-13:45 UDC Update Session		9:30-11:30 C&I
15:15-17:45 SC I	13:45-15:45 Cataloguing	12:00-14:00 Poster sessions	12:00-14:00 Poster sessions
17:30-19:30 Caucuses	16:00-18:00 Exhibition Opening		19:00-22:00 Cultural Evening

14 August 2012 09:30 - 11:30 | Room: 3
Subject access now: inspiring, surprising, empowering
[Leveraging linked data to enhance subject access in online primary sources – a case study of the University of Colorado Boulder’s World War I Collection online](#)
THEA LINDQUIST (University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, Colorado, USA) and EERO HYVÖNEN, JUHA TÖRNROOS and EETU MÄKELÄ (Aalto University and University of Helsinki, Aalto, Finland)
[CuLLR the Catalog](#)
HOLLY MISTLEBAUER (Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA)
[Kirjasampo - an inspiring, surprising and empowering access to fiction](#)
KAISA HYPÉN (Turku City Library, Turku, Finland)
[Topic map library = better library: an introduction to the project of the National Library of Poland](#)
BARTŁOMIEJ WŁODARCZYK (National Library of Poland, Warsaw, Poland)
For translations see <http://conference.ifla.org/ifla78/session-117>

Wed 15	Thu 16	Fri 17	Sat 18
9:45-11:15 SC II	10:45-12:45 Standards	Library visits	9:00-16:00 Satellite meeting C&I Tallinn
	13:45 Bibliography	12:00-17:30 Satellite meeting C&I Tallinn	
	16:15-17:30 Closing		

Post-Conference

Fri 17 - Sat 18 August

Beyond libraries – subject metadata in the digital environment and semantic web

Tallinn, [Meriton Grand Conference & Spa Hotel](#)

Organised by the IFLA Classification and Indexing Section and the National Library of Estonia, with the support of the Estonian Librarians' Association, the conference will explore the role of different kinds of subject metadata in the digital environment and the semantic web, in libraries and beyond libraries. The digital environment creates new opportunities and new challenges for subject access. How could we take advantage of the new opportunities and how can we handle the challenges?

The working language of the conference is English.

Please visit the conference website at www.nlib.ee/tallinnsatellite for the programme, online registration form, accommodation options and other conference information.

For additional questions about the conference please contact tallinn.satellite@nlib.ee

Friday, 17 August

12.00-13.30 *Registration.* [Meriton Grand Conference & Spa Hotel](#), Toompuiestee 27

13.30-15.30 **Session 1**

User needs and subject access design in the digital environment

Chair: Jo-Anne Bélair

[Using authorities to improve subject searches](#)

Edward T. O'Neill, Rick Bennett, Kerre Kammere
[Subject metadata development for digital resources in Latvia](#)

Aiva Stürmane, Elita Eglīte, Mārīte Jankevica-Balode

[Using Estonian Subject Thesaurus in digital environment](#)

Sirje Nilbe, Tiiu Tarkpea

15.30-16.00 *Coffee with refreshments*

16.00-17.30 **Session 2**

Library metadata beyond libraries and text-based material

Chair: Yvonne Jahns

[Librarian cornered by images or How to index visual resources](#)

Wanda Klenczon, Paweł Rygiel

[Multilingual indexing of cultural heritage materials: building the Tse-Tsung Chow](#)

[Collection of Chinese Scrolls and Fan Paintings](#)

Krystyna K. Matusiak, Ling Meng, Ewa Barczyk, Chia-Jung Shih

[Subject headings for fiction in Sweden - a cooperative development](#)

Harriet Aagaard, Elisabet Viktorsson

19.00-21.00 Reception in the [Tallinn Town Hall](#)

Saturday, 18 August

9.00-12.30 **Session 3**

New and traditional methods of providing subject access

Chair: John DeSantis

[Harnessing the geospatial semantic web: toward place-based information organization and access](#)

Marcy Bidney, Kevin Clair

[Exploring mutual complementarity of free-text and controlled-vocabulary collection-level subject metadata in large-scale digital libraries: a comparative analysis](#)

Oksana L. Zavalina

Coffee

[Modeling classification systems in multicultural and multilingual contexts](#)

Joan S. Mitchell, Marcia Lei Zeng, Maja Žumer

[Can indexing be automated? - the example of the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek](#)

Ulrike Junger

[Presentation of Guidelines for Subject Access in National Bibliographies](#)

Yvonne Jahns

12.30-13.30 *Lunch*

13.30-14.30 **Session 4**

Users as creators of subject metadata

Chair: Sandra Roe

[Folksonomies as subject access – a survey of implementing tagging in library online catalogs and discovery layers](#)

Yan Yi Lee, Sharon Q. Yang

[The choice is yours! Researchers assign subject metadata to their own materials in institutional repositories](#)

Maira Bundža

14.30-15.00 *Coffee*

15.00-16.00 **Round Table**

Topics:

Are controlled vocabularies still needed if we have full-text searching?

Chair: Maja Žumer

The role of library (subject) metadata in the semantic web

Chair: Edward O'Neill

16.30-18.30 *Walking tour Old Town (EUR 10)*

IFLA Namespaces Technical Group

IFLA Committee on Standards

The new IFLA Committee on Standards (see above) is now up and running. One of its responsibilities is to "*Ensure that digital versions of standards are accessible and stored in an appropriate IFLA website 'portal' according to requirements as proposed by the current IFLA Namespaces Task Group, this to ensure compatibility of IFLA standards with the semantic web*".

Guidelines for translations of RDF vocabularies

The ISBD/XML Study Group has developed draft guidelines for translations of RDF representations of IFLA standards. The guidelines cover element sets (RDF representations of schemas) and value vocabularies (RDF representations of controlled terminologies), and are intended to support IFLA's strategic plan in the areas of equitable access to information and being a global multilingual organisation. They include the common RDF properties in scope, the primary users of those properties, the style of translations, and reference sources for translations. The draft guidelines are based on the experiences of translating the ISBD element set and value vocabularies into Spanish and Croatian, and ongoing research into the multilingual Semantic Web by Spanish colleagues. The guidelines have been circulated to the IFLA Namespaces Technical Group, the ISBD Review Group, the FRBR Review Group, the DCMI Bibliographic Metadata Task Group, and the DCMI Vocabulary Management Community for comment.

Guidelines on using and extending IFLA namespaces

It has not been possible to carry out the planned development of guidelines for using and extending the ISBD namespace because of lack of funding. This remains an important development for the promotion and use of IFLA bibliographic standards in the Semantic Web, and requires further discussion.

MulDiCat namespace

The RDF/SKOS XML file for the [Multilingual Dictionary of Cataloguing Terms and Concepts \(MulDiCat\)](http://www.ifla.org/publications/multilingual-dictionary-of-cataloguing-terms-and-concepts) <http://www.ifla.org/publications/multilingual-dictionary-of-cataloguing-terms-and-concepts-muldicat> is being transferred for ongoing maintenance and individual term de-referencing to the Open Metadata Registry (OMR). Most of the namespace is [already available](#)

(<http://metadataregistry.org/vocabulary/show/id/299.html>), and the work is expected to be completed by the end of 2012.

The OMR supports the multilingual, multi-script, and version control requirements of the dictionary.

Five years on seminar

The Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI) held a seminar, [Five years on](#), at the British Library in London on April 27, 2012. The seminar marked the fifth anniversary of the Data Model Meeting at the British Library which stimulated the development of the Functional Requirements (FR) and ISBD namespaces in IFLA. The seminar attracted an audience of 56, and included presentations by several IFLA colleagues. IFLA namespaces were mentioned in several presentations; the paper, [Declaring IFLA, ISBD and FRBR family of conceptual models in RDF](http://dcevents.dublincore.org/index.php/BibData/fyo/paper/view/117/53) (<http://dcevents.dublincore.org/index.php/BibData/fyo/paper/view/117/53>), by Pat Riva and Mirna Willer is particularly relevant. Papers and presentations are freely available from the seminar website.

"[Interoperable and open bibliographic data](#)" is a brief report on the seminar in *Information Today Europe*. A report will also be published in the news section of *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* v.50, no.5-7.

DCMI Bibliographic Metadata Task Group and Vocabulary Management Community

The [DCMI Bibliographic Metadata Task Group](http://wiki.dublincore.org/index.php/Bibliographic_Metadata_Task_Group) (http://wiki.dublincore.org/index.php/Bibliographic_Metadata_Task_Group) and the [DCMI Vocabulary Management Community](http://dublincore.org/groups/vocabulary-management/) (<http://dublincore.org/groups/vocabulary-management/>) held inaugural face-to-face meetings hosted by the British Library in London on 26 April 2012. Both meetings had the maximum of 36 attendees, including several people active in IFLA. The Task Group discussed application profiles for specifying the use of namespaces, in particular applications and contexts and mappings within and between bibliographic namespaces, before determining related tasks for the group during 2012. The Community discussed more general issues of the management of element sets and value vocabularies, including some outcomes of the [Linked Open Vocabularies \(LOV\) project](http://labs.mondeca.com/dataset/lov/) (<http://labs.mondeca.com/dataset/lov/>). These activities fit well with the work of the IFLA Namespaces group, and it will be beneficial to inform, and be informed by, these DCMI initiatives.

Unconstrained namespaces

The development of the mapping between the ISBD and RDA element sets has identified the need for unconstrained versions of RDF elements to reconcile semantic constraints applied to each standard. For example, the ISBD properties all have the class Resource as a domain, whereas the corresponding RDA properties have FRBR classes for Work, Expression, Manifestation, and Item as a domain. Mapping between these classes is likely to involve the use of OWL (Web Ontology Language) and mechanisms currently under development by the RDF Working Group. A simpler approach of wider utility is to "dumb-up" constrained properties to unconstrained versions which are easier to map.

Similar issues have been widely discussed in the DDCMI and W3C Library Linked Data communities, and there is an emerging consensus that namespaces constrained to meet the requirements of their specific communities should consider publishing unconstrained versions for the use of external communities. Furthermore, there are advantages in bibliographic communities developing a common infrastructure for unconstrained namespaces:

- A single place to go for unconstrained bibliographic elements necessary for the interoperability of data triples, rather than external communities having to identify and distinguish unconstrained from constrained elements in the namespaces of specific formats.
- A shared namespace for bibliographic communities to use to develop and publish additional unconstrained elements, such as for aggregated statements and other application profile components. Application profiles may wish to use elements from multiple formats. The administration of the unconstrained namespace can use separate authentication, so that work can be shared without compromising the security of the official namespace.
- A flexible namespace for supporting the rapid evolution of interoperable mappings and other building blocks of the Semantic Web, without the need for close coupling with necessary constraints on elements within a specific model or ontology.

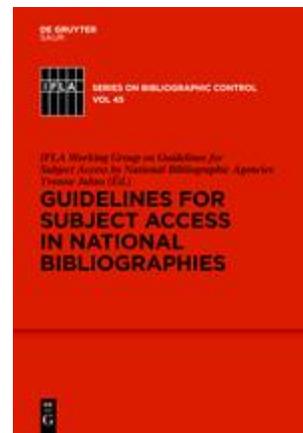
This merits further discussion by the IFLA Namespaces group.

News about namespaces for IFLA cataloguing standards is available in SCATNews: newsletter of the Standing Committee of the IFLA Cataloguing Section (<http://www.ifla.org/en/node/495>).

Gordon Dunsire
Consultant, Edinburgh, Scotland

Working Group on Guidelines for Subject Access by National Bibliographic Agencies

"Guidelines for Subject Access in National Bibliographies" by the Classification and Indexing Section's Working Group has been published!



ISBN 978-3-11-028089-0
(IFLA Series on Bibliographic Control; Nr 45)
Euro 59.95 / for USA, Canada, Mexico US \$84.00
Special price for IFLA members Euro 49.95 / for USA, Canada, Mexico US \$70.00

Join us at WLIC' Poster Sessions between 12:00 and 14:00 on Monday 13 August and Tuesday 14 August 2012 where our new Guidelines will be presented!

Yvonne Jahns
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, Germany

News from...

China

Knowledge Organization System Construction in China

In 2011, China launched a project of Development and Application of Science and Technology Knowledge Organization System (STKOS). The project is supported by the Twelfth Five-Year Science and Technology Support Plan of the Ministry of Science and Technology of China, with total funding up to eighty million China yuan. The STKOS project is led by the National Science and Technology Library (NSTL). There are four partner libraries which are National Science Library, National Engineering Library, Medical Library and Agricultural Information Institute.

Background

In order to provide documentation and information service for scientific research, higher education and social economic development in China, NSTL was established in 2000, supported by government funds. NSTL is a virtual library consisted of nine libraries, including the National Science Library of Chinese Academy of Sciences, National Engineering Library, Medical Library of Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Agricultural Information Institute of Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, and so on.

After ten years development, although the amount of information resources has reached certain scale (a large database has been established with more than fifty million records) NSTL can only provide a simple documentation retrieval and delivery service. Users retrieval efficiency is low. Information organization is lacking the support of a knowledge organization system. The information service system does not have the capacity for knowledge discovery and linking.

Aim of Project

Based on the development status of information service in NSTL and China, the Ministry of Science and Technology of China decided to launch the STKOS project. The Aim of project is to develop a science and technology knowledge organization system to promote better organization and utilization of China's massive information literature, to enable machines to "understand" natural language like humans.

Project Tasks

The STKOS project includes two tasks: super thesaurus and ontology.

The super thesaurus is an integrated and multi-level knowledge organization system composed of thesauri, science and technology terminology database, normative concept set, and category. Thesauri will include various public and self-developed subject domain thesauri. The normative concept set is produced by concepts mapping and the merger of thesauri. The Science and technology terminology database will include approximately fifty million Chinese-English bilingual terms. The terms network is formed by connecting homograph, heteronym, synonym, etc. Meanwhile term is the name of concept from the normative concept set and subject thesauri.

The task of the ontology layer includes four sub-tasks. First, investigate methodology and mechanism of the ontology network construction under cooperation mode. Second, develop the platform and toolkit for ontology network construction. Third, establish experimental ontology network using the methodology, platform and toolkit mentioned above. Forth, establish the research ontology and scientific research knowledgebase to support automatic entity identification and computation of entity relation from massive information literature.

The STKOS demonstration application will first be carried out in the NSTL information service system. The project will develop an automatic process system and intelligent retrieval system for information literature. Then STKOS will be provided to all libraries and information institutes in China.

Wen Song
National Science Library, Beijing, China

Czechia

This year has been a busy and productive one for cataloguing and national authority teams at the Czech National Library.

Our activities are focused on two main topics:

The first one is the interoperability among memory institutions in Czechia based on National Authorities, the second one are changes introduced in national authority records.

Interoperability in memory institutions in Czechia

For decades, the memory institutions in Czechia have been responsible for developing policies for the acquisition, documentation, conservation, research and communication of its own cultural heritage content. While the mission of individual memory institutions has been slightly different –

the libraries have been responsible for information access to printed heritage (documents), galleries for collecting, preserving and displaying art collections, museums for research and preservation of artifacts, and archives for preservation of information as evidence of the creator's activities – the main goal of these institutions has been the same: to collect information resources/artifacts, to develop sophisticated systems for describing and accessing them and their digital surrogates as well, and to prepare universal and global access to them for general public.

There are some differences in the way Czechia provides access to information among memory institutions:

Libraries have well developed services, well developed library systems, metadata schemas, and advanced search techniques; they are able to share controlled vocabularies and authority files; they are able to provide easy and intuitive access to information for humans.

Authority control is fully provided for all access points; interoperability is achieved through the use of standardized access points – national authority files.

Weaknesses and constraints of libraries in accessing information in current online environment: implicit semantics of metadata schemas based on the MARC format, brief information in authority records, an emphasis on access points only and not on an expression of relationships among related entities.

For decades, the tradition of **archives and museums** in Czechia has been a resistance towards openness to the public audience: archivists, curators and the small group of researchers who are allowed to decide what and how much to give to the public and what to keep hidden in their reserves.

Moreover, each scientific discipline has its own methodological approach and uses its own terminology in describing and accessing their collections. Archives and museums use highly specialized terminology. A wide range of home grown indexes and vocabularies are used by the museums, galleries and archives in Czechia from very specialized to very general, but very often is their terminology limited to local (one collection, one institution, one system) practice.

In archives, information resources are arranged according to the provenance principle of archive fonds. This means that collections of historical records have been created and maintained for specific purposes such as administrative, business or legal needs and they have been

preserved as they hold long-term archival value. Everyone has access to information resources kept in the archives with respect to the valid legal norms. Study records, their copies, or finding aids can be studied either in the research rooms of archives or via exhibitions, lectures or educational activities¹.

With the advent of the World Wide Web (WWW), the sharing of archives and museums information with a wider audience has become inevitable, so that archivists, curators and museum professionals can provide effective services to their visitors, provided that the information resources be well processed according to standards.

Weaknesses and constraints of archives, museums and galleries in accessing information: heterogeneity of metadata schemas, many general and domain specific data structure standards developed to meet the needs and criteria proposed by individual user communities, variety of indexes, registries, inventories, no use of standardized, controlled access points.

Cooperative projects based on National authority files

Museum Authorities project

is based on the application of the National authority files in the museum environment²

The main goals of the project are:

- to establish the operational model for cooperation on the national authority database;
- to test possibilities for harmonization of local thesauri and dictionaries with authority files;
- to create and keep service capacity for the maintenance of separate national authority files used by museums.

The cooperation model mainly focused on personal authorities had been designed and implemented in cooperation with the Cosmotron Company. Main attributes of the model are:

- virtual extension of authority records by further information fields, e.g. a broader biography,
- creating relationships from all identifiable entities (places, corporate bodies, persons, terms) used in the particular personal authority record to their respective authority records,

¹http://ec.europa.eu/transparency/archival_policy/docs/insar/insar10_en.pdf

² "National Authorities in the Environment of Museums and Galleries - Interoperability with the National Library of the Czech Republic"

- o describing relationships among related data (dates, places, corporate bodies, persons, circumstances) through so-called event construction conformable to the conceptual model CIDOC CRM (ISO 21127:2006),
- o relationships to supplemental information (especially pictures) through URLs [Andrejčíková and Šubová]³

Register of Fine Art collections

This is the first online union catalogue of museum and gallery objects, it contains 102,237 objects from the 18 galleries involved; it is based on National Authorities: personal names data from museum authority files have been used mainly for the unification of different name forms of authors.

More information

<http://www.citem.cz/promus11/index.php?page=catalogue>

Registř sbírek výtvarného umění - detail záznamu
Elektronický katalog sbírek výtvarného umění (pracovní verze)

Řazení: Autor vzestupně
Tabulka: Sbírký << Předchozí záznam >> Další záznam >>

Označit tento záznam

Správce	3U
Název instituce	Galerie Klatovy - Klenová
Skupina	obrazy
Inv. číslo	O 920
Předmět	
Autor	Angermann Peter, 1945
Titul	Kvilda
Podtitul	
Datace	2008
Technika, materiál	akryl, plátno
Rozměry	40 x 50 cm
Signatura	
Rok získání	2008
Námět	krajina

Figure: Example of Register of Fine Art collections record

Interoperability in memory institutions - INTERMI project

The aim of the project is to create a scientific and technological infrastructure to support the processing, sharing and use of the cultural content in the form of metadata about information objects preserved in memory institutions. The information objects represent objects of the real world, e.g. persons, institutions, activities, three-dimensional objects (i.e. artistic and technical objects, objects of inanimate nature), events and performances, artistic and other achievements as well as their textual, visual and sound representations (digital included), which are subject to the activity of memory institutions.

A basic prerequisite for identification of the information objects are both subject and name authorities, in the extent defined by the needs of libraries. The goal of this project is to extend the function of authorities - unified selection of elements/access points - by adding related information objects. In this way, their information and documentation potentiality will increase so that they would be able not only to meet the requirements of different types of memory institutions, but to create a much larger basis for semantic interoperability of cultural content for all of them.

One of the main results of the project will be a tool for user-friendly and differentiated acquisition and access of information about these information objects. This will also create a basic prerequisite to access and share the cultural content across memory institutions ensuring semantic interoperability at the conceptual level. All memory institutions as well as the general public are invited to use the proposed system.

The project is complementary to projects such as the National digital library, the National digital archive, the establishment of an integrated system of management of collections, and the methodology of tools for processing and providing access to the historical collections in Czechia.

The proposed project builds on earlier research goals, but in addition it aims for a comprehensive construction of an infrastructure for building a knowledge based model of cultural heritage and for the opening of its use in the form of a working pilot.

More information (in Czech):

<http://authority.nkp.cz/interpi>

<http://www.isvav.cz/projectDetail.do?rowId=DF11P01OVV023>

Changes to national authority records

The changes are dealing with cooperative projects of specialized libraries or universities; the main goal is to provide the authority records with more structured information, that is with all the details on an entity, its relationships to other related entities, and other forms of names or previous names. New or more detailed access points are to be created and added to national authority files to improve access to specialized collections.

³ <http://pro.inflow.cz/how-offer-more-users>

Czechia – the official geographical English short-form name of the Czech Republic in the Czech National Authority File of Geographic Names⁴

In June 2012, we decided to introduce the one word name „Czechia” instead of the political name „Czech Republic” in our subject authority file.

The name "Czech Republic" is the administrative, political name of the state, while "Czechia," refers to the geographical and settlement/historical unit, which is independent of actual political regimes and is therefore neutral from this point of view.⁵

Our decision is based on

1. the decree of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic in its memorandum to all Czech embassies and diplomatic missions in 1993, that recommended use of the full name "Czech Republic" only in official documents and titles of official institutions. "In all other cases, the one-word name Czechia should be preferred."
2. the decree of the *The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports*
3. *„The attitude of geographers, linguists, historians and scientists of other branches to the problem of the official one-world geographic name of the Czech Republic”* saying that *“a state not having beside its full official name also its one-word variant appears to be somehow official, artificial, lacking its evidence, intimacy and generally perceived cohesion. Using the political name of one state together with geographic names of the other ones is unsuitable, stylistically awkward, affected and non diplomatic... Generally, using of the one-word geographic name unites, strengthens and consolidates states, and that independently on their social and state system”. ...*
„The geographic name of a state is simply more durable, more permanent, does not change with the change of the state system or regime - and this is its great political, cultural and national significance, not to mention its practical value in

science, especially in geography and history” [Jeleček].⁶

4. The Czech term “Česko” is commonly used by all Czech newspapers as well as public audience. The English variant „Czechia” is widely used as well, it is mentioned in 35,600 books published both in English speaking countries and in Czechia.

We decided to follow the recommendation of Giles Portman, Second Secretary, of the British embassy in Prague, Press and Politics (April 4, 2000): *“I fully understand your arguments for the use of the name Czechia as a direct, English language equivalent to Česko. But, Czechs still use the name Česká Republika rather than Česko, and the English equivalent, the Czech Republic, rather than Czechia. Were that pattern to change, we would have no problem at all with adapting accordingly. But we feel that the initiative for that change must come from the Czech side and not from us.”*

We hope that the acceptance of the equivalent one word term in foreign languages will follow soon – see the table below:

Language	Translation	Language	Translation
Afrikaans	Tsjeggië	French	Tchéquie
Albanian	Çekia	Frisian	Tsjechje
Albanian	Çekia	German	Tschechien
Belorussian	Чэхія	Greek	Τσεχία
Breton	Tchekia	Hungarian	Csehország
Bulgarian	Чехия	Icelandic	Tékkland
Croatian	Češka	Indonesian	Ceko
Danish	Tjekkiet	Interlingua	Chechia
Dutch	Tsjechië	Italian	Cechia
Esperanto	Ĉeĥio	Latin	C(z)echia
Estonian	Tšehhi	Latvian	Čehija
Finnish	Tšekki	Lithuanian	Čekija

Figure: Translation of the term Czechia (detail)

Marie Balikova
National Library of the Czech Republic

⁴ Based mainly on „CZECHEIA – the name of the country” http://www.czechia-initiative.com/czechia_name.html

⁵ Lutterer I., Šrámek R.: Preface to the book "Zeměpisná jména v Čechách, na Moravě a ve Slezsku. Slovník vybraných zeměpisných jmen s výkladem jejich původu a historického vývoje (Geographical names in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia. The dictionary of selected geographical names with the interpretation of their origin and historical development)", 2004, p.3-4

⁶ <http://historia.arch.p.lodz.pl/jw37/EUROPE/cesko1.htm>

Estonia

During the last year the main indexing tool in Estonian libraries, Eesti märksõnastik (Estonian Subject Thesaurus; <http://ems.elnet.ee>) grew by 2,000 terms, comprising 36,500 preferred terms and 17,500 non-preferred terms, 54,000 terms altogether now. The amount of non-preferred terms or synonyms has increased more than the amount of preferred terms which are used as authorized access points in the databases. The development of the EMS has tried to consider the needs of all interest groups. Estonian librarians like specific and exhaustive indexing in order to provide high-level information services for the users, thus they need a large number of terms.

The EMS is available as a web database and authority data in systems which support authority control via traditional authority records. In other systems which lack the relationships between subject terms and synonym control, the EMS loses a lot of its advantage as a tool for information search. To some extent this disadvantage can be compensated by beginning the search in the original database of the thesaurus.

Since April 2012 the EMS database has also an English-language user interface in order to offer the international library community the possibility to get acquainted with the thesaurus. See <http://ems.elnet.ee/index.php?lkeel=2>

Sirje Nilbe
National Library of Estonia

Germany

Dewey Decimal Classification

The German National Library (DNB) continues to classify most titles of the German National Bibliography using full Dewey numbers. Only fiction, juvenile books, school textbooks, online publications and medical dissertations are excluded from Dewey classification. In 2011 DNB assigned Dewey numbers to about 100,000 titles.

January marked the end of the era of German DDC data in DDCXML format, when the shift was made to the new editorial system and the new DDC data format based on MARC 21. The German DDC data was successfully converted into the new format and the DDC 23 data was imported, so that the way is now paved for DDC 23 German. Meanwhile, a lot has changed in the DDC, clearly indicated by the about 13.000 records waiting to be processed. Due to this

impressive number of updates DNB expects to reach DDC 23 status in about the year 2015.

One of the main consequences of the DDC format change was that DNB is no longer able to load updated classes in the German web classification tool MelvilClass. After careful consideration of the pros and cons, the decision was made to give up Melvil in favor of a German version of WebDewey. WebDewey Deutsch is expected to be launched in the fourth quarter of this year.

The arguments in favor of WebDewey are its international use and the ongoing development of the product in order to meet the requirements of the user countries. The next WebDewey version will contain a functionality called "number building assistant" which guides the user through the number building process and also provides information on the number components. Apart from the fact that information on the components of a DDC number is always helpful for the classifier, the German National Library will make intensive use of this feature, as number components have been added to the title record from the beginning of DDC classification in Germany.

After it became clear that the German Melvil products wouldn't have a glowing future, DNB had to look for an alternative that would appropriately replace the DDC browsing tool MelvilSearch. Finally, DNB decided for WebDewey Search, which is currently being developed following the example of former MelvilSearch. Since WebDewey Search is actually designed to have the same functionalities as MelvilSearch, DNB is all the more happy to get an additional feature implemented in the German version that enables the user to search by the assigned number components, and hence by the Auxiliary tables. The German version of WebDewey Search is expected to be launched in the fourth quarter of this year, too.

Automatic classification at the German National Library

In January 2012, the German National Library implemented a method for the automatic classification of monographs — mostly e-books, dissertations and books on demand—published online in German or English. The non-hierarchical classification scheme, which is used to structure the German National Bibliography, is derived from the hundred divisions of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC), with some modifications due to the national focus of the collection or the quantity of publications in certain areas. So far, publications in PDF format can be handled, other

formats, e.g. ePub, will be added soon. Within less than five months, almost 40,000 documents have been classed, among them older documents acquired since 2010. The DNB adds over 100,000 online monographs to its collection per year, most of which will be classed automatically. Every document is assigned to three classes with a relevance score. The goal is that the highest ranked class be the correct one according to the DDC rules for at least 80% of the documents in each class. When the highest relevance score is below a certain threshold, the document can be classed intellectually. Also for quality control and in order to increase and update the training sets, some online documents are classed intellectually. Hence, intellectual and automatic classification data for one document coexist in the metadata, along with ingested data or data from print publications with identical content. The origin and time stamp of the data is marked in a subfield. Training sets and classing rules must be held separately for each language; the language of a document is detected automatically. In the future, this method may also be used for classing printed publications using scanned tables of contents.

Subject Authority Data

On April 19, 2012, the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek launched a new authority file – the **Gemeinsame Normdatei** (GND, Joint Authority File). It contains the data of the former authority files for names of persons (Personennamendatei/PND), corporate bodies (Gemeinsame Körperschaftsdatei/GKD) and subject headings (Schlagwortnormdatei/SWD). Major objectives in creating the new authority file were to make the record structures more suitable for semantic web purposes and machine processing, to harmonize differing rules for creating authority records and subsequently to merge duplicate records for identical entities. The Gemeinsame Normdatei is hosted by the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, but used by many libraries in Germany, Austria and Switzerland which also continually update and manage its contents. GND records are used for both descriptive and subject cataloguing.

Ulrike Junger
Heidrun Alex
Stefan Frank
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, Germany

Italy

In the past few years, the amount of data published on the Web based on the Linked Data principles for publishing and connecting structured data on the Web has increased dramatically. Linked data best practices are now ready to be followed by a significant number of data providers, leading to the creation of a global data space: the Web of Data. In such a context Italian specialists organized an international Seminar (2012, June 18-19) focusing on interoperability and open linked data in libraries, analyzing standards, experiences and best practices for adopting semantic web technologies in this area. See <http://www.linkedheritage.org/linkeddatabseminar/>

Pino Buizza
Queriniana Library, Brescia, Italy

Norway

The focus in The National Library of Norway is on the translation of DDC 23 and the preparing for a web version.

The Norwegian translations of DDC have until now been editions based on the literary warrant in Norwegian libraries, and been specially customized for medium-sized public libraries. This is the first time we translate the complete Dewey.

This is a challenge; how can a complete Dewey still be a useful tool for the public libraries. In March 2012 we arranged a seminar focusing on the use of Dewey in Norwegian libraries, based on two surveys among Norwegian libraries using Dewey.

Another challenge is that Norway does not have a common subject heading system. In June the National Library together with the Oslo University College (the division dealing with library education), arranged a one-day meeting where we discussed mapping Norwegian vocabularies to Dewey. We also invited Pia Leth and Ingrid Berg from The National Library of Sweden to give a speech on their experiences.

The Dewey team is planning to make a mapping from the DDK 5 (the recent Norwegian Dewey edition) to DDC 23, so that we can make use of the DDK 5 classification and avoid reclassi-

fication. In general we are interested in how Dewey can be an interesting tool for end users.

Ingebjorg Rype
National Library of Norway

Sweden

Dewey Decimal Classification

For almost a century, the vast majority of Swedish libraries have been using a specific Swedish classification system commonly known as the SAB system. Since 2010, a switch to DDC is taking place. During 2011, some 30 Swedish libraries have switched to DDC. Among them were the National Library of Sweden and a majority of the general university libraries. The National Library has been responsible for a project where the main tasks have been to translate the DDC to Swedish using the mixed model, mapping the Swedish subject headings (SAO) to DDC, and updating and expanding a crosswalk between SAB and DDC. The project ended in November 2011. The Swedish DDC resources have since then been updated to DDC 23. The mixed Swedish translation of DDC 23 was launched in March 2012. Adding more Swedish content to the Swedish mixed translation and mapping more subject headings is an ongoing process.

Since DDC still is an unfamiliar system to most Swedish librarians, training and consulting has been an important task. Webinars are held on a weekly basis, and face to face courses are given regularly, as one-day introductions as well as week long courses. The Swedish DDC team also runs a blog with the URL: <http://deweybloggen.kb.se> (in Swedish only).

In April 2012, WebDewey Search, a DDC-based search tool, was launched. The search tool is developed by Pansoft. The National Library of Sweden, National Library of Norway and Deutsche Nationalbibliothek have been working together on the specification. Sweden is the first country to implement the search tool for the Swedish union catalogue, LIBRIS. The Swedish implementation of WebDewey Search is available: <http://deweysearchsv.pansoft.de/webdeweysearch/>. There is an English version of the Relative index which means that searches can be performed by non Swedes too.

Until 2001, only one public library and no school libraries had decided to switch to DDC. The project "Dewey for public libraries and school

libraries" was started to guide and support the public libraries and school libraries in changing their classification system from SAB to DDC. The project was carried out from November 2011 to March 2012. Among the questions addressed in the project was to get DDC numbers in the catalogue records from BTJ, a bibliographic agency used by most public libraries, to make Swedish library systems ready for DDC and to provide training needed in the change to DDC.

Sigtuna public library decided to start using DDC from 2012 as part of the project. This made it possible to identify and discuss important issues with BTJ and Axiell, the provider of the library system Bookit used by many Swedish libraries. As a result, Bookit will be ready for DDC in 2013. BTJ will add DDC numbers for nonfiction starting in June 2012 for copy cataloguing and early autumn 2012 for original cataloguing.

Svenska ämnesord - Swedish Subject Headings

The subject headings list Svenska ämnesord was created in 2000 and indexing rules were established in 2002. These rules were closely related to the rules of LCSH (Library of Congress Subject Headings). Many catalogers found the syntax rules too complicated and the National Library decided that the rules should be simplified. New guidelines have now been established and the National Bibliography will start applying them in June 2012.

The new guidelines are heavily influenced by the principles underlying FAST (Faceted Application of Subject Terminology). Strict faceting based on the MARC 21 format will be used - seven facets for topics and one for genre and form. Subdivisions will only be applied for topical headings (X50) and for names of places (X51).

A very short list of subdivisions for topical headings has been established (the number of subdivisions has decreased from more than one thousand to 47) and subfield x can only be used with topical headings. This means that many authorized subject headings will have to be changed. Some of them will be reformulated as phrase headings, e.g. Women - Violence against will become Violence against women. Subfield z can only be used with geographic headings and the headings will be formulated as X51 a - z, e.g. Sweden - Stockholm.

Field X48 will be used for subject headings for time and some headings for frequently used time periods will be authorized. Terms for genre and form will be coded in X55 with no subfields used

at all. Until now there have been several different lists for genre and form but we are trying to establish a single list for these terms.

The principles of FAST have not been completely adopted. Headings for events without a formal name will still be treated as topical headings, e.g. X50 World war, 1939-1945. Author - title headings will be coded X00 + t.

Since so many of the bibliographic records in the union catalog LIBRIS have subject headings constructed according to the old principles it will not be possible to change these old headings. The new guidelines will be evaluated after one year.

Magdalena Svanberg
National Library of Sweden

United States

The following is an excerpt of a summary of news from the Library of Congress for the period January through mid-June, 2012.

Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative

On May 22, 2012, the Library of Congress announced that it has contracted with Zepheira to help accelerate the launch of the New Bibliographic Framework Initiative. A major focus of the project is to translate the MARC 21 format to a Linked Data (LD) model while retaining as much as possible the robust and beneficial aspects of the historical format. Zepheira has extensive experience in LD technology for library applications.

Eric Miller, who was a leader in the Semantic Web Initiative in its early days for the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) and who has also worked in the library and information science field, leads the Zepheira team. The company, under Mr. Miller's leadership, has been active in the development of Semantic Web and Library standards as well as open source tools to support LD technologies and library applications. These activities represent knowledge and experience that are instrumental for constructing a core data model and to support prototype services that will serve as a basis for a new bibliographic framework and related services.

The Library of Congress has asked Zepheira to provide a model (or models) that can serve as a strong starting point for discussion, and an analysis of related initiatives underway that will be useful to this effort. LC expects that the proposed model(s) will change and be further tuned based on valuable feedback from the community and a natural progression of requirements as they are addressed. The initial model(s) will serve as a basis for work focused on a demonstration system/service which will then, in turn, be used to further refine the model(s). The expectation is that such iterative feedback loops will eventually ensure a flexible bibliographic framework, a robust reference code, a supporting infrastructure for deployment, and an effective migration plan to support the community in making a transition from MARC to a new framework.

The Library of Congress will now proceed to organize various scenarios to enable community participation that will be broad and include international users and partners, various types of information agencies and libraries, and library suppliers. LC will be posting information as it emerges from this initial work, especially relating to projected milestones at the Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative Website, URL <http://www.loc.gov/marc/transition/>. Interested colleagues may also subscribe to the related electronic discussion list, BIBFRAME, from the Website.

The Library's announcement of its contract with Zepheira marks exactly a year of work to begin the Bibliographic Framework Transition. On May 23, 2011, former Associate Librarian of Congress for Library Services, Deanna Marcum, announced an initiative to analyze the present and future environment for bibliographic data, identify the components of the bibliographic framework to support library users, and plan for the evolution from the present framework to the future. On October 31, 2011, the Library issued the "Bibliographic Framework Initiative General Plan" that identified the requirements for the new bibliographic framework, based on the recommendations made in both the January 2008 report, On the Record of Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control (<http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/news/lcwg-ontherecord-jan08-final.pdf>), and the June 2011 Report and Recommendations of the U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee (<http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/rda/source/rdatesting-finalreport-20june2011.pdf>). "The new bibliographic

framework” connotes an environment rather than a “format.”

Dewey Section Head Appointed

Ms. Caroline Saccucci was appointed head of the Dewey Section in the Library of Congress U.S. General Division, Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate, on June 15, 2012. She succeeds Ms. Eve Dickey, the former Dewey Section head who retired from the Library on December 31, 2011. Caroline will supervise eight staff members including classifiers and cataloging technicians. During fiscal year 2011, from October 2010 through September 2011, the Library of Congress assigned Dewey Decimal numbers to 86,712 titles, as a service to the worldwide library community. All titles cataloged in the U.S. Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program receive Dewey Decimal numbers. Caroline will also work closely with Dr. Joan Mitchell, editor of the Dewey Decimal Classification.

Caroline was previously a CIP program specialist in the U.S. and Publisher Liaison Division at the Library of Congress, where she had primary responsibility for all cataloging issues related to the CIP Program, including queries from catalogers and publishers, and participated in new metadata initiatives. She also served as the primary point of contact for libraries and institutions in the Electronic CIP Cataloging Partnership Program and as the CIP Program’s expert on RDA: Resource Description and Access. Prior to working with the CIP Program, she was a senior cataloging specialist in the Geography, Political Science, and Education Section of the U.S. General Division. She chairs the Library of Congress’ Subject Cataloging Workflow and Procedures Advisory Group.

Before joining the Library of Congress in 2003, Caroline worked in the Stuttgart, Germany office of PricewaterhouseCoopers. She was previously the Circulation/Reserves Librarian at New York Law School Library, the second-oldest law school in the U.S. that is not affiliated with a parent university. Caroline has experience applying Dewey Decimal numbers to materials as a cataloging intern at Fisher College Library in Boston. She is an active member of the American Library Association (ALA) and served on the 2012 Margaret Mann Citation Jury to award outstanding professional achievement in cataloging or classification. Caroline earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in history from Longwood University and a master’s degree in library science from Simmons College.

Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms

Progress is continuing on the development of Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT).

Moving image project: Approximately 70 character- and franchise-based terms for moving images (e.g., Batman films; Star Trek television programs) were cancelled on the Monthly List for February 2012. This revision was the result of the positive reception of a discussion paper that the Library’s Policy and Standards Division (PSD) posted for public comment in August 2011. The announcement of the ensuing decision can be found at http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/character_franchise_disposition_112211.pdf. Works featuring a particular character should be assigned the LCSH subject heading for the character. Descriptive access points, usually the titles, bring out the franchise of films and television programs.

Twenty-two sport-specific terms were cancelled on the Monthly List for June 2012. Terms that refer to films about individual sports (e.g., Baseball films) were originally included in LCGFT because they were in LCSH and were “genre-like.” The analogous terms for television programs about individual sports (e.g., Baseball television programs) were then added. PSD and the Library’s Moving Image, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (MBRS) together determined that often the only unifying element of the films and programs is the depiction of a sport. A single plot element such as this is not sufficient to deem the films and programs to constitute a genre. The genre/form term Sports films or Sports television programs should be assigned with a subject heading for the sport (e.g., Baseball—Drama). Further information may be found at http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/genre_form_sports_terms_cancellation.pdf

Cartography project: On May 24, 2012, PSD published a discussion paper entitled “Proposed Treatment of Globes in the LCGFT Environment” (http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/genre_form_globes.pdf). Currently, LCGFT includes three terms for globes: Globes; Lunar globes; and Celestial globes. Through its reference structure, which includes a UF Terrestrial globes, it is clear that Globes is to be used for spherical depictions of the Earth. This reflects the fact that most users equate the word globe with a representation of the Earth, to the exclusion of other heavenly bodies. Lunar globes is to be used for spherical depictions of the Earth’s moon, and Celestial globes refers to globes that depict the relative

positions and brightness of heavenly bodies. This raises the question of the appropriate treatment of globes of other bodies, such as the other planets and moons, stars, comets, meteors, etc., which are not yet represented in LCGFT. The paper proposes a solution to this problem. Responses may be sent by July 31, 2012 to Janis L. Young, LC's genre/form coordinator, at jayo@loc.gov.

Religion project: The American Theological Library Association (ATLA) and PSD have partnered to develop the genre/form terms in the area of religion, and ATLA is also coordinating the participation of smaller library organizations organized around religion, such as the Catholic Library Association. The participants are finalizing the thesaurus of terms that will be presented to PSD.

Literature project: The project to develop terminology for the discipline of literature has begun. Partnering with PSD in this effort is the ALA/ALCTS/SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation, through its Working Group on LCGFT Literature Terms. The Working Group includes representatives from public, academic, and research libraries as well as from cataloging vendors.

General project: LC's Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate managers have approved the addition of the "general terms" project to the genre/form timeline. The SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation will be partnering with PSD in this effort.

Music project: In collaboration with the Music Library Association, work continues on developing a genre/form thesaurus.

Library of Congress Subject Headings

Broader Terms (BTs) for "orphan" LC subject headings. The Policy and Standards Division has begun to investigate the possibility of adding BTs to categories of headings that are currently "orphans" – those headings which are not hierarchically related to any others. So far, headings for periodicals and newspapers qualified by nationality, language, or ethnicity have been provided with BTs Periodicals and Newspapers, respectively. The addition of BTs to orphan headings will bring LCSH into closer alignment with the ANSI/NISO (American National Standards Institute/National Information Standards Organization) standard for monolingual controlled vocabularies (ANSI/NISO Z39.19-2005). It should also enhance the

usefulness of LCSH in the Semantic Web environment.

Experiment to add 072 fields to LC subject authority records. No earlier than August 2012, the Policy and Standards Division will begin an experiment to add subject category codes (MARC 21 tag 072) to authority records for subject headings. It is anticipated that the addition of this information will enhance the usability of LCSH on the Semantic Web; assist catalogers by allowing integrated library systems (ILSs) and resource discovery platforms to provide a list of the subdivisions that are appropriate to headings being assigned; and improve automatic heading string creation and validation in ILSs and resource discovery platforms. For the first time, subject authority records will include information that indicates into which of the 34 pattern and free-floating lists an individual heading falls. It is anticipated that computers will be able to match the data in the 072 field to the data in the 073 field (Subdivision usage) of the subdivision authority records and suggest applicable subdivisions for a heading, and even construct valid headings.

For background on the need to include subject category codes in authority records and the computer manipulations that they should enable, as well as the parameters of the project, see http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cps0/field_072_announcement.pdf.

Music Medium of Performance Project

Developing new means of access to music by its medium of performance is a major by-product for the music community of the development of music vocabulary for Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT). In March 2012 the Library announced that it would sponsor the new vocabulary, which will be known as Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music (LCMPT). The Library of Congress has been collaborating with the Music Library Association on medium of performance vocabulary as it has been for LCGFT vocabulary. The vocabulary is intended to be used, at least initially, for two bibliographic purposes:

- 1) to retrieve music by its medium of performance in library catalogs, as is now done by the controlled vocabulary, Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH);
- 2) to record the element "medium of performance" of musical works, as represented in individual music resources cataloged according to RDA: Resource Description and Access (RDA). Any library's adoption of this new Medium of

Performance Thesaurus could proceed independently from any cataloging code or communications standard the library may adopt.

Publications from the Library of Congress

Library of Congress Subject Headings, 34th edition will be available in late summer 2012. The following have been published since ALA Midwinter 2012: Subject Headings Manual Update No. 2 (2011) and Update No. 1 (2012); Library of Congress Classification schedules Class KZ, Law of nations; Class L, Education; Class S, Agriculture.

The following schedules will be published by the end of this summer: Class B-BJ, Philosophy. Psychology; Class Q, Science.

The new classification schedule on Law of the Indigenous Peoples in the Americas (Classes KIA KIK: North America), currently in final draft stage, is a subclass of the Library of Congress Law Classification, Class K. The comment period closed on May 20, 2012, but the draft schedules and tables are still available on LC's Website at http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/kia_draft.html. Questions may be directed to Jolande Goldberg (jgol@loc.gov).

RDA Implementation Preparation at the Library of Congress

The Library of Congress, National Agricultural Library, and National Library of Medicine intend to adopt the new cataloging instructions, RDA: Resource Description and Access (RDA), on March 31, 2013, assuming certain conditions have been met. After this date, catalogers at LC who currently apply the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd Edition, will use RDA to create bibliographic records, and all LC catalogers will use RDA for name authority work. The Library is intensively preparing for training, documentation, and other tasks related to the further development and implementation of RDA. The Library is coordinating its training and implementation with the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging, both as a PCC member institution and as the PCC secretariat.

The U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee continues in an oversight role to ensure that the conditions for implementation are met. The nine-member Coordinating Committee is co-chaired by Beacher Wiggins, former member of the IFLA Bibliography Section Standing Committee and current member of the IFLA Government Libraries Section Standing Committee, and includes Barbara Tillett, the new chair of the Joint Steering Committee for RDA and a member of the IFLA Bibliography Section Standing

Committee, and Judy Kuhagen, secretary to the JSC former member of the IFLA Cataloguing Section Standing Committee.

A new Library of Congress Website, "Information and Resources in Preparation for RDA," (<http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/>) makes a wealth of resources available to any institution that plans to implement RDA. Some documents have been translated into Spanish, with more in process. The Library's plan to train approximately 420 staff members to apply RDA is posted there. A group of advance trainees will attend classes in June 2012 in order to serve as instructors, classroom assistants, and reviewers for later trainees. Supervisors will attend training in July. The remaining staff in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate and the processing units in the special-format custodial divisions will be trained from August through March 2013 at the rate of 60 trainees per month (no training is scheduled for December). Each staff member will receive at least 35 hours of classroom training. Once they have completed their classroom training, staff will create all their new name authority records using RDA, and new bibliographic records using RDA (unless another content standard will be used, e.g. for some special-format collections).

Romanization Tables

New romanization tables for Khmer, Shan, Syriac, and Moroccan Tamazight and revisions to the tables for Bulgarian, Khmer, and Russian have been approved and posted on the Library of Congress Cataloging and Acquisitions Website (<http://www.loc.gov/aba/>). The following ALA-LC romanization tables are currently available for constituent review: revisions for the Arabic and Japanese tables (comment period closed June 13, 2012) and new tables for Manchu and Cherokee (comment period closed April 20, 2012). The ALA vote on the Cherokee table is due soon. The Cherokee National Council has endorsed the new table, and the Cherokee Tri-Council will vote on it in July 2012. A proposed revision for Belorussian was received from the Committee on Automated Bibliographic Control of the Slavic and East European Section of the Association for College and Research Libraries, a division of ALA. After internal review at the Library, the proposal for Belorussian was posted for constituent review in May, with voting by the American Library Association projected for August 2012. Comments on the proposal should be emailed to Bruce Johnson (bjoh@loc.gov) no later than August 17, 2012.

The Policy and Standards Division has completed its project to convert all of the approved ALA-LC romanization tables to Microsoft™ Word DOC format. The 61 approved ALA-LC romanization tables are available on the Website as PDF files (<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/roman.html>); the Word DOC files will be posted on that site soon. Future revisions will be based on the Word DOC files.

Taiwanese Place Names

Since 1999, the Library of Congress has used pinyin romanization in name and subject headings for places in China, but the Wade-Giles romanization scheme continued to be used for places on Taiwan. This policy was based on the fact that Wade-Giles was preferred in Taiwan itself, and was in accordance with the decision of the U.S. Board of Geographic Names (BGN), which also preferred Wade-Giles.

Pinyin has now become more accepted in Taiwan and in 2010, BGN adopted pinyin. LC has therefore revised its policy, and name and subject headings for places in Taiwan (natural features as well as jurisdictional and quasi-jurisdictional names) should now be established in pinyin romanization. Subject Headings Manual instruction sheet H 690 will be revised to reflect this change in policy. LC staff will examine the existing name and subject headings and update them as necessary.

Susan R. Morris and Janis L. Young
Library of Congress, USA



News around the world

Dewey Decimal Classification

International Dewey Users Meeting

OCLC will sponsor the International Dewey Users Meeting (formerly known as the Dewey Translators Meeting) in conjunction with the World Library and Information Conference (IFLA) in Helsinki on Tuesday, 14 August, 8:00–9:30 a.m., Wintergarden Room, Helsinki Convention Centre. The preliminary agenda includes updates on Islam and Islamic law, data provenance, Dewey linked data, the Norwegian translation, and European DDC Users' Group (EDUG) activities. There will also be demonstrations of the virtual Dewey religion browser, WebDewey Search, and recent enhancements to WebDewey.

Abridged Edition 15

Abridged Edition 15 was published in February 2012. Abridged Edition 15 is the product of a new approach to development of abridged editions of the Dewey Decimal Classification. The content of Abridged Edition 15 has been derived from the underlying Edition 23 database applying a set of rules to build the edition with minimal intellectual intervention. A link to a short webinar on Abridged Edition 15 is available at www.oclc.org/dewey/news/conferences/.

We do not plan to introduce Abridged Edition 15 separately in WebDewey. A presentation detailing how we plan to incorporate an "abridged view" in WebDewey in mid-2012 is available at <http://www.oclc.org/multimedia/2012/files/dewey-abridged-webdewey-20120319.pdf>

200 Religion Class

200 Religion Class was published in April 2012 in print; the associated updates to DDC 23 were introduced in WebDewey in early May 2012. The publication features additional updates to Islam and other parts of religion, plus a new optional chronological/regional arrangement of the Bible and specific religions. A browser based on the new optional arrangement will be available on the Dewey web site in mid-2012.

WebDewey 2.0

In November 2011, we introduced several enhancements to WebDewey. These included display of the history information associated with each class, the inclusion of new icons to identify built numbers (a puzzle piece icon) and Manual notes (a book icon), a new opening screen, extended default search preferences, and direct links to Dewey updates from each web page. We expect to introduce number-building assistance and support for WebDewey as a source of user-generated content in third-quarter 2012.

Dewey Linked Data

Dewey.info, an experimental space for linked DDC data, currently contains the top three levels of the DDC in 11 languages, plus assignable numbers accompanied by captions from the English, Italian and Vietnamese DDC Abridged Edition 14 data sets. We expect to add assignable numbers and captions from DDC 23 in mid-2012.

Data Provenance

Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, the Library of Congress, and OCLC have jointly developed a proposal for documenting data provenance in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (MARC Proposal No. 2012-03, available at <http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/2012/2012->

[03.html](#)). The proposal will be considered by the MARBI (Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information) Committee at the American Library Association Annual Conference in June 2012.

Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC)

The Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC) held Meeting 134 at OCLC headquarters in Dublin, Ohio, 8–10 June 2011. The agenda included review of the proposed content for Abridged Edition 15 and 200 Religion Class, plus consideration of several papers on strategic directions for the DDC. The committee has held several follow-up electronic meetings to complete review of the content for Abridged Edition 15 and *200 Religion Class*, plus updates to DDC 23. EPC will hold Meeting 135 at OCLC 11–12 June 2012.

Two new members have been appointed to EPC and will join the committee for the June 2012 meeting. **Pat Riva** is Coordinator of the Monographs Section in the Cataloguing Directorate for Heritage Collections (Direction du traitement documentaire des collections patrimoniales) at Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BANQ) in Montreal, Canada. Formerly she held academic librarian positions at McGill University Libraries, first in the Library Systems Office, then as Romance Languages Cataloguer/Bibliographic Database Specialist and Coordinator of the Original Cataloguing, Authorities and Database Enhancement Services unit in Library Technical Services. Pat completed her MLIS at McGill University in 1986, having undergraduate degrees in mathematics and linguistics. Pat is chair of the Canadian Committee on MARC and a member of the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing. Since 2005, she has been an elected member of the IFLA Cataloguing Section Standing Committee and chair of the FRBR Review Group. BANQ uses the English-language DDC 23 in print and web versions, plus the French translation of DDC 22. **Gert de Jager** currently holds the position of Subject Cataloguer, Unisa Library, University of South Africa. He has worked at Unisa Library since 1994, cataloguing materials in English and Semitic Languages and Literature, Criminology, Sociology, Sciences, Religion, Law, and Music. Gert has also led projects to reclassify the Unisa Library Study Collection (2008-2009) and audio-visual materials (2011) according to DDC. He has an M.A. in Semitic Languages and a postgraduate degree in Information Science. Gert speaks Afrikaans and English, plus has a basic

knowledge of isiZulu, Sesotho, Dutch, German, and Swedish.

Staff

Giles Martin, assistant editor of the DDC since 1999, retired from OCLC in August 2011 and returned to Australia. In October 2011, he returned to the Dewey editorial team as a part-time consulting assistant editor based in Australia.

Eve Dickey, head of the Dewey Section at the Library of Congress, retired 31 December 2011 after 42 years of U.S. Federal service. Eve was closely associated with Dewey application for 40 years, and led the Dewey Section for the last seven years. The Dewey editorial team and the worldwide Dewey community have particularly benefited from Ms. Dickey's expertise in law, sociology and education. The position is currently being filled by an acting section head until a permanent replacement is appointed.

Joan Mitchell
Editor-in-Chief
Dewey Decimal Classification

European DDC Users Group (EDUG)

The 6th annual EDUG meeting was held on 26-27 April 2012 at the British Library, Boston Spa, United Kingdom. This meeting was attended by the representatives of the Institutional members (European national libraries / bibliographic centres responsible for the use and implementation of the DDC) and affiliated members (organizations and individuals interested in the use and implementation of the DDC in Europe).

Presentations made at the symposium "Classification: leveraging the power of hidden knowledge" can be found at the EDUG website as well as more information about this group. <http://www.slainte.org.uk/edug/>

Universal Decimal Classification

As we write this news item, the UDC official annual publication Extensions & Corrections to the UDC, 33(2011) is in print, listing all changes introduced to the UDC during the previous year. This spring we welcomed a new French abridged UDC and we are eagerly awaiting the first Dutch

pocket edition (see details below). We also have good news for Spanish speaking UDC users in that the official UDC website in Spanish is now available at <http://es.udcc.org/>, containing a great deal of useful information.

New in the UDC scheme

The latest UDC annual content update contains several important revisions. The most significant change is in the area of 582 Botany with the complete plant taxonomy being brought up to date and aligned with the classification of the Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG III, 2009), with over a thousand new classes being added to this field. The new Botany class follows on from the revision of the Vertebrate class, published in 2010 and is a part of a larger biology revision project planned to be completed by 2014. In addition to this, there are several other noteworthy extensions, notably an update to the administrative subdivision for Belgium, Netherlands, France, Spain, Brazil and Sudan - following its dissolution. Finally, there is also a new geological time subdivision.

The number of UDC libraries in the world

Following a number of surveys of UDC users between 2003-2007 that were mainly estimating the countries and languages in which UDC is used, in 2012 the UDC Consortium initiated a more thorough study to establish the number of libraries using UDC. Taking the IFLA World survey as a basis we contacted national libraries and library associations to double-check national statistics and collate information about the actual number of libraries using UDC. After initial data collections for countries for which reliable data were available, we counted over 120,000 libraries in Europe and several Asian countries (formerly part of USSR). This figure does not include UDC libraries in France, Ireland, the UK and Scandinavian countries, for which we could not find any reliable national data or information about recent surveys. Based on the figure above for Europe, and initial information from Africa, Asia (especially India) and South America we are estimating a figure of 150,000 libraries using UDC worldwide. Several studies are now in progress which will help establish more reliable figures for all continents and specific countries.

UDC as linked data - Multilingual UDC Summary

UDC Summary (UDCS) was extended this year from 2,400 to over 2,500 classes available in 46 languages (<http://www.udcc.org/udcsummary/php/index.php>).

Last November the database was made available as SKOS (XML/RDF). In addition to the static export download, the UDC SKOS export is now also available for browsing via an html interface which displays each UDC class as a single page with an option for language selection. Both the linked data browsing interface and a single download are available from the UDC linked data webpage, <http://udccdata.info/>.

New and forthcoming UDC editions

The 8th Abridged French Edition
CDU - Classification decimal universelle / UDC Consortium. 8e édition abrégée. Liège: Les Editions du Céfal, 2012. - 449 pages
ISBN 9782871303336

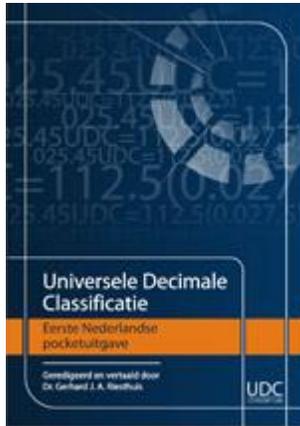
This 8th abridged edition is published by le Céfal (Belgium) and has been substantially updated and extended. The book contains 10,000 UDC entries and is almost 30% larger than the previous abridged edition in French.

Apart from many new numbers, notably in computer science, religion, biotechnology and environment, the editors took great care in providing numerous notes, instructions and examples to assist indexers. This UDC edition has a substantial subject-alphabetical index comprising 14,000 entries (5,000 of those are new terms). The edition can be ordered from the Céfal's website <http://www.cefal.com/>, the price is EUR 52.

UDC Master Reference File 2011

This annual release will be distributed in July 2012. The annual update increases the size of UDC MRF to over 70,000 entries. Over 2,200 new classes were added primarily in the Place tables, Geological time subdivision and Biology. Seven hundred classes were cancelled and 1,000 records were altered. The UDC MRF is maintained in English and distributed in a series of database export files on CD ROM including text, ISO 2709 and XML. Although the file is primarily intended for the preparation of UDC editions, individual users, or any institution can purchase the license for the use of UDC MRF. The file can be imported into a database or institutional information system and used on personal computers. Prices and application for the MRF use license are available from http://www.udcc.org/licences_prices.htm.

The 1st Dutch Pocket Edition



UDC Consortium plans the first Dutch Pocket Edition to be published in September 2012. This edition is translated and prepared by Dr. Gerhard Riesthuis. The book is based on the standard UDC pocket edition selection of over 10,000 records and is further extended with a complete place subdivision for the Netherlands, Dutch Antilles and Surinam, and also historical subdivisions for the Netherlands.

The edition contains an introduction to UDC, a detailed subject alphabetical index and is interlaced with over 2,000 notes and examples designed to help indexers. The price is expected to be EUR 69.

UDC Update session at IFLA 2012

We would like to invite colleagues interested in UDC to join us at our regular UDC Update session at the IFLA General Conference, in Helsinki: Sunday 12 August, 12.15-13.45 - Room 206

We will provide further information and materials in the following weeks. If you are attending the IFLA conference, join us to learn more about the plans and developments for UDC in 2013: this is an opportunity to put forward suggestions and proposals and get involved.

International UDC Seminar 2013

Preparations have now started for the International UDC Seminar 2013, which will take place in The Hague, on 24-25 October 2013.

The theme of the 2013 seminar will cover knowledge visualisation, navigation of conceptual structures, classification scheme interfaces and displays. The conference programme committee will be formed in July and the precise focus and the title will be decided by August 2012. The first call for papers will follow shortly thereafter.

The previous conferences, 2009 Classification at a Crossroads and 2011 Classification and Ontology have been very successful and well attended and we are looking forward to yet another memorable event. For further information follow the UDC blog, Twitter, Facebook - all can be accessed from <http://www.udcc.org>.

The proceedings of the 2011 conference Classification & Ontology can still be purchased online from <http://seminar.udcc.org/2011/php/proceedings.php>

Aida Slavic
UDC Editor-in-Chief
UDC Consortium
The Hague
aida.slavic@udcc.org

NLM Classification

The online National Library of Medicine Classification, available at <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/class/>, has been issued in a newly revised edition as of April 30, 2012.

37 class numbers added
178 class number captions or notes modified
4 class numbers canceled
2 Table G numbers (Geographic notation) added for South Korea (JK6) and North Korea (JK7); Korea was moved to the Historical Geographic Locations section retaining the same Table G (JK6)
88 index main headings added
578 index entries modified
218 index headings deleted

Contact NLM
(<http://apps2.nlm.nih.gov/mainweb/siebel/nlm/index.cfm>) for further information, questions, or comments.

Diane Boehr
National Library of Medicine, USA

International Standard ISO 25964 Thesauri and interoperability with other vocabularies

“Interoperability with other vocabularies” is to be the title of Part 2 of the international standard ISO 25964 Thesauri and interoperability with

other vocabularies. Part 2 will build on the foundation established in Part 1 Thesauri for information retrieval, which was published in 2011.

Content of the draft

ISO DIS 25964-2, as the draft of Part 2 is known, provides guidance for the context in which diverse vocabularies are used and needed to access multiple information systems. It deals first with structural models for mapping across vocabularies, such as hub structures or direct linkage. It goes on to set out good practice for mapping between one vocabulary and another, including:

- the various types of mapping recommended (e.g. equivalence, broader/narrower, etc.);
- how to handle pre-coordination of concepts;
- techniques for identifying candidate mappings;
- data management and exchange;
- display of mapped vocabularies.

The guidance in this standard applies not just to mapping between one thesaurus and another, but also to interoperability between thesauri and classification schemes, taxonomies, subject heading schemes, ontologies, terminologies, name authority lists and synonym rings. Key characteristics including the basic semantic components of each of these vocabulary types are described, and where applicable examples are given of mapping between these and thesauri.

Role and applicability of the standard

Part 1 of the standard sets out the best practice available now for thesaurus development and maintenance. Part 2 adds guidance for the networked future, and marks a step towards the Semantic Web. Its recommendations are well aligned with those of SKOS, the W3C standard for publishing thesauri on the Web. SKOS and ISO 25964 go hand in hand.

Project Organization

Development of the standard is managed by a Working Group known as ISO TC46/SC9/WG8, which has participants from 17 countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, UK, Ukraine, and USA. The Group is chaired by Stella Dextre Clarke of the UK, and its Secretariat is provided by NISO (USA).

Active members include: Sylvie Dalbin (FR), Johan De Smedt (BE), F. Javier García Marco (ES), Michèle Hudon (CA), Daniel Kless (DE),

Traugott Koch (DE), Richard Light (GB), Jutta Lindenthal (DE), Marianne Lykke (DK), Esther Scheven (DE), Douglas Tudhope (GB), Leonard Will (GB), Marcia Zeng (US).

For more information, see <http://www.niso.org/schemas/iso25964/>

or read here:

Dextre Clarke, Stella G. *ISO 25964: a standard in support of KOS interoperability*. Gilchrist, Alan and Vernau, Judi, Editors. Facets of Knowledge Organization; 2011 Jul 4-2011 Jul 5; London. London: Emerald; 2012. Also available at: <http://www.iskouk.org/conf2011/papers/dextreclarke.pdf>, together with audio recording and presentation slides.

Dextre Clarke, Stella G. *In Pursuit of Interoperability: Can We Standardize Mapping Types?* In: Boteram, F, Goedert, W, Hubrich, J (Eds), Concepts in Context – Cologne Conference on Interoperability and Semantics in Knowledge Organization; 2010 Jul 19-2010 Jul 20; Cologne, Germany. Ergon Verlag, 2011.

Presentation available at: http://linux2.fbi.fh-koeln.de/cisko2010/presentationen/2010-07-20_dextre_clarke.ppt.

Daniel Kless, Germany

VIAF

VIAF (Virtual International Authority File), a project that virtually combines multiple name authority files into a single name authority service, has transitioned to become an OCLC service. OCLC will continue to make VIAF openly accessible and will also work to incorporate VIAF into various OCLC services.

This transition from an interim, shared-governance arrangement to OCLC having primary responsibility for maintenance of VIAF and offering it as an OCLC service is done in agreement with institutions participating in VIAF. The change has been made to assure that VIAF will be well-positioned to scale efficiently as a long-term, cooperative activity. The transition also assures that <http://viaf.org> will continue to have appropriate infrastructure to respond to rising levels of traffic as VIAF gains momentum and popularity as a resource for library authority work and linked data activities.

The institutions contributing to VIAF will continue to help shape VIAF's direction through participation in a newly-formed VIAF Council which will provide guidance on policies, practices and operation of VIAF. The first chair of the VIAF Council is Barbara Tillett, former member of C&I Standing Committee.

At present, 22 agencies from 19 countries have contributed data to VIAF. Data is contributed on a non-exclusive basis. VIAF's goal is to lower the cost and increase the utility of library authority files by matching and linking the authority files of these institutions and then making that information freely available on the Web as linked data. VIAF continues to be freely available at <http://viaf.org/>



Conferences

ISKO UK and BCS joint seminar
Subject of classification - to review how and why it is taught,
July 16, 2012 09.00 – 18.00,
Wilkes Room – British Computer Society London office, London, Great Britain
http://www.iskouk.org/events/classification_july2012.htm

GfKI 2012
The 36th Annual Conference of the German Classification Society on Data Analysis, Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery
August 1-3, 2012, Hildesheim, Germany
Workshop on Classification and Subject Indexing in Library and Information Science (LIS'2012)
<http://147.172.223.251/gfki2012/lis2012.html>

DC-2012
International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications:
"Metadata for Meeting Global Challenges"
3-7 September 2012, Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia
<http://dcevents.dublincore.org/index.php/IntConf/index/pages/view/ktw2012>.

I-SEMANTICS 2012

The Indexing & Classification Newsletter is published twice a year for free distribution. It serves to inform the Section members of the Section's activities, IFLA updates and events related to indexing & classification. Articles and news submissions are welcome and should be sent to the editor Yvonne Jahns (y.jahns@dnb.de).



8th International Conference on Semantic Systems

5-7 September 2012, Graz, Austria
<http://www.i-semantics.at>

VII ENCUENTRO DE CATALOGACION Y METADATOS

5-7 September 2012, Sala de Seminarios del IIBI, Ciudad Universitaria, Mexico, D. F.
<http://iibi.unam.mx/>

2nd International Conference on Theory and Practice of Digital Libraries 2012

23-27 September 2012, Pafos, Cyprus
www.tpd2012.org

EKAW 2012

18th International Conference on Knowledge Engineering and Knowledge Management
October 8-12, 2012, National University of Ireland Galway Quadrangle
<http://ekaw2012.ekaw.org>

First International Workshop on Information and Knowledge Management For Developing Regions (in conjunction with CIKM 2012)

November 2, 2012, Maui Hawaii, USA
<http://research.ihost.com/ikm4dr/>

ISKO-Maghreb 2012:

Concepts and Tools for Knowledge Management
November 3-4, 2012, Algiers, Algeria
www.isko-maghreb.org

Semantic Web in Libraries (SWIB)

November 26-28, 2012, Cologne, Germany
<http://swib.org/swib12/>



Visit our Section's Website

<http://www.ifla.org/en/classification-and-indexing>

Subscribe to our news-list

<http://infoserv.inist.fr/wwsympa.fcgi/info/class>

