



Classification and Indexing Section Newsletter

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

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A few words from the Chair / Le mot du président

Dear colleagues,

Welcome to our June issue.

It is with great anticipation that we are looking forward to the upcoming WLIC in Milan in August. This year, in addition to our regular program during the WLIC, our section will host an IFLA Satellite meeting in Florence on August 20-21. This marks the first time since 2001 that the section has organised such a conference.

The theme of our Pre-Conference is *Looking at the Past and preparing for the Future*. The fourteen speakers will address key issues in subject indexing and access such as recent development in indexing systems and tools, retrieval in multilingual and multicultural environments and web / social indexing. I strongly encourage you to attend this Satellite Meeting. Information and registration can be found at:

<http://www.ifla2009satelliteflorence.it/meeting2/meeting2.html>

As a special incentive, a social dinner for the participants of the three Satellite Meetings in Florence will take place in the Cortile dell'Ammannati – Piazza Pitti on Wednesday 19th August at 8 pm.

In keeping with the Milan Conference theme, *Libraries create Futures: Building on Cultural Heritage*, our section has built its program around the theme of *Foundation to build Future Subject Access*. The three papers selected will deal with initiatives in subject access that are firmly anchored in the controlled vocabularies heritage.

As usual, the WLIC will be a busy time for our section. The Standing Committee will meet twice, the first meeting scheduled on Saturday, August 22 from 8.30 to 11.20. We invite you to attend this meeting as it is a good opportunity to see the Committee at work. The first meeting will give us the opportunity to welcome seven new members; Jo-Anne Bélair, Thierry Bouchet, Giuseppe Buizza, Lynne Howarth, Sandra K. Roe, Jagtar Singh and Maja Žumer, and to say farewell and thanks to eight retiring members: Marie Baliková, Françoise Bourdon, Leda Bultrini, Jonathan Furner, Billie Hackney, Ingebjorg Rype, Maria Witt and Ekaterina Zaytseva. I take this opportunity to warmly thank them for their hard work and cooperation in the work of the Committee.

The two officers of the section will also be stepping down in Milan. Leda Bultrini has completed two terms (eight years) as a member of the section and one term (two years) as Secretary of the Standing Committee. I would like to express my thanks to her for her work and her support. I will also be stepping down as Chair, as I have completed two terms in this position. I will remain a member of the section until the end of my second SC term in 2011. We will hold elections for these two posts during the Milan WLIC.

I will also continue my commitment to IFLA, having been elected to the position of Chair of the Professional Committee for a two year term (2009-2011). I look forward to this new responsibility.

I wish to thank the members for their contributions to this issue and our Newsletter editor, David Miller, for editing this issue. I hope you will enjoy reading this issue of our Newsletter, and I look forward meeting you at this year's WLIC in Milan or at our Satellite Meeting in Florence.

Patrice Landry
Chair, Classification and Indexing Section
Division IV Bibliographic Control
Email: patrice.landry@nb.admin.ch

Greetings from the Information Coordinator

Dear colleagues,

I hope that you enjoy this issue, and are looking forward as much as I am to visiting Italy in August, to get at least a taste of Italian as well as international librarianship. (Not to mention Italian cuisine on its native ground!)

The June issue features our annual roundup of "News from" most of the nations represented on the Section's Standing Committee, contributed by SC members and colleagues. In addition, we have several special reports. These include an update on the "lcs-h-es" project led by Michael Kreyche of Kent State University (Ohio, USA), whose paper was included in our Québec Section programme last summer. David Connors of Haverford College (Pennsylvania, USA) has also been good enough to provide us with a report on the Open Shelves Classification project, a new initiative aimed at building a "crowd-sourced" classification system especially for the use of public libraries.

My thanks go out to everyone who generously contributed to the newsletter. In addition, I must express my gratitude to Billie Hackney, of the Getty Institute in Los Angeles, who continues to be of great assistance in the production of the Newsletter.

David Miller
Curry College, USA

Section Activities at the Milan World Library and Information Congress



Saturday 22 August

8:30-11:20

Classification and Indexing Standing Committee I
(Meeting room to be announced)

Monday 24 August

8:30-11:30

FRSAR Working Group
Turquoise 1

Wednesday 26 August

9:45-11:15

Classification and Indexing SC II
White 2

Thursday 27 August

10:45-12:45

Section Programme:

Foundation to build future subject access

- Introducing FRSAD and Mapping with SKOS and other models
MARCIA ZENG (Kent State University, Kent, USA) and MAJA ZUMER (University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia)

- Subject indexing in Italy: recent advances and future perspectives
ANNA LUCARELLI, FEDERICA PARADISI (Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze, Florence, Italy) and ALBERTO CHETI (Research Group on Subject Indexing of the Italian Library (GRIS), Italy)

- (Third presentation to be announced)

12:45-13:30

FRSAR Working Group
MR6 (IFLA Board Room)

13:45-15:45

Division IV Programme:

New bibliographic control principles and guidelines

- Mission accomplished – the new IFLA International Cataloguing Principles
BARBARA B. TILLET (Library of Congress, Washington DC, USA)

- National bibliographies in the digital age: guidance and new directions
MAJA ZUMER (University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia)
- From FRBR to FRAD: Extending the model
GLENN PATTON (OCLC, Dublin, USA)
- Guidelines for Multilingual Thesauri: a new contribution to multilingual access and retrieval standards
PATRICE LANDRY (Swiss National Library, Bern, Switzerland)

FRSAR Report

The FRSAR Working Group continues its work in preparing the draft report, *Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data* (FRSAD). Incorporating the work completed at last year's FRSAR meeting during the IFLA Annual Conference and several other WG meetings, the report will include the model of subject authority data, continuing the work of FRBR and FRANAR and focusing on "aboutness" only. Model entities, relationships and attributes are defined and, in addition, a number of model implementation examples are given. Revisions have been made based on the valuable feedback provided by Advisory Group members at the beginning of 2009. The FRSAR Group is planning to distribute FRSAD for a world-wide review in June, inviting the community to provide comments and feedback before the IFLA 2009 Congress in Milan, Italy.

Athena Salaba
Marcia Zeng
Kent State University, USA

Reports

Dewey Decimal Classification News

Dewey Translators Meeting

OCLC will host the annual Dewey Translators Meeting in conjunction with the World Library and Information Congress (75th IFLA General Conference and Assembly) on Tuesday, 25 August, 16:00-18:00, Orange 3, Milano Convention Centre. The tentative agenda includes presentations on the UDC/DDC

crosswalk developed by the Czech National Library for the purpose of collection assessment, the classification of photographs in the World Digital Library Project, and Dewey research activities.

New Editorial Support System (ESS)

The fourth-generation Dewey editorial support system (ESS) is currently under development by OCLC staff in Dublin, Ohio, and San Mateo, California. The system will support the development and maintenance of the DDC, "anytime" export of the DDC in a variety of formats to support a variety of services, publication of print editions, ingestion of mapped data, and eventual ingestion of translation data. As part of our move to the new system, we plan to switch our distribution format from the ESS XML format to a MARC XML format beginning in September 2009. The new format is based on the MARC formats for classification and authority data. The last quarterly distribution in the current ESS XML format will be delivered to translators and other DDC licensees in July 2009. OCLC has contracted with Pansoft, the Karlsruhe-based developer of the translation support software used by several Dewey translations, to develop the print server for the new ESS. As part of that contract, Pansoft will convert existing translation files supported by Pansoft to the new format, and implement import/export of data in MARC XML in the translation support system.

WebDewey 2.0

Initial planning is under way for the successor to the current WebDewey. Design goals include a modern, simple user interface; support for search, browse, number building, and personalization; a generic user interface script to support access to Dewey data in different languages, and access to different terminology sets; and local control over display of personalization, history of numbers, hierarchy information, and connection to OPACs.

Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC)

EPC held Meeting 130 at the Library of Congress 18-19 November 2008. The meeting was chaired by Caroline Kent (British Library); Anne Robertson (Australian Committee on Cataloguing) was re-elected vice-chair for another two-year term. Jonathan Furner, professor at UCLA and former assistant editor of the DDC, has been appointed to EPC to succeed Arlene Taylor (professor emerita, University of Pittsburgh). EPC will hold Meeting 131 at OCLC headquarters in Dublin, Ohio, 10-12 June 2009. The last meeting to approve content for inclusion in the

next print edition of the DDC (DDC 23) will be held in late May / early June 2010. DDC 23 is scheduled to be published in early 2011.

Dewey Organization and Staff News

In October 2008, the Decimal Classification Division was renamed the "Dewey Section" and became part of the U.S. General Division, one of the new divisions formed as part of the reorganization of the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services Directorate at the Library of Congress. Eve Dickey continues as team leader of the Dewey Section. On 14 October 2008, Karl E. Debus-López joined the Library of Congress as the chief of the new Library of Congress U.S. General Division, to which the Dewey Section now belongs. Karl joined LC from the National Agricultural Library (NAL), where he served as the Head of the Acquisitions and Collection Development Branch and Chief Collection Development Officer for NAL.

Winton E. Matthews, Jr., assistant editor of the DDC, retired from the Library of Congress on 2 January 2009. Winton began working at LC in June 1967, and joined the former Decimal Classification Division in August 1968 as a decimal classification specialist. In April 1985, he was promoted to assistant editor of the DDC. Winton recently rejoined the Dewey editorial team as a part-time consultant.

On 9 March 2009, Michael Panzer was appointed assistant editor of the DDC. Michael, who from 2002 to 2005 headed the technical team that translated Dewey into German, is the first member of a Dewey translation team to be appointed assistant editor. From May 2007 until his appointment as assistant editor, Michael served as global product manager of taxonomy services at OCLC. Prior to joining OCLC, Michael worked at Cologne University of Applied Sciences, where he was team leader of CrissCross, a research project funded by the German Research Foundation focused on mapping SWD, DDC, RAMEAU, and LCSH. Michael has an MA from Heinrich Heine University (Düsseldorf) in German Literature with a minor in Information Science. He also attended the University of California, Davis, on a four-month research scholarship.

Joan Mitchell
Editor-in-Chief
Dewey Decimal Classification

Dewey – Let's Do It!

Seminar in Stockholm on DDC and the role of classification

In early February, the National Library of Sweden sponsored the seminar "Dewey let's do it!" on the topics of the DDC and the role of classification in Sweden and internationally. Themes discussed were: What consequences will the switch to DDC at the National Library and other libraries have? Are we moving towards a general Swedish switch to DDC? How can DDC and other international standards be used for information retrieval, presentation of literature and linking resources together? Among the speakers were Joan Mitchell, Editor-in-Chief of DDC, Magdalena Svanberg, responsible for the prestudy that resulted in the switch to DDC at the National Library, and several representatives from Swedish libraries giving their view on a switch. Webcasts and documentation from the seminar can be found at <http://www.kb.se/aktuellt/kurser-konferenser/konferens-seminarier/Seminarium-om-Dewey-och-andra-framtidsfragor/> (All in Swedish, except for Joan Mitchell's presentation)

Magdalena Svanberg
Kungl. biblioteket – National Library of Sweden

EDUG (European DDC Users Group)

The 3rd annual EDUG meeting was held on 27 April 2009 at the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek in Vienna. This meeting was attended by the representatives of eight Institutional members (European national library / bibliographic centre responsible for the use and implementation of the DDC) and of three Affiliated members (organizations and individuals interested in the use and implementation of the DDC in Europe).

The current four EDUG Working Groups met during the day and reported on the work done since 2008. The 340 Law WG will continue to work on proposals for EU law, criminal courts, juristic acts and literary warrant of theory of sources of law. These issues will continue to be discussed and proposals will be finalised during the IFLA Milan Conference. The 370 Education WG continued its review of provisions for specific subjects in primary school curriculum and made several recommendations. Towards the end of

2008, the 930 Archaeology WG prepared a discussion paper with recommendations on geographic expansions in 930 / Table 2. These were sent to DDC editors in January 2009. During the EDUG meeting, the WG discussed remaining issues on the geographic expansions and will meet during the Milan Conference. The EDUG Technical Issues WG discussed issues such as DDC representations and the Semantic Web, bringing together various translations of DDC within a Semantic framework, using WorldCat as a tool for improved classification and subject retrieval. The WG also discussed the importance of distinguishing the application of the DDC as a classification system from its use in subject information retrieval. During the plenary meeting, it was proposed to monitor how the DDC is used in Europe (functions used). A web form will be set up on the EDUG website. The reports and recommendations from the WGs will be tabled at the next EPC meeting in June.

The EDUG annual meeting was followed on 28 April by a Workshop entitled "Dewey goes Europe: on the use and development of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) in European libraries". This International symposium attracted 50 participants from 13 countries. Presentations were given on the use and development of the DDC in Germany, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland as well as presentations on the DDC and the Semantic Web and DDC terminology services.

The minutes of the meeting and WG documents will be posted in the EDUG website (<http://www.slainte.org.uk/edug/index.htm>)

Patrice Landry
Swiss National Library

LCSH-ES Project Update

Since the IFLA meeting in Québec there have been a few new developments with the lcsch-es.org database. The major visible change is a software update installed at the beginning of 2009. This removed the original search interface in favor of the improved version which requires a login and uses a MARC-based version of the database. The update also provided an additional option for displaying "See" references in the English-Spanish search. Previously only the references from earlier forms of headings appeared; now there is a check box for including all 4xx fields from an LC subject authority record.

The funding period from the National Endowment for the Humanities is now complete, so development will progress more slowly for the time being. Work will continue on two partially developed features. One of these is the provision of contextual links to external reference sources. For example, clicking on an entry might display links to relevant entries in an online dictionary. Another is the contribution of annotations to entries in the database by any user of the database. This is particularly important to the project and finishing its development is a high priority.

There were sufficient NEH funds left over to purchase the 2008 cumulation of the subject file from LC. This will replace the data currently used, which was harvested and distributed by Simon Spero at the end of 2006. Another potential means for keeping the lcsch-es.org database up to date is the recently inaugurated id.loc.gov web service.

The last bit of news is that lcsch-es.org has a prototype web service of its own. It is being built especially for users of the OCLC Connexion client and will enable catalogers to invoke a macro that will find all the LC subject headings in a record, search for Spanish equivalents in the lcsch-es.org database, and insert them into the OCLC record. The macro was written by Harvey Hahn, recently retired from the Arlington Heights Memorial Library (Illinois, USA). The server side script is not finished (it doesn't handle subdivisions yet) and the macro needs a little more testing, but preliminary results are very promising.

Michael Kreyche, Kent State University

Open Shelves Classification Project

Building the Open Shelves Classification System: One Year Out

On July 8, 2008, Tim Spalding posted on the LibraryThing blog an invitation to members, librarians, catalogers, and enthusiastic readers to "help build the Open Shelves Classification (OSC), a free, 'humble,' modern, open-source, crowd-sourced replacement for the Dewey Decimal System." Though the Dewey Decimal System has served public libraries well since its creation, it has outlived its usefulness for them. Public libraries today should not be constrained by the mental models of the 1870s. Nor should

they be forced into a proprietary system – copyrighted, trademarked and licensed by a single entity – expensive to adopt and encumbered by restrictions on publishing detailed schedules. In recent years, a number of efforts have been made to discard Dewey in favor of other systems, such as BISAC, the “bookstore system.” But none have proved appropriate for widespread adoption in libraries, and license issues remain.

The OSC project has many goals. First, OSC should be free, both to use and to change, with all schedules and assignments in the public domain and easily accessible in bulk format. To use Tim Spalding’s word, it should also be humble. No system – especially a two-dimensional shelf order – can get at “reality.” The goal should be to create a limited, obvious, “better than the rest” system that allows library patrons to browse a collection physically and with enjoyment. Finally, OSC should be collaboratively written, slowly, with care and testing. You can read through discussions held about the project so far in the LibraryThing forums (<http://www.librarything.com/groups/buildtheopenshelvesc>) and the OSC blog (<http://openshelvesclassification.blogspot.com/>).

One year in, project participants have done much to create the OSC. After many months of ideas and debate, an initial list of top level categories was compiled, as well as optional facets to capture audience, format, and language information. LibraryThing members then tested these categories by applying them to works in LibraryThing. The feedback from the testing was used to further refine the top level categories. In January, a brainstorming meeting was held at the ALA midwinter meeting and was attended by librarians and non-librarians. Beginning in February 2009, small groups began to construct the secondary levels for certain categories. Part of the spring was spent in an unsuccessful search for public library data to experiment with. The current list of categories of the OSC was also recently added to the National Science Digital Library Metadata Registry’s sandbox (<http://sandbox.metadataregistry.org/vocabulary/show/id/141.html>).

Moving into the second year of the project, the second levels of the categories will continue to be created, public library data will be experimented with, and new participants for the project will be sought.

David Conners
Haverford College

UDC News

Extensions and Corrections to the UDC, 30 (2008)

See the contents page at
http://www.udcc.org/ec30_2008.htm.

The present issue of *Extensions and Corrections* brings us, as usual, a miscellanea of revisions and corrections whose need emerged during the year, plus the revision of South American languages, following a proposal published last year, the continuation of the revision of Table 1e and updates to classes 8 and 9, to include examples of combination for the representation of literatures and the history of more countries. The revision of these tables – Languages, Places and History – will continue as necessary to cover all unrevised UDC content. Simultaneously, we are working on the revision of genres in 82 Literature, and work has started on the fields of information science. In response to many queries, we plan to look into class 7 *Art periods, 79 Recreation. Entertainment. Games*, especially computer games, (2) *Physiographic designations* and (0.0...) *Physical features, production and use characteristics of documents*.

Mediation with other specialists has been entertained for engagement in the thorough revision of other scientific fields. One of the areas to be covered is Philosophy, the revision project for which is introduced in this volume of *Extensions and Corrections*. Another area is Medicine, the first revision of which phase is already finished, and for the continuation of which Professors Nancy Williamson and I.C. McIlwaine present the prospects and discuss the issues still to be addressed.

This volume of *Extensions and Corrections* also conveys a variety of updates about developments in or related to UDC in several countries. We actively encourage contributions of this type of informative material, as it provides actual connections and helps advancing knowledge of the scattered UDC community.

International UDC Seminar 2009 Classification at a crossroads: multiple directions to usability

The Hague, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, 29-30
October 2009

Following the success of the first International Seminar on UDC, held in 2007, the UDC Consortium is organizing this second in a series of biennial conferences on classification.

The "Classification at a Crossroads" conference will address the potential of classification, UDC in particular, in supporting information organization, management and resource discovery in the networked environment and will explore solutions for better subject access control and vocabulary sharing services. Specific topics covered are:

- Classification and semantic technologies
- Classification in supporting information integration
- Verbal and multilingual access to classification
- Classification and library systems
- Visual representations/interface to classification
- Experiences with classification outside the traditional library environment.

Two keynote speakers, **Dagobert Soergel** and **Dan Brickley**, will set the scene for this broad and interesting selection of topics and issues presented by a truly international gathering of researchers and practitioners. The programme will include around 20 papers by authors from 14 countries. More information about the Programme and registration at: <http://www.udcc.org/seminar2009/index.htm>.

Maria Inês Cordeiro
UDC Editor in Chief

News from...

Czechia

TOC – Table of Content Project

Since 2007, the National Library of the Czech Republic, in cooperation with the Moravian Library in Brno and the Research Library in Olomouc, has offered its patrons additional content information about the library collection – monographs and serials – via hyperlinks at the library databases and Union Catalogue as well. The users can browse the content of individual book by clicking on the icon „Obsah/Content“.

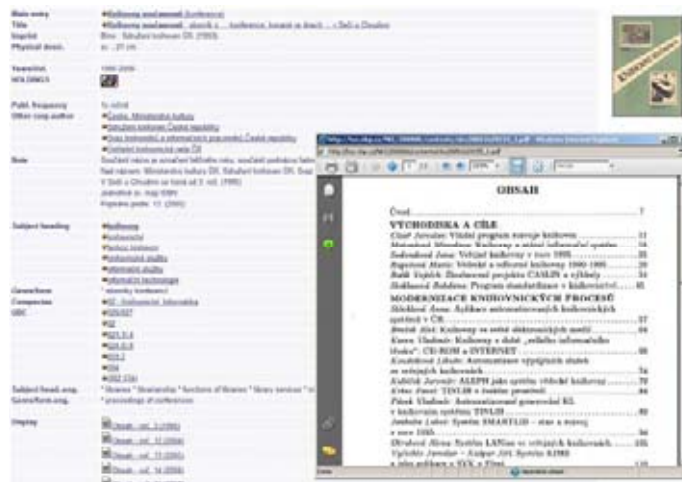


Figure 1: Table of Content information in bibliographic record of the serial „Libraries in present times“

Topic Map of the Czech National Library Collection in English

In order to archive an intuitive navigation and search function for special user communities such as publishers or booksellers, information resources published since 1995 are connected to the topics through the Conspectus categories data entered in BIB records. Since 2009, the topic map is available in both Czech and English.



Figure 2: English version of the Topic Map of Library Collections

Czech National Authority File of Geographic Names – Geolink project

The Geographic Coordinates in Authority Records of Geographic Names and Features Authority file of geographical names is a structured vocabulary including names of geographic entities relevant for subject cataloguing in Czechia. The Czech authority file of geographical names is intended to be an official repository of the names of national geographic features. It contains expressions referring to any object or place which

carries a geographic name, i.e., a proper name consisting of one or more words, used to designate an individual geographic entity. It contains information about physical and cultural geographic features in Czechia and associated areas, both current and historical, including the names of natural features (nature parks, trails), populated places, civil divisions, areas and regions, as well as cultural features such as roads, streets, highways, bridges, etc. Geographical terms are linked to the geographic area code and UDC area class marks. In 2008, we conducted a research study and found it was appropriate to include coordinates in authority records of geographic names and features, because this data brings important information about the entity described in the authority record. We decided to enhance the authority records of geographic names by the specific field 034 (not to record data in a textual form in note field - 670) and provide supplementary information about the entity on the map using field 856.

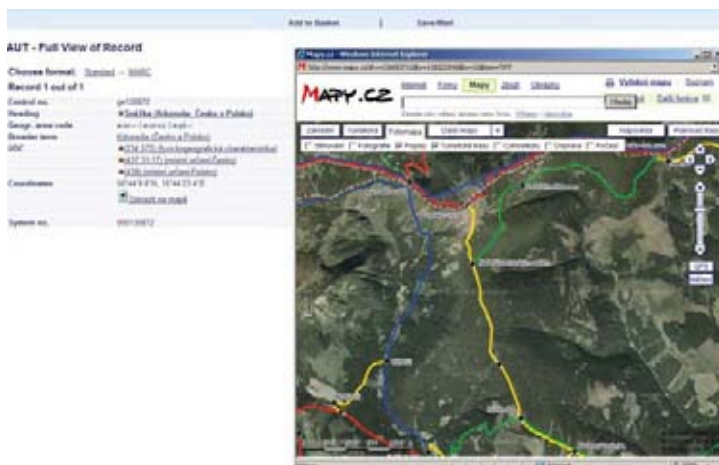


Figure 3: Example of the application of geographic coordinates in authority record for places

Marie Balikova
National Library of the Czech Republic

Estonia

The new subject indexing tool, *Eesti märksõnastik* (Estonian Subject Thesaurus), is now freely accessible online (URL: <http://ems.elnet.ee>).

Eesti märksõnastik was created by merging of two universal thesauri – the Thesaurus of the Tartu University Library and the Estonian Universal Thesaurus – which was managed by

the National Library of Estonia. The new thesaurus includes more than 46,000 preferred and non-preferred terms in Estonian. Most of them have also equivalents in English.

Within the online thesaurus users can search subject terms or browse terms by subject fields and export the chosen data. From each term there are direct links for searching in the union catalogues and Google. Users can also subscribe the current awareness service for new, changed and deleted terms.

The project of merging two subject indexing tools into one thesaurus was carried out from January 2008 to May 2009 by the Consortium of Estonian Library Network (ELNET Consortium). Maintenance of the *Eesti märksõnastik* is shared between the ELNET Consortium, the National Library of Estonia and the Tartu University Library.

More information about the merging project will be presented at the satellite meeting "Looking at the Past and Preparing for the Future", Florence, Italy 20-21 August 2009.

Sirje Nilbe
National Library of Estonia

France

Coordinated by
Thierry Bouchet
Centre national RAMEAU
Bibliothèque nationale de France

Indexing

The Centre national RAMEAU (Bibliothèque nationale de France) has published the whole "Guide d'indexation RAMEAU" (<http://guiderameau.bnf.fr/>). This manual helps in using the RAMEAU indexing language. Its access on line is free. It will be regularly updated.

The RAMEAU vocabulary consultation in the Catalogue de la BnF (http://catalogue.bnf.fr/jsp/recherche_autorites_rameau) is also improved. Notably, a keyword search now allows RAMEAU authorities to be found from the English equivalents (LCSH or MeSH).

The RAMEAU language has been translated into SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organisation System), a language designed for the expression of any

type of structured controlled vocabulary for the semantic web. This project has been managed by Antoine Isaac (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) with the collaboration of the Centre national RAMEAU (BnF). Still experimental, this project is available at the site :

<http://www.cs.vu.nl/STITCH/rameau/>.

For further information, please visit the Site RAMEAU (<http://rameau.bnf.fr/>).

Michel Mingam
Bibliothèque nationale de France

Classification

The French version of WebDewey will be published very soon. The Bibliothèque nationale de France has been preparing a scientific translation committee that should be formed, in order to settle within the BNF a permanent structure able to translate in French throughout the production process. The multilingual version, available with the French one, will make our process broader and richer in consequence. In addition to powerful searching and browsing capabilities, French librarians are particularly interested in possibilities of mapping DEWEY with LCSH and in the short run with RAMEAU.

Moreover, we don't forget WebDewey's great convenience for building numbers quickly, so that every producer may follow good, established practices.

Patricia Bellec
Bibliothèque nationale de France

Iceland

Classification

As reported earlier, the *Dewey Decimal Classification System* (DDC) is the main classification scheme in Iceland. Larger libraries use the full English edition and the smaller ones the Icelandic translation of the 13th abridged edition published in 2002. Nevertheless, all libraries using Dewey use the Icelandic edition for the local emphasis options (language, literature, geographical area). Thus many libraries use a combination of the full English edition and the Icelandic edition. The Reykjavik City Library uses the Danish version of the DDC because the first city librarian studied library science in Denmark and introduced the Danish edition in the library.

On April 28, 2009 Thordis T. Thorarinsdottir presented a paper *On the Use of Dewey in Iceland* at the conference: *Dewey goes Europe: International symposium on the use and development of the DDC*. The European DDC User Group (EDUG) held the conference in Vienna (see <http://www.slainte.org.uk/edug/index.htm>).

The presentation includes background information about Iceland, an overview of library and information services with a timeline, a discussion of the introduction of Dewey to the National Library in 1900, the translations of Dewey into Icelandic (six altogether, the first in 1902), the development of Dewey in Iceland, the usage of the system in different library types, classification as subject analysis and future perspectives. See the web page of the conference.

Other classification schemes used in Iceland include the National Library of Medicine Classification (NLM) for medical literature, which is used by the Library and Information center of the University Hospital, and The Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) used by some research libraries in the country.

Subject Indexing

In traditional card catalogues little use was made of subject indexing in Iceland, but classification was used for subject analysis and libraries kept extensive classified catalogues. Foreign medical literature was assigned subject headings according to *Medical Subject Headings* (MeSH) but no authority subject heading files were on hand in Icelandic. With the automation of library catalogues after 1990 new dimensions opened up for subject indexing and the need for subject heading authority files grew immensely. The first Icelandic thesaurus, *Kerfisbundinn efnisordalykill* (KE), an initiative brought about by two librarians (Thordis T. Thorarinsdottir and Margret Loftsdottir) in their spare time, was published in 1992 and mainly used by public libraries, school libraries and junior college libraries. The 3rd edition of the thesaurus was published in 2001 and is now used by most libraries in the country. The KE is a general thesaurus in Icelandic and is built up according to the Icelandic equivalent of ISO 2788/1986. The thesaurus is still the only thesaurus available in the country.

In small communities like Iceland co-operation is very important, at least in the field of subject analysis, information service and the dissemination of information, where it is vital to join forces among libraries and information centers. On May 19, 2003 a new library system,

www.gegnir.is, *Union Catalog for Icelandic Libraries*, serving all library types in the country, was actually opened on the web. It uses the KE for subject analysis. No effort is made to coordinate the classification in the database and nowadays the libraries use classification merely for shelving. In the fall 2003 a national-level *Cataloguing and Subject Indexing Committee* (Skráningarráð) was established to standardize and harmonize cataloguing and subject indexing in the Union Catalogue. In January 2004 a sub-committee for subject indexing (Efnisorðaráð) was established to focus on subject indexing and developing a general policy in indexing in Icelandic libraries and further to develop and expand on the existing thesaurus (KE).

The *Cataloguing and Subject Indexing Committee* (Skráningarráð) was formally split into two committees in 2007: *Cataloguing Committee* (Skráningarráð) and *Subject Indexing Committee* (Efnisorðaráð). New operating procedures were issued for each committee. The committees are part of the quality control of the database. The main task of the *Subject Indexing Committee* has been to expand (based on literary warrant), develop and edit the Icelandic thesaurus (KE) and further to select software for its management. An ongoing task has been to harmonize and improve older entries in the database, which were originally imported from several other smaller databases, by coordinating the indexing terms used and exchange unauthorized indexing terms for authorized ones. For proposals for new subject headings the *Subject Indexing Committee* designed an interactive form for its webpage, www.landskerfi.is/efnisordarad.php (see [Senda erindi til efnisorðaráðs](#)). The Committee meets twice a month under the leadership of the representative of the National and University Library.

Thordis T. Thorarinsdottir
Menntaskólinn við Sund Library

Norway

Norway switches to a web version of Dewey

The National Library of Norway has made the decision to turn to a Norwegian web version of Dewey. The work will start as soon as the decision is made on the level of translation.

Exploring of a mixed model for DDC

OCLC, the National Library of Sweden and the National Library of Norway have worked together on exploring a mixed translation model of Dewey. Norwegian librarians have participated in two minor pilot projects. Please see http://www.oclc.org/dewey/news/conferences/isko_11_mitchell_et_al.ppt

Use of Dewey in Norway

Dewey is used by most Norwegian libraries. The current Norwegian translation, DDK 5 is based on DDC 21. It is a special customized edition on the level between Abridged and full DDC. Both DDK 5 and different editions of the full DDC are in use in Norway. DDK 5 is important as a tool for public libraries, while DDC 22 or WebDewey is most common in University and special libraries. But it is quite common that the DDC users use DDK for special fields, and vice versa.

Important considerations before switching to a web version

Plans for a web version of Dewey, together with our participation in the Mixed Dewey pilot project, have led to interesting discussions among Norwegian librarians. In February the Norwegian Committee on Classification and Indexing (NKKI) arranged a workshop together with the National Library and Oslo University College, the Faculty of Journalism, Library and Information Science.

Important themes of discussion:

- What level do we need for a new Norwegian translation of translation of Dewey ?
 - How can the classification praxis be more standardized among all Norwegian libraries?
 - Is it possible to develop one edition of Dewey which could be used by all libraries?
- Public libraries and special libraries have different needs for detailed classification, but is it possible to produce a Norwegian edition which could be used by all libraries, even if they use Dewey at different levels?
- Is it possible to develop a model which is not as time consuming as translating the whole Dewey or continuing the special customized DDK?

Future work

The discussions showed that Norwegian librarians want a full translation of Dewey. The Norwegian Committee on Classification and indexing (NKKI) has given a recommendation to the National

Library on a full translation with abridgment instructions.

If not a full translation – how can we use the experiences from the Mixed edition projects?

- a datafile containing the full (English-language) Dewey from which we can produce an abridged Norwegian version?
- a Mixed edition on the way to a full translation?
- Abridged on DDK-level with extended index?
- Indexes in both Norwegian and English?

Ingebjørg Rype
National Library of Norway

Portugal

The National Library of Portugal was invited to cooperate with the UDC Consortium in developing and updating the Common auxiliaries of place for Portuguese speaking countries. In process is also the development of notations for the History of Portugal - 94 (469) in order to represent subjects and events more accurately.

The Art Library of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation has recently begun to use the *Thesaurus for Graphic Materials* of the Library of Congress for the content representation of an important photographic collection with ca 80,000 items that belonged to a commercial studio active from the mid twenties to the eighties of the 20th century. The usage of the TGM terms implies the translation into Portuguese of the descriptors complying with the specifications of SIPORBASE - indexing system in Portuguese regarding both the principles of terminology control and the pre-coordinated indexing system.

Since mid 2008 some of the photo collections of the Art Library of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation are available on Flickr. Users can tag and make comments in order to enrich the metadata available. The success of this initiative is leading to a study on user-created content analyzing image tagging by users.

There have also been some continuous professional courses and workshops promoted by the National Library of Portugal and by the Portuguese Association of Librarians and Archivists on SIPORBASE – Indexing System in

Portuguese, on content analysis and information retrieval, on indexing multimedia resources and on indexing in public libraries.

Eunice Silva Pinto
Sector de Gestão do Processamento Bibliográfico
Biblioteca de Arte da Fundação Calouste
Gulbenkian

Russia

Universal Decimal Classification

Since 2001, VINITI (All-Russian Institute of SciTech Information), a member of the UDC Consortium, has been engaged in preparing the fourth printed full Russian UDC edition on the basis of the UDC Consortium Master Reference File. In 2008 Vol. 9 was issued – Classes 67/69 “Various Industries and Trades. Construction”. In 2009 VINITI finished the publication of the full Russian UDC edition by issuing Vol. 10 – Classes 7/9 “Arts. Sport. Philology. Geography. History”. In 2009 VINITI also published the fourth abridged Russian UDC edition. In 2008 Association ELNIT issued the updated full version of the Russian Electronic UDC on CD-ROM, which included the updated classes 67/69. The electronic version based on updated classes 7/9 is being developed.

BBK (Russian Library Bibliographic Classification)

The Medium BBK edition is being prepared for publication by the Russian State Library. The fourth volume of the Medium BBK edition will be published this year.

GRNTI (Russian State Classification for SciTech Information)

In 2007 VINITI published the sixth edition of the State Classification for SciTech Information that contains the corresponding UDC numbers. The Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology maintains the database of State Classification for SciTech Information and distributes it on CD-ROM. A new version of Electronic GRNTI was issued at the end of 2008.

Authority files

The project of creating National Subject Authority Files is currently in progress. Russian National Library and Russian State Library are responsible

for this work. The following categories of authority files are developed: personal names, corporate body names, subject headings, geographic names.

Conferences and workshops

In December 2008 VINITI organized a workshop, "UDC Application in Publishing and Book Trade". In April 2009 the fourth annual methodological workshop, "Universal Decimal Classification as a Tool of Content Description of Information Resources" was held in Moscow on VINITI's premises.

In June 2009 at the Sixteenth International Conference "Crimea-2009" (main organizer – Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology), at "Information and Linguistic Support of Library Information Systems" section, Association ELNIT will present a new full version of Russian Electronic UDC on CD-ROM. Eight papers devoted to classification and indexing problems will be presented at this section.

Ekaterina Zaytseva
Russian National Public Library for Science and
Technology
Association ELNIT

made part of the new website Katalogisatörens verktygslåda ("Cataloguer's tool box"). This website includes guidelines for all areas of bibliographic control.

During 2008, a SWOT analysis of Svenska ämnesord was made by a working group at the National Library. In a SWOT analysis, strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats are analyzed and described.

The working group agreed on the importance of using a controlled vocabulary for describing the material, the need for guidelines and the value of following international standards and mapping the subject headings to LCSH. A more faceted presentation of the subject data was seen as a desirable goal. Other matters, such as the value of precoordination and how the guidelines best should be formulated, were under discussion, but the group did not reach an agreement. The analysis has not resulted in any changes in Svenska ämnesord so far.

The mapping to LCSH continued, and an important task from 2009 and onwards will be mapping of the Swedish subject headings to DDC.

Magdalena Svanberg

Sweden

Classification

As previously announced, The National Library of Sweden has decided to switch from SAB, the Swedish classification system, to the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system. The decision of The National Library of Sweden has been followed by decisions at other research libraries, and more libraries have taken a switch to DDC under consideration.

In mid 2009, The National Library will start a project, in which the main tasks will be translating parts of DDC following the mixed model, mapping Swedish subject headings to DDC, updating the conversion table between SAB and DDC, staff training and development of search tools. The switch at the National Library is scheduled for 2011.

Subject headings

The web pages of the Swedish subject heading language Svenska ämnesord were updated and

Switzerland

Subject indexing

In 2008, the Swiss National Library (SNL) indexed 16,503 Helvetica documents using the SWD / RSWK standard. These numbers correspond to 63% of catalogued records produced during that year. The library also processed 1164 new SWD headings which were submitted to the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek SWD subject authority file. This increase in proposals of new SWD headings can partly be attributed to the increased proposals from Swiss libraries participating in the SNL's SWD Clearingstelle Schweiz (the central gateway for all new SWD proposals in Switzerland). In 2008, the Zentralbibliothek of the University of Bern joined the program and has already made many proposals.

The library continued its work in using and developing the DDC. In addition to classifying documents for its open stacks collection, the staff

of the library proposed modifications to the 494 (table 2) notation for Switzerland.

MACS

Work continues in creating links with SWD headings. The task of adding SWD headings to LCSH and RAMEAU was integrated in the work process of the Subject indexing service since March 2007. There are now over 19,000 links with SWD headings, an increase of 8000 links since May 2008. This contribution has come from the Swiss National Library (6000) and from the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, who has recently hired contract staff to create links.

Patrice Landry

United Kingdom

The Cataloguing and Indexing Group in Scotland (CIGS), the Scottish branch of the Cataloguing and Indexing Group of the UK's Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals, held a second seminar on Metadata issues and Web2.0 services on 30 Jan 2009. The presentations and write-ups are available (see http://widwisawn.cdlr.strath.ac.uk/issues/vol7/isue7_1_1.html).

The fourth phase of the long-running High-Level Thesaurus (HILT) project was completed in May 2009. HILT is developing a web-based terminology service for improving interoperability between subject indexing schemes used the Dewey Decimal Classification as a switching mechanism. HILT Phase IV aimed to research, investigate and develop pilot solutions for problems pertaining to cross-searching multi-subject scheme information environments, as well as providing a variety of other terminological searching aids (see <http://hilt.cdlr.strath.ac.uk/hilt4/>)

The British Library has joined the European DDC Users Group (EDUG) (see <http://www.slainte.org.uk/edug/index.htm>) as a full member, while the Centre for Digital Library Research (CDLR) at the University of Strathclyde is an affiliated member.

The Research Information Network (RIN) issued a report on Discovering physical objects: meeting researchers' needs (published in October 2008 and available in PDF format at http://www.rin.ac.uk/files/Discovering_objects_REPORT.pdf). Recommendations with implications for classification and indexing include

"Researchers should be encouraged to submit amendments and enhancements to catalogue records, and curators should establish systems for handling such input from researchers, including the exploitation of Web 2.0 technologies", "All online museum and collection databases should be made available for cross searching ...", "Museums and other bodies should take active steps to make researchers aware of the nature and value of current and new online finding aids, and should work with collections management software suppliers to ensure that their records are findable through Google and other search engines", and "MLA [Museums Libraries and Archives] and other agencies should work with museums and libraries to explore the potential for linking databases of objects and of textual information".

Another RIN report, Mind the skills gap: information-handling training for researchers (published in July 2008 and available in PDF format at <http://www.rin.ac.uk/files/Mind%20the%20skills%20gap%20REPORT%20July%202008.pdf>), notes that topics covered in library-contributed training clearly concentrate on resource discovery and related issues, for example using appropriate search engines and subject portals and databases, although this tends to be focused on specific electronic tools, and many libraries do not yet address the more generic and conceptual skills and understanding in these areas. Training researchers in developments in metadata is only addressed in fewer than 20 percent of the libraries surveyed.

The final report of the extension to the Institutional Repositories Infrastructure for Scotland (IRIScotland) project (published in February 2009 and available in PDF format at <http://ie-repository.jisc.ac.uk/308/1/iris-ext-final.pdf>) was published by the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC). A draft metadata agreement for Scottish repositories, aimed at improving interoperability is available (see <http://cdlr.strath.ac.uk/pubs/dawsona/IRISMetadataDraft.pdf>), although it has yet to be adopted. The report of the work package to set up a cross-search service for Scottish repositories is also of interest to subject indexing (see <http://cdlr.strath.ac.uk/pubs/dunsireg/iriswp5recommendations.pdf>).

The Online Catalogue and Repository Interoperability Study (OCRIS) is a new project which will investigate interoperability between library OPACs and institutional repositories,

including subject and name access points (see <http://cdlr.strath.ac.uk/ocris/>).

Gordon Dunsire
University of Strathclyde

United States

News from the Library of Congress

Draft romanization tables for Korean, Persian, and Judeo-Arabic. Drafts of several new or revised romanization tables for these languages have been posted at: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/roman2.html> for review and comment. The revised Korean table will replace the existing table; the Persian table will be an enhancement to the existing table; the table for Persian in non-Arabic scripts will be a supplement to the Persian table; and the table for Judeo-Arabic (Arabic written in the Hebrew script) will be a new table. Comments on these drafts may be sent to the [Policy and Standards Division](mailto:policy@loc.gov) at policy@loc.gov by June 1, 2009. The Division is also working on a revision to the romanization table for Modern Greek.

LC Authorities and Vocabularies service. The Library of Congress has opened its ID.LOC.GOV web service, Authorities and Vocabularies, with the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) as the initial offering. The primary goal of this service is to enable machines to programmatically access data at the Library of Congress but the web interface also provides simple user access. This service is a step toward exposing and interconnecting vocabulary and thesaurus data via URLs. For LCSH, terms have been linked to a similar service provided in Europe for RAMEAU, a French subject heading vocabulary closely coordinated with LCSH. The Library is interested in feedback on the uses and usefulness of the service to inform ways that we might enhance it. (There is a comment form at the site.). Over the next few months the service will be expanding to include other vocabularies commonly found in standards that the Library supports such as the *Thesaurus of Graphic Materials*, geographic area, language, and relator codes, and preservation events and roles. The site is accessible at <http://id.loc.gov>.

Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) 31st edition. Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) 31st edition will be available at the end of June 2009. Because there

had been no edition of LCSH published since 2007, this edition will include approximately 17,000 new and 16,000 changed subject headings made since January 2007. LCSH 31st edition will be enlarged to six volumes. The new, sixth volume, LCSH Supplementary Vocabularies, will include free-floating subdivisions, form/genre headings, and children's subject headings. LCSH 31 is available for \$295 in North America and \$345 outside North America. Copies may be reserved at www.loc.gov/cds/contact.html. Additional information is available at www.loc.gov/cds/lcsh.html#lcsh20. A limited number of LCSH, 30th edition (2007) are still available. While supplies last, they will be available at a reduced price: \$195 in North America (33% off full price) and \$245 (29% off full price) outside North America.

Subject Headings Manual. Formerly known as the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*, the 2008 edition of the manual was published under the title *Subject Headings Manual*. This new edition consolidates the previous updates and complements the *Classification and Shelving Manual*, published in May 2008.

LCSH Genre/Form. For general information about Genre/Form and LCSH at the Library of Congress, including a Genre/Form Frequently Questions PDF document as well as a full timeline, visit <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/genreformgeneral.html>. The following PDF documents were recently added to this site: Genre/Form Headings for Musical Works; SACO Proposal for Moving Image and Radio Program Genre/Form Headings; Genre/Form Headings for Cartographic Materials; and Disposition of Video Recording Headings in the New Genre/Form Environment Discussion Paper.

Library of Congress Classification. Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service are new print 2009 editions of the classification schedules for PT (German, Dutch, and Scandinavian Literatures) and Q (Science).

Drafts of KBS and KBT. Drafts of the newly developed subclasses KBS (Canon Law of Eastern Churches) and KBT (Canon Law of Eastern Rite Churches in Communion with the Holy See of Rome) have been posted for an extended trial period for cataloging and collection staff at the Library of Congress and at other institutions. Users of these drafts should note the substantial revisions and restructuring in overlap areas with the older classes KBR and KBU, as well as with

subclasses BR (Christianity) and BX (Christian Denominations), in the Religion schedule. The drafts are available in the form of PDF files at: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsd/KBS-KBT.html> .

Cyrillic forms in LCC subclass PG. As a special project undertaken by Lucas Graves, Policy and Standards Division, Cyrillic forms are in the process of being added to captions for individual literary authors and titles of belles-lettres for Slavic literature written in Cyrillic script in LCC subclass PG. In addition death dates are being added to many of these captions.

Cataloger's Desktop. The 2009, Issue 2 of Cataloger's Desktop is now available. This issue includes the following new resources: Cataloger's Desktop Discussion List Archive; *Declaração dos Principios Internacionais de Catalogação* (IFLA); *Dichiarazione de Principi Internazionali de Catalogazione* (IFLA); *Guide to Cataloging DCD and Blu-ray Discs Using AACR2r and MARC 21* (OLAC); *Internationella Katalogiseringsprinciper* (IFLA) and revisions to the following: *Declaración de Principios Internacionales de Catalogación* (IFLA); *Erklärung zu den internationalen Katalogisierungsprinzipien* (IFLA); *Free-Floating Subdivisions*, 21st edition; *Music and Sound Recordings Online Manual*, Update February 2009; *Principes internationaux de Catalogage* (IFLA); *Statement of International Cataloguing Principles* (IFLA); and *Subject Headings Manual*, Update 1, February 2009.

Barbara Tillett
Thompson A. Yee
Policy and Standards Division, Acquisitions and
Bibliographic Access Directorate,
Library of Congress



Other News

ISKO conference: Rome 2010

11th International ISKO Conference
Rome (Italy), February 23rd-26th, 2010
<http://www.iskoi.org/rome2010/>

Theme: Paradigms and conceptual systems in knowledge organization

The arrangement of any information content using tools like bibliographic classification schemes, subject heading systems, thesauri, taxonomies, and ontologies is collectively studied

today under the broader label of knowledge organization (KO). The International Society for Knowledge Organization (ISKO) organizes its biennial international conference to gather scholars and practitioners across the world who are interested in sharing their perspectives and experience in this field.

The next international conference will be held in Rome on February 23rd to 26th, 2010, and will have as its theme "Paradigms and conceptual systems in knowledge organization". Recent research presented in KO journals and conferences has emphasized how knowledge organization systems (KOSs) are affected by the social, cultural, and philosophical contexts in which authors and communities produce and use them. As a consequence, a critical way of looking at all forms of KO has spread. Scholars have warned that paradigms hidden in KOSs — meant as sets of basic assumptions on which knowledge fields are grounded at a given time and place — should be identified and discussed more explicitly.

Systems have to be developed and described with an increased awareness of their foundations, as well as their still unsolved questions. Critical awareness does not, in fact, eliminate the persisting need for KO. The time may be right to move forward from a critical stage towards a more constructive one, aimed at finding out which paradigms and conceptual systems can best suit the various purposes of contemporary KO.

Although many systems have been designed for the purposes of specific domains and communities, the new situation of interconnected global knowledge means that often we cannot anticipate which users will access our knowledge resources. This poses the question of how to deal with both global and local surroundings and needs, i.e., with a diversity of traditions and special viewpoints (e.g., cultural, disciplinary or theoretical) within the framework of a global platform.

The 11th biennial International ISKO Conference is organized by the Italian Chapter of ISKO and hosted by the Faculty of Philosophy at the Sapienza University of Rome.

Conference chair:
Fulvio Mazzocchi, National Research Council, Italy

Programme chair:
Claudio Gnoli, University of Pavia, Italy

Programme committee:
<http://www.iskoi.org/ocs/index.php/int/rome2010/about/organizingTeam>

Previous ISKO conferences took place in Darmstadt (1990), Madras (1992), Copenhagen (1994), Washington (1996), Lille (1998), Toronto (2000), Granada (2002), London (2004), Vienna (2006), and Montreal (2008).

Mapping the Knowledge Covered by Library Classification Systems

Chaim Zins, Plácida L.V.A.C. Santos, Silvana A.B.G. Vidotti, Maria José V. Jorente, Elizabeth R.M. Araya

This study explores how the main library classification systems cover human knowledge. It was launched in September 2008 during Chaim Zins' stay in Brazil, as a visiting professor. Dr. Zins was invited by the [Department of Information Science, São Paulo State University \(UNESP\), in Marília](#), to present his work. The visit resulted in a cooperation among Dr. Zins, the author of [10 Pillars of Knowledge: Map of Human Knowledge](#), and a group of four researchers from the university headed by Dr. Plácida L.V.A.C. Santos.

Raison d'être. The digital informational environments include knowledge structured in formats that go beyond the structures implemented by the main library classification systems. This was the reason for the comparative study of the three main classification tools adopted by libraries (i.e., LCC, DDC, and UDC) and the 10 Pillars of Knowledge, which reflects the way we conceive the structure of contemporary human knowledge. 10 Pillars of Knowledge is a systematic and comprehensive map of human knowledge. Its apparent simplicity, on one hand, and its comprehensiveness, on the other hand, is invaluable for developing digital libraries. Users of digital collections need a comprehensive and systematic categorization that meet two challenges. It facilitates an efficient retrieval of the stored contents by providing logical access points, and it facilitates a better understanding of the structure of the knowledge domain and the logical relations among its main parts.

The study was designed at evaluating the functionality of LCC, DDC, and UDC to adequately represent contemporary human knowledge, and

at mapping the knowledge they cover. Since we successfully mapped all the relevant classes and sub-classes, as a by product, the study re-evaluated the adequacy of the 10 Pillars knowledge map to represent human knowledge.

[Extracted from the project's "overview" page. Please see the home page (<http://www.success.co.il/knowledge/libclass/index.html>) for complete information.]

UDC Discussion List en español

This is an invitation to Spanish speaking colleagues using or interested in the Universal Decimal Classification to join the list cdu-es.

cdu-es is a public mailing list for users and researchers of the Universal Decimal Classification in Spanish speaking countries. It is an open list to share information and discuss practical UDC questions regardless of the field of its application: libraries, museum, archives, Internet gateways or metadata.

You can join the list at <http://lists.udcc.org/mailman/listinfo/cdu-es>

Posted by Aida Slavic to the CLASS list
1 April 2009

We look forward to seeing you in Florence and Milan!



Milano Convention Centre

Editor of the Newsletter: David Miller