NEWSLETTER

Classification and Indexing Section
Division of Bibliographic Control
IFLA

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Nr 28   **November 2003**

In this issue / Dans ce numéro

NEWSLETTER
IFLA
Classification and Indexing Section

1.   A few words from our Chair

To all members of the Section,

My special welcome to the new members of our Section and newly elected members of the Standing Committee. Now the Committee has 22 members from 15 countries. In fact, some of the new committee members have already started working on the new Working Group projects, while many 'old' members are active in finishing up the projects started a few years ago. Please check our website to see the new officer names and contact information, as well as the Strategic Plan, meeting minutes, annual reports, etc.   The website is at: http://www.ifla.org/VII/s29/sci.htm

At the Berlin Conference, the Section had an open program, C*hanging Roles of Subject Access Tools,* and a workshop, *Dewey Decimal Classification - Edition 22 in the Global Context*. In addition, the Section participated in the workshop *Subject Gateways* organized by the Division of Bibliographic Control to which this Section belongs. As you will find out from a special report in this newsletter, all programs and workshops were well attended and received.

The Section has four Working Groups (WGs) this year.
- WG on *Guidelines for Multilingual Thesauri* (chaired by Gerhard Riesthuis, The Netherlands) will distribute its guidelines for comments by the end of 2003.
- WG on *Subject Access Approaches used by Digital Collections and Information Directories* (chaired by Marcia Zeng, USA) is finishing its work and will distribute its results in the Section Newsletter.
- A new WG is established (chaired by David Miller, USA) to provide a *Clearinghouse of Subject Access Tools* currently available. The WG will report its work at the 2005 Oslo conference.
- A new WG (co-chaired by Martin Kunz of Germany and Patrice Landry of Switzerland) will investigate the *Best Practices and Guidelines for Subject Indexing* used by national bibliographic agencies. The WG will report its work at the 2005 Oslo conference.

For the 2004 Buenos Aires conference, the Section will have a program with the theme of *Implementation and Adaptation of Global Tools for Subject Access to Local Needs*. We will provide detailed program information in the next newsletter.

Two years ago, we started to publish short reports from different countries regarding the development in classification and indexing areas. Standing Committee members have contributed reports. However, many countries were not represented. We still welcome papers from other countries that are not represented in the Standing Committee. Through the publishing of these reports, we hope to promote the exchange of research and development relating to classification and indexing and thus to promote equal access to information all

over the world.   If you would like to contribute, please feel free to contact me at: mzeng@kent.edu.

Marcia Lei Zeng
Chair - IFLA Classification and Indexing Section

2.   Annual Report of the Section, 2002-2003 Classification and Indexing Section

Scope Statement
The Classification and Indexing Section focuses on methods of providing subject access in catalogues, bibliographies, and indexes to documents of all kinds, including electronic documents. The Section serves as a forum for producers and users of classification and subject indexing tools, and it works to facilitate international exchange of information about methods of providing subject access. It promotes standardization and uniform application of classification and indexing tools by institutions generating or utilizing bibliographic records. It initiates and gives advice about research in the subject approach to information, and it disseminates the results through open meetings and publications. It works closely with the other Sections of the IFLA Division of Bibliographic Control, with the IFLA Core Program for Universal Bibliographic Control and International MARC (UBCIM), and with the IFLA Section on Information Technology. It is interested in provision of subject access in libraries and information services of all types.

Membership
The section has 101 members from 41 countries (August 2003).

Standing committee and officers
The standing committee currently has 22 members from 15 countries. The following nations are represented: Canada, Czech, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Macedonia, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States. Marcia Lei Zeng and Barbara Tillett were elected as Chair and Secretary respectively at Berlin, and will serve for two years. The Information Coordinator and Newsletter editor is Patrice Landry.

Meetings – August 2003, Berlin
The Section had its standing committee meeting in two sessions during the Berlin conference. The meeting was attended by 17 members and one corresponding member of the committee and many observers (11 and 15). New officers were elected at the first meeting. The main discussion focused on the Strategic Plan for 2003-2004, continuing and new working groups, and plans for the 2004 and 2005 programs. Working groups had their meetings separately. Committee members also participated the Division reception where they met committee members from other Sections in the Division IV. The officers participated in the Division's officers meeting, held in two sessions, during the conference.

Programs at Berlin conference, August 2003
- The Section had an open program, *Changing Roles of Subject Access Tools,* with three papers: "FAST (Faceted Application of Subject Terminology): a simplified LCSH-based vocabulary" by Ed O'Neill (OCLC, USA) and Lois Mai Chan (University of Kentucky, USA); "SWD/RSWK at the Swiss National Library: celebrating 5 years of indexing and cooperation" by Patrice Landry (Swiss National Library, Switzerland); and "UDC

implementation: from library shelves to a structured indexing language" by Aida Slavic (University College London, UK).

- The Section also organized a workshop, *Dewey Decimal Classification - Edition 22 in the Global Context.* Joan D. Mitchell (OCLC, USA) presented "DDC 22: an introduction", followed by Magda Heiner-Freiling (Die Deutsche Bibliothek, Germany) on "DDC German". A *Panel on Translation Issues* had speakers Unni Knutsen (National Library of Norway) and Jullianne Beall (Library of Congress, USA). The workshop ended with the presentation by Diane Vizine-Goetz (OCLC, USA) on " Research directions for the Dewey Decimal Classification".

- In addition, the Section participated in the workshop *Subject Gateways* organized by the Division of Bibliographic Control to which this Section belongs. The workshop had several papers including: "Australian Subject Gateways, the successes and the challenges" by Janine Schmidt, Anne Horn and Barbara Thorsen (The University of Queensland, Australia); "Metadata Schemas for Subject Gateways" by Lynne C. Howarth (University of Toronto, Canada); "Multilinguism and DDC cross-browsing: two keys towards a better interoperability in RENARDUS" by Elisabeth Freyre (Bibliothèque nationale de France) and Heike Neuroth (Goettingen State and University Library, Gemany); "Relationship between subject gateways and national bibliographies in international context" by Bohdana Stoklasová, Marie Balíková, Ludmila Celbová (National Library of the Czech Republic); "Vascoda - a portal for Scientific Resource Collections created by German libraries and information centers" by Tamara Pianos (German National Library of Science and Technology and University Library Hannover); "Short survey of subject gateways activity" by Bohdana Stoklasová (National Library of the Czech Republic).

All programs and workshops were well attended and received.

Projects and working groups

1. Guidelines for the construction of multi-lingual thesauri

The Working Group, chaired by Gerhard Riesthuis (University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands) met in Amsterdam after the Glasgow meeting in 2002 and at the Berlin Conference in 2003. A new version of the guidelines was discussed at the Berlin meeting. The WG decided to target on a final version being distributed and posted on IFLANET for worldwide review. The WG will also seek help for further examples and add some from languages other than English, French and German, especially Dutch, Swedish, Chinese and possibly Russian.

2. Subject Access of Web Sites and Digital Libraries

The Working Group on Subject Access of Web Sites and Digital Libraries that was set up at Bangkok, under the chairmanship of Marcia Zeng, presented its results at the Division Open Forum last year at Glasgow. There have been few new items added to the database. So far, the database has covered 54 sites from sixteen countries in nine languages. Marcia Zeng suggested that a logical step would be to wrap up this WG work and extend it to a new WG for registering these subject access tools in a virtual clearing-house. This led to an action of establishing a new WG (see below).

3. A Virtual Clearing-House of Available Subject Access Tools

A new Working Group was established during the Berlin Conference to create a virtual clearing-house of available subject access tools. The WG had met during the conference and would be chaired by David Miller. An e-mail exchange list has been setup and a draft framework of the clearing-house items was circulated for comments. The WG would adapt

and expand the form used by Marcia Zeng for her Working Group on Subject Access of Web Sites and Digital Libraries with some amendments and adjustments. The WG will report progress at the next Section meeting in 2004.

4. Best Practices and Guidelines for Subject Indexing used by National Bibliographies

Another new Working Group was established at the Berlin Conference. This WG will be co-chaired by Martin Kunz of Germany and Patrice Landry of Switzerland and will investigate the Best Practices and Guidelines for Subject Indexing used by national bibliographic agencies. The WG will report its work at the next Section meeting in 2004 and the 2005 Oslo conference. This Working Group is planning to have participants from other sections of the Division under a global topic concerned with the Best Practices and Guidelines for the National Bibliographies, which is suggested to be the Division's program in Oslo.

Section newsletter

The section continues to publish a *Newsletter* for Section members, for members of the Standing Committee and for others interested in classification and indexing. Two issues have been published during the current year. This acts as a channel for imparting information about what is happening at the national level and for sharing the experiences of others. It is also an excellent forum for the discussion of matters of international concern relating to classification and indexing. Contributions are always very welcome**.**

Future conferences

According to the new format of IFLA Conference, starting next year, all Sections will have only one "programme" of two hours. A Section may combine with another Section to extend the time slots for a longer session.

Buenos Aires, 2004

The Section will organize and present a program at the upcoming Buenos Aires conference with the theme "*Implementation and Adaptation of Global Tools for Subject Access to Local Needs*". Three speakers have confirmed participating and have sent their abstracts. All papers will be arranged to have Spanish translations, in addition to other possible translations.

Oslo, 2005

A program on guidelines, standards and best practice in subject indexing of the national bibliographies was proposed for the 2005 Oslo Conference. It is planned that this will be a combined program in the Division.

Relationships with other Bodies

The Section continues to cooperate with other IFLA Sections and Divisions and with the Permanent UNIMARC Committee in various projects and activities. This year the main item of interest to the Section was the inauguration of the new activity to replace the UBCIM programme. UNIMARC had now been transferred to the National Library of Portugal.

Marcia Lei Zeng
Chair, Classification and Indexing Section
Division IV Bibliographic Control
November 3, 2003

3.   Report on Standing Committee on Classification and Indexing meetings, Berlin 2003

This report is a summary of the minutes of the two meetings of the Standing Committee that were held at the beginning and end of the Berlin conference. For more details, please consult the minutes posted on the Section's IFLANET page.

Pia Leth, as Financial Officer, reported that very little money had been spent in the past year, partly due to the support received from the Royal Library in Stockholm, which has inadvertently paid for the circulation of one issue of the Newsletter. As of August 2, it was reported that Section finances were again in good shape, with a balance of 1.099 euro.

The position of Chair and Secretary were up for election. Pia Leth did not wish to stand again. Marcia Zeng was elected as the Chair and Barbara Tillett as the Secretary of the committee. It was agreed that Barbara would also be the Financial Officer.

As Max Naudi had previously indicated that he did not wish to pursue the task of Information Co-ordinator and Newsletter editor, Patrice Landry accepted to act in both positions. Pia Leth expressed her gratitude to Max Naudi for the excellent job he had made in editing the Newsletter.

The chair reported on developments since the last meeting of the committee. She noted that the Website had been completely overhauled and that it now presented a much more professional aspect. The strategic plan had been mounted on it, but it was necessary to spend some time revising it in order to produce a new one for the forthcoming two years, and this would be attended to later in the meeting. She expressed her concern at the lack of response to the request for more contributions to the Newsletter. She felt that more people could provide news and that any information would be welcome, whether from Committee members or from others.

The chair invited Ia McIlwaine, Chair of the Coordinating Board for Division IV, to report on matters raised at the Coordinating Board and Professional Board meetings. The main item of interest to the Section was the inauguration of the new activity to replace the UBCIM programme. UNIMARC had now been transferred to the National Library of Portugal, and the National Librarian, Fernanda Campos, had attended part of the Coordinating Board meeting to report on progress. She would be a member of the Division, but since she was currently also Chair of the Section on National Libraries she was unable to attend for the whole meeting, as the two Coordinating Boards met at the same time. Good progress was being made, and there would be a report on UNIMARC in its new home at the Division Open Forum. The new alliance between CDNL (the Conference of Directors of National Libraries) and IFLA, known as ICABS (IFLA CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic Standards), which would take care of many of the outstanding interests of the UDT and UBCIM programs, would be signed at the present conference. The new alliance would act in a coordinating and facilitating role. There would be an advisory committee, replacing the earlier advisory committee for UBCIM, chaired initially by Dr. Niggemann, National Librarian of Germany, as the salaried employee would be paid for by and work from the National Library in Frankfurt for the first three years. IFLA would be involved in the appointment and would nominate two representatives on the Advisory Board, chosen to represent the interests of Divisions IV and VI as the two most closely involved in the new activity's interests.

Pia Leth drew the meeting's attention to the statutes relating to Section membership, and circulated to officer holders prior to the conference. Members of Standing Committees were expected to attend three out of four meetings during their term of office and any member who had not attended for two successive meetings without a good reason would be deemed to have resigned. As the Committee was two members over strength, she would have to write to members who fell under this regulation and inform both them and IFLA Headquarters that they were deemed to have resigned.

The Strategic Plan was the next issue to be discussed. The existing Strategic Plan had already been circulated to members of the Committee and was scrutinized. Ia McIlwaine reminded the meeting that IFLA would be carrying out a review of the activities of its Sections in 2007, and that one of the criteria looked at would be how well the goals set had been realized. Although this was four years away, the review would look at the Section's past activities as well as its plans for the future, and therefore this needed to be borne in mind when setting targets now. The discussion focused on revising the text as well as reviewing the goals of the section one last time.

The second meeting continued the revision of the strategic plan and the organization of the Argentina and Oslo conferences. For the Buenos Aires conference, it was agreed that the theme of "Adapting and implementing global tools for local use" should be adhered to.

The Oslo conference program was then given brief consideration. It was suggested that the theme should be "Standards and guidelines for subject access" which would deal with guidelines, standards and best practice in subject access. There was general approval for the proposal to combine with other sections on such a program, making it a Division program. It was suggested that it should include reports from the two newly formed Working Groups of the Section. Many proposals were made for speakers for that conference.

The programs at the conference were discussed and it was agreed that the paper by Claudia Fabian should be offered to ICBC for publication. It was felt that all three papers from the Open Session should be offered for publication, the O'Neill and Chan paper on FAST to IFLA journal, and the remaining two to ICBC. It was thought that the programs and their attendance had been good, but a break would have been helpful in the DDC workshop.

It was agreed that Douaa el-Habiby, Filiberto Martinez and K.S. Raghavan should be corresponding members of the Section. The second meeting concluded with thanks from the Chair to Ia McIlwaine for her contributions to the Section. She had been Chair for four years and Secretary for two and had now completed her eight year term.

<div align="right">
Patrice Landry
Newsletter editor
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4.   International Developments in Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

NATIONAL REPORTS FROM...

4.1   CZECHIA – Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

The main goal in subject indexing and classification area at the National library of the Czech Republic is dealing with the goal: Changing role of traditional tools for subject access declared by IFLA section Indexing and classification:

o   To ensure semantic interoperability among retrieval systems used in heterogeneous online environment in order to enable cross-browsing and cross-searching that is a vital task for users' community, above all for non-English, non-French, non-German speaking people.

Semantic interoperability can be achieved trough different procedures; the most important seems to be the mapping process that consists of establishing:

- links between verbal controlled terms and classification systems, e.g. UDC notations - method applied in the process of creating Subject authority file
- equivalents between verbal terms of different natural languages via switching language (e.g. UDC classification) – method applied in the process of creating Multilingual controlled vocabulary
- relationships between different classification systems via concordance tables (e.g. UDC-DDC classification – method applied in the process of creating scheme for Subject categorization of heterogeneous information resources using Conspectus method

The mapping process is being done intellectually

Subject authority file

Subject authority file of CNL is an integrated indexing and retrieval tool in which verbal (controlled) terms are being linked to the UDC equivalent notations and consists of four specific authority files

- Geographic authority file
- Chronological authority file (to be published)
- Genre/form authority file (Formal descriptors)
- Topical authority file

Mapping between indexing terms and UDC numbers:

Mapping process between Czech verbal expression and UDC numbers is being done intellectually. Candidates of controlled terms are chosen with document in hand (from bottom up) in order to suggest terms as specific as needed (not as specific as possible). Single or complex UDC numbers (pre-combined) are linked, English equivalents of preferred terms, mostly LCSH terms are chosen. Sometimes, we are not successful in finding LCSH equivalents since the LC terms are too broad: in this case, the reference sources like LC titles and subtitles file, www pages, full text databases, language vocabularies, encyclopedias, different manuals are consulted. The proposals of preferred terms linked to the UDC class numbers and English equivalents are sent to a special senior cataloguers working group for approval, approved authority records are via special programme procedure entered into the authority database.

The subject authority file can be browsed by controlled terms, English equivalents, UDC notations, geographic names, formal descriptors, and chronological terms (planned).

The authority file is searchable by subject terms only at present. (In future, our intention is to make it searchable by UDC class numbers as well, using first element of notation and right truncation).

Multilingual controlled vocabulary (MSAC)
Czech authority file of topical terms is intended to form a base for multilingual controlled vocabulary. The aim of the proposal is to provide users of online library catalogues and internet services of cooperating institutions with an indexing and retrieval tool which enables multilingual and cross-domain searching ("one-stop" seamless searching)
According to UNIMARC Authority recommendations
o   language variants are entered as SEE references
•   languages are distinguished by indicators and language codes in special subfield to enable the creation of special (language based) indexes

001	ph163052
250	|a středověká astronomie
450 0	|a medieval astronomy |8 eng
450 1	|a srednjovjekovna astronomija |b 52"04/14" |8 scr
450 2	|a viduslaiku astronomija |b 52"04/14" |8 lav
450 3	|a viduramžių teorija |b 52"04/14" |8 lit
450 4	|a Srednovekovna astronomija |b 52"04/14" |8 mac
5509	|a astronomie |5 g
675	|a 52"04/14"

MSAC is being developed in two phases:
The first phase includes
•   the development of Czech topical authority file
•   integration of language variants of participating libraries in Czech subject authority file

We are at the very beginning of the project: there are implemented only verbal expressions of controlled terms linked to the UDC class number 52 (in Croatian, Latvian, Lithuanian, and Macedonian)
In the second phase of the project the combination of UDC-natural language verbal expressions or UDC-English expressions, (or both of them) are to be inserted into the special fields of respective bibliographic records in the databases of cooperating libraries. The process could be done (semi)automatically with intellectual checking of data.
Cooperating libraries should provide access via the Z39.50 protocol. All the libraries, having the working Z39.50 server will be integrated directly, for those not supporting this protocol a small testing database can be created at the CNL.

Subject categorization of heterogeneous information resources using Conspectus method (Experimental project, currently determined for internal use only)
Conspectus is a systematic, subject-organized survey of the collections to provide a baseline for future management decision.
Subject scheme is hierarchically organized:
The 24 subject divisions are subdivided by approximately 500 subject categories, which are further subdivided by approximately 4,000 descriptors. Each of the subject divisions, categories and descriptors directly relates to a range of classification numbers.

The Conspectus was developed for use in libraries organized either using the Library of Congress (LC) classification or the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) structures. The Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) differs sufficiently to require the use of additional tables and adaptations to ensure compatible and comparative results. The adaptation of the Conspectus structure to accommodate the local practice of the Czech National Library was one of the first issues to be addressed. The concordance with both DDC and UDC classification numbers, the corresponding subject terminology in both English and Czech provides a needed clarification of the subject structure to be used in writing policy based on the IFLA standard, for implementing collecting strategies, and for navigating and linking resources within the Uniform Information Gateway.

More information: http://www.jib.cz/V?RN=682403067

http://sigma.nkp.cz/F/?func=file&file_name=find-b&local_base=auv&CON_LNG=ENG

Marie Balikova

4.2   ESTONIA - Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

Subject indexing

The *Estonian Universal Subject Headings List* is continuously on the increase and being improved. There have been added about 850 new topical terms and about 1050 geographic names in the Estonian union catalogue (ELNET) in 2002/2003.

The Medical Library became the new member of ELNET in 2002. The Library is using MeSH since 1991. In 2002 there has been created MeSH in Estonian (EstMeSH) that contains ca 2000 subject headings at the moment. In connection with the joining of the Medical Library with ELNET there have been created 2 (separate) indexes of subject headings.

Whereas the subject indexing is relatively new phenomenon in the Estonian context we have a lot of methodical problems in practice. The items of the Estonian retrospective national bibliography are introduced in ELNET in large amounts and this process is accompanied with methodical difficulties too.

Classification

Activities of the Estonian Working Group (WG) have been directed to the UDC as previously. In February and March the new volume of "Extensions and Corrections to the UDC" (n 24, 2002) was under discussion. The structure of new classes and corrections were introduced to the members of WG. The annulment of 65.01 - in connection with the new class 005 Management was discussed. It was decided to remain for the time being to the Estonian UDC tables and not to use completely, newly structured classes (314, 316). We decided to start with using the new class 60 Biotechnology.

Varia

In October in our WG, an overview was given about the IFLA conference in Glasgow and some new editions on the UDC (UDC pocket ed.; Guide of the UDC by I. C. McIlwaine), which were under discussion. Bibliographic information about the Estonian UDC tables and UDC-publications in Estonia was published in recent "Extensions and Corrections to the UDC".

Two libraries were visited by members of the WG. Problems of subject access were discussed in Library of British Council and in Medical Library.

Training in subject indexing has been carried out by S. Nilbe (National Library, Head of Authority Control Department) in 7 libraries.

An article about 10 years of activities of the WG was published by A. Kirsel in our librarianship journal "Raamatukogu".

Marje Aasmets

Estonian Academic Library

4.3　FRANCE – Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

Subject Indexing

Since May 2002, Rameau is available free on our Web site at: http://rameau.bnf.fr
This is a specific access to the authority list and not an access to authority records through the subject catalogue. This new WEB service, with many searching possibilities in all kinds and fields of authority records, is now well known and widely used.
It offers the complete Rameau list. Unfortunately, the IS of the BnF which contains Rameau has not been able to extract data since more than one year. A complete updating and a new edition of products are expected for the end of 2003.

A large survey amongst users of the indexing language has been conducted in the beginning of 2003 and about 400 institutions have answered, expressing their needs. The results are available on the Rameau Web site.
This Web site has been completely re-organized and re-designed. It is under its new presentation since last September, more clear and easy, with a site map allowing to facilitate navigation.

With the Rameau partners, a new organization is under study. The aim of this project is to highlight the effectiveness of the national network, with an independent database allowing a more direct participation of cataloguing networks. We hope that this new system will be achieved and operational in the very next years.

Classification

No French version of DDC 22 has been planned, and the French national bibliography is always indexed with Dewey Decimal Classification according to DDC 21st in French.

The classification of Rameau headings in about sixty broad subject fields in order to propose thematic searching in catalogues is almost achieved. Another project for the years to come is the connection between subject headings and a standard classification scheme, probably with DDC, which is the most commonly used classification in France.

Max Naudi
12/11/2003

4.4　ICELAND - Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

Classification

As reported before a translation of the 13th abridged DDC edition from 1997 was published in Iceland at the end of the year 2002. Many smaller Icelandic libraries use the Icelandic edition of the DDC but many Icelandic libraries use nevertheless the unabridged edition. In Iceland full use is made of the local emphasis options of the DDC, e.g. in language (Icelandic 410), literature (Icelandic literature 810) and geographical treatment (the area code for Iceland

being –491). Specialized geographical tables for Iceland are printed in the new Icelandic edition. Actually most Icelandic Libraries use the DDC as their classification scheme.

Subject Indexing

On last May 19th (2003) a new library automation system (Aleph 500 from ExLibris in Israel), that will serve all libraries and information centers in Iceland, was opened in the National and University Library in Reykjavík by the company *The Icelandic Library Consortium Inc.* (Landskerfi bókasafna hf.: www.landskerfi.is), which is owned by the Icelandic government and a series of municipalities around the country. During the next few years other libraries will join the centrally operated system, where one database (Gegnir: www.gegnir.is) will serve as a cataloguing system and a union catalogue for the whole country. In this first step of the implementation the system was opened for 15 (Libertas) out of 400 libraries that are supposed to join. In March next year further 70 libraries (Dobis/Libris) are expected to join the system. Since the new system will be used by most libraries in Iceland, it will open new dimensions for cooperation in the field of subject indexing.

On the occasion of this turning point in the history of subject indexing in Iceland the undersigned of this report published an article in the journal *Bókasafnid* (vol. 27, 2003, pp. 47-57) with the title *Policy making in subject indexing in Icelandic libraries and information centers*. The article gives a condensed survey about the current scene of subject indexing in Iceland and neighboring countries. The objectives of subject indexing are discussed and its importance for information retrieval. Natural and controlled indexing languages are compared and post-coordinate and pre-coordinate indexing discussed and further the literary warrant principle in indexing and the advantages of using a thesaurus. It is argued that that taking up controlled language subject indexing will be inevitable in Iceland with the implementation of the nationwide library system, which will also serve as a union catalogue for the whole country. It is reported on an existing general thesaurus in Icelandic, which needs to be enlarged and expanded. Besides special thesauri have to be developed as off-shoots from the general one. A cooperative indexing policy in Iceland is discussed and suggestions are made to establish a *Subject Indexing Committee* on national level. Concluded by stating that much effort is needed on behalf of Icelandic libraries in harmonizing and standardizing subject indexing in libraries and information centers in the country and the Icelandic library community is encouraged to join forces and start working on the issue.

In the late summer (2003) *Cataloguing and Subject Indexing Committee* on national level was established in Iceland to harmonize and standardize subject indexing in 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

Thórdís T. Thórarinsdóttir

Menntaskólinn vid Sund Junior College Library, Reykjavík

4.5   ITALY - Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

Subject indexing

In Autumn 2002 the results of the feasibility study on the revision of the *Soggettario* of the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze were finally published.

In the Annual Italian Library Association (AIB) Congress held in Rome October 2002, the Research Group on Subject Indexing (GRIS) organised a session to present the proposals for the new *Soggettario* to experts coming from documental environments different from libraries

and to verify the possibility to work together in order to make it a multi-proposal tool fitting the needs of archives, museums and other institutions involved in information management.
An effective cooperation among different institution is now starting.

The work of the group dealing with the revision proceeded to prepare the basis of one of the tools that compose the new *Soggettario*, indicated as "Norma" (The standard).
They are also about to test the structure proposed for the vocabulary on a small, specialised semantic field (Wine and vine) in cooperation with the International Library of Vine in Vicenza.

In Spring GRIS decided to devote part of its work to study analogies and differences between the theoretical basis and the structure of FRBR and those of its *Guidelines to subject indexing*, in order to write out a proposal for the development of the semantic indexing in accordance with the principles underlying the two documents.
The first results of the analysis have been presented in occasion of the Annual Italian Library Association (AIB) Congress held in Rome October 2003, in the session organised by the GRIS.

In the same occasion a starting project on the semantic access to Italian OPACS has been presented. The project is promoted by Università di Venezia, Università di Pavia and GRIS.

In December 2002 took place in Modena a national conference on problems and perspectives of the semantic approach to information, which paid particular attention to the evolution of the principles underlying the subject approach to information, the Italian situation and the requirements of the digital environment.

In February 2003 an International Conference on Authority Control was held in Florence. The Conference had a session on "Authority control for subject" devoted to the subject authority control in one-language and multi-language context at both national and international level. The goal of the session was to show the most significant and innovative developments in the field.
Reports were presented on the SACO program, on MACS, on the FAST Project, on the renewal of the Italian *Soggettario*, on the SBN (Servizio Bibliotecario Nazionale – National Library Service). All the themes have been examined in relation with the subject authority control problem.

Classification
After the publication by the thirteen members of the Italian National Bibliography (BNI), led by Luigi Crocetti, of the Italian edition of DDC21, in order to keep the Classification up-to-date, the National Italian Bibliography adopted on a regular basis (six-monthly) the new entries, changed entries, and new Manual notes appearing on the Dewey home page once a month. Additions, changes, and Manual notes are also translated in Italian and made official through the AIB home page. In July a cumulative issue of the New and change entries translated (*Modification of Edition 21*) was published.
Following the worldwide tendency to reduce staff and funds, the *BNI* now finds it is impossible to undertake a new complete Italian edition, as the staff must continue the parallel task of cataloguing.

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Leda Bultrini
Regional Environment Protection Agency – Lazio, Roma
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4.6   NORWAY –Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

Workshop on guidelines for subject indexing
On Friday November 28th 2003 the Norwegian Committee for Classification and Indexing lead a workshop on guidelines for subject indexing. The aim of the workshop was to discuss needs and requirements for new national guidelines for subject indexing, and to outline a possible cooperative project, lead by the National Library. In addition to the members of the committee, twelve experts were invited from institutions within the areas of library services, knowledge management, computer systems, archives and museums.

A standard proposal for subject indexing was published in 1990. A revised edition will be published in 2004. Current resources also include lecturing material and a database of subject headings for public libraries by Biblioteksentralen (http://www.bibsent.no/), a private company providing library facilities. Norway has no national authority database of preferred subject headings.

Pia Leth from the National Library of Sweden (http://www.kb.se/ENG/kbstart.htm) explained how their system "Svenska ämnesord" helps libraries standardise their indexing, which in turn gives the end users better services. "Svenska ämnesord" is a database of preferred subject headings in Swedish, mapped to their classification system and to LCSH, as well as guidelines for subject indexing.

Different projects on indexing, ontologies, topic maps, etc. were also introduced. Computer scientists now face the same problems as library scientists have done traditionally.

The second half of the workshop was used for a structured debate on requirements and needs within the different areas that were represented. Main views in this session were:
- guidelines should clearly define central terms like subject headings, subdivisions, aspects, facets etc., and relate these to the correct MARC-fields
- they should imply a lot more references and relations (see, see also, possibly others)
- one should aim towards a national database of preferred indexing terms
- OPACs and library systems in general should further exploit the search and retrieval possibilities that catalogue records already provide.

The Norwegian Archive, Library and Museum Authority (http://www.abm-utvikling.no/om/english.html) is heading a national programme, called the Norwegian Digital Library. A project on new guidelines for subject indexing could possibly find its place under this umbrella.

Isabella Kubosch
National Library of Norway

4.7   ROMANIA - Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

Indexing

The main achievement in the field of subject indexing was that the RAMEAU partners (through the Bibliothèque nationale de France) kindly agreed to offer, free of charge, at the

request of the Romanian Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs, the right to translate RAMEAU ("Liste d'autorité – édition primeé – 2002" and the "Guide d'indexation") in Romanian, the right to adapt the authority list (in order to suit the Romanian needs) and also offered the main indexing tools. As a result, under the coordination of the National Library of Romania, a new working group consisting of librarians from all types of Romanian libraries was created. Its main task is to translate and adapt RAMEAU, and, finally to create and develop a Romanian Subject Headings List. The next professional meeting of this working group is planned for autumn 2003.

The Central University Library of Bucharest and ABIR continue the creation of the Romanian Thesaurus based on UDC: a new microthesaurus, Class 630: Forestry, is ready and will be published very soon.

On the initiative of the ABIR's (The Romanian Academic Libraries Association) Section on Cataloguing-Indexing, the "Multilingual interdisciplinary thesaurus for library use: Romanian, English, French" by Victoria Frâncu, was published in June 2003. The work is based on the structure of the Universal Decimal Classification and follows the principles of the international standards ISO 2788 for the development of monolingual thesauri and ISO 5964 for the development of multilingual thesauri. The thesaurus was built with a view to respond to the present requirements of indexing and information retrieval in small public and school libraries. Despite the relatively low number of descriptors (1254) imposed by a previously established list, the number of non-descriptors or lead-in terms permits an enlarged accessibility bringing the number of terms up to a total of 4800. The main advantage of the thesaurus is the bi-vocal relation between the UDC numbers and the descriptors, the ambiguities being thus excluded and consistency in indexing granted. The great number of access terms and the presence of the 3 languages (Romanian, English, French) in its structure increase substantially its utility.

Classification

The ABIR's Section on Cataloguing-Indexing organized, on 10-11 October 2002, a national seminar (with the participation of librarians from academic and public libraries as well), dealing with the indexing and classification practices in Romanian libraries and the need for uniform indexing and classification methods and tools.

The results of the questionnaire (applied in September 2002) concerning the use of UDC in the Romanian Libraries were also discussed.

Although UDC is the main (almost the only) classification system used in Romanian libraries, there is no up-to-date guide in Romanian for its use. (The last work in Romanian dealing, in one of its chapter, with the use of UDC, was published in 1976). Therefore, the main project for the end of 2003 is the translation and publishing of "The Universal Decimal Classification: a Guide for its Use" (the second edition from 2000) by I.C. McIlwaine, a work that includes all extensions and corrections to the UDC up to 1999. The positive results of a questionnaire concerning the opportunity of the translation and publishing of the Guide (applied on representatives of all types of Romanian libraries) make this task even more important and urgent.

<div align="right">Adriana Király</div>
<div align="center">Biblioteca Judeteana "Octavian Goga" Cluj, Cluj-Napoca, Romania</div>

4.8   RUSSIA - Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

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. The present extent of Authority Files is over 1 million records.

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) were published in 2003. The Russian printed abridged UDC edition appeared in 2002. 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 Abridged Electronic UDC on CD-ROM was issued by Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology in May 2003.

BBK (Russian Library Bibliographic Classification)

The Medium BBK edition (8 volumes) is being prepared for publication by the Russian State Library, the Russian National Library, and the Library of Russian Academy of Science. The first volume of this edition was published in 2002. Issue No. 1 of Changes and Additions to the BBK Schedules for Public Libraries was prepared in 2002.

In 2003 Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology in cooperation with Russian State Library developed and issued on CD-ROM the Electronic BBK for Public Libraries with the interface similar to Electronic UDC.

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 2002-2003 Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology was engaged in distributing this edition and consulting the organizations, which purchased the edition, in implementing DDC.

The International Conference "Libraries and Associations in the Transient World: New Technologies and New Forms of Cooperation" was held in 2003. In the framework of this Conference there was a section "Information and Linguistic Support of Library Information Systems" where many papers were devoted to classification and indexing issues.

Ekaterina Zaitseva
Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology

4.9   SWEDEN – Classification and Indexing and, 2002-2003

Indexing

The Swedish subject heading language Svenska ämnesord (SAO) http://www.amnesord.kb.se is now an established system used by most general research libraries in Sweden. This year we have devoted ourselves to staff training on a large scale and more than 500 librarians have been trained from around 70 different libraries. This has of course been a great effort but very

much worth while. We have followed the concept set out by Lois Mai Chan when she was in Sweden to give lectures on Library of Congress Subject Headings. Due to this effort the quality of the subject headings is getting better and better in the union catalogue LIBRIS. We are planning a second course - an advanced course - but we are not quite clear yet as to how it should be structured.

When it comes to medical terms, we use the MeSH terms as there is a Swedish MeSH group within the biggest medical library in Sweden. Terms in technology and science are a problem to us as we are no experts. However, a project has just started between the three largest technical libraries with the aim of mapping their own terms with those of Library of Congress Subject Headings. These libraries did not previously cooperate on this matter so this project is very much welcome.

Reference group
We have also established a reference group with representatives from all the libraries using SAO. We have had two meetings with this group and our aim is to have meetings twice a year. The last meeting was held in June and topics that were discussed were new guidelines for biographies, archaeology and wars. When we have a special field like this we look very much at the manuals of LSCH and RAMEAU and often RAMEAU has chosen a more simplified solution and then we follow that. We have had some hard time convincing others (many libraries have been in favor of our work all the time) that we should have a subject heading language that can be used by all libraries and other indexing agencies but today we think that most of the critics are overcome and that feels very good!

Subject Headings in Subject Gateways
There is as yet no national solution or a national subject gateway in Sweden. But work is going on in that direction and we hope we will have a say as to how a standardized system for subject indexing should be treated. The gateways that exist today use many different ways to structure the information, there are homemade systems but also the Swedish classification system and the Swedish Subject Heading language are used. But we need to do a lot in this field to get a more professional and standardized approach to the web resources.

Classification
The Swedish classification system has a new organization within the Swedish Library Association http://www.biblioteksforeningen.org/. Four times a year a committee meets to deal with changes, recommendations and issues coming up regarding our classification system. All kinds of libraries are represented in the committee, both research libraries and public libraries as well as library schools. There is no discussion in the committee to change into a more international system. But the committee always looks at Dewey to see how a problem is solved there before making a change in our Swedish system. There is some interest from abroad as to why we keep a system that is just in use in Sweden and we know of students doing research on our classification system from Italy and Japan.

Conferences
We have hade one conference on authority control in the Nordic countries and at that conference we presented the birth of the Swedish Subject Heading Language.

Authority control

We are putting a lot of efforts into authority control of personal names and cooperative names as well, and have had a lot of training for libraries within LIBRIS on authority control this spring and summer. In this field the guidelines of IFLA are very useful.

Pia Leth,
Royal Library, National Library of Sweden

4.10   Switzerland – Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

Indexing

In order to play a more active role in the development of the SWD in Switzerland, the Swiss National Library conducted a study to measure the feasibility of establishing a SWD network in Switzerland. The principal goals of this study were to:

- Investigate the possibilities of a national cooperation in the maintenance and creation of new SWD headings.
- Conduct a survey on library interests for a cooperation network
- Analyse and propose a cooperation model
- Estimate financial, human and technical resources needed

The study was presented in May of this year. It concluded that the SWD (Schalgwortnormdatei) is being used by more and more libraries in Switzerland. The study also revealed that at least 10 libraries are currently using the SWD to index while others use the SWD as a source for their indexing language. Libraries using the SWD indicated their willingness to cooperate with the Swiss National Library in establishing a network for submitting new subject headings. The study recommended the establishment of a "SWD-Clearingstelle Schweiz" based on the model used by the German networks and the Die Deutsche Bibliothek. With this model, Swiss libraries could send proposals for new SWD headings that are needed for indexing their collections to a central file at the Swiss National Library. The "Clearingstelle" would also offer advice and assist in SWD training. The project to establish this service will go ahead in 2004.

Classification

The Swiss National Library is a member of the Konsortium DDC Deutsch (project to translate the Dewey Decimal Classification, 22nd edition, into German). Presently there are only a few libraries that use the DDC and one of the goals of the SNL is to promote the use of the DDC in Switzerland. Most libraries in Switzerland use the Regensburger Verbundklassifikation (RVK) or the Universal Decimal Classification (UDC). It is expected that the Konsortium members will start receiving the draft of the translations of the schedules in early 2004.

Patrice Landry
Swiss National Library

4.11   United Kingdom –Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

Dewey Decimal Classification
OCLC-PICA is running a series of workshops for the changeover to DDC 22.

The British Library (BL) will fully change to DDC 22 for the British
National Bibliography (BNB) on January 1, 2004. Some DDC 22 numbers are already in this year's BNB, mainly reflecting the output from the small group of WebDewey cataloguers - WebDewey changed to DDC 22 in advance of the print editions being available. Once the BL has moved onto the new system, Aleph, WebDewey will be rolled out to all cataloguers.

The BL report and theses literature is now described at the three-digit level of DDC: this will be extended to full DDC once cataloguing is on Aleph. SIGLE codes will still be applied for the interim period. Once that is in place training will start to add LCSH to the grey literature.

HILT
The High-Level Thesaurus Project (HILT) Phase 2 Final Report is now at the Pre Evaluation Stage. This is the project looking at interoperability across subject schemes and setting up a pilot terminologies service.

Lucy Evans
British Library

4.12   UNITED STATES OF AMERICA – Classification and Indexing, 2002-2003

Subject Indexing
Library of Congress Subject Headings *(contributor: Lynn El-Hoshy, Library of Congress)*
        MARC 21 Authority records to control the approximately 3,250 free-floating subdivisions in *LCSH* have now been created and distributed to subscribers.
        ***Library of Congress Subject Headings*, 26th edition (2003)**. *Library of Congress Subject Headings* is published annually in printed form. The five-volume 26th edition includes a new introductory section listing all of the free-floating subdivisions with usage information. The data in this new section are derived from the subdivision authority records that have been created over the past few years to control the approximately 3,250 free-floating subdivisions. The new subdivision section appears after the AC [Juvenile] Subject Headings in Volume I. Both sections are tabbed for easy reference. *LCSH 26* is scheduled for shipment to subscribers in late July 2003.

Sears List of Subject Headings
        The 18th edition of the **Sears List of Subject Headings** *is scheduled for publication in January 2004, to coincide with the publication of the 14th edition of Abridged Dewey.*

Faceted Application of Subject Terminology (FAST)
        Work on developing FAST, an adaptation of LCSH with a simplified syntax is progressing. In phase I, authorized headings have been established for the following facets: topical, geographics, period (chronological), form (genre), personal names, and corporate names. In phase II, authorized headings will be established for uniform titles and names of

conference and meetings. A paper on recent developments in FAST was presented at IFLA2003 Conference.

NISO Develops the Next Generation of Standards for Controlled Vocabularies and Thesauri (contributor: Marcia Lei Zeng, Kent State University)

In 2003 NISO is launching an initiative to revise ANSI/NISO Z39.19, *Guidelines for the Construction, Format, and Management of Monolingual Thesauri*, which has been the primary source for guidance on the construction of controlled vocabularies. This revision will address the needs of a changing information environment and a changing audience for this Standard.

The "new" Z39.19 Thesaurus standard will: introduce more user-friendly language and include justifications and explanations of important concepts and principles; update the content to reflect new technology, the current electronic information environment, the ways that users search or browse, and the types of content they will find; and expand the scope to a wider variety of producing organizations and content - beyond the traditional abstracting & indexing services - and add examples that are relevant to business and industry.

For more information see: http://www.niso.org/committees/MT-info.html.

Classification

Dewey Decimal Classification

See report submitted by Joan Mitchell, Editor in 4.12 .

Library of Congress Classification *(contributor: Lynn El-Hoshy, Library of Congress)*

Classification Web. Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service's (CDS) *Classification Web* service, which was introduced in June 2002, now has over 1,300 subscribers. The subject correlation feature (correlations between LC Classification and LC Subject Headings) is especially popular. Thirty-day trial accounts are available at no charge. Subscription rates start as low as $375 per year. An online tutorial and order information are available at <http://classweb.loc.gov>.

New Edition of *LC Classification Outline*. The seventh edition (2003) of the *LC Classification Outline* will be available from CDS in late June. The last print edition was published in 1990. In recent years the *Outline* has been available on the Web, but customers have repeatedly requested an updated print edition. The Cataloging Policy and Support Office reviewed and updated the content for the new edition. The Web version of the Outline is available at no charge at http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/lcco/lcco.html. Copies of the 2003 print edition may be ordered from CDS at < http://www.loc.gov/cds> or cdsinfo@loc.gov.

New Editions of LCC schedules. *Religious law. Subclasses KB (Religious law in general. Comparative religious law)* and *KBM (Jewish law)* are the most recent of the religious law schedules to be added to the forthcoming hard copy publication of ***Class KB (Religious legal systems)***. As part of the development of KBM, major revisions to BM (Judaism) are taking place. The volume ***KB (Religious legal systems)***, will include KB, KBM, KBP (Islamic law) and the expanded and revised subclasses KBR/KBU for Canon law.

Professional Activities

Activities of the Subject Analysis Committee of the American Library Association (Association for Library Collections and Technical Services, Cataloging and Classification Section) (Contributor: David Miller, Curry College)

The Subject Analysis Committee (SAC) is developing an authoritative suite of training materials, for use in understanding and applying the *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. This work is being carried out by the SAC Subcommittee on Subject Analysis Training Materials, in collaboration with the Program for Cooperative Cataloging Standing Committee on Training (Library of Congress). The materials are developed as a set of modules, which may be used as a complete multi-day training program or in any combination desired, depending on the needs of a given situation. A two-day preconference, which will serve as the training suite's debut, is planned to precede the ALA June 2004 conference in Orlando, with publication planned thereafter. The Subcommittee's working web page for the public is http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~chixon/subj/subject.html.

The SAC Subcommittee on Fiction Guidelines has presented its final report. The report analyzes and discusses some of the continuing difficulties with provision of subject and genre analysis for individual works of fiction. By late summer, the Subcommittee's report will be available on the Web, at http://www.ala.org/Content/ContentGroups/ALCTS1/Cataloging_and_Classification_Section/Committees3/Subject_Analysis/Fiction_Guidelines/Fiction_Guidelines.htm. (Unfortunately, URLs on the American Library Association web site can be extremely lengthy.)

The SAC Subcommittee on Reference Structures in Automated Systems has developed a document which sets forth 26 recommendations for the optimal uses of reference structures and other information contained in MARC21 subject authority records. These recommendations are intended as "best practices" for system vendors and librarians to consider when developing and selecting library systems. The recommendations are somewhat conservative, insofar as they primarily assume a continuation of current MARC21 data structures and data creation practices. However, they also present challenges to librarians and vendors alike, to the extent that members of both groups do not yet fully make use of the power encoded in subject authority records as they exist today. The final version of the Subcommittee report will be available this fall: a working version is now available at http://www.ala.org/Content/ContentGroups/ALCTS1/Cataloging_and_Classification_Section/Committees3/Subject_Analysis/Subject_Reference_Structures/Subject_Reference_Structures.htm

Report compiled by Lois Mai Chan and
Marcia Lei Zeng

5.   Other classification and indexing news

5.1   Dewey Decimal Classification

DDC 22
Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index, Edition 22 (DDC 22), the new print version of the DDC, is now available. The web version of the new edition has been available to WebDewey subscribers since June 15, 2003.

DDC 22 contains several major updates, many new numbers and topics, and a few structural changes. There is one important difference between DDC 22 and other recent editions: DDC 22 contains no complete or extensive revisions. In other words, several new developments have been added and many classes have been revised and expanded, but no schedule has been changed so fundamentally that a complete reordering has resulted—good news for Dewey libraries!

Throughout DDC 22, there are many new numbers for a wide variety of topics. These range from new geographic provisions, e.g., the updating of administrative regions in Quebec, to new numbers throughout the DDC for emerging topics beyond the updates mentioned above. Examples include 302.231 Digital media, 381.177 Online auctions, 523.24 Extrasolar systems, 621.38807 Digital television, 651.792 Intranets, and 658.3123 Telecommuting. DDC 22 also includes a new number for digital photography at 775, and a new number and subdivisions for computer art at 776. Many new built number entries and additional terms have been added to the Relative Index to cover sought topics and provide a wider base of entry vocabulary.

DDC 22 also features several structural changes: the removal of Table 7, the streamlining of the Manual, and the updating of selected captions. Table 7 has been replaced with direct use of notation already available in the schedules and in notation 08 from Table 1. We have streamlined the Manual with an eye toward classifier efficiency. Information easily accommodated in notes in the tables and schedules has been transferred from the Manual, and redundant information already in the schedules and tables has been eliminated from the Manual. We have converted the Library of Congress Decimal Classification Division application policies previously described in the Manual into standard DDC practice. We have moved basic instructions on the use of the Dewey Decimal Classification to the Introduction, and background information to Dewey Decimal Classification: Principles and Application. We have revised the remaining Manual entries in a consistent style to promote quick understanding and efficient use. The Manual can be found in a new location in DDC 22—in volume one, directly preceding the tables.

Finally, we've taken the opportunity of the new edition to update many captions in the DDC Summaries, and some in the DDC schedules themselves. Examples of the latter include the change in the caption for class 000 from "Generalities" to "Computer science, information, general works"; and the change in the caption for class 610 from
"Medicine   Medical sciences" to "Medicine and health."

WebDewey/Abridged WebDewey
The latest release of WebDewey includes all the content in the new DDC 22, additional content only available in the electronic version, and several interface improvements. 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 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 enhanced Abridged 13 database. Abridged WebDewey features LCSH that have been intellectually mapped to Dewey headings by DDC editors, including many 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 latest edition of H.W. Wilson's *Sears List of Subject Headings*; and quarterly database updates incorporating the latest changes to the DDC, plus new LCSH mappings, index terms, and built numbers.

The October 2003 release of Abridged WebDewey was the last release based on Abridged 13. In January 2004, OCLC will release Abridged Edition 14 in print and web versions.

Abridged Edition 14
Abridged Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index, Edition 14, will be published in January 2004. Abridged Edition 14 incorporates all applicable revisions of DDC 22—
the edition it abridges. Edition 14 includes major updates throughout the Classification, many new numbers and topics, and some structural changes. Like DDC 22, Abridged Edition 14 does not contain any complete or extensive revisions.

Dewey Decimal Classification: Principles and Application
Dewey Decimal Classification: Principles and Application, 3d. ed., by Lois Mai Chan and Joan S. Mitchell, will be published by OCLC in late 2003. This new edition has been completely revised to reflect the changes in DDC 22. Earlier editions were published under the title *Dewey Decimal Classification: A Practical Guide.*

Dewey Decimal Classification: Principles and Application offers in-depth advice on how to apply the DDC and how to build class numbers. The text contains background information on the DDC, some of which was previously located in the Manual section of the DDC. *Dewey Decimal Classification: Principles and Application* also includes exercises and answers designed to reinforce, through practice, the examples and explanations given in the text.

Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC)
The Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC) has held four teleconference meetings in 2003. Agenda items included review of the following proposed schedules for Abridged Edition 14: Abridged 300–307 Social sciences, sociology, and anthropology; Abridged 510 Mathematics; and Abridged 640 Home and family management. EPC also approved the addition of the following numbers to Abridged Edition 14: 174.2 [Occupational ethics of] Medical professions; 623.74 [Military] Aircraft; 623.82 Nautical craft (plus three new subdivisions); and 623.87 Power plants of nautical craft. The committee reviewed the Abridged Edition 14 Manual, and drafts of the front matter for Abridged Edition 14. EPC also brainstormed topics and developed a draft agenda for the upcoming Dewey planning retreat, to be held at OCLC in March 2004.

WebDewey Tutorial
Using WebDewey: An OCLC Tutorial is available on the Dewey web site. This tutorial introduces you to searching and browsing, teaches you how to create user notes, and shows you how to build numbers accurately and efficiently with WebDewey.

Dewey Cutter Software
Library staff may download Dewey Cutter Software from the Dewey web site at

www.oclc.org/dewey/support/macro. This software program automatically provides cutter numbers from the OCLC Four-Figure Cutter Tables upon input of text. The OCLC Four-Figure Cutter Tables are revised and expanded versions of the Cutter Three-Figure Author Table and the Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table and are compatible with the existing two-figure or three-figure schemes.   The software works with Windows 95, 98, NT, XP, and 2000.

Translations
Work is underway at Die Deutsche Bibliothek on the first German translation of the DDC. The translation is based on DDC 22, and will be the first outside of the English-language standard edition to be published simultaneously in web and print versions. The Dewey editorial team worked closely with Die Deutsche Bibliothek staff in Germany and colleagues in Switzerland and Austria to improve the geographic tables and history developments for those areas in DDC 22. The Table 2 developments for Germany and Austria in DDC 22 are a true abridgment of a fuller development that will appear in the German-language version.

During IFLA 2003, OCLC, in cooperation with Die Deutsche Bibliothek and Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, hosted an invitational meeting on technical issues related to translations of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin. The meeting included an update on the status of the English-language standard edition and current translations, and the presentation of revised translation guidelines for DDC 22 and Abridged Edition 14. Participants discussed the use of translations in national bibliographies and on subject gateways, database management systems and representation formats for translations, models for sharing extensions and built numbers across translations and the English-language standard edition, models for associating other terminologies with the DDC, and priorities for future extensions and updates to the English-language standard edition. Participants also discussed the best method of soliciting ongoing advice from translation teams. Plans are underway for a follow-up meeting focusing on the 340 Law schedule at IFLA 2004.

Work has begun at the National Library of Vietnam on a translation of Abridged Edition 14 into Vietnamese.

Dewey Application at the Library of Congress
Application of DDC 22 numbers began at the Library of Congress on July 1, 2003.

The Library of Congress recently added two new classification specialists to the Decimal Classification Division staff, Carolyn Turner and Nathan Evans. Dennis McGovern has been serving as acting chief of the Decimal Classification Division since the retirement of David A. Smith from that position in spring 2002.

Joan Mitchell, editor
Dewey Editorial Office

5.2   The 2004 recipient of the Margaret Mann Citation: Dr. Barbara B. Tillett.

The Margaret Mann Citation is awarded by the American Library Association ALCTS Cataloging and Classification Section for outstanding professional achievement in cataloging or classification either through publication of significant professional literature, participation

in professional cataloging associations, or valuable contributions to practice in individual libraries.

Achievements to be considered include:
1. Notable publications, such as an article, pamphlet, or book;
2. Outstanding contribution to the activities of professional cataloging associations;
3. Outstanding contribution to the technical improvement of cataloging and classification and/or the introduction of a new technique of recognized importance;
4. Outstanding contribution in the area of teaching cataloging and classification.

The Committee found Dr. Tillett more than filled all four criteria for the award. The citation will be presented during the annual conference of the American Library Association in Orlando, Florida in June 2004.

The award has been given since 1951. Some past recipients include:
S.R. Ranganathan, Eva Verona, Seymour Lubetzky, Henriette Avram, Elaine Svenonius, Tom Delsey.

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

Thank you for contributing!

Visit us on IFLANET at: http://www.ifla.org/VII/s29/sci.htm