Content

EDITOR’S NOTE
NEWS FROM IFLA JANUARI – JUNE 2014
SECTION NEWS & REPORTS
   NEW WORKING GROUPS
   IFLA NAMESPACES TECHNICAL GROUP
   FRBR REVIEW GROUP
   LYON CONFERENCE PLANS

NEWS AROUND THE WORLD
   NORWAY
   SWEDEN
   LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

EDUG
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION
CONFERENCES & WORKSHOPS 2014
ABOUT
Editor’s note

I hope the Classification & Indexing Sections newsletter will be a rewarding reading for all librarians interested in subject access.

If you have news and reports, pictures from your work in the classification and indexing sector in libraries and beyond – please, share your work experiences with us and send them to our next newsletter. The deadline for the December issue is Dec 01, 2014.

Many thanks to everyone who contributed to this month’s newsletter!

Harriet Aagaard
National Library of Sweden
Newsletter Editor
Email: harriet.aagaard@kb.se

News from IFLA Jan – June 2014

IFLA library – repository

Do not forget IFLA library - the repository was launched in 2013 with contents including all 2013 World Library and Information Congress (WLIC) papers, existing IFLA standards, and a selection of advocacy documents. Soon papers from the 2014 WLIC will be available.

http://library.ifla.org/

Papers from earlier conferences:

http://conference.ifla.org/conference-proceedings

IFLA Journals available

Volume 41, No. 2 (June 2014)
Including:
Libraries in France

Volume 40, No. 1 (March 2014)
Including:
TIB’s Portal for audiovisual media: New ways of indexing and retrieval
Section news & reports

Standing Committee

Photo: Goh Su Nee

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New York University Law School Library, USA

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National Library of Serbia

University of Tartu Library, Estonia

Janis L. Young (2011-2015)
Library of Congress, USA

Min Young Hwang (2013-2017)
National Library of Korea, Republic of Korea

Elena Zagorskaya (2011-2015)
National Library of Russia, Russian Federation

Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology, Russian Federation
Working groups

At the Singapore meeting two new working groups were established.

Subject Access in the Changing Environment
Chair: Maja Žumer
Members: Harriet Aagaard, Marie Balikova, Elise Conradi, Sandy Roe and Tiit Takpea

Searching by subject is an important user task but not all media are indexed with subject headings. How can subject headings be used together with uncontrolled vocabularies, classification codes and big data? What is being done to enhance presentations of subjects for users? The working group has started discussing subject access and is interested to find best practices and to learn more about what is being done about subject access around the world.

Please contact Maja.Zumer@ff.uni-lj.si or harriet.aagaard@kb.se if your library have projects on subject access.

Genre / form
Chair: George Prager
Members: Harriet Aagaard, Marie Balikova, Robert L Bothmann, Lynn Howarth, Ulrike Junger, Viktoria Lundborg, Rehab Ouf, Ana Stevanovic, Patrick Le Boef and Janice Young.

Membership in the group was formalized in January 2014, and currently includes eleven members (eight from the Classification and Indexing Section, one from the Cataloguing Section, one additional member from outside the two sections, and one liaison from the FRBR Review Group. The G/F Working Group reports to both the Classification and Indexing and the Cataloguing Sections.

The working group was responsible for coming up with its own terms of reference. We spent winter and spring 2014 in compiling a list of ongoing activities and projects. We also received helpful feedback from the two sections. The following list of tasks was approved:

1. Decide on a name for the working group.
2. Make a recommendation on the place of genre/form within IFLA.
3. Monitor and provide information about developments relating to genre/form within the ICP, FRBR family of models, and RDA, as well as any other significant national and international developments. Liaise with the groups involved to the extent practical.
4. Consider the feasibility of a worldwide survey of genre/form developments. If practical, develop such a survey and distribute it to national libraries and library institutions worldwide.
5. Consider the feasibility of a project to create links between equivalent terms in the various genre/form vocabularies. If practical, perform such a project.
6. Consider the feasibility of creating a best practices document for use of genre/form vocabularies. If practical, create such a document.
7. Develop a list of resources relating to genre/form initiatives worldwide, and make this list publicly available on the IFLA Website.
8. Publicize the activities of the IFLA Genre/Form Working Group. Encourage and develop programs on genre/form to be presented at future IFLA Conferences.

The working group decided to first focus on #4, developing a worldwide survey of genre/form developments. We’re refining a list of questions, and, once we’re satisfied with the questions, we will send it out via SurveyMonkey on a trial run only to the national libraries of our working group members. The working group will use the results from the test survey to improve our survey, and will send the completed survey to as many national libraries as possible. Writing up something meaningful from the results will present another challenge!

Future activities
After the survey has been sent out, the working group is planning to address task #5: creating links between equivalent terms in the various genre/form vocabularies. We’re not sure how far we can go with this, but we would like to start experimenting with this, and see where it leads us.

Regarding #7 (developing a list of G/F resources), the tentative plan is to set up a basic template in Google Drive, and to have all members of the working group add genre/form resources as they encounter them. If the end result turns into something useful, we’ll make the list publicly available on the IFLA Genre/Form Working Group web page. As the working group matures, we hope to be in a better position to determine whether issues relating to genre/form can be dealt with adequately in our working group, or whether genre/form needs a more formal place within the IFLA structure.

Read more at http://www.ifla.org/node/8526

Submitted by George Prager, Chair of the IFLA Genre/Form Working Group

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**IFLA Namespaces Technical Group**

**Status of the Group**

The IFLA Professional Committee decided to postpone funding the group as a project for 2014 and beyond. Instead, following a report from a task group of the Committee on Standards, the Professional Committee adopted the following motion at its meeting in May 2014:

That the IFLA Namespaces Technical Group be organised formally. A proper unit (Advisory Committee, SIG, or other) should be established based on a new Terms of reference. The new organisation (unit) would report to the Committee on Standard and would receive the necessary support to conduct its activities as spelled out in the Terms of reference.

Some funding was reserved to cover expenses while this is carried out.

The Group will therefore cease to be a project of the IFLA Classification and Indexing Section.

The Group will meet during WLIC 2014 in Lyon:

**Wednesday 20 August**
**13.15-14.45**
**Room Tête d'Or 1**

The meeting will be attended by P. Landry, Chair of the IFLA Committee on Standards. The main business of the meeting will be a discussion on the formal organisation of the Group following the IFLA Professional Committee decision. Observers are welcome!
News on developments for IFLA cataloguing namespaces is available in the SCATNews, the Cataloguing Section newsletter.

Gordon Dunsire (Chair)
10 June 2014

FRBR Review Group
Consolidation and harmonization: a quick look at what the FRBR Review Group has been doing this past year

As part of the Review Group’s mandate to maintain and promote the use of the FRBR family of conceptual models, the RG’s work in recent years has focused on two areas of activities: consolidation and harmonization. These two areas were the RG’s focus during this year as well.

During the IFLA 2013 conference in Singapore, the Review Group decided to form a Consolidation Editorial Group to lead the work of bringing the three conceptual models together into one coherent model. Consolidation work had reached a point where it required a small group to gather the results of numerous consultations, to identify areas that still needed attention, and to start giving shape to the consolidated conceptual model. The members of this group are Patrick LeBoeuf, Pat Riva, Miriam Säfström, and Maja Žumer.

During the conference, there was some work done on consolidation, but there is a limit to how much can be accomplished within the context of the conference with all the competing demands on one’s time. Great strides have been made at the two meetings dedicated to consolidation work that were held during the year, one in October and one at the end of March/beginning of April. The Editorial Group works closely with the Review Group, summarizing discussions and decisions as they occur, and even setting up Skype meeting opportunities so that Review Group members can be involved. Work progresses well, and the Editorial Group has even begun to discuss the shape of the final document. The consolidation of the user tasks was the first area completed. There has been considerable work done on the consolidation of the entities, on the WEMI attributes, the attributes of persons, families and corporate bodies, and the primary relationships. In the course of this work, many of the relationships have also been discussed. The work of consolidating the models is challenging because one needs to maintain not only logical consistency but also a consistent level of granularity, while also ensuring that the model continues to provide a useful understanding of the bibliographic universe.

The Consolidation Editorial Group chose the times for their meetings to coincide with the meetings of groups whose work is related to the Review Group’s area of interest. In October, the meetings coincided with the meetings of two important groups: the ISBD Review Group and the CIDOC CRM Special Interest Group. The ISBD Review Group met on the days immediately following the Consolidation Editorial Group’s meetings, and
in the same city, Paris. The timing of the meetings created an opportunity for members of each RG to attend the meetings of the other RG as observers. There are important questions and discussions that arise when people with different perspectives but similar commitments sit around the same table together.

The CIDOC-CRM Special Interest Group is responsible for developing the conceptual reference model for museum data. The CRM was designed to be an extensible model and the Special Interest Group has been working on extensions of the model to cover cultural heritage information in related domains such as archeology. The aim of having an extensible model is to achieve interoperability of data between the various communities that create and maintain cultural heritage information. This year, the Special Interest Group began exploring an extension of the CIDOC-CRM for archival resources.

The Working Group on FRBR/CRM Dialogue is a group that represents the FRBR Review Group in discussions on the harmonization of the conceptual models of the museum and library communities. This harmonization is important because it lays the groundwork for data interoperability between the two communities in the future. FRBR, FRAD and FRSAD are entity-relationship models. The CIDOC-CRM uses a different modelling technique that is also well-suited for translating into practical applications in the current computer science environment. FRBRoo (FRBR object-oriented) is a mapping from the entity-relationship models to an object-oriented model that uses the same concepts and mechanisms as the CIDOC-CRM. However, a simple mapping is not sufficient. Harmonization is the mapping of meaning between the models: does this entity in CIDOC-CRM mean the same thing as the entity in FRBR? is it a narrower concept, a subclass of an entity in the other model?, etc. At one of the meetings this year, there was an interesting discussion of the relationship between the CIDOC-CRM “actor” and “agency”, a term from the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles that may be incorporated into the consolidated FRBR model. Harmonization is an ongoing requirement one because neither model is static; work continues on both models.

The fall meeting of the Editorial Consolidation Group was planned so that it occurred near the time of the CIDOC-CRM meetings. The CIDOC-CRM meetings required a bit of travel because they were held in Heraklion, Greece. However, the spring meeting of the Editorial Consolidation Group was held at the same time and place as the CIDOC-CRM meetings which made it very easy for the Working Group on FRBR/CRM Dialogue to meet.

Consolidation and harmonization sum up the activities of the FRBR Review Group since Singapore. The careful analysis and attentive work that each require will ensure that bibliographic data is accurately and visibly represented and that this data will interoperate well with the data of other cultural heritage communities. There will be reports and more detailed information during the meetings in Lyon.

Chris Oliver (Chair)
Conference plans

World Library and Information congress: 80th IFLA General Conference and Assembly
Lyon, France, 16-22 August 2014.
http://conference.ifla.org/ifla80/programme-and-proceedings

16 August
9:45-12:15 SC I Cat, Room Gratte-Ciel 2
12:30-15:00 SC I Bib, Room Bellecour 3
12:30-15:00 SC I Standards, Room Bellecour 3
15:15-17:45 SC I C&I, Room Rhône 2

17 August
8:30-10:00 Newcomers Session, Auditorium Lumière
10:30-12:00 Opening Session, Amphithéatre

18 August
9:30-15:45 (with one hour break 12:45-13:45) Universal Bibliographic Control in the Digital Age: Golden Opportunity or Paradise Lost?
The open session is a cooperation between the Bibliography Section, the Cataloguing Section, the UNIMARC Strategic Programme and the Classification & Indexing Section.

Part 1:
Keynote: Authorities, Entities, & Communities: How These Three Things Are Changing Bibliographic Control. TED FONS (OCLC, Dublin, Ohio, United States)

We are all catalogers now: leveraging do it yourself metadata for research collections. REBECCA LUBAS (Claremont Colleges, Claremont, California, United States)

Self-Publishing: a new challenge for Universal Bibliographic Control. ROBERT P. HOLLEY (Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, United States)

Enriching the catalog with online exposed bibliographic data: interaction between the local and the national. PHILIPPE BOURDENET (Université du Maine, Le Mans, France)

Part 2:
Authors and authorities in post-RDA library systems: a case study. HEATHER MOULAIASON (University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, United States)

Hitting a moving target: cataloging in the age of emerging technologies. BOBBY BOTHMANN (Minnesota State University, Mankato, Mankato, Minnesota, United States)

Linked data cloud in Farsi subject headings: case study at the NLAI. MITRA SAMIEE, (National Library and Archives of Iran, Tehran, Iran) and KUHYAR DAVALLU (Art University, Tehran, Iran)

ISNI and VIAF: transforming ways of trustfully consolidating identities. ANILA ANGJELI, VINCENT BOULET (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France) and ANDREW MACEWAN (British Library, London, United Kingdom)
Selected Satellite Meetings

Information about all Satellite Meetings:
http://conference.ifla.org/ifla80/satellite-meetings

12-14 August 2014
Art Libraries meet the challenges of e-publishing: new formats, new players, new solutions
Sponsor: Art Libraries Section
Location: Institut national d’histoire de l’art (INHA), Paris
http://iflaparis2014.sciencesconf.org/program

13 August 2014
RDA - Resource Description: and Access
Sponsor: Cataloguing Section
Location: Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, Frankfurt, Germany

14 August 2014
Linked Data in Libraries: let’s make it happen!
Sponsor: Information Technology Section with the Semantic Web Special Interest Group
Location: Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris
http://ifla2014-satdata.bnf.fr/program.html

Part 3:
Keynote: UBC reloaded: remembrance of things past and visions for the future. GILDAS ILLIEN and FRANÇOISE BOURDON (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France)

Reuse of library thesaurus data as ontologies for the public sector. MIKKO LAPPALAINEN, SUSANNA NYKYRI and MATIAS FROSTERUS (National Library of Finland, Helsinki, Finland)

FRBR and serials: the PRESSoo model. FRANÇOIS-XAVIER PELEGRIN (ISSN International Center, Paris, France) and PATRICK LEOBEUF (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France)

The local in the global: universal bibliographic control from the bottom up. GORDON DUNSIERE (Independent consultant, Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom), MIRNA WILLER (University of Zadar, Zadar, Croatia)

19 August
13:15-14:45 SC II Cat, room Tête d’Or 1

20 August
8:00 – 9:30 SC II Bib, room Bellecour 1

21 August
11:30-13:00 SC II C&I, room Bellecour 2
News around the World

Norway

Subject indexing
The National Library of Norway (NLN) is in the process of improving its subject indexing practices. An internal working group has analyzed the classification and indexing practice across the institution and made recommendations for improvement. The investigations revealed several shortcomings, among which the most serious is found on the verbal indexing side, namely the lack of a universal subject indexing system, and the resulting use of a multitude of small, disconnected vocabularies of poor technical quality. As NLN sees it, these shortcomings not only prevent consistent indexing work practices, but also counteract effective, cross-collection subject-based retrieval. Moreover, it greatly reduces the possibility for future automation of subject indexing.

The improvement measures proposed by the group range from simple operational enhancements to more strategic measures as personnel competence building and indexing systems development.

The major remedy proposed on the verbal side, is to establish a universal thesaurus in the Norwegian languages to be applied for all NLN collections relevant for verbal subject indexing. The new thesaurus is to be based on Humord¹, an existing thesaurus within the humanities and social sciences, currently maintained by the University of Oslo Library (UOL) with some assistance from other academic libraries.

Currently a feasibility study is being performed in collaboration with UOL, investigating the realities involved in such an undertaking. Activities included are: defining domain and scope of the thesaurus; work analysis (for thesaurus development and maintenance); evaluating thesaurus management software; identifying term sources and extraction methods; developing a pilot thesaurus, among other things. Hopefully, by the end of the study (early 2015), NLN will be in a position to make an informed decision on whether or not to embark on the thesaurus development project.

University of Oslo Library
With a grant from NLN, UOL is currently working on a methodology for mapping thesauri to WebDewey, using Humord as case and exploration domain.

Within the sciences, The Science Library has for several years been developing a controlled set of subject science terms, Realfagstermer. During 2012 and 2013, Realfagstermer was compared and aligned, but not merged, with the corresponding resource Tekord from the NTNU University Library, leading to improved quality for both.

Dewey Decimal Classification
The translation of DDC 23 and preparing for a Norwegian WebDewey is in progress. We have started training of experts, further training is planned for next year – when the Norwegian version of WebDewey is published.

Oddrun Ohren and Ingebjørg Rype, National Library of Norway

¹ http://www.bibsys.no/files/out/humord/facts-english.html
Sweden

Subject Headings

This year in Swedish subject headings is mainly concerned with four projects, besides the continuous work with constructing new headings.

Subject headings change in Fine Arts.
In 2012 the main Swedish subject headings system (SAO) underwent a big change going from a pre-coordinated system inspired by LCSH to a more post-coordinated system inspired by FAST. This change made it impossible for us to continue mapping SAO headings with some important LCSH inverted phrase headings, like many of the headings describing fine arts.

Before the revision it was possible to construct SAO headings with a combination of a topical heading and a geographic term, e.g. Konst-Sverige (eng: Art-Sweden) but after the revision Konst and Sverige must be inserted in different catalog fields representing different facets. Hence, the mapping between Art, Swedish (LCSH) and Konst-Sverige (SAO) was no longer possible.

This led us to make a big subject headings change, turning all the topical heading+geographic term constructions into adjectival constructions like Svensk konst (eng: Swedish art) which can easily be mapped with Art, Swedish.
The SAO editorial team has now made the changes needed concerning the Swedish subject headings describing the arts, all in all roughly 600 headings.

Incorporating subject headings used for fiction.
Swedish public libraries have used a separate subject headings list for fiction, administrated by the Swedish Library Association’s Fiction Indexing Committee, but since the National Library now is responsible for the list it has been decided that the list ought to be incorporated into the SAO list. The SAO editorial team is now investigating if it is possible to use one list (SAO) for indexing fiction as well as other types of materials. This summer we will look into what type of headings from the list used for fiction needs to be added to the SAO list.

Separate list made available as open linked data.
KvinnSam - National resource library for gender studies - at Gothenburg University Library is a special library for women’s, men’s and gender studies that uses a separate subject heading list. The concept of woman/female is implied in the KvinnSam subject headings, i.e. Priests (KvinnSam) corresponds to Women priests (LCSH, SAO). As an experimental project this list will now be made available as open linked data, described using the SKOS model, and we hope that these headings will be mapped and linked to SAO and LCSH.

Continuous work with development of genre/form headings.
Inspired by the LCGFT we try to unify separate genre/form lists for different types of material into one big list (SAOGF) that can be used for everything from film to archival material.

The National Library of Sweden is planning to follow up on the genre/form conference that was held in 2012. There are still questions regarding what makes a good genre/form heading and if it is possible to have separate lists for special materials.

Due to sparse cataloging resources it is important that the library community cooperates as much as possible. The SAO editorial team at The National Library of Sweden is cooperating with The Music and Theatre Library of Sweden in making authorities for music headings as well as genre/form headings for music. We hope that the planned national genre/form meeting this autumn will result in constructive ideas and cooperation possibilities that will lead to
further use of genre/form in the Swedish union catalog LIBRIS.

Following the conference in 2012 a lot of new genre/form headings have been created, especially genre/form headings used for special materials like film, music and video games. We hope that the national meeting this autumn will also result in a greater use of these new headings.

The SAO editorial team will visit the 2014 ALA Annual Conference this summer for the opportunity to catch up on the latest news in genre/form. The National Library of Sweden also has two members in the IFLA genre/form working group (Viktoria Lundborg and Harriet Aagaard) making a good basis for creating an interesting national genre/form meeting this autumn.

Ingrid Berg and Viktoria Lundborg
June 2014

Dewey Decimal Classification
The National Library of Sweden and many academic libraries started using DDC (Dewey Decimal Classification) in 2011. How many Swedish libraries are now using DDC or are planning to start? We know that now since a survey was sent to academic libraries and to public libraries in January 2014. School libraries were not part of the survey. Most of them use SAB, a Swedish Classification system.

69 % of all Swedish libraries (except school libraries) still use SAB. Only 18 % use DDK. This is due to the fact that public libraries still use SAB, only 5 public libraries use DDC.

69 % of all Swedish libraries (except school libraries) still use SAB. Only 18 % use DDK. This is due to the fact that public libraries still use SAB, only 5 public libraries use DDC.

All libraries

64 % of university libraries use DDC. Only 21 % still use SAB.

University libraries

Do libraries not using DDC plan to start using DDC? Some do, but a lot of them have not made any plans yet.

SAB used to be maintained by the Swedish Library Association. From 2014 the National Library of Sweden is responsible and has decided not to develop the system in the future. The SAB system will be published with a Creative Commons license at www.kb.se from 2015.

Harriet Aagaard
USA - Library of Congress

News from the Library of Congress compiled by Susan R. Morris and Janis L. Young.

The following is a summary of news from the Library of Congress for the period January through mid-May, 2014.

Soft release of new American Indian law schedules in Library of Congress Classification

New subclasses KIA-KIK.
Subclasses KIA-KIK, Law of Indigenous Peoples in North America, specifically Canada and the United States, are new subclasses of Law that have been developed at the Library of Congress. During the weekend of May 31-June 2, 2014, the subclasses were to be added to Classification Web, but revision and expansion of the numbers and captions are still in process and are subject to change. The subclasses and the revisions and expansions will be entered into the database directly and will not appear on monthly lists.

An associated expansion of KF, Law of the United States, were scheduled to begin to appear during the week of June 2, 2014, following the appearance of KIA-KIK in Classification Web. The expansion of the KF schedule (KF8200 through KF8578) also will be entered into the database directly and will not appear on monthly lists. The KF8200+ numbers are still in process and are subject to revisions and changes as well.

For individuals who need to use authorized KF8200+ numbers while work on KF8200+ is underway, the PDF version of the current schedule is available at: http://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeLCC/KF-text.pdf.

Hiatus on proposals. No proposals for the subclasses KIA-KIK or for KF8200+ should be submitted until the date of implementation.

Project progress announcements. Interim announcements will be issued periodically to keep the community informed of the progress of the project. All project announcements will be posted in the “News” section on the Library of Congress’s Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access home page, http://www.loc.gov/aba/.

Implementation. An implementation announcement will be made by the Library when KIA-KIK and KF8200+ are in their final form and approved for use. Normal revision procedures will begin in these particular areas of classification when the announcement of implementation is issued. The announcement is expected in August 2014.

Questions about the project should be directed to Libby Dechman, edec@loc.gov

Classification for the Law of Hawaii (Kingdom to 1900)
Jolande Goldberg, the Library of Congress’s law classification specialist, has finalized the text of KVJ, Law of Hawaii (to 1900). The draft of this Library of Congress Classification schedule was posted on the University of Hawaii at Manoa Law School web site, as well as on the web sites of the American Association of Law Libraries Technical Services Special Interest Section (AALL/TS-SIS) and AALL/Foreign, Comparative, and International Law Special Interest Section (AALL/FCIL-SIS). The main features were worked out with a committee of law school
faculty, law librarians, Hawaii State Archives officials, the Law Library Microform Consortium, and various private institutions in several sessions at the University of Hawaii Law School in November 2012. The committee discussed alternative solutions relating to the placement of Law of Hawaii within the LC Classification law schedules before settling on the geopolitical alignment with other Pacific jurisdictions in the regional Class KL-KWX. For libraries that wish to keep Hawaiian materials together, one of the solutions is KFH1001+ with a reference from KVJ. This version would use the empty number span following the current law of Hawaii, and use the schedule KVJ as a 3000 number table.

Separately, Dr. Goldberg met with the Archivist of the Hawaiian State Archives, Susan Shaner, to identify digital content for anticipated linking by the schedule. She also secured the assistance of an official translator of the State Archives, who will provide Hawaiian terminology for selected captions within the schedule. This is viewed as very important for later linking to digital law content in the Hawaiian language. Dr. Goldberg also worked with the Archive of the University of Hawaii at Hilo, which houses the complete digital collection of the “Great Mahele,” the Hawaiian land division and pertinent claims settlement records.

Dewey Decimal Classification Work at the Library of Congress
The Library of Congress Dewey Section manager, Caroline Saccucci, is currently also serving as acting head of the Library’s Literature Section. Both sections are parts of the US Programs, Law, and Literature Division in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate.

Ms. Saccucci represented the Library of Congress Dewey Program at the American Library Association Midwinter Meeting in Philadelphia, Pa., in January 2014. She will be the Library of Congress representative at the 137th Dewey Editorial Policy Committee meeting, June 9-10, 2014, at OCLC headquarters in Dublin, Ohio. She will also represent the Library’s Dewey programs at the ALA Annual Conference in Las Vegas, Nev., June 27-July 1, 2014.

Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT) for Library and Archival Materials
The Library of Congress continues to partner with the Music Library Association, the American Theological Library Association, and the ALA ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee’s Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation to develop genre/form terms in the areas of music, religion, and literature, respectively. In addition, the Library of Congress is partnering with the Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation to develop “general” or interdisciplinary terms such as “dictionaries”. It is anticipated that all the terms under development will be added to Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT) in 2014 and 2015, joining the previously implemented terms for moving images (films and television programs), sound recordings, cartographic resources, and law materials.
Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music
In February 2014, the Library of Congress approved the initial 800+ terms for the Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music (LCMPT). LCMPT is a collaborative effort of the Library of Congress and the Bibliographic Control Committee, Subject Access Subcommittee, of the Music Library Association.

LCMPT terms are assigned in the 382 fields of MARC 21 bibliographic and authority records and describe the instrumentation necessary to perform the piece of music being cataloged (e.g., piano, trumpet, and soprano voice).

The terms may be searched as a separate database in Classification Web. In addition, the MARC 21 authority records are available for free downloading from the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access web site at http://classificationweb.net/LCMPT/. The file will be refreshed as new and revised terms are approved. The vocabulary will also be made available on the Library’s Authorities & Vocabularies web site (http://id.loc.gov), where they can be downloaded in a variety of formats. The records will not be available in the Library of Congress Integrated Library System nor in http://authorities.loc.gov.

More information on the project may be found at http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsol/cpsolmedprf-list-launch.html. For more information, contact Janis L. Young at jayo@loc.gov.

Demographic Group Terms
As part of its ongoing effort to provide effective access to library materials, the Library of Congress has determined that it will sponsor the creation of 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.

Some Library of Congress subject headings – most notably the form headings for literature – include demographic information (e.g., Children’s stories, American, in which stories is the form, children is the audience demographic, and Americans is the creator demographic). When the literature terms in Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT) are approved for use, however, the LCSH form headings will no longer be assigned to works of literature. (LCSH form headings will still be assigned to works about literature.) LCGFT does not include demographic terms because they do not relate to genres or forms.

To avoid losing access to vital demographic information, the Library of Congress Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate Management Team has approved the creation of LCDGT. Terms from LCDGT will be coded in MARC 21 fields 385 and 386, for audience and creator/contributor characteristics, respectively, in bibliographic records and authority records for works. The Policy and Standards Division plans to approve the initial group of terms by the end of 2014. The primary source for access to the approved terms will be Classification Web, and the terms will also be made freely available on the Library of Congress web site.

For more information, contact Janis L. Young at jayo@loc.gov.

Susan R. Morris and Janis L. Young
EDUG

EDUG, the European Dewey User Group, met at the National Library of Iceland in Reykjavik 21-22 May 2014. EDUG started in 2007 as a co-operation between European national libraries interested in Dewey Decimal Classification. Other libraries are accepted as affiliated members and since this year’s meeting individual members are accepted as well. Peter Werling, Pansoft, was the first individual member. Libbie Crawford represented the Dewey Editorial Office.

In 2007 three working groups were established: IT, 340 (law) and 370 (education). In 2008 an additional working group, 930 (Archeology), started working. 340 and 370 have finished and next year also 930 will finish. The IT group has still lots of questions. This year we discussed mappings and decided not to start at new mapping group, but to continue with mappings in the IT group. It is impossible to be a member of two groups since meetings are at the same time.

A new board was elected:

Harriet Aagaard, chair
The National Library of Sweden

Caroline Kent, vice-chair
The British Library

Elise Conradi, secretary
The National Library of Norway

A tour of the National Library of Iceland

More information:
http://www.slainte.org.uk/edug/index.htm

Harriet Aagaard
New languages on the UDC Online hub

The UDC Online service (www.udc-hub.com) was made available by the UDC Consortium in August 2013. So far the English UDC schedules have been accessed by users from over 50 countries. UDC online is designed as a hub for the complete Universal Decimal Classification schedules in different languages with a user-friendly interface for advanced searching and browsing. The service is driven by a multilingual Master Reference File (UDC MRF) database which contains currently 8 languages in different stages of preparation for the release. Language data is added to the UDC online as process of translation progresses.

An important feature of UDC Online is that it not only shows the latest version of the complete UDC (with over 70,000 classes) but it also allows users to search cancelled notations and their redirections to new classes. The database currently contains over 11,000 cancelled UDC numbers. Although the UDC Online is a paid service with an annual subscription, it is available for free to library schools and for UDC training purposes. The service itself will be expanded by new functions and new languages in collaboration with publishers and libraries. In 2014 two languages were added to the UDC hub: Dutch and Czech. Furthermore French and Croatian are in preparation to be released by the end of the year.

Dutch UDC Online: UDC Online Nederlands

The Dutch UDC Online schedules (http://nl.udc-hub.com/nl/login.php) were released in January and the paid annual subscription service has been fully operational since February.

UDC Online Nederlands is accessed by users in Belgium, The Netherlands and Suriname. Similarly to the English UDC, the Dutch version also comes with a free two-week trial and free access for library schools.

The Dutch interface has the same features as the English UDC Online. The only difference is that a coloured English text is displayed for classes that have not yet been translated into Dutch. When released, the Dutch language was present in 55,000 classes and is the most extensive UDC edition published to date.

Dutch translation for another 10,000 translated classes will be added in July 2014 in the field of mathematics, physics, earth sciences and crafts and industries. The complete translation of Dutch should be available by January 2015.
Czech UDC Online: České MDT Online

A beta version of the MDT Online (http://cz.udc-hub.com/cs/login.php) has been available since March 2014 with a public release planned for September this year.

This online edition is a collaboration between the Czech National Library (CNL) and the UDC Consortium. The platform and technical support for this service is provided by the UDC Consortium and the translation service and users' support is managed by the CNL.

UDC MRF is completely translated into Czech with the final proofreading planned for completion in July. Czech UDC Online will be available to libraries for free as the Czech online edition has been from 2003.

Upcoming: French UDC Online and Croatian UDC Online

The next language planned for release in summer 2014 is "CDU Online Français". The French UDC Online is a collaboration between the Belgium publisher CEFAL and the UDC Consortium. The Croatian online edition "Hrvatski UDK Online" is prepared in collaboration with the National and University library in Zagreb (Croatia).

Both French and Croatian editions will be paid subscription services with free access available for library schools. UDC MRF has been completely translated into Czech with a final proofreading planned for completion in July. The French and Croatian UDC online services are in preparation and will be released by the end of the year.

Changes in UDC schedules

From 2014 onwards UDC MRF will be published every second year covering changings in two subsequent annual issues of the Extensions and Corrections to the UDC.

The next UDC MRF release (version MRF12) is planned for release in September 2014 and will contain changes published in two extensions Extensions and Corrections: 34 and 35.

Changes in the UDC will include revised African languages and Romance languages. Common auxiliaries of place will contain new subdivisions for South Africa, Central America, the Scandinavian countries and the Arctic and Antarctic territories. There will be a significant number of miscellaneous changes in all subject areas including in particular social sciences and medicine. Revision proposals discussed at the moment concern biology, architecture, system theory, mathematics, philosophy, library and information sciences, and religion. Some extensions and changes in UDC symbols are also under consideration.
Announcement UDC Seminar
2015 "Classification and authority control"

The next International UDC Seminar will take place on 29-30 October 2015 in Lisbon (Portugal) and will be organized by the UDC Consortium in collaboration with the National Library of Portugal.

The 2015 seminar will be devoted to classification authority control and to the issues in supporting and managing bibliographic classification for its use in information retrieval.

A call for papers will be circulated this July. Colleagues working on subject access and subject authority control, classification formats and classification retrieval interfaces will be invited to submit their contributions by the end of December 2014.

Aida Slavic
Editor-in-Chief
Universal Decimal Classification
UDC Consortium, The Hague
aida.slavic@udcc.org
ISKO 2014 in Krakow

Knowledge Organization in the 21st Century: Between Historical Patterns and Future Prospects

The International Society for Knowledge Organization (ISKO) celebrated its 25th anniversary in Krakow, Poland, where the Institute of Information and Library Science of the Jagiellonian University organized the 13th International ISKO conference. The conference was also part of the celebration of 650th anniversary of the Jagiellonian University. From 19th to 22nd May 2014 experts from 26 countries (altogether 121 participants) discussed the future research directions and the development of the discipline known as knowledge organization. Seventy-three papers and 14 posters were presented on topics ranging from the epistemology of knowledge organization, knowledge representation, knowledge organization systems, data modeling for the Semantic Web, indexing and retrieval in multilingual environments, automatic classification to organization of unstructured information. The conference started with five invited papers:

Birger Hjörland: Classical Databases and Knowledge Organisation: A Case for Boolean Retrieval and Human Decision-Making During Search

Michael K. Buckland: Knowledge Organization and the Technology of Intellectual Work

Dagobert Soergel: Knowledge Organization for Learning


H. Peter Ohly: Sociological Aspects of Knowledge and Knowledge Organization


The proceedings were edited by Wiesław Babik and published, as always, by Ergon Verlag (http://www.ergon-verlag.de/bibliotheks-informationswissenschaft/advances-in-knowledge-organization/index.php).

The next conference will be in Rio de Janeiro in 2016.

Maja Žumer
Conferences & Workshops 2014

**August**

World Library and Information congress: 80th IFLA General Conference and Assembly
Lyon, France, 16-22 August 2014.
http://conference.ifla.org/ifla80/programme-and-proceedings

**October**

8-11 October
DC 2014 - International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications
Austin, Texas, USA
http://dcevents.dublincore.org/IntConf/index/schedConfs/current

About

The Indexing & Classification Newsletter is published twice a year for free distribution. It serves to inform the Section members of the Section’s activities, IFLA updates and events related to indexing and classification.

The IFLA Section on Classification and Indexing focuses on methods of providing subject access in catalogues, bibliographies, and indexes to documents of all kinds, including electronic documents. The Section serves as a forum for producers and users of classification and subject indexing tools, and it works to facilitate international exchange of information about methods of providing subject access.

This newsletter Nr. 49 was edited by Harriet Aagaard, National Library of Sweden. mailto: harriet.aagaard@kb.se

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