



# **IFLA Metadata Newsletter**

**Vol. 1, no. 2, December 2015**

The Bibliography Section

The Cataloguing Section

The Classification and Indexing Section

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### LETTER FROM THE CHAIRS

MIRIAM NAURI (CHAIR OF BIBS SC), MIRIAM SÄFSTRÖM (CHAIR OF CATS SC), MAJA ŽUMER (CHAIR OF C&I SC)

Dear members of the Bibliography Section, the Cataloguing Section, and the Classification and Indexing Section!

As chairs of the standing committees of the three sections, we are happy and proud to introduce our second joint newsletter. The feedback on the first one (out in June 2015) has been very positive, and at IFLA WLIC in Cape Town we decided to continue the experiment with a joint newsletter. IFLA sections are generally encouraged to cooperate, but when our three sections join forces it is also in the noble tradition of Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC).

This tradition goes back to the IFLA core activity UBCIM (Universal Bibliographic Control and International MARC), which directed the IFLA work with bibliographic standards and principles, regardless of in which section this was undertaken. But the core activity was discontinued in 2003.

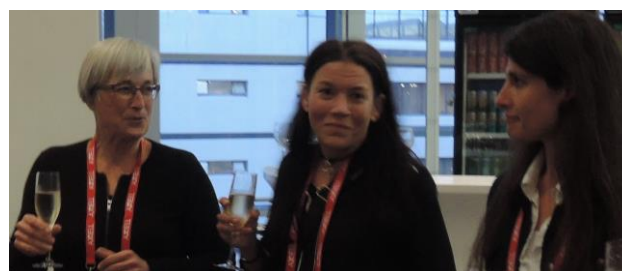
Furthermore the IFLA reorganization 2008-2009 meant that the sections most interested in bibliographic control were moved into a large division with a wide variety of interests and concerns (today's Division III).

All this time our sections have been active in finding ways to work within the new organization. We have successfully raised awareness of the need for a responsible long-

term solution for IFLA standards (the Committee on Standards has now been active for two years!). We have also arranged joint open sessions, and started joint ventures and working groups. This comes naturally, as our sections share both interests and members. Indeed it is not unusual that SC members in the course of a work life gets to serve on all of our standing committees!

Metadata issues tend to spill over into each other, and we hope that the readers of this newsletter (as we ourselves) will find content from all three sections interesting and well worth reading. We will continue working together, and are looking forward to future cooperation!

With this we want to thank our newsletter editors for their hard work and wish you all a happy new metadata year!



*Maja Žumer, Miriam Säfström and Miriam Nauri celebrating the first joint issue of the newsletter during WLIC in Cape Town*

### CELEBRATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ISSN NETWORK IN BELGRADE AND ENVISAGING ITS FUTURE

ANA STEVANOVIĆ (NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SERBIA), CLÉMENT OURY (ISSN INTERNATIONAL CENTRE AND CATALOGUING SC)

From 1975 onward, the annual meeting of Directors of National ISSN Centres has been held continuously at the invitation of a different member country. In 2015 the meeting took place in Belgrade, at the National Library of Serbia, from October 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>. The coordinator of this event was Slobodanka Komnenić, director of ISSN Serbia.

The ISSN is a lively network of 88 member institutions, coordinated by the ISSN International Centre located in Paris. National Centres – generally hosted in national libraries, academic institutions or book chambers – assign ISSNs and create catalogue records for print and digital serials and other ongoing resources of their own country. The ISSN IC is in charge of the maintenance and the promotion of the central registry and the animation of the whole network, notably from a bibliographic point of view. It also assigns ISSNs for international organisations and for publishers operating in countries without a national centre. The annual meeting of the directors of national centres provides a unique opportunity to discuss the current trends in publishing, the evolution of bibliographic standards and the future of the network.

In Belgrade the network celebrated a very special event, i.e. the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the ISSN International Centre and its network which were established in 1975. Through times, the network has expanded (from a dozen of countries to 88 currently), as did the scope of the standard itself: originally designed for print serials, it has been extended to digital

publications and to other ongoing resources, such as monographic series, databases or scholarly blogs.



Fifty ISSN experts gathered in Serbia, representing thirty-seven countries and five continents – Europe, South and North America, Africa and Asia. The main venue of the meeting was the National Library of Serbia. The building of the National Library dates from 1973 and it was renovated in 2011. Most meetings were held in the main conference room, a large auditorium at the entrance of the library. Workshops and the meeting of the ISSN Review Group took place in smaller though convenient meeting rooms. The wrap-up meeting was hosted at the ancient city and legionary fort of Viminacium, a Roman archaeological site located one-hour drive east from Belgrade. A guided tour and a taste of Balkan cuisine were highlights of this historical getaway.

This week of conferences and debates was opened by Tamara Butigan Vučaj, Deputy Director of the National Library of Serbia, Asja Drača Muntean, Assistant Minister, Ministry of Culture and Information, and Gaëlle Béquet, Director of the ISSN International Centre.

During this meeting, the ISSN Review Group, which gathers experts from different national centres, had a discussion about the future

revision of the ISSN standard (ISO 3297:2007), which will be launched in 2016.

The directors' meeting is first and foremost the place where the ISSN IC reports on its own activity and the projects it is running for the enhancement of the ISSN registry and the development of better services, such as, for example:

- the enhancement of the IT system and the use of OAI-PMH to ingest national centres data in the registry;
- the development of ROAD, the Directory of Open Access scholarly Resources<sup>1</sup>;
- the cooperation with the Keepers registry, which identifies online scholarly resources which are preserved or need to be preserved by heritage institutions<sup>2</sup>.

Several directors of ISSN national centres also gave a report about their activities, namely Brazil (which will host the 2016 meeting), Canada, Germany, Morocco, India, Indonesia and Serbia. Participants were struck by the similarity of issues affecting national centres and by the strong feeling of a shared mission in spite of the diversity of countries and contexts.

Besides, Jérôme Kalfon, director of the French bibliographic agency for higher education (ABES) gave a presentation about the services provided by ABES. Regina Reynolds, director of the US ISSN Centre, gave an update on RDA standard and Bibframe, the linked data cataloguing format developed by the Library of Congress and its partners.

However, the climax of the meeting was a one-day workshop during which participants debated the future evolutions of the ISSN and

its network, its business model, its data workflow, and the potential release of some ISSN data as linked open data. These discussions shaped some recommendations that were submitted to the Governing Board of the ISSN International Centre.

This meeting demonstrated once more the commitment of the whole network to better meet new usages and improve its visibility.



*Fifty ISSN experts representing thirty-seven countries and five continents gathered at the National Library of Serbia. Photo: Biljana Rakocevic.*

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<sup>1</sup> <http://road.issn.org>

<sup>2</sup> <http://thekeepers.org/>

## GREETINGS FROM THE CLASSIFICATION & INDEXING SECTION

MAJA ŽUMER (CHAIR)



Dear colleagues,

The end of the year is approaching and, while we are preparing for the holidays, this is also the time to look back at everything we have achieved and make plans for the future.

As always, the IFLA World Library and Information Congress, held in Cape Town this year, is the high point. We organised a very successful open session titled “Dynamic Subject Access: Evolution and Transformation» and I would like to thank again Harriet Aagaard, the programme committee chair, and all programme committee members for planning it so successfully. We had many interesting discussions during both Standing Committee meetings and some of the topics are still on the table, particularly the section name change. We are not quite comfortable with ‘Classification and Indexing’, because it does not reflect completely our focus on subject access, but we are still discussing what the best alternative is.



*The Classification & Indexing Section assembled in Cape Town.*

Plans for the next year include not only the C&I open session, but also a satellite meeting. The satellite meeting is being organised as a pre-conference by our local hosts: the School of Library and Information Science, Kent State University and the State Library of Ohio and will be held in Columbus, Ohio on August 11-12. John De Santis is serving as programme chair of the open session and Sandy Roe is the programme chair for the satellite meeting. Both calls for papers have been published, and we are looking forward to many interesting papers. Please assist us with distributing these calls and recruiting submissions (see p. 39).

I would like to thank all the Standing Committee members for their dedication and voluntary work.

I wish you all a successful 2016!

## NEWS FROM RUSSIA

EKATERINA ZAYTSEVA (RUSSIAN NATIONAL LIBRARY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY)

### BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACTIVITIES

The Second International Bibliography Congress was held on October 6-8, 2015 in Russian State Library (Moscow, Russia) organized by the Russian State Library, National Library of Russia, Russian Book Chamber, Russian Library Association and Library Assembly of Eurasia. The theme of the Congress was "Bibliography: Look into the Future". A total of 178 presentations were made.

Two plenary sessions dealt with the development of Russian and world bibliography, and several section meetings were devoted to the following issues:

1. **General problems of bibliography theory and practice**
  - The role of researches in the development of bibliography
  - Profession of a bibliographer in the 21st century. Professional training and lifelong learning
  - Bibliography and web-environment
2. **Bibliographic record as a basis of bibliographic resources creation**
  - Modern principles and technology of a bibliographic description and access points' formation
  - Presentation formats and authority control of bibliographic data
  - Means of semantic bibliographic access
3. **Universal bibliographic resources**
  - National bibliography: international cooperation, best practices in Russia and in other countries
  - Bibliographic control of local (regional) documents
  - Management and maintenance of library catalogues and corporative universal bibliographic resources (union catalogues, databases)
4. **Information and bibliographic support of science, technology, education and culture**
  - Bibliographic resources on the problems of science, technology, education and culture: their creation and using
  - Information and bibliographic provision of researchers and professionals
  - Information and bibliographic support of education
5. **Bibliographic support of free development of individual**
  - Self-education, reading and bibliography
  - Bibliographic management of leisure
  - Bibliography for children and youth
6. **Information and bibliographic service and user training**
  - Bibliographic search and management of reference service
  - Bibliography in the system of mass information activities of libraries
  - Bibliographic knowledge and skills in development of users' information culture
7. **Bibliography of regional studies**



## CLASSIFICATION AND INDEXING

### BBK (RUSSIAN LIBRARY BIBLIOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION)

In autumn of 2015 the Russian State Library published the Abridged BBK edition intended for public libraries. The Medium BBK edition is in process of publication. Six issues of this edition have already been published. Electronic Abridged BBK on CD-ROM is being prepared and will be issued by Association ELNIT at the beginning of 2016.

### GRNTI (Russian State Classification for SciTech Information)

At the beginning of 2015 the Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology issued a new version of Electronic GRNTI on CD-ROM.

## THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC CONGRESS

ALEXANDRA V. TEPLITSKAYA (RUSSIAN STATE LIBRARY), NATALIA V. GORSHKOVA (RUSSIAN STATE LIBRARY)

On October 6–8 2015, the Russian State Library hosted The II International Bibliographic Congress. The Congress was held under the theme «Bibliography: Sight in the Future». A total of 903 representatives (participating in-person and remotely) of 10 countries (Republic of Belarus, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Croatia, State of Israel, Italy, France, Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Russian Federation, USA) were in attendance.

Three plenary sessions were held and the work of seven sections were organized. Congress sessions were broadcasted online on YouTube and the site of Russian Association of Digital Libraries

(<http://www.aselibrary.ru/video/conference43/conference436750/>).

Directors of the noted Russian libraries and library associations as well as distinguished foreign specialists in bibliographic entry's formation were invited to speak at the opening plenary session: Valery P. Leonov, the Russian

Academy of Sciences' Library ("Dutch Disease" of Russian Bibliography"); Mikhail D. Afanasev, the State Historical Public Library of Russia ("Bibliography and Historical Science"); Boris R.



Loginov, the Russian National Information Library Centre LIBNET("Modern Technology of the National Corporative Cataloguing and the Maintenance of the

Union Catalogue of Libraries of Russia"); Mirna Willer, PhD, professor, University of Zadar, Croatia ("Relevance of the Consolidated Edition ISBD for National Bibliographies"); Carlo Bianchini, PhD, professor, University of Pavia and Mauro Guerrini, PhD, professor, University of Florence, Italy ("RDA: Resource Description and Access. An answer to the evolution of the bibliographic universe"); Vincent Boulet, PhD, National Library of France ("Renewing of the Role of Authority Data for Bibliographic Descriptions in Web: Experience of the National Library of France").



During the section “General Problems of Bibliography Theory and Practice,” participating scholars and experts dedicated the reports to original authors’ concepts of the essence of bibliography, specifics of bibliography science, and current issues of bibliographic theory and practice.

During the section “Bibliographic Entry as a Basis of Bibliographic Resources Creation” issues addressed included the development of standards and methodical basis for cataloguing on international and national levels, the language of bibliographic entry and multilingualism in OPAC, specific features of cataloguing multimedia content, legislative materials, academic publications, etc., and authority control in the OPAC and the creation of authority files in national and international libraries.

During the section “Universal Bibliographic Resources” specific topics discussed were regulation in the field of current national bibliography on the international level, legislation on legal deposit copy and reflection of documents obtained as legal deposit copy in current national (state) bibliography, and modern condition and perspectives of retrospective national bibliography.

The section “Information and Bibliographic Support of Science, Education and Culture” attracted the greatest number of speakers. The section’s reports and discussion concerned the state of modern bibliography in digital space, specific science and culture branches’ bibliographic resources, the role of modern methodological tool in the creation of systematic basic model for informational providing for various users, and the cataloguing of internet-resources (including information sites, dedicated to culture and education).



*Photo: The Russian State Library, Moscow.  
Source: Wikipedia.*

Attendees of the section “Bibliographic Support of Free Development of Individuals” sessions focused on recommendatory-bibliographic activity of libraries as socio-cultural institutions. Three main thematic areas were covered: general theoretic issues of recommendatory bibliography, recommendatory bibliography for children, recommendatory bibliography in informational environment.

During the section “Informational and Bibliographic Service and User Training” sessions reports were made, reflecting the Belarus, Russia and USA libraries’ experience in bibliographic service and user training. The authors emphasized the role of professional bibliographers and reference librarians in instructing the specialists of different branches to navigate the informational space; the need to develop the library informational and bibliographic services through enlarging the range of reference and bibliographic services and including the new effective forms of interacting with user. The vivid debates were aroused by the discussion of means of overcoming the critical withdrawal of library users.

“Local Lore Bibliography” was held in a webinar mode. Its main site location was A.M. Gorky Perm State Regional Universal Library. The participants underlined the importance of developing the strategy for primary bibliographic accounting of the local lore documents; enhancing the appeal of representation of bibliographic information on library sites; additional survey of the sources and ways of identification and use of extraterritorial bibliographic resources in local lore bibliography.

The closing plenary session was dedicated to summarizing and highlighting the close perspective of bibliography development. The following basic conclusions were made:

- the Congress, oriented on deep analysis of current state and future development of bibliographic theory and practice, is essential for consolidation and self-preservation of bibliographic profession in the unfavorable circumstances of the domination of technocratic politics in the library-bibliography branch;
- bibliography is an infrastructure component of the bibliosphere, providing the productive functioning of libraries, publishing and bookselling, thus the informatization projects should prioritize the development and implementation of bibliographic systems;
- during the transition period from industrial to postindustrial civilization, bibliography should obtain the higher humanistic orientation for providing of better search, systematization and distribution of humanistic values, embodied in documentary flows and funds. Bibliography is an irreplaceable infrastructure under the pressure of the high risk of dehumanization of society.

The high priority and necessity of following practical measures was recognized:

- developing standard and methodical base for cataloguing, taking in consideration the newest conceptual models and international standards; monitoring international and activating national scientific research of bibliographic entry's function in the semantic Web;
- providing online free access to national current and retrospective bibliographic data;
- conducting current bibliographing of online digital bibliographic resources (bibliography of bibliographies), online local lore materials and local press, sites dedicated to culture and education;
- further stimulating the existing strong demand for informational-bibliographic services, especially for bibliometric research and evaluation of scientific publication activity of organizations and authors.

The Congress was an important platform for scientific and professional exchange and the participants shared the conviction that the tradition of holding events of the similar range and importance should be prolonged.



## NEWS FROM THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC SECTION

MIRIAM NAURI (CHAIR)

The Bibliography Section has set up two rather ambitious objectives for 2015-2016. The first is to Establish National Bibliographic Services as critical community assets. This objective is connected to one of IFLA's Key Initiatives for the same period: Changing the mindset to achieve the vision of libraries as critical community assets. In a time where bibliographic metadata is available from evermore sources, we need to state what the specific values of National Bibliographic Services are. This is also connected to our second objective for the year: to continue to develop best practices for National Bibliographic Agencies in a time of great change in the information environment.

This summer we officially launched the Best Practice site, and the plan is to continually develop it with more guidelines and examples. You will find an article about the planned revisions for this year in the newsletter. We are also planning to integrate the National Bibliographic Register with the Best Practice, to offer a better overview of what is being done by the different National Bibliographic Agencies in each country.



*The Bibliographic Section (some members were absent) in Cape Town. Photo: Anders Cato.*

Section recruitment is an important mission for all sections. We would especially welcome experienced individuals from Oceania and South America as Corresponding Members to the Bibliography Standing Committee, as we lack representation from those continents right now. For the vision of international bibliographic cooperation in the tradition of UBC to be real, we should aim at a global representation in our sections' work. If you read this Newsletter and would like to contribute - or know somebody who should - please contact us!

Last but not least: as the new year is approaching, so is the next IFLA WLIC in Columbus. Our Open Session next year will explore the exiting topic of how open national bibliographic data can be used in practice to create new knowledge.

## GREETINGS FROM THE CATALOGUING SECTION

MIRIAM SÄFSTRÖM (CHAIR)



*Photo: Nicklas Hansson*

Dear colleagues,

I want to start by thanking the Cataloguing Section Standing Committee (CATS SC) for electing me as its chair. After four years as SC secretary, I am honoured to continue serving the section as SC chair. Former SC chair Hanne Hørl Hansen was elected secretary for the next two years, and both information coordinator Agnese Galeffi and newsletter editor Unni Knutsen were re-elected. This means the SC leadership group will continue working together for another two years. We are all looking forward to it and thank the SC members for their confidence in us.

2015 is now drawing to an end, and I would like to share with you a short report of what's happening in the CATS SC.

### IFLA WLIC in Cape Town

Many SC members had the opportunity to meet

for the 81st IFLA General Conference and Assembly in Cape Town. In Cape Town the new SC members formally joined the committee. We also welcomed five new corresponding members: Viktoria Barsukova (Russian federation), Renate Behrens-Neumann (Germany), Hester Marais (South Africa), Yoko Shibata (Japan) and Anisatul-Wahidah Binti Abdul Wahid (Malaysia). The members of the SC now represent 19 countries on five continents!



*The Cataloguing Section assembled in Cape Town. Photo: Christian Alivierti.*

### Highlights from IFLA WLIC:

- Celebration of the first issue of this joint newsletter together with our colleagues from the Bibliography and Classification and indexing!
- The CATS open session this year, focused on the FRBR family of conceptual models, their development and implementations. Chris Oliver chaired the well-attended session.
- The working group on International Cataloguing Principles (ICP) reported from the worldwide review on the revised ICP,



and announced that the final text (with glossary) will soon be published (December 2015/January 2016).

- The working group on Names of Persons (NoP) reported on considerable progress in the online publication of NoP files, see the Names of Persons webpage.
- Both CATS review groups have been working hard. The FRBR RG have been focusing on the consolidation of the FRBR family models, while the ISBD RG (among other things) have been updating the namespaces in which the standard is expressed.

A full report of the CATS business meetings has been posted on the CATS website, including reports from the sub-groups FRBR RG and ISBD RG and our liaisons in ALA CC:DA and ISO TC46.



*Cape Town on the shore of Table Bay. Photo: Unni Knutsen.*

### **CATS strategy for bibliographic standards work**

The last few years there has been an ongoing discussion within the CATS SC concerning its strategy for the bibliographic standards the section develops and maintains. This year it was decided to charge a small working group with putting together a report on these, their type, interrelation, and dependencies. The WG will deliver its report during the first half of 2016.

### **Membership of CATS Review groups (RGs)**

Election year also means changes in the membership of our review groups.

The members of FRBR RG are now:

María Violeta Bertolini, Argentina  
Barbora Drobíková, Czech Republic  
Gordon Dunsire, UK  
Agnese Galeffi, Italy  
Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi, Italy  
Ben Gu, China  
Patrick Le Boeuf, France  
Tanja Merčun, Croatia  
Anke Meyer-Hess, Germany  
Chris Oliver, Canada  
Athena Salaba, USA

Chris Oliver was re-elected chair of the group.

The ISBD RG members are:

María Violeta Bertolini, Argentina  
Vincent Boulet, France  
Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi, Italy  
Gordon Dunsire, UK  
Irena Kavčič, Slovenia  
Francoise Leresche, France  
Dorothy McGarry, USA  
Susan R. Morris, USA  
Clément Oury, France  
Ricardo Santos Muñoz, Spain  
Mirna Willer, Croatia

Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi was elected chair of the group.

PRESSoo was launched as an IFLA standard this year, and was also presented in the CATS open programme (Patrick Le Boeuf *A Basic Introduction to FRBROO and PRESSoo*, <http://library.ifla.org/id/eprint/1150>). A new

## IFLA Metadata Newsletter

CATS RG was started, with the purpose of maintaining and reviewing the standard. Clément Oury chairs the group which consists of:

Vincent Boulet, France  
Gordon Dunsire, UK  
Louise Howlett, UK  
Patrick Le Boeuf, France  
Clément Oury, France  
Regina Reynolds, USA

Reports of the ongoing work of all RGs are posted on their web pages and also announced on CATSMail. Be sure to subscribe to follow the work of our busy section.

I wish you all good holidays, and all the best for the CATS year of 2016 (for a sneak peak, check out the separate text in this newsletter!



*With a view to Table Mountain. Photo: Unni Knutsen.*

## EDUG EUROPEAN DEWEY USERS GROUP

ELISE CONRADI (EDUG SECRETARY & NATIONAL LIBRARY OF NORWAY)



The next EDUG symposium and business meeting will be hosted by the Verbundzentrale des GBV (VZG) in Göttingen, Germany on April 25-26, 2016. The program and information

about registration will be posted to the EDUG website shortly.

There have been several updates to the new EDUG website over the past few months. The first of these was the publication of EDUG's recommendations for best practice in mapping involving Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) (<http://edug.pansoft.de/tiki-index.php?page=EDUG+workshops>). The recommendations are the result of group discussions at the mapping workshop which was hosted by the University of Oslo Library in Naples this past April. An editorial team consisting of Grete Seland and Unni Knutsen (both of the University of Oslo Library), Tina

Mengel (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek), Uma Balakrishnan (Verbundzentrale des GBV), Harriet Aagaard (National Library of Sweden) and Elise Conradi (National library of Norway) sent out an initial draft of the recommendations in June and incorporated feedback provided by the EDUG community and from the Dewey editorial team at OCLC thereafter. Additional comments to the recommendations can be posted to the EDUG forum and will be discussed at the next EDUG meeting.

During the past summer, EDUG asked national Libraries and national library organizations in Europe for statements on the use of Dewey in their respective countries. EDUG garnered eight documents which have now been published to the website: <http://edug.pansoft.de/tiki-index.php?page=DDC+in+Europe> Although the initial objective of the documents was to convey to OCLC the specific needs and ambitions for Dewey in Europe, they may be of interest to anyone seeking further

understanding of the history and current use of Dewey in various European countries.

Finally, a forum has been added to the EDUG website to provide a venue for discussion about topics in the Dewey Decimal Classification that warrant amendments to better serve European users. <http://edug.pansoft.de/tiki-forums.php> . All topics added to the forum will be discussed at the upcoming EDUG meeting.



*City Museum Göttingen, Germany. Photo: Daniel Schwen / Wikimedia Commons for [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/G%C3%B6ttingen#/media/File:Goe\\_Ritterplan\\_pano.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/G%C3%B6ttingen#/media/File:Goe_Ritterplan_pano.jpg)*

## REPORT ON THE INTERNATIONAL UDC SEMINAR CLASSIFICATION AND AUTHORITY

### CONTROL: EXPANDING RESOURCE DISCOVERY - 29-30 OCTOBER 2015, LISBON

AIDA SLAVIC (EDITOR-IN-CHIEF, UDC, UDC CONSORTIUM)

The International UDC Seminar entitled "Classification & Authority Control: Expanding Resource Discovery" took place in the National Library of Portugal in Lisbon, on 29-30 October 2015. This was the fifth in a series of International UDC Seminars organized by the UDC Consortium.

95 delegates from 26 countries attended the conference comprising information professionals, classification and indexing

specialists, researchers, practitioners and students in the information and knowledge organization domain.

The programme comprised twenty presentations and six posters (available on the Seminar's [website](http://seminar.udcc.org/2015/programme.php) <http://seminar.udcc.org/2015/programme.php>. Proceedings were published by Ergon Verlag (<http://seminar.udcc.org/2015/proceedings.php>).





On the first-day of the Seminar, speakers provided a broad overview of the field and the application of authority control standards and tools. Challenges and the work being done or ongoing in this area were also mentioned. The majority of topics and issues were discussed in relation to the open linked data environment



and opportunities and challenges this environment brings to the exchange of controlled vocabularies.

The keynote speaker Michael K. Buckland kickstarted the Seminar by drawing attention to the importance of relationships between concepts, semantic linking and their cultural and contextual determination. His observations were influenced by Ludwik Fleck's emphasis on the local cultural contexts of information and its impact on the shift in semantics. Buckland asserted that this reduces the power of a universal indexing language such as a classification. Talks and discussions that followed during the day, however, proposed that indexing languages remain highly relevant in providing a minimum consensus on semantics in information exchange, in particular when it comes to an open web environment. In general, controlled vocabularies and the open linked data were

viewed as complimenting and helping one another in supplying semantics and contextual information respectively.

Barbara Tillett spoke about the possibilities, endeavours and achievements in developing authority control standards and tools for sharing controlled vocabularies over the past decades. The

Virtual International Authority File (VIAF), which is the very pinnacle of these efforts, stands as proof of the viability



and functionality of authority control in an open linked data environment. As Tillett pointed out the most important advantage of the linked data environment is its support for the use and linking of multiple controlled vocabularies.

Ines Cordeiro revisited some past intentions, promises and models for sharing controlled vocabularies from 1994-2014. She

made some observations about the issues of classification authority control and classification data management in library systems



and how this impeded subject access to library collections. In her view the linked data environment may help in resolving some of these issues. Nuno Freire from The European Library further elaborated on the idea of open linked data being a good environment for

deploying and exploiting classification data in cross-collection information discovery. He provided some examples of successful publishing of library datasets and controlled vocabularies as linked data.



Maja Žumer opened the second session. Her talk provided an illustration of the power and versatility of FRSAD on the example of modelling Dewey Decimal Classification editions and their language variants. Rebecca Green who illustrated the complexity and semantic richness of associative relations in classification schedules presented another Dewey-related topic. Following this, the topic of persons authority data was addressed by Violeta Ilik who suggested that a unique persons identification and gathering of person information is of key interest in an open Web environment irrespective of whether a person is an author or the subject of a document. According to Ilik, the available non-traditional persons data distributed on the Web should be utilized and linked using open shared platforms such as VIVO. The third and the last session of the day consisted of two domain-specific areas of classification application and research. In the business domain, using the example of a recent World Bank Group project, Dagobert Soergel illustrated how classification principles (in particular a hierarchical structure) can be used in modelling and managing company, i.e. organizational, data. The underlying conceptual

schema is here used in the design of a browsing/searching interface. Wolfram Sperber presented the development of an automatic term extraction tool for the zbMATH database that is intended to support document indexing and the enrichment of the Mathematic Subject Classification.

The last day of the Seminar was devoted primarily to classification applications and tools. Several examples of authority control systems supporting classification were presented and several approaches towards classification-based resource discovery without the use of authority control were also suggested.

The first part of the day contained talks on classification management and their use in a traditional library context. Victoria Frâncu presented TinREAD, a tool for subject authority control developed in Romania which facilitates the management of different subject vocabularies within an integrated library system environment.



Jiri Pika spoke about the experience and work with classifications in the ETH Library - Zurich and the principles behind their well known classification-driven subject authority file. Ana Vukadin explained planning and developing of classification management tools and subject authority control in the National and University Library in Zagreb. Marie Balikova gave an overview of subject authority control development and implementation in the Czech Republic that started back in 1990s. She discussed the role of UDC in the subject

authorities of the Czech National Library and explained the advantages and disadvantages of traditional authority control. She suggested that according to the Czech experience, classification has proved to be essential for subject access in an open information space as it supports mapping, i.e. alignment of terminological resources. Following this, Olivia Pestana talked about the requirements for the revision of medicine in UDC and Claudio Gnoli presented SciGator, an interface for browsing the collections at the University of Pavia libraries. Joacim Hansson, on behalf of his research team, presented a project that envisages (semi)automated indexing and classification of the Swedish library using Dewey. In the last session of the programme Attila Piros spoke about his doctoral research on the automatic parsing of UDC numbers and the creation of an XML schema definition for describing complex UDC numbers. He discussed the options for applying this solution in an integrated library system environment. Andrea Scharnhorst's talk on UDC-based statistical analysis and visualization provided some interesting features of the collections of the National Library of Portugal. In the final talk Shenghui Wang and Rob Koopman spoke about their analysis of classification data in WorldCat, which showed that the data often appears to



be incomplete, unreliable and not easy to process. They offered an alternative approach whereby the processing, indexing and linking of bibliographic data (from any field of a

bibliographic record) and an associated visualization tool can provide unexpected and powerful ways of navigating and browsing the content of a collection.

There were six posters presented at the conference covering various issues from the workings and management of classifications within existing bibliographic systems, to classification visualization. Nuno Freire presented a classification-oriented approach in resolving multilingual access in Europeana and The European Library portals. Andreas Ledl presented the Basel Register of Thesauri, Ontologies & Classifications (BARTOC) - a metadata repository for controlled vocabularies. Susan Barbalet's poster showed UDC used as a complementary indexing system in the UK DATA Archive and Darija Rozman's showed the management of UDC changes in the National and University Library in Ljubljana. Elena Cardillo presented a project on the creation of a name authority of Italian scientists and academics to be used within a federated digital library in the domain of science and technology. Agnieszka Kowalczyk and Malgorzata Wornbard, from the Warsaw University of Technology Library, presented an application of classification based visualization aimed at enhancing subject access to their collection.

The UDC Update session that followed contained a presentation by Ana Lopez about new Spanish UDC editions: the new printed complete editions in 2 volumes and the Spanish UDC Online service, as well as forthcoming abridged editions planned for 2016. VINITI's (a Russian member of the UDC Consortium) sent their video-recorded report about vocabulary mapping projects led by the Russian Academy of Science. Aida Slavic reported on newly added languages in the UDC Online Hub (<http://www.udc-hub.com/index.php>).

The conference was wrapped up by a panel session chaired by Maria Ines Cordeiro. Seven experts (M. Buckland, M. I. Cordeiro, M. Žumer, Dagobert Soergel, Claudio Gnoli, B. Tillett and A. Slavic) were invited to give their views on the extent to which this Seminar met their expectations. There was a general agreement that the event was successful in drawing attention to a number of neglected and rarely discussed topics of subject access and in bringing together an impressive number of international specialists. The Seminar confirmed that very little development and advancement has been made in the area of managing and sharing classification data or subject data in general. Comments from the audience indicated that librarians continue to be discouraged by both the library system's

inadequacy to meet the needs in managing subject data as well as by the lack of free access to classification systems and tools supporting classification use. Vendors systems still appear to present too many obstacles for the improvements of classification data management and its utilisation in retrieval. There were also comments about too few papers being submitted by librarians and a lack of empirical research in connection with end-user interaction with classification. Clearly more effort is required in supporting both librarians and users when it comes to classification use and further efforts are needed in getting classification data ready for an open linked data environment. The next UDC Seminar will take place in 2017 in London.



## NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SUSAN R. MORRIS (SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR, ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS); WITH JANIS L. YOUNG AND DAVE RESER (SENIOR CATALOGING POLICY SPECIALISTS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS)

The following is a summary of news from the Library of Congress since our most recent previous report in the June 2015 issue of the *IFLA Metadata Newsletter* (vol. 1, no. 1).

### **Annual Metadata Production, October 2014-September 2015**

The Library of Congress's fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30. In fiscal 2015 the Library of Congress completed 268,250 new bibliographic records for items in its own collections and an additional 1,558 archival records for the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections. The number of items cataloged represented 75 percent of the 359,072 items cataloged in fiscal 2014; the reduction was due mainly to a new policy under which the Library has begun retaining only one copy of most titles (see below).

Of the 268,250 completed records, copy cataloging accounted for 72,873 compared to 60,683 in fiscal 2014, an increase of twenty percent. Original cataloging, the category of most interest to other libraries that adapt Library of Congress cataloging data to describe their own collections, accounted for 183,979 records, a slight decrease of 1.4 percent from the 186,657 original bibliographic records in fiscal 2014. (The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate produced 145,793 original records and other Library of Congress

processing units produced the remainder.) The Library provided inventory control for 229,000 monographs and 288,200 loose serial issues, for a total of 517,200 new general collection items, compared to 558,113 new general collection items inventoried the previous year. The marked decrease was primarily due to the Library's new policy of adding only one copy to the general collections of titles published in the United States, whereas in previous years two copies were added for each U.S. title. The Library's copy-retention policy is now the same for titles published in all countries, with exceptions for materials on subjects such as heraldry, library science and bibliography, and United States history, social sciences, and law. The cataloging data that the Library of Congress produced are available everywhere in the Library of Congress Catalog on the World Wide Web and are distributed via the bibliographic utilities for the benefit of the entire library community.

The Library of Congress Online Catalog was improved in several important ways this year. Library of Congress staff produced 74,621 new name authority records to support searching with standardized search terms, as well as 4,934 new authorized subject headings in the Library of Congress Subject Headings. The Library's Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) also revised 549,971 bibliographic records to update search terms to contemporary language. In addition, the Library

enhanced 70,136 bibliographic records with full tables of contents, author biographies, abstracts, or summaries of content.

The continued expansion of cataloging in the Library's six overseas offices—in Cairo, Egypt; Islamabad, Pakistan; Jakarta, Indonesia; Nairobi, Kenya; New Delhi, India; and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, all administered by ABA—helped the Library maintain its high production levels. In fiscal 2015 the overseas offices completely cataloged 14,409 titles and performed descriptive cataloging of thousands more that were completed by staff in "LC-Washington".

Through the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program, ABA provided cataloging in advance of publication for 47,780 titles in fiscal 2014, a decrease of 4.5 percent from 50,040 CIP titles in fiscal 2014. Participating publishers grew by one percent to 5,354. In the forty-four years since the U.S. CIP program was established, CIP data have been prepared for a cumulative total of 1,797,413 titles.



*Library of Congress. Photo: C. J. Stumpf / Wikimedia Commons for [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Library\\_of\\_Congress#/media/File:LibraryCongressFront1.JPG](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Library_of_Congress#/media/File:LibraryCongressFront1.JPG)*

### BIBFRAME

The Library continued throughout 2015 to develop BIBFRAME, the Bibliographic Framework model and vocabulary to replace MARC 21 as a cataloging metadata standard in order to reap the benefits of newer technology, particularly data linking. The Library built on the



tools developed in fiscal 2014: a stable version of the vocabulary, data entry editing tool, and transformation tool that converts MARC records to BIBFRAME descriptions. These were updated and combined with other new components to support a BIBFRAME pilot that enables input of native BIBFRAME descriptions. Approximately 35 catalogers in ABA and the Geography and Map Division, Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, and Music Division created bibliographic descriptions of the same titles in both BIBFRAME and in MARC—the latter for distribution through the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service. The results of the pilot are currently being evaluated and will inform a second pilot in 2016. The Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO, a division of the ABA Directorate) developed the following tools and components for the pilot: BIBFRAME Editor (BFE); BIBFRAME Profile Editor, which was needed to make the BFE flexible for use with different forms of material; BIBFRAME discovery interface; and BIBFRAME output from Metaproxy, a tool that is used by the Library of Congress to enable its Integrated Library System to correctly process

Z39.50 and SRU protocol queries and return records in MARCXML, MODS, and other data exchange formats. To encourage community experimentation with BIBFRAME, the tools are made available for download on the software sharing site, GitHub.

Influx Library Systems was contracted by NDMSO to build a proof-of-concept implementation of an open-source based discovery interface to the BIBFRAME vocabulary. MARC records were converted to BIBFRAME using the existing marc2bibframe conversion application. A docker container was developed with an Elasticsearch search engine, Blazegraph SPARQL endpoint, FEDORA Commons datastore with a front end UI was developed using Python 3.x. Version 0.1 was released in August 2015 for experimentation with BIBFRAME by the community <https://github.com/lcnetdev/bibframe-catalog>.

The BIBFRAME initiative is publicized through websites, an electronic discussion group ("listserv"), and an open meeting at each American Library Association conference.

### **Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program**

In 2015 the Library continued work to create sustainable workflows to ingest new e-book content from the United States' most significant publishers for the Library's permanent collections. The CIP Program ingested 4,244 e-books by the end of the year. New services were launched to the publishers on October 1, 2015, that will make it easier to collect even more e-book content in fiscal 2016. The number of publishers participating in the CIP E-book Program grew by 38 percent in fiscal 2015.

The ECIP Cataloging Partnership Program is a significant and well-known cooperative program that allows the Library of Congress to enhance its work product with the expertise of

skilled librarians resident in libraries of all types throughout the United States. Partners provide CIP cataloging for forthcoming titles of particular interest to their institutions, such as publications of their own university presses or resources in their subject specialties. New partners in fiscal 2015 included ProQuest, the first commercial entity in the program; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; Harvard University; and Douglas County, Colorado, Public Libraries. On October 26, 2015 (fiscal 2016), the University of Colorado, Boulder, also went into production as an ECIP Cataloging Partner. The number of ECIPs cataloged by the 29 partners grew by 15 percent in fiscal 2015 to 7,336 titles. The cataloging output of the partner libraries now represents 15 percent of the pre-publication metadata produced by the CIP program.

The Cataloging in Publication Data Block, which had not been significantly revised since its creation in 1971, was transformed to meet twenty-first century bibliographic needs by a team of internal and external experts with input from the United States library community. The new CIP Data Block, released on September 30, 2015, merges print and electronic data elements, includes a Library of Congress Control Number Permalink for easy retrieval of bibliographic records from the Library, and incorporates *RDA: Resource Description & Access* features into its layout.

### **Dewey Program at the Library of Congress**

The Dewey Program at the Library of Congress continues its threefold mission to develop, apply, and assist in the use of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC). Although the Library does not use the DDC for its own collections, it added DDC numbers to 103,346 titles in 2015 to support the nation's libraries, especially public and school libraries, as well as many libraries outside the United States that



classify their collections according to DDC. This figure represented an increase of 19 percent from the previous year, even though staff attrition has left the Program with only four fulltime classifiers. Their work was supplemented by the use of the AutoDewey software. AutoDewey allows for automatic assignment of DDC numbers through use of a Library of Congress Classification (LCC)/DDC correlation tool.



*Library of Congress. Photo: C. J. Stumpf / Wikimedia Commons for [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Library\\_of\\_Congress#/media/File:LibraryCongressFront3.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Library_of_Congress#/media/File:LibraryCongressFront3.jpg)*

The Dewey Program continued to maintain an editorial office through a cooperative arrangement with OCLC, Inc., the owner of the DDC. Editorial work during this period focused on providing exhibits to the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC) for the Committee's consideration during EPC Meetings 137A, 138, and 138A. Twenty-one exhibits were created for review at the EPC meetings by the editorial staff. The decisions made at the EPC meeting determine how the classification will be changed, ensuring that it is current and relevant to its users.

The Dewey editorial staff continued to assist translation partners in the development of several translations of the Dewey Decimal Classification, notably for French, Mongolian, and Norwegian.

### Demographic Group Terms

In the June 2015 issue of this newsletter, LC reported that it is developing a new vocabulary entitled *Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms* (LCDGT). This vocabulary will be used to describe the creators of, and contributors to, resources, and also the intended audience of resources. The initial 387 demographic group terms were approved as the first phase of the pilot in June 2015. Phase 2 of the pilot consisted of over 400 proposals for additional new terms and also some revisions to previously approved terms. Those proposals were approved in December 2015.

The approved terms are based on guiding principles that specialists in LC's Policy and Standards Division (PSD) have developed, and that are available on LC's website at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsolcdgt-principles.pdf>. In early January 2016, PSD will publish a draft demographic group term manual that is based chiefly on those guiding principles. It will provide guidelines and instructions for making proposals and applying demographic group terms in bibliographic records and in authority records for works.

Also in January 2016, PSD will begin accepting proposals for new demographic group terms from members of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging's Subject Authority Cooperative (SACO) program, and will also provide a mechanism to enable those who are not SACO members to contribute.

The draft manual, information on submitting demographic group term proposals, and additional information about the project may be found on the ABA Directorate's genre/form web page, <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsogenreformgen.html>.

Questions and comments about LCDGT may be directed to Janis L. Young at [jayo@loc.gov](mailto:jayo@loc.gov).

## Genre/Form Terms

The depth and breadth of *Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials* (LCGFT) expanded dramatically in 2015 with the conclusion of four long-standing projects. Terms in the disciplines of literature, music, and religion were approved, as were “general” terms that apply across disciplines, such as biographies and dictionaries. More than 1,160 new terms were added in total, more than doubling the size of LCGFT.

In early January 2016, PSD will publish a draft genre/form term manual that will provide guidelines and instructions for making proposals and applying genre/form terms in bibliographic records and in authority records for works. The manual will replace the informal and occasionally ad-hoc guidelines that have been in place since the project to develop LCGFT began in 2007.

PSD also has revised LCGFT’s definition of genre/form in response to a recommendation from the American Library Association/Association for Library Collections and Technical Services/Cataloging and Metadata Management Section (CaMMS) Subject Analysis Committee’s Working Group on the Definition and Scope of Genre/Form for LCGFT. Among other changes, the revision does not make a distinction between genre and form, but instead treats them as a single unified concept. PSD believes that the new definition balances the desire of the library community to include a broad range of terms in the vocabulary, with the need to provide clear guidance to those using and maintaining it. The revised definition will be published in the new edition of LCGFT, which will be published in early 2016, and in the draft genre/form manual.

Questions and comments about LCGFT may be directed to Janis L. Young at [jayo@loc.gov](mailto:jayo@loc.gov).

## Library of Congress Subject Headings

In *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH), the heading **Romance literature** was used for literary works written in the Romance languages. The heading **Love stories** was assigned to fiction that deals with romantic love. Since love stories are often called romances in common parlance, the heading **Romance fiction**—which refers to fiction written in Romance languages—was often misapplied to love stories. Confusing the issue even more, the genre/form term for fiction that deals with romantic love is **Romance fiction**.

To promote consistency between LCSH and LCGFT and to resolve the long-standing confusion over these headings, the LC subject heading **Romance literature** was revised in May 2015 to **Romance-language literature** and its narrower terms were also revised. For instance, **Romance fiction** was revised to **Romance-language fiction**; **Bawdy poetry, Romance** to **Bawdy poetry, Romance-language**.

The heading **Love stories** and headings in the form **Love stories, [language or country]** (e.g., **Love stories, Hebrew**; **Love stories, Argentine**) were revised to **Romance fiction** and **Romance fiction, [language or country]**, respectively. Those revisions were approved in October 2015.

## Program for Cooperative Cataloging

In 2015 the Library’s ABA Directorate continued to provide the secretariat for the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), an international consortium of more than 900 libraries and other institutions that sets cataloging standards, delivers training, and supports innovations in cataloging and bibliographic

formats. The secretariat supported all four PCC components: NACO, the Name Authority Cooperative; SACO, the Subject Authority Cooperative that also includes cooperative contributions to the Library of Congress Classification; BIBCO, the monographic Bibliographic Cooperative; and CONSER, the serial bibliographic record component, or Cooperative Online Serials.

The 75 BIBCO institutions contributed 59,005 monographic records in fiscal 2015, compared to only 51,335 in fiscal 2014. The number of new records contributed by CONSER members in fiscal 2015 was 16,260, a 5.78 percent increase over the previous year. The PCC NACO contributions for new name authority records were 196,479, an increase of 1.42 percent over the previous year. The PCC SACO contributions showed a decrease in new Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) authority records of 6.1 percent, to 1,460, while new Library of Congress Classification numbers totaled 240, nearly the same as the previous year's 228.

The PCC attracted 51 new institutions in 2015. At year's end there were 914 PCC member institutions active in one or more programs. The BIBCO program established a new Music Funnel, joining the NACO Music Project and the SACO Music Funnel. The BIBCO Program also gained two full-level members, Backstage Library Works and Columbia Law School Library. PCC internationalization was enhanced with new NACO "stand-alone" members: the National Library of Israel, the National Library Board of Singapore, the University of British Columbia, and Northwestern University in Qatar; the existing NACO Canada Funnel Atlantic Chapter was expanded with five new institutional members.

### **RDA: Resource Description & Access**

The Library of Congress developed three RDA change proposals for discussion at the

November 2015 meeting of the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA (JSC) in Edinburgh, Scotland. Staff at the Library of Congress also produced responses to the other 36 proposals and discussion papers that came from other constituencies, task groups, and other communities. The Library was represented at the meeting by Dave Reser (Library of Congress Representative), and Kate James (RDA Examples Editor); Regina Reynolds (US ISSN Center) attended the meeting as an invited observer. Library of Congress staff also serve on the JSC Places Working Group, JSC Aggregates Working Group, and JSC Music Working Group. The Library of Congress also contributes to the development of RDA via the Fast Track process (Fast Track changes were published in the August and October releases of the RDA Toolkit), and assists the JSC Secretary with proofreading of releases.

The *RDA Toolkit* releases in August and October of 2015 represented 74 LC-PCC Policy Statements updated, new, or deleted. These statements are developed cooperatively by the Library of Congress and the PCC Standing Committee on Standards. Many of the updates in these releases were related to reconciling policy statements with the recommendations from the PCC Series Policy Task Group.

An ABA supervisor updated the RDA CJK (Chinese/Japanese/Korean) records in the RDA Record Examples document on the PCC website. With the RDA Subcommittee on Technical Processing of the Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL), Library of Congress staff worked on the CJK proposal on non-Latin numerals by CEAL. The final proposal was approved by the PCC community and the updated LC-PCC PS reflecting the changes was included in the July 2015 release of the RDA Toolkit.

The next set of updates to the LC-PCC PSs will be issued in February 2016.

Staff at the Library of Congress and the NACO Nodes (British Library, OCLC, Inc., and SkyRiver) continue to work with Gary Strawn of Northwestern University and the PCC Phase 3 RDA Authorities Task Group to prepare for the final phase of recoding all eligible name authority records in the LC/NACO Authority File (LC/NAF) with the appropriate RDA indicia. Although it was hoped that Phase 3B would take place during 2015, the date of the production change has not yet been set, pending a successful test of the process. The two major tasks to be achieved in Phase 3B are re-coding AACR2 authority records as RDA when 1XX fields contain no RDA-contrary elements, and enhancing records with other data elements including the addition of 024 fields for ISNIs (the International Standard Numerical Identifier) to names in the LC/NAF that match the OCLC-Leiden supplied list of ISNIs (these additions may occur on records already coded as RDA). Announcements on the timing of the changes will be made after testing has been completed.

### Romanization Tables

A proposal for a new Deseret romanization table has been submitted to the Library of Congress and is available for review at [Deseret](#) [PDF, 141 KB]. A separate Proposed ALA-LC Romanization Table for the [Deseret Alphabet](#) [PDF, 137 KB] is also available. The Deseret alphabet was developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> century by the regents of the University of Deseret, now the University of Utah, and was intended as a more phonetically faithful alphabet for the English language.

Comments on this proposed romanization table may be sent to Bruce Johnson, Policy and Standards Division ([bjoh@loc.gov](mailto:bjoh@loc.gov)) by **January 25, 2016**.

### U.S. ISSN Center

Karl Debus-López, chief of the US Programs, Law, and Literature Division at the Library of Congress, continues his second two-year term as Chair of the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) Governing Board. During this 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary year of the ISSN standard and Network, the U.S. ISSN Center heightened the visibility of the ISSN, ISSN Network, and U.S. ISSN Center through consistent branding and new promotional activities. The Library of Congress held an ISSN 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary reception in May, in conjunction with the Program for Cooperative Cataloging's CONSER and BIBCO Operations Meetings. The anniversary was also marked at the annual meetings of the North American Serials Interest Group (NASIG) and the American Library Association (ALA). At the ALA Annual Conference, the U.S. ISSN Center in USPRLL was awarded the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS) Outstanding Collaboration Citation for its 15-year collaboration with ProQuest.

The U.S. ISSN Center assigned ISSN to 6,065 serial titles during the year, including 2,459 e-serials. Other projects included continuing the ISSN International Centre's Core e-Journals project, an effort to assign ISSN to the most significant and widely held e-journals; a monographic series project with Taylor & Francis; and a new project as of September 2015 to assign ISSN to the serials in "Independent Voices, an Open-Access Collection of an Alternative Press." The Center also worked to update older prepublication ISSN records so that they could be fully registered in the international ISSN Portal—the "Free ISSN" project. The ISSN Section head, Regina Romano Reynolds, served on the National Information Standards Organization's PIE-J Standing Committee and helped to review the PIE-J best practice document on the

presentation and identification of e-journals, which was downloaded more than 13,000 times in 2015. A contract was awarded to produce a “Consolidated Traffic Manager,” a workflow tracking, processing, and communications system that will have a component for Cataloging in Publication and one for ISSN. The ISSN component will move ISSN application processing and communications into the digital environment. Implementation of the new system is expected in 2016.

Regina Reynolds participated in a meeting of the ISSN Review Group, October 12, 2015, and in the 40<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ISSN Directors, October 13-16, 2015, at the National Library of Serbia, Belgrade. At the directors meeting, Regina gave a presentation entitled “RDA and BIBFRAME: Present and Future.” In December 2015, members of the IFLA Cataloguing Section Standing Committee elected Regina to serve on the new PRESS<sub>00</sub> Review Group.

### FEATURED MEMBERS FROM THE BIBLIOGRAPHY SECTION

The Bibliography Section would like the IFLA community to learn more about our members! Here are our featured members for this issue:

**Miyuki Tsuda** joins the Section from the Bibliographic Control Division of the National Diet Library, Japan. The National Diet Library is creating a new set of Nippon Cataloging Rules (NCR), which will conform as closely as possible to RDA. Miyuki is interested in offering National Bibliographic data as linked open data and in learning what is considered best practice in other countries.

**Alexandra Teplitskaya** is Head of Bibliography Research Department at the Russian State Library. She is interested in the national retrospective bibliography, bibliographic control of electronic network publications, and bibliographic resources generated by national libraries in the post-Soviet space (Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia).

**Nikki Potgieter** is the Manager of Bibliographic Services and Collections Development at the National library of South Africa (NLSA). She is responsible for Acquisitions; Periodicals; Cataloging: South African National Bibliography (SANB); Index to South African

Periodicals (ISAP) and the ISN Agency. Her interest in the Standing Committee relates directly to the NLSA's legislative mandate to produce the National bibliography. Nikki feels that membership affords her the opportunity of liaising with counterparts in National Libraries around the world, and attendance of the annual IFLA Conference allows her to remain abreast of current trends and best practices, specifically relating to the production of the national bibliography.

**Mathilde Koskas** is Deputy Head of the French National Bibliography. Her activities have centered on the management of a cataloguing unit of 60-65 persons and publication of the *Books* section of the *Bibliographie nationale française* as well as maintenance of its website. Mathilde is also a member of the Bibliothèque Nationale de France's project teams and committees on cataloguing and the catalogue (new OPAC, legal deposit of ebooks, metadata committee, cataloguing aids to name a few). At the national level, she works with the Technical group on adoption of RDA in France.

Mathilde's involvement with IFLA began in 2009 with translations into French of English



papers from the Bibliography section. She volunteered during the 2014 congress in Lyon, and presented a paper at the History of Librarianship satellite meeting. These experiences left her with a strong motivation

for getting more involved into IFLA's activities, to contribute to its work and to get the opportunity to meet and discuss with colleagues faced with the same questions and challenges concerning bibliography.

### CATS SC MIDTERM MEETING

MIRIAM SÄFSTRÖM (CHAIR OF CATS SC)

Going to IFLA WLIC and meeting colleagues and friends from all around the world is undisputedly one of the highlights of the year.

However, the experience of the Cataloguing Section Standing Committee (CATS SC) is that the business meetings never seem to allow enough time for deeper discussion and exchange of experience. It has been discussed whether to arrange a midterm meeting, but the opportunities of having such a meeting has had to be balanced against the (im)possibility for SC members from all over the world to attend.

In 2016 the CATS SC has decided to arrange a midterm meeting, which will be held April 29th in Paris. The meeting is generously hosted by the BnF, and it is hoped that more than half of the CATS SC members will be able to attend in person, whilst the others may participate via link. The SC plans for an interesting meeting: debating on standards and cataloguing work, exchanging national viewpoints.

Paris early Spring... Expect a report from the event in the next issue of this newsletter!



*Photo: Bibliothèque Nationale de France (François-Mitterrand Library). Source: BnF webpage*

## INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION – CCQ SPECIAL ISSUE

GUEST EDITORS: CHERYL A. METOYER (ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR RESEARCH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, THE INFORMATION SCHOOL; UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (EMERITA)), ANN M. DOYLE (HEAD, XWI7XWA LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA)

*Cataloging and Classification Quarterly* has published a special issue, Indigenous Knowledge Organization Vol. 53 N5/6 2015 with guest editors, Ann M. Doyle and Cheryl A. Metoyer

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wccq20/53/5-6>

The first CCQ issue to focus on Indigenous collections, access and representation, it engages an international and interdisciplinary dialogue about Indigenous approaches to organizing and sharing Indigenous expressions of knowledge held in libraries, archives and museums in New Zealand, Canada, and the United States. The Indigenous Knowledge Organization issue demonstrates ways in which Indigenous methodology, concepts and values shape knowledge organization theory and practice, as well as the relevance of information science to the interests of Indigenous communities and Indigenous scholarship, as noted in the foreword by Linda Tuhiwai Smith and afterword by Ingrid Parent.

Indigenous scholars comprise approximately half of the 27 authors contributing 14 articles, which include case studies, theoretical analyses, critical histories, and design research devoted to knowledge organization processes and tools. The leadership of Sandra Roe, CCQ editor-in-chief, and the service of the 21 peer reviewers were pivotal in production of the issue. Publisher Taylor and Francis offered

limited time free online access, which provided an important entry for community-based readers.

Indigenous community contexts ground several articles, notably: the design and development of an Indigenous thesaurus (Littletree & Metoyer); implementations of the Brian Deer classification (Cherry & Mukunda; and Swanson); bilingual subject representation and access in Nunavut (Rigby); and an urban collaborative case study (Howarth & Knight).

More explicitly theoretical articles offer researchers, designers and practitioners examinations of Indigenous frameworks and conceptual approaches (Duarte & Belarde Lewis), including the influences of Māori epistemology on the construction of Ngā Ūpoko Tukutuku / Māori Subject Headings (Lilley) and applications of Māori approaches to subject access (Whaanga, Bainbridge, Anderson, Scrivener, Cader, Roa & Keegan; and Bardenheier & Wilkinson). Critical histories examine early museum cataloging practice (Turner), and the social implications of metadata on reconciliation efforts in Canada (Lougheed, Moran & Callison). The co-editors hope that the work is relevant to Indigenous community interests, and to expanding discourses within the information disciplines. It might also serve as a curriculum resource for LIS programs, and for critical studies that hold social transformation as an integral goal of



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research. A proposal to publish the special issue as a monograph with Routledge Taylor & Francis Books is in process.



*Photo of Alec Brian Dee. Two of the articles discuss the Brian Deer classification system.*

Source: Facebook profile

(<https://www.facebook.com/a.brian.deer>)

We note a forthcoming issue of the *Journal of Library and Information Studies* 13:2 Dec 2015 (National Taiwan University)

<http://jilis.lis.ntu.edu.tw/index.php?lang=us>

that includes several articles devoted to Indigenous knowledge organization with abstracts in both Chinese and English, and enthusiastically look forward to continuing to see more Indigenous content and authorship in LIS journals.

## INDEXING FOR INDIGENOUS COLLECTIONS

JENNY WOOD, AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER STUDIES

People and place: new initiatives in database indexing for Indigenous collections in Australia by Jenny Wood and Judith Cannon.

Abstract: The Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) has maintained the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Biographical Index (ABI) for a number of years. The ABI is a personal name index to published material held in the AIATSIS print collection.

The authors explore current indexing practices for the ABI, the challenges of database indexing, the Outreach programme via online tutorials (Talkin' names and Connecting to country), and new initiatives for the creation and discovery of ABI records.

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## NEWS FROM CHINA

BEN GU (NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CHINA)



### Chris Oliver visits the National Library of China

Chris Oliver visited the National Library of China on Monday (October 26, 2015), and gave a lecture "RDA moving forward: challenges and future directions". There was an audience of about 120 staff of NLC and librarians from other libraries in Beijing.

Chris Oliver worked for McGill University Library from 1989 to 2014, and is now Head of the Resource Description and Metadata Services, University of Ottawa Library. She is

also a member of the Standing Committee on Classification and Indexing (2013-2017) and the present chair of IFLA FRBR Review Group. She was responsible for the rewording of RDA during 2011-2013.

Her lecture covered various aspects related to RDA (Resource Description and Access), including Implementation challenges and future prospects. During her visit to NLC, the Chinese RDA translation team discussed RDA issues in details with her. Before coming to Beijing, she also gave a lecture in Shanghai at a cataloging conference hosted by Shanghai Library.

### RDA Vocabulary Registration

The National Library of China is testing out how to add the Chinese translations of the RDA element labels, definitions, and scope notes, and the Glossary labels and definitions into the RDA registry. The work is expected to be completed by the end of this year.

## RECENT NEWS ABOUT RDA

GORDON DUNSIRE (CHAIR, RSC)



### Governance

The transition to a new governance structure for RDA: resource description and access was initiated with the merger of the British Library (BL) and the Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals (CILIP) constituencies in September 2015 to form a single RDA community for the UK. Representatives of both organizations met to discuss the proposals and discussion papers submitted to the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA (JSC) and agreed on a combined response. Alan Danskin (BL) represented the UK community at the JSC annual meeting in November 2015.

The JSC was renamed the RDA Steering Committee (RSC) at the end of the annual meeting. The Committee of Principals for RDA was renamed the RDA Board.

The UK community is expected to merge with the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek (German-speaking) constituency in 2016 to create the Europe region community, one of the six international region communities in the new

RSC structure. The Europe community is likely to be based on the infrastructure of the European RDA Interest Group (EURIG).

Discussions on the development of a North America RDA region community from the current American Library Association, Canadian Committee on Cataloguing, and Library of Congress constituencies will take place in 2016. The coverage of the Australian Committee on Cataloguing constituency will be expanded to cover New Zealand and other countries in the area to develop the Oceania RDA region community. The Africa, Asia, and Latin America and Caribbean RDA region communities have no current constituency representation on the RSC, and will take longer to implement. The full governance structure is intended to be in place by 2019.

Further information about RDA governance, policies, and documents can be found on the RSC website at <http://www.rda-rsc.org/>

### JSC meeting 2015

The JSC annual meeting 2015 was hosted by the National Library of Scotland in Edinburgh. The vice-chair of EURIG, Verena Schaffner, was invited to participate in the whole meeting as part of the transition process. Open sessions attracted over 60 observers from Europe, the USA, and beyond. In addition to discussions on agenda papers, there were sessions on RDA and developments in IFLA standards (including FRBR and ISBD), ISSN, and the new version of Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (DCRM2). Participants included Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi (Chair of ISBD Review Group), Francis Lapka (Chair of ACRL/RBMS Descriptive

Cataloging of Rare Materials Task Force), Clément Oury (Head of Data, Network and Standards Department of the ISSN International Centre), and Pat Riva (Chair of FRBR Consolidation Editorial Group). Outcomes of the meeting are available at <http://www.rda-rsc.org/sites/all/files/RSC-Outcomes-2015.pdf>

The RDA Registry and RDA Toolkit will be developed over the next 2-3 years to accommodate the new consolidated FRBR model and the needs of the international, cultural heritage, and linked data communities covered by the RDA strategy. This will result in a major expansion of the RDA Registry element sets and a further shift from specific to general instructions and guidance in the Toolkit. The techniques for transcribing and recording RDA elements and entity relationships will be reviewed and clarified, and guidance for recording linked data will be added. The current element set views will be replaced with updated entity-focused views of elements.

The working principle to minimize disruption to ongoing use of the Toolkit instructions will be kept in place until the work is complete. Changes to the Toolkit organization and layout will be informed by user consultation and feedback.

### **RDA translations**

A Translation Policy for RDA and RDA Toolkit was published in September 2015. The policy requires full translations of RDA Toolkit to supply translations of the RDA Reference data in the RDA Registry. This covers entity and element names and definitions and vocabulary terms, definitions, and synonyms. The policy also encourages separate translations of the RDA Registry data. RDA Registry data is published with an open license to encourage development of multilingual applications.

A new RSC Translations Working Group has been implemented as a standing working group in the new governance structure. The group will advise the RSC on translation processes and clarification of the RDA instructions. Further information can be found in the JSC announcement at <http://www.rda-rsc.org/RDAtranslationspolicy>

A Finnish translation and updated Spanish translation were included in a special release of RDA Toolkit in December 2015.

### **RDA Registry and linked data**

Guidelines for proposing new carrier and content categories and terms in RDA were published in August 2015. The guidelines are compatible with the RDA/ONIX Framework for resource categorization and its representation in the Registry. Local RDA extensions and refinements to the Framework are published as linked data vocabularies and maps in the Registry. Further information is available at <http://www.rda-rsc.org/node/349>

A set of actionable linked data maps from ISBD elements to RDA elements is hosted by the Registry at <http://www.rdaregistry.info/Maps/#isbdrda>. These are based on the current version of the alignment between ISBD and RDA elements published by the ISBD Review Group. The maps allow ISBD and RDA linked data to interoperate in a common non-FRBR semantic environment.

Linked data versions of full RDA Toolkit examples have been updated and are available at <http://www.rdaregistry.info/Examples/>

RDA Vocabularies v2.3.1 was released in October 2015. This synchronizes the Registry with the October 2015 update to RDA Toolkit.

## Jane-athons

A Jane-athon is a hackathon where cataloguers and developers get together to experiment and play around with the RDA editor software RIMMF (RDA in Many Metadata Formats) for creating RDA data and FRBRizing legacy MARC21 records. A total of five were held in 2015: the original Chicago (USA) Jane-athon (with a focus on Jane Austen) and its follow-up, the San Francisco (USA) Jane-in; the London (England) Ag-athon (Agatha Christie); the Wellington (New Zealand) Maurice Dance (Maurice Gee), and the Edinburgh (Scotland) RLS-athon (Robert Louis Stevenson). The next Jane-athon is the Boston (USA) Thing-athon,

focusing on academic and research collections and linked data, in January 2016. Additional events will be held in Spain and Sweden in April and May 2016. Further information including outcomes, photographs, RIMMF and RDF linked data etc. is available at <http://rballs.info/xathons/>

IFLA colleagues may be interested in the RDA metadata for the Treasure Island book sculpture, made from a copy of the world's favourite novel about pirates and pieces of eight; for photographs and metadata, see <http://rballs.info/topics/p/rls/rlsathon1/TIBookSculpture.html>

## NEWS FROM THE GERMAN NATIONAL LIBRARY (DNB)

COMPILED BY ELKE JOST-ZELL (DEPARTMENT OF SUBJECT CATALOGUING)

Much of the library's efforts in 2015 were dedicated to the transfer of German cataloguing and indexing standards into RDA and the automation of subject indexing and classification.

### RDA in the German National Library

Following the recommendations of the German Research Foundation the Committee for Library Standards agreed on the internationalization of German cataloguing standards in 2001. The resolutions included the changeover to MARC 21 as the unique exchange format for Germany and Austria, the active involvement in the development of international cataloguing principles and of the new standard Resource Description and Access (RDA).

With the end of 2015 the RDA project has been preliminarily completed in the German National

Library. Following their work and time schedules the project partners in the German speaking countries (D-A-CH for Deutschland, Austria and Confoederatio Helvetica, i.e. Switzerland) have conversed the cataloguing of their media according to RDA. A transitional period of cataloguing with old and new rules had been established with the very first RDA record produced by Austrian librarians in September. The German National Library's first RDA record has been generated on October 1st 2015. At the same time the library's MARC-21-export as well as the project partner's MARC-21-import were converted into RDA.

Until January 1st 2016 all members of the Committee for Library Standards and their assigned libraries and library networks will have implemented RDA.

After these first steps further work will include the handling of legacy data and issues in need of reconsideration such as whole-part relationships, the mapping of data hierarchy and use of first or latest title proper for serials, enhancement of standard procedures based on the new experiences and the continuing implementation of the FRBR model. After the librarians' training all working documents and the instruction material need to be adapted according to the practical experience of the colleagues in the next months.

The standard element set outlined by the project partners has been extended for the requirements of national libraries and is available in an updated version.

All information and documents concerning RDA in the German-speaking countries are published here:

<https://wiki.dnb.de/display/RDAINFO/RDA-Info>

Already in the first implementation step the members of several working groups have dealt with instructions for special or rare materials (e.g. music, rare books). Alignments and cross-references of standards to RDA for the cultural heritage in general will be challenges of the following years.

For further information please contact Renate Behrens-Neumann, Section AfS, Office for Library Standards, [r.behrens@dnb.de](mailto:r.behrens@dnb.de)  
Renate Behrens-Neumann, Section AfS, Office for Library Standards.



*Photo: Stephan Jockel, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek*

### **Automated Subject Indexing**

For indexing the increasing amount of online publications the German National Library has implemented automatic indexing procedures for German language theses in PDF and EPUB format.

A maximum of 12 subject headings per document are hereby generated on the basis of bibliographic metadata and full text subject headings from the controlled vocabulary of the Integrated Authority File (GND). Since November 2015 the configuration of machine-based indexing has been expanded for monographic scientific works published by selected publishers. More publishers will be included in 2016. Another goal will be the extension of the software for analyzing and indexing texts in English.

Most of the machine-generated subject headings are considered useful for library retrieval by the library's quality management.



## Automated Subject Categories

The German National Library has supplied 112.217 online publications with machine-generated Subject Categories until November 2015 (2014: 61.850), a result of the new processing Epub formatted resources as well as PDF documents. The DNB Subject Categories, which constitute broad groupings of roughly 100 classes based on the DDC 23, organize the German National Bibliography by subject.

## DDC Short Numbers for Medicine

Since October 2015, records of online publications (representing Series O of the German National Bibliography), which are given DNB Subject Category 610 Medicine and Health, have been integrated to the automated indexing procedure. DDC Short Numbers for Medicine consists of 140 shortened notations emanating of regular DDC numbers in order to index the high quantity of medical dissertations held in the library's depository. Subject Category 610 was chosen because of its relatively small quantity of classes, thereby qualifying well for automatic shortening of numbers. The DDC Short Number is kept in Pica3 field 5470 and is followed by a subfield for a confidence indicator and a date.

So far, approximately 800 online publications have been indexed and are subsequently being reviewed by quality management librarians.

For information on automated indexing and classification procedures please contact Elisabeth Mödden, Section AEN, Automated Indexing, Online Publications, [e.moedden@dnb.de](mailto:e.moedden@dnb.de)

For information on the DDC please contact Heidrun Alex, Department of Subject Cataloguing, [h.alex@dnb.de](mailto:h.alex@dnb.de)

## Project Verbalization of DDC Numbers

The Department of Subject Cataloguing is still running a project on improving the retrieval of DDC-classified media by creating a verbal access to DDC- classified titles in the library catalogue. The data basis used the DDC's verbal elements, i.e., mainly the Relative Index and the GND-DDC linkages from the earlier project CrissCross. Only subject headings with a high degree of correspondence to the DDC class content are considered useful. Other than in the CrissCross project (comprehensive linking of GND subject and geographic headings to DDC numbers) this project focuses on subject headings representing a Dewey number in order to generate an additional verbal access vocabulary. The project will be completed in summer 2016.

For further information on the project please contact Christian Baumann, Department of Subject Cataloguing, [c.baumann@dnb.de](mailto:c.baumann@dnb.de)

For information on the DDC please contact Heidrun Alex, Department of Subject Cataloguing, [h.alex@dnb.de](mailto:h.alex@dnb.de) <<mailto:h.alex@dnb.de>>

## GND Cooperation

The Integrated Authority File (GND) is a cooperatively managed authority file developed by the German National Library and operated by the library, the German-speaking library networks, the German Union Catalogue of Serials (ZDB) and other institutions. It includes all entity types (persons, corporate bodies, conferences and events, geographic information, topics and titles of works). It began as a cataloguing tool for libraries but is increasingly used by archives, museums, projects and web applications. The authority records are now based on the cataloguing



## IFLA Metadata Newsletter

codes of RDA and of RSWK (Regeln für den Schlagwortkatalog) for entities not covered by RDA.

The GND authority data is available free of charge under license CCO 1.0 in the formats MARC 21 Authority, MARC21-xml and RDF-xml. In the wake of a workshop on the future of the GND in December 2015 the partners explored the GND's prospects for museums, archives and other institutions. While there are considerable differences between the communities concerning indexing, technology and cataloguing rules, the benefits of the cooperation prevail.

The GND is considered a high quality authority file and reliable source of information.

Persistent Identifiers enable Linked Open Data and provide the partner institutions with an opportunity of a favorable presentation of their collections on the Internet.

For further information please contact Brigitte Wiechmann, Section AfS, Office for Bibliographic Standards, [b.wiechmann@dnb.de](mailto:b.wiechmann@dnb.de)

For information on GND subject headings please contact Esther Scheven, Department of Subject Cataloguing, [e.scheven@dnb.de](mailto:e.scheven@dnb.de)

## IFLA CATS SC ENDORSES THE PRESSOO ONTOLOGY!

CLÉMENT OURY (ISSN INTERNATIONAL CENTRE & CHAIR OF PRESS<sub>oo</sub> REVIEW GROUP)

PRESSOO is the extension of FRBROO for the description of serials and other continuing resources. Its 1.0 version, published on June 2014, has been submitted to a worldwide review in the early months of 2015, and officially endorsed by the IFLA cataloguing section SC during its 2015 meeting in Cape Town.

A dedicated Review Group, which depends on the CATS SC, has been launched to maintain and further develop this ontology. It will establish liaisons with other relevant IFLA sections or with other standardisation bodies.

### THE CATS YEAR OF 2016

2016 will be an important year in cataloguing. Not only are we hoping to be able to present the consolidated FRBR model (FRBR Library reference model/FRBR-LRM) for world-wide review, but there are also many interesting events on and around the IFLA WLIC in Columbus, Ohio. CATS SC co-hosts two satellite meetings: one day on RDA in the wider world (August 11th) and one half-day meeting concerning authority data on the web/VIAF (August 12th). Both are held in Dublin, Ohio. Save these dates and be sure to register early, as both subjects tend to attract a lot of attention!

In addition to the pre-congress meetings CATS SC will arrange a joint open session with the IT section entitled "Let's make IT usable! Formats, systems and users". We are excited about this session, as it provides the opportunity to explore cataloguing rules, bibliographic formats and systems from different angles. Topics for the open session could be future requirements on cataloguing systems, data creation and curation. Keep your eyes open in January, as there will be calls for papers for both the RDA satellite and the WLIC open session posted on CATSMAIL and other relevant mailing lists.

## IFLA WLIC 2016 NEWS



### **“OPENING THE NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY: TRANSFORMING ACCESS TO DATA AND BUILDING CONNECTIONS”.**

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY SECTION OPEN PROGRAM**

The Bibliography Section would like to announce its panel program for IFLA WLIC 2016: **Opening the National Bibliography: Transforming Access to Data and Building Connections.**

National bibliographies provide a valuable record of the intellectual output of a country and its cultures. Formatting national catalog data to be harvestable, or presenting it as linked data, opens these resources to scholars worldwide. In this panel session, we invite papers discussing how national bibliographies

have been made more accessible and the possibilities opened by that accessibility. Papers can address methodology for providing harvestable and/or linked data, how national bibliographies can be used in creating new knowledge, and national bibliographic data can be used in scholarly communication.

Please submit paper proposals of less than 500 words by **\*10 February 2016\*** to: Rebecca Lubas [rebecca\\_lubas@cuc.claremont.edu](mailto:rebecca_lubas@cuc.claremont.edu)

### **“RECLAIMING SUBJECT ACCESS TO INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE”. CLASSIFICATION &**

#### **INDEXING SECTION OPEN SESSION**

The Classification & Indexing Section will be hosting an open session during the 2016 conference in Columbus, Ohio. We are seeking papers that highlight innovative and effective ways of applying subject access to indigenous knowledge. The challenges involved affect not only libraries, but also archives, museums and other cultural institutions.

Topics may include (but are not limited to):

- Specialized metadata systems and bibliographic data
- Ontologies and schemas

- Obstacles to reliable subject access
- Socio-political considerations in subject access
- Applications of linked open data and the semantic web
- Structuring subject access to reflect indigenous cultures
- Memory, identity and choices of vocabulary

#### **Call for papers:**

<http://2016.ifla.org/cfp-calls/classification-indexing-section>

### **“SUBJECT ACCESS: UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES”. CLASSIFICATION & INDEXING SECTION**

#### **SATELLITE PRECONFERENCE**

The Classification & Indexing Section will arrange a one and one-half day satellite preconference in 2016. Join colleagues from around the world in the exchange of new ideas for providing subject access. The Conference will explore new services, new roles, and new partners that support subject searching. Investigate implementations, use, and reuse of traditional methods, such as classification, controlled vocabularies, and mapping; newer methods; and the connections between them. Discuss how we can take advantage of new opportunities and how we can meet the challenges.

Some examples of possible topics:

- Traditional and new methods of providing subject access: connections, competition, or co-existence?
- Semantic Web technologies and tools for subject access.

- Use of library subject metadata by other communities.
- Cooperation of libraries with other partners in creation and reuse of subject metadata and knowledge organisation systems (KOS) to support discovery. Possible examples include museums, archives, publishers, and providers of index-based discovery services.
- User needs and subject access behaviour.
- Users as creators of subject metadata through, for example, crowdsourcing, folksonomies, social tagging, etc.

#### **Call for papers:**

<http://2016.ifla.org/cfp-calls/classification-and-indexing>



## IFLA Metadata Newsletter

The newsletter is published twice a year (June and December). Contributions are welcome at any time.

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Ongoing projects, activities, and publications can be found at:

<http://www.ifla.org/bibliography>

<http://www.ifla.org/en/cataloguing>

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