NEWSLETTER

Classification and Indexing Section
Division of Bibliographic Control
IFLA

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In this issue / Dans ce numéro

1.   A message from our Chair

Greetings to all members of the Section.

The Committee members have been working hard to put a great program together for the coming IFLA 2004 Conference to be held in August in Buenos Aires, Argentina. We will have an open session entitled **Implementation and Adaptation of Global Tools for Subject Access to Local Needs**. A great panel has been formed, including distinguished speakers from Mexico, Italy, Sweden, and the United States. Presentations will focus on an overview of SACO (Subject Authority Cooperative Program) in Latin America, a report on developing a Spanish subject headings list, and two cases on subject indexing that are considering both international standards and local implementation needs. Thanks to the Committee members; almost all of the papers will be in five languages this year. Special thanks to the members who speak Russian, German, and French because they have been contributing their time and knowledge to translating the papers each year. Great thanks also to the authors and members who have coordinated or directly contributed to the translation of the papers into Spanish. The authors are also working on the English-Spanish bilingual presentation slides. At the section 3.2 of this issue, you will find the abstracts of these great papers. I hope you encourage your colleagues and friends to come to our session.

Starting from this year, each IFLA Section will have only one slot for a two-hour program. Therefore, we will not have both workshops and open sessions as we have in the past. Another change is that, (as you will notice from the following section), the Standing Committee's meeting time will be on the beginning Sunday and the ending Saturday. Our Division (Division IV) will have its traditional Open Forum. In addition, other sections in the Division IV will have their open programs with some speakers from our committee. You will find detailed schedules related to our section and our members at the next section. I hope you will enjoy this opportunity of exchange, learning, and networking at the coming IFLA conference. I look forward to seeing all of you there.

Marcia Lei Zeng,
Chair - IFLA Classification and Indexing Section

2.   IFLA Classification and Indexing Section Financial Statement

This statement was prepared by Barbara B. Tillett, Classification & Indexing Section Financial Officer

Bank Account Statement as of July 15, 2004 (Unit of currency is $ U.S. dollars)

Date	Action	Check no.	Section Admin.	TOTAL Balance
10/20/03	Opening balance (from Swedish account)			$1095.00
11/1/03	Dividend		$ .38	$1095.38
12/1/03	Dividend		$ .91	$1095.38
1/1/04	Dividend		$ .94	$1097.23
2/1/04	Dividend		$ .94	$1098.17
3/1/04	Dividend		$ .88	$1099.05
4/1/04	Dividend		$ .94	$1099.99
4/15/04	Deposit from IFLA Hdqtrs. (wired in)		$ 605.25	$1705.24
5/1/04	Dividend		$ 1.12	$1706.36
6/1/04	Dividend		$ 1.38	$1707.74
	TOTAL			$1707.74

3.   Program for the 70th IFLA Conference

August 22th - 27th 2004
Buenos Aires, Argentina

3.1   Time table for the Buenos Aires Conference

Please check on IFLANET
(http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla69/index.htm)
for the updated schedule and proceedings.

Sunday 22 August 2004 08.30-11.20

16. Standing Committee meeting I. Classification and Indexing

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

Tuesday 24 August 2004 10.45-12.45
89. Cataloguing Section open program
Developments in cataloguing guidelines

- IME ICC2 Report (Buenos Aires) - IFLA's draft Statement on International Cataloguing Principles and Work towards an International Cataloguing Code BARBARA B. TILLETT (Library of Congress, Washington, USA)
- Enabling metadata: Creating a core record for resource discovery LYNNE C. HOWARTH (University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada)
- The Paradigma Project and its quest for metadata solutions and services. CAROL VAN NUYS (National Library of Norway, Oslo, Norway)

(Note: Both Barbara Tillett and Lynne Howarth are the Standing Committee members of our Classification and Indexing Section.)

Wednesday 25 August 2004 13.45-15.45
121. Division IV. - Bibliographic Control Open Forum
Update on international issues and report on the situation in Latin America

- IFLA Bibliography Section Activities
  BOHDANA STOKLASOVA (National Library of the Czech Republic, Prague, Czech Republic)
- IFLA Cataloguing Section Activities
  GUNILLA JONSSON (National Library of Sweden, Stockholm, Sweden)
- IME ICC2 Report (Buenos Aires) - IFLA's draft Statement on International Cataloguing Principles and Work towards an International Cataloguing Code
  BARBARA B. TILLETT (Library of Congress, Washington, USA)
- IFLA Classification and Indexing Section Activities
  MARCIA ZENG (Kent State University, Kent, USA)
- IFLA Knowledge Management Section Activities
  IRENE WORMELL (Swedish School of Library and Information Science, Boras, Sweden)
- FRANAR Update
  GLENN PATTON (OCLC, Dublin, USA)
- UNIMARC News
  FERNANDA CAMPOS (National Library of Portugal, Lisbon, Portugal)
- ICABS Update
  RENATE GÖMPEL (Die Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt am Main, Germany)
- Report on the Classifications Section's Multilingual Thesaurus Guidelines
  GERHARD J.A. RIESTHUIS (Netherlands)
- Demonstration of the Cataloguing Section's MulDiCat - Multilingual Dictionary of Cataloguing Terms and Concepts
  MONIKA MÜNNICH (University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany)
- The state of Bibliographic Control in Latin America
  FELIPE F. MARTINEZ ARELLANO (Universidad Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico)

Thursday 26 August 2004 13.45-15.45
145. Classification and Indexing Open Session
Implementation and adaptation of global tools for subject access to local needs

- The SACO Program in Latin America
  ANA CHRISTÁN (Library of Congress, Washington, USA)
- Development of a Spanish subject headings list
  FILIBERTO FELIPE MARTÍNEZ ARELLO (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico)
- Subject indexing between international standards and local contexts: the Italian case
  ANTONIA IDA FONTANA (Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze, Italy)
- Subject indexing in Sweden - the creating of a system based on international standards in a country that always wanted to go its own way
  PIA LETH and INGRID BERG (Kungl. Biblioteket, Sweden)

(Note: All papers will have Spanish, Russian, and German translations; two papers will have French versions. Please download before you come to the conference.

Please encourage your colleagues and friends to come, especially those from Latin America. Power Point Presentation slides will be English-Spanish bilingual.)

Saturday 28 August 2004 08.30-11.20

171. Standing Committee meeting II. Classification and Indexing

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

3.2   Abstracts of papers for open program of the Section: Implementation and Adaptation of Global Tools for Subject Access to Local Needs

The SACO Program in Latin America
Ana Cristán
Library of Congress, USA

An overview of the SACO Program, the subject authority component of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, and a status report on the SACO activity in Latin America. Starting with a brief history and background of the PCC and the SACO Program, the paper will also briefly presents the mechanism and parameters for participation in SACO, and concludes with an update on the current activities taking place in Mexico in the development of a bilingual subject headings list based on the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). What has been accomplished, what are the barriers to expansion, and what plans are in store for future development.

Development of a Spanish Subject Headings List
Filiberto Felipe Martínez Arellano
National Autonomous University of Mexico

During the second half of the twenty century, Mexican libraries began to compile their subject lists based in translations from the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). Nevertheless, their work was not only literal translations of terms or expressions, but also an interpretation of these words to fit the local language features. As a result of the authority work, the National Library of Mexico published in 1978 its "Subject Headings List", which was adopted by the majority of Mexican libraries and used for their subject cataloging. Although the authority record files continued being updated, there was not other printed edition. Additionally, the General Direction for Libraries of the National Autonomous of Mexico, that carry out centralized cataloging for more than one hundred of branch libraries, has done translations of LCSH terms and at the present has compiled a file that includes 98 000 Spanish-English terms. These two sources would be the basis to create a Spanish Subject Headings List to support subject indexing in Mexican and Latin American libraries. The main objective of this paper is to discuss a proposal for the creation of that Spanish Subject Headings List.

Subject Indexing between International Standards and Local Contexts:
The Italian Case
Antonia Ida Fontana

National Central Library of Florence, Italy

The Biblioteca nazionale centrale di Firenze (National Library of Florence) has started a renewal of the Soggettario , the subject heading list used by the «Bibliografia Nazionale Italiana» and by most of the Italian libraries. A Feasibility Study on the Revision of the Soggettario, in which the most important languages and tools for indexing at present in use are reviewed and analysed, shows the features of this new tool. Its basic inspiring principles are the respect of the international standards on the vocabulary control and the analysis of syntactic roles in order to build subject strings. The system integrates various features: Rules, stating the principles and guidelines of the indexing language, a Thesaurus and an Application manual.

This tool is run, implemented and updated on line. It is a flexible, modular, interoperational system, that can be used in different documentary contexts (such as archives and museums) and to tap informational resources of a different nature. It is conceived as a tool to be used on a national basis for general libraries, but can be adopted also by local and specialised institutions. The setting out of the language in two different and complementary components, vocabulary and syntax, can foster projects for international cooperation, helping the building of multilingual subject authority archives. The Thesaurus envisages connections with the corresponding DDC numbers, thus creating an articulated joint between the national language setting of the Thesaurus itself and the international, global dimension of the DDC.

Subject Indexing in Sweden – the creating of a national system based on international standards in a country that often wanted to go its own way
Pia Leth and Ingrid Berg
National Library of Sweden

This presentation will provide an overview of how a subject heading language has been implemented in a Swedish context. Swedish libraries used to create their own approaches to subject access - if at all. With the help of IFLA:s principles, LCSH and Rameau, a Swedish Subject Heading Language has been created. It was developed in close contact with the National Bibliographic Agency. It has been applied since 2002 and is used by most libraries attached to the Swedish union catalogue LIBRIS. This paper will examine our experiences with regard to both initiating a new system based on internationally accepted rules as well as taking into account the particular circumstances associated with a small country with its own history and experiences. In many ways Sweden has regarded itself as unique in terms of cataloguing and subject access. For instance, Sweden has a classification system of its own. But concerning subject access we are today part of a global context. Our presentation will show how contacts within the IFLA community have been used to bring about a system where the sharing of intellectual efforts benefits the user and how the venture has been accepted by other libraries.

4.   Developments since the Berlin Conference

Working Group on a Virtual Clearinghouse for Subject Access Tools

The Working Group on a Virtual Clearinghouse for Subject Access Tools has been conducting its business since the fall of 2003 via electronic mail. Most of our discussion has involved the development of a checklist of attributes to be used in

preparing descriptive annotations. Members of the WG have prepared sample annotations of about a dozen subject access tools; this process has helped move the attribute list through several iterations. As of early May 2004, Marcia Zeng is preparing an online form for data input, based on the most recent iteration.

The WG is beginning to discuss the question of including a standard classification number, or numbers, as an element of the annotations. The annotations are currently written as free text, and primarily in English. However, it will be important for searching and indexing purposes to provide some controlled element. Provision of language-neutral, standard classification numbers should serve this purpose. Experiments toward this end are now beginning, using the sample annotations already prepared.

Topics for the WG at its meeting in Buenos Aires are likely to include review of progress so far, the question of classification of annotations, and what we will need to accomplish to work before us. We need to be able to estimate the size of the "universe of resources" to be included in the Clearinghouse. It is likely that we will need additional assistance, since this universe is likely to be larger than the current dozen members of the WG will be able to handle in a timely fashion.

David Miller, Chair

5.   Abstracts of Developments in Classification and Indexing, 2003-2004

5.1   CZECHIA – Classification and Indexing, 2003-2004

Works on the subject authority file is gong on.
Czech National Authorities – Subjects (CZENAS) includes following categories of controlled terms:
topical
geographical
genre/form terms
The controlled terms are being linked to the UDC equivalent notations, topical and genre/form terms are equipped with English equivalent terms.
The topical authority file forms a base for a multilingual retrieval tool.

Multilingual controlled vocabulary (MSAC) which includes terms in Croatian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Macedonian and Slovak in specific fields like astronomy, politics, demography, statistics and law.
Examples:

Ident. number	ph124242
English	political transformation eng
Czech	politická transformace
Macedonian	Politička transformacija 32:316.42 mac
Slovak	politická transformácia 32:316.42 slo
SEE ALSO	politické reformy z
Broader term	společenská transformace g
Narrower term	demokratizace h

UDC	32:316.42

Ident. number	ph119370
English	population research eng
Czech	demografický výzkum
Croatian	populacijska istraživanja 314 scr
Macedonian	Demografski istražuvanja 314 mac
Slovak	demografický výskum 314 slo

SEE reference	populační výzkum o
Broader term	demografie g
UDC	314

Ident. number	ph161670
English	gravity field eng
Czech	gravitační pole
Croatian	gravitacijsko polje 52-336 scr
Latvian	gravitācijas lauks 52-336 lav
Lithuanian	gravitacijos laukas 52-336 lit
Macedonian	gravitaciono pole 52-336 mac
Slovak	gravitačné pole 52-336 slo
Slovenian	gravitacijsko polje 52-336 slv

SEE reference	tíhové pole o
SEE ALSO	gravitace z
	kosmologická konstanta z
UDC	52-336

Transition activities to MARC 21: Czech version of the manuals MARC 21 (Bibliographic and Authorities) has been published and converters prepared. MARC 21 format is used in Czech National Library database because of cooperation of both formats UNIMARC and MARC 21 will be supported.

<div align="right">Marie Balikova</div>

5.2   GERMANY - Classification and Indexing, 2003-2004

The project DDC German

The project DDC Deutsch (DDC German) is funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft since October 2002 in order to introduce Dewey in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Main targets of the project are the first German Dewey translation i.e. a German version of DDC 22, and a German web service DDC Deutsch (similar to WebDewey, but including also browsing facilities for OPACs). Project partners are Die Deutsche Bibliothek - with experience in international cooperation and in the administration of authority files and web-based services – and the University of Applied Sciences in Cologne with departments for library and information science as well as for translation and terminology work. The translation team (four full-time translators) is based in Cologne, project management and IT development is based in the Frankfurt branch of Die Deutsche Bibliothek DDB). DDB is also the leading member of the Consortium DDC Deutsch formed by a number of regional library networks and state libraries in the three German-speaking countries which supports the project with public relation activities as well as with expert knowledge necessary for the translation in the different academic areas.

Meanwhile two third of DDC 22 are already translated and under revision either by the extern experts in the libraries or by OCLC and the Library of Congress. In a country with no Dewey tradition so far it is necessary to establish a genuine German DDC terminology and to integrate typical German or central European institutions, cultural and historical items and academic traditions in a system which is – in the view of many German librarians – still mainly connected with Anglo-American views of the world and library tradition. So an enormous input of German terminology and the reflections of the cultural background become crucial for the success of Dewey in Germany and for the future application of DDC in German libraries.

Many university libraries hold already foreign bibliographic records with Dewey numbers (usually for English titles from BNB, LC or OCLC) which are not available for subject retrieval in German so far. The creation of a retrieval tool which allows users to search for DDC classified titles not with the generally unknown notations, but with a German vocabulary, is of central importance for these libraries. Of course this has to happen with respect to the limitations OCLC demands together with the license agreement for the translation in order to protect the Dewey copyright.

Die Deutsche Bibliothek plans to integrate Dewey numbers in future bibliographic services as soon as the translation and the web service are available probably from the beginning of 2006. Details of this application of DDC for full classification are still under discussion, but from 2004 on the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie together with the Austrian national bibliography started to use an organisation based on the 2nd Summary with 100 subject groups, slightly modified to meet the needs of the users as well as the literary warrant. This implies special subject grouping for literature on the national history (in 943) and geography (in 914.3) or separation from literary criticism from fiction in the 800ies. The Swiss national bibliography had started three years earlier with a similar arrangement, from 2004 all three German-language national bibliography are based on a Dewey structure.

Magda Heiner-Freiling

5.3   ICELAND- Classification and Indexing, 2003-2004

Subject Indexing
One year ago (19.05.2003) a new library automation system (Aleph 500 from ExLibris), which will serve all libraries and information centers in Iceland, was opened for research libraries (see the newsletter from Nov. 2003). Since then *The Icelandic Library Consortium Inc.* (Landskerfi bókasafna hf. www.landskerfi.is) has worked on further implementation of the system. About 70 Dobis/Libis libraries, mainly public libraries are involved. The Reykjavík City Library, joined the system on last April 5th. Other library systems used in Iceland will follow, like Micromarc, Metrabók and Alice/Oasis. The joint system is expected to be fully implemented in 2005. The name of the common database is *Gegnir* (www.gegnir.is). Since most libraries in the country will use the new system, it will open new dimensions for cooperation in the field of subject indexing.

    In late summer (2003) *Cataloguing and Subject Indexing Committee* (Skráningarrád) on national level was established to harmonize and standardize subject indexing in Gegnir, the *Icelandic Library Consortium*, to develop a general

policy in indexing in Icelandic libraries and further to develop an Icelandic thesaurus based on the existing work in the field. Since then the Committee has met on regular basis to discuss cataloguing and indexing problems concerning the implementation of the system, like authority files and the merger of the former library systems.

The Consortium has made an agreement with the authors of the only existing general thesaurus in Iceland (Kerfisbundinn efnisordalykill fyrir bókasöfn og upplýsingamidstödvar) to use it as a base for further developments of an Icelandic thesaurus.

Classification
As reported before the most Icelandic Libraries use the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) as their classification scheme. The larger libraries use the unabridged edition but the smaller libraries the unabridged one. A translation of the 13th abridged DDC edition from 1997 was published in Iceland at the end of the year 2002 and was very much welcomed by Icelandic libraries, because the former translation of an unabridged edition was out of print and in the new Icelandic edition the local emphasis options of the DDC are printed, e.g. in language, literature and geographical treatment (i.e. more exact geographical tables for Iceland).

Medical libraries in Iceland tend to use the *National Library of Medicine Classification* (NLM) and a few research libraries in the country use The Universal Decimal Classification (UDC).

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

5.4   ITALY – Classification and Indexing, 2003-2004

The project on the renewal of the *Soggettario* of the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze found a private sponsor to go on with the construction of a prototype of a small thesaurus, starting from 2.500-3.000 subject headings adopted by the updates of the *Soggettario* and by the Italian National Bibliography since 1986.

The study on the semantic access to Italian OPACS, promoted by the Università di Venezia, Università di Pavia and the Research Group on Subject Indexing of the Italian Library Association and announced in the occasion of the Annual Italian Library Association Congress held in Rome in October 2003, has been carried out.
The outcomes have been published on http://mate.unipv.it/biblio/sem/

Because of the lack of funds, it's at the moment impossible for the Italian National Bibliography to translate the DDC22, but an Italian edition of the Abridged Edition 14 has been planned.
Last Winter, the Italian Library Association published a short handbook on faceted classification.

Leda Bultrini
Agenzia regionale protezione ambientale – Lazio, Rieti

5.5   MACEDONIA – Classification and Indexing, 2003-2004

A Subject Heading Manual has been published recently for the needs of the Macedonian libraries. This manual incorporates the international principles of subject analyses, as well as practical experiences. The basic elements of our subject catalogue are subject headings, arranged alphabetically. In addition to subject headings, the catalogue structure includes cross- related references.

The subject catalogue encompasses relevant documents with scientific, professional and documentary value. Literary works, primary and secondary school manuals and textbooks, folk literature, children literature, serials and reference books have not been included.

The users prefer the subject catalogue because of the usage of the natural language. On the other hand, the usage of the Macedonian language can be a barrier for some users from other ethnic groups in our country. We are in the process of introducing bilingual and multilingual catalogues.

Senka Naumovska
National and University Library "Kliment Ohridski", Skopje, Macedonia

5.6   RUSSIA – Classification and Indexing, 2003-2004

Subject indexing
The project of creating National Subject Authority Files is currently in progress. Russian National Library is responsible for this work. The following categories of authority files are developed: personal names, corporate body names, geographical names, uniform titles and subject headings.

Classification
Universal Decimal Classification
VINITI as a member of the UDC Consortium is engaged in preparing the new printed full Russian UDC edition on the basis of UDC Consortium Master Reference File. Class 0 and Auxiliary tables (Vol. 1) were published in 2001, Classes 1-3 (Vol. 2) and 5/54 (Vol. 3) were published in 2002, Classes 55/59 (Vol. 4) and 6/621 (Vol. 6, Part 1) were published in 2003. Class 622/629 (Vol. 6, Part 2) will be published in 2004. According to the license agreement with VINITI, Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology has developed and distributes the Russian Electronic UDC on CD-ROM. Electronic UDC is a CDS/ISIS database in special browsing and retrieval interface. The updated full and abridged versions of Electronic UDC on CD-ROM were issued in May 2004.

BBK (Russian Library Bibliographic Classification)
The Medium BBK edition is being prepared for publication by Russian State Library, Russian National Library and Library of Russian Academy of Science. The first volume (Social sciences. History) of this edition was published in 2001, the second volume (Auxiliary tables) – in 2003.

Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology in cooperation with Russian State Library developed the Electronic BBK for public libraries with the

interface similar to Electronic UDC. It is issued annually with extensions and corrections.

Dewey Decimal Classification

In 2001 Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology finalized the publication of the first Russian DDC edition based on the original DDC 21. In 2002-2004 Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology was engaged in distributing this edition and organizing DDC training workshops and consultations for classifiers from different libraries.

Ekaterina Zaitseva
Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology

5.7   SWEDEN – Classification and Indexing, 2003-2004

Indexing

Svenska Ämnesord, the Swedish Subject Heading System, is well established and used by many libraries. We have over the past few years been training staff from most research libraries and university libraries. Just recently we started a second, advanced course and have therefore divided the training into Step 1 and Step 2.

We are just about to publish a booklet with a short introduction to Svenska Ämnesord. It is not a substitute for the database, but rather a means to get the system better known on a broader scale. The indexers still have to use the database and the guidelines on our website. However, many librarians, and especially reference librarians, do need to know more about subject indexing in order to provide the best possible help for users, and this introduction could be a way of making them more familiar with Svenska Ämnesord.

There is a group within Svensk Biblioteksförening, the Swedish Library Association, working on guidelines for the indexing of fiction and children's literature. The general principles of Svenska Ämnesord are also used for works of fiction.

Classification

Klassifikationskommittén (the Classification Committee) within Svensk Biblioteksförening, the Swedish Library Association, has requested funds from the Library Association for a project to find out if it would be possible for Sweden to start using Dewey Decimal Classification instead of the Swedish classification system. There is, however, no indication that the Swedish Library Association will be willing to give any funds to this project, especially as many libraries, in particular public libraries, are very content with the Swedish system.

Klassifikationskommittén (the Classification Committee) is performing a minor revision of Klassifikationssytem för svenska bibliotek, the Swedish classification system, in the field of medicine. The committee has had expert help from librarians from the two major medical libraries in Sweden.

Pia Leth
Royal Library (the National Library of Sweden)

5.8   SWITZERLAND – Classification and Indexing, 2003-2004

Indexing

As was reported in the May issue, the Swiss National Library intends to play a more active role in the development of the SWD / RSWK in German speaking libraries in Switzerland. On the basis of the feasibility study that was presented in late 2003, a project was set up to create a service that would allow libraries to submit new SWD subject headings. This service, the "SWD Clearingstelle Schweiz" would control and validate these headings through the SWD authority file at the Die Deutsche Bibliothek in Frankfurt. The project has so far defined the level of service the SNL will provide (training, proposal forms and support). The SNL is presently working on the development of a web based database that would manage the proposals.

Classification

The SNL has continued its work in the DDC Deutsch Consortium which is under the direction of the DDB (please see country report from Germany). The SNL staff have worked on the revision and adaptation of a few classes that have been already translated in German.

Patrice Landry
Swiss national Library

5.9   UNITED STATES OF AMERICA – Classification and Indexing, 2003-2004

Subject Indexing

FAST: Faceted Application of Subject Terminology *(contributor, Ed O'Neill, OCLC)*

FAST is a new subject heading schema that is based on the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), the most commonly used and widely accepted subject vocabulary for general application. However, LCSH's complex syntax and rules for constructing headings restrict its application by requiring highly skilled personnel and limit the effectiveness of automated authority control. FAST adopts LCSH by faceting the headings into a simplified syntax while retaining LCSH's rich vocabulary. FAST consists of eight distinct facets: Topical, Geographic (Place), Personal Name, Corporate Name, Form (Type, Genre), Chronological (Time, Period), Title, and Meeting Name. FAST is designed to be easy to understand, control, apply, and use and is upwards compatible with LCSH—any valid LC subject headings can be converted to FAST. The beta version of FAST, which will include over a million authority records, is expected to be completed by the summer of 2004. Further details on the FAST project and the FAST authority files are available at http://www.oclc.org/research/projects/fast.

Library of Congress Subject Headings *(contributors: Tom Yee, Lynn El-Hoshy, and Ron Goudreau, Library of Congress)*

In March 2004, the Library of Congress subject heading **Aged** was changed to **Older people**. LC's Cataloging Policy & Support Office began a project to update existing bibliographic records. This was a large-scale change, involving over 300 authority

records and over 22,000 corresponding bibliographic records corrected by the end of May using the Library's version of global update capability. The revised authority records and bibliographic records are now available.

Sears List of Subject Headings *(contributor: Lois Mai Chan, University of Kentucky)*
The 18th edition of the *Sears List of Subject Headings*, edited by Joseph Miller and Joan Goodsell, + was published in 2004. The new edition includes five hundred new subject headings. Classification numbers following the headings have been revised to conform to the usage of the 14th edition of the *Abridged Dewey Decimal Classification* (2004).

Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) *(contributor: Lois Mai Chan, University of Kentucky)*
The National Library of Medicine (NLM) announced the release the 2004AA quarterly edition of the UMLS Knowledge Sources sometime around mid-April 2004. This will be the first release containing SNOMED Clinical Terms (SNOMED CT), a multidisciplinary electronic vocabulary designed by clinicians for use by clinicians (www.nhsia.nhs.uk/**snomed**).

Classification News
Dewey Decimal Classification (*contributor: Joan Mitchell, Editor in chief, DDC)*

Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index, Edition 22 (DDC 22), was published in November 2003. DDC 22 contains several major updates, many new numbers and topics, and a few structural changes. *Abridged Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index*, Edition 14, was published in early 2004. Abridged Edition 14 incorporates all applicable revisions of DDC 22—the edition it abridges.

The new editions became available in their respective electronic counterparts, WebDewey and Abridged WebDewey**,** ahead of print publication**.** WebDewey is a web-based version of the enhanced DDC 22 database and features: thousands of Relative Index terms and built numbers not available in the DDC print version; Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) that have been statistically mapped to Dewey numbers from records in WorldCat (the OCLC Online Union Catalog) and intellectually mapped by DDC editors; selected mappings from Medical Subject Headings (MeSH); links from mapped LCSH to the LCSH authority records; and quarterly database updates incorporating the latest changes to the DDC, plus new LCSH mappings, index terms, and built numbers.

Abridged WebDewey is a web-based version of the Abridged 14 database. Abridged WebDewey features LCSH that have been intellectually mapped to Dewey numbers by DDC editors, including mappings to Abridged Edition 13 numbers from the OCLC publication *Subject Headings for Children;* links from mapped LCSH to the LCSH authority records; mappings between abridged Dewey numbers and subject headings from the new 18th edition of H.W. Wilson's *Sears List of Subject Headings*; and quarterly database updates incorporating the latest changes to the abridged DDC, plus new LCSH mappings, index terms, and built numbers. More information about the print and electronic editions of the DDC is available at www.oclc.org/dewey.

Gregory R. New, assistant editor of the DDC since 1985, retired in April 2004 after 55 years of U.S. Federal service.

IFLA 2004 Dewey Translators Meeting
At IFLA 2004 in Buenos Aires, OCLC will host a special invitational meeting for DDC translators and representatives of national libraries and bibliographies using the DDC. The meeting will be held at the Hilton Hotel on Tuesday, 24 August, 8:30-10:30 a.m. The main focus of the meeting will be the accommodation of legal systems based on civil law in the 340 Law schedule. The meeting will also include an update on DDC development and reports on translations from those present. For more information, please contact Joan S. Mitchell, editor in chief, DDC (mitchelj@oclc.org).

Dewey Retreat
In March 2004, the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC), the ten-member international advisory board for the DDC, held a retreat on the future of the Dewey Decimal Classification at OCLC.   In addition to EPC members, attendees included Dewey editorial staff, invited colleagues from OCLC's Office of Research and Collection Management Services, and invited researchers from the U.S. and Europe working on a variety of knowledge organization initiatives.

EPC also held a business meeting during the retreat. Andrea Stamm (Northwestern University) was re-elected to a final term as chair of the committee. Lucy Evans (British Library) continues to serve as vice-chair. Two new EPC members, Deane Zeeman (Library and Archives Canada) and Chew Chiat Naun (University of Illinois) were first-time attendees. EPC will address the issues raised during the retreat at the next EPC meeting, to be held at the Library of Congress in October 2004.

Library of Congress Classification *(contributors: Tom Yee and Lynn El-Hoshy, Library of Congress)*
"G Cutters" and the G schedule maps: The Cataloging Policy & Support Office (CPSO) at the Library of Congress in collaboration with the Geography & Map Division at the Library of Congress recently posted the "G Cutters," available at no charge for the benefit of users of the G schedule (Geography. Anthropology. Recreation.) of the Library of Congress Classification. The 2001 edition of Class G includes Tables G1-G11. Although references to Tables G1548-G9804 appear throughout the schedule, it was not practical to include those tables of geographic Cutter numbers in the printed schedule because the Cutters now number over 100,000. Online access to the tables is available by subscription to *Classification Web* (that has Web access to LC Classification and LC Subject Headings). In addition, the Library of Congress is now making the G Cutters available at no charge in the form of a PDF file that will be updated on a regular basis. The current version of the file was updated in May 2004. This PDF file is available through:
http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/gcutter.html.

The maps that appear in the printed edition of the G schedule are now available in *Classification Web* as well. A total of 133 links from the schedules to these maps and vice versa have been made. For example, links have been made at G1000, G2200, G2080, G3700, G4060, etc.

Updated printed editions of Schedules: KF (Law of the United States) and Q (Science): In May 2004 the revised schedules for KF (Law of the United States) and Q (Science) were published in the new format (with the new blue and gray covers). New print editions of PN (Literature (General), PQ (French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese Literatures), and the P-PZ Tables will be available this summer.

Religious law: LC has implemented the following religious law schedules: KBR/KBU Canon Law (2003 enlarged and revised ed.); KBM Jewish law (2003 ed. includes completely revised BM Judaism); KBP Islamic law (2003 ed.); KB Religious law in general. Comparative religious law (2003 ed.).

These five schedules are online and can be accessed on Classification Web. The print edition , which will include all five schedules, will be published this summer.

Reclassification has been underway now for 3 years and includes reclassification of (1) mostly rare or (2) selected materials viewed in the field as important but not readily accessible, and (3) legal materials transferred from the "twin" collections BR/BS/BX (Christian); BM (Judaism); BP (Islam) and LAW (unclassed) Ancient law materials. Moreover, a substantial part of KJA (Roman law) was recataloged or reclassed as part of a collection alignment and preservation effort, also with the eye on later digitization efforts.

Enhancement to Classification Web/Minaret: Many spans of numbers in LCC formerly had notes reading "Divide like ... ," "Subarrange like ...," or "Subdivide like ..." Where a note like this was present, the user of the classification schedule had to look up the span of numbers referred to in order to determine how to break down the pertinent span. All notes of this type have now been eliminated. They have been replaced by either an explicit breakdown of the span in the text of the schedule itself or by a reference to a newly created external table that provides the breakdown. In the latter case, if you are using the enhanced or hierarchy browser, you can bring the external table into the schedule by clicking on the link, so there is no longer any need for you to compare two spans and do a manual calculation. *Classification Web* is available by subscription from the Cataloging Distribution Service.

Although notes of this type appeared throughout LCC, they occurred most commonly in the P schedules. As a result, there are now a large number of newly created external P tables that appear only in Class Web/Minaret, not in the current printed editions. As new printed editions are issued, these external tables will appear in print as well. Other classes are similarly affected but with much less frequency.

Professional Activities
SAC Report on Subject Reference Structures in Automated Systems *(contributor: David Miller, Curry College)*
The Subject Analysis Committee (SAC) of the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS) of the American Library Association (ALA) has produced a report titled "Recommendations for providing access to, display of, navigation within and among, and modifications of existing practice regarding subject reference structures in automated systems." The twenty-six recommendations concentrate on maximizing the use of existing subject reference structures in automated systems. Most of the recommendations are appropriate for system

designers and for institutions making choices among systems, customizing systems, and requesting enhancements to existing systems.

The recommendations are divided among four sections. The first section contains recommendations for providing access to reference structures; the second contains recommendations for display of reference structures; the third contains recommendations for navigation among and within reference structures; and the fourth contains the two recommendations for changes to the policies and practices that govern the creation of the authority records that underlie reference structures in automated systems.

The examples primarily make use of Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), Medical Subject Headings (MeSH), and MARC21 authorities format, but the recommendations are intended to be broadly applicable. The report is available online at
http://www.ala.org/ala/alctscontent/catalogingsection/catcommittees/subjectanalysis/subjectreference/RefStructuresFinal.doc.

Report compiled by Barbara B. Tillett

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New contributions to the Newsletter are welcome.
For the next issue, please send comments, articles and news, before end of October 2004
to : patrice.landry@slb.admin.ch

Thank you for contributing!
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