



Classification and Indexing Section Newsletter

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

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Contents

- A Few Words from the Chair
- Greetings from the Information Coordinator
- Classification and Indexing Section Report
- Standing Committee New Members
- Working Group and Project Reports
- Reports
 - UDC Seminar, October 2009
 - UDC News
- News from...
 - Canada (Cape Breton Island)
 - New Zealand
 - Pakistan
 - United States (Library of Congress)
- More News
 - IFLA International Marketing Award
 - International Federation of Classification Societies
 - 11th ISKO International Conference

A few words from the Chair / Le mot du président

Dear members and colleagues,

First of all, I would like to express my gratitude for the confidence you have vested in me when electing me as the new chair of the Classification & Indexing Standing Committee in Milan last August. I am deeply honoured.

The December issue is the perfect forum to wrap up the past year and emphasize what was accomplished in between IFLA conferences. It is the opportunity to present our annual report (see p. 2), which includes a summary report of the work of our Standing Committee during the past IFLA Conference in Milan.

Since 2009 was an election year, it also gives me the opportunity to welcome many newcomers who bring with them their experience, skill and enthusiasm to the Committee. They are Thierry Bouchet (France), Lynne Howarth (Canada),

Sandy Roe (USA), Jagtar Singh (India), Maja Žumer (Slovenia), and Pino Buizza (Italy). But welcoming new members involves saying goodbye to colleagues who have brought their heart and expertise to our section. Thank you, Marie Balíková (Czech Republic), Françoise Bourdon (France), Leda Bultrini (Italy), Jonathan Furner (USA), Billie Hackney (USA), Patrice Landry (Switzerland), Ingebjorg Rype (Norway), Maria Witt (France), and Ekaterina Zaytseva (Russia). The Section held elections for the Chair and Secretary positions. I was elected Chair of the section for a first term (2009-2011), replacing Patrice Landry who held the office for two terms. Magdalena Svanberg was elected Secretary. She replaces Leda Bultrini who served two terms as Secretary. Magdalena brings to this position a keen knowledge of the work of the section and its members. I thank Leda and Patrice for the great work they did as officers of our section.

The Committee met twice during the IFLA annual conference. One of its major tasks is to plan the upcoming conferences (Gothenburg in 2010 and San Juan in 2011). A Committee was set up to organize the open session in Gothenberg, Lynne Howarth, Sirje Nilbe and Eunice Maria Silva Pinto volunteered. Cooperation with the Information Technology Section is in the works.

For the first time in eight years, the section held a Satellite meeting in Florence. More than 50 people attended. The programme was particularly interesting. Thank you, Leda and Patrice for your hard work, which gave us the opportunity to attend an excellent preconference.

I thank you all for your support and for being a member of our Section. I hope to hear from you. Your comments and suggestions are important to us.

Jo-Anne Bélair
Bibliothèque de l'Université Laval, Canada
Chair, Classification and Indexing Section
Division III. Library Services
Email: Jo-Anne.Belair@bibl.ulaval.ca

Greetings from the Information Coordinator

A Happy New Year to all, especially because this December 2009 newsletter will really appear in January 2010!

As always, I wish to extend my thanks to all of the contributors to this issue, as we continue to feature reports from countries and/or language groups not necessarily represented by Standing Committee members. The special efforts of guest contributors Mary Dobson and Faye MacDougall (Cape Breton Island), Judy Keats (New Zealand), and Professor Pervaiz Ahmad (Pakistan) are noted with gratitude. Aida Slavic and Maria Inês Cordeiro have also generously contributed much valuable UDC news for this issue.

For those unfamiliar with the SACO (Subject Authority Cooperative) Program, featured in our contribution from New Zealand, it is a component of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, based at the Library of Congress in the United States. Through SACO, libraries outside as well as within the US are able to make contributions to the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* and the Library of Congress Classification scheme. The SACO home page is located at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/saco/saco.html>.

We have intended for some time to highlight our new Standing Committee members, and I'm happy to report that we have received short biographical statements from most new members, along with some photographs. We plan to highlight the rest of our new members in the next newsletter. (Note that some "new" members of the SC are actually returning after a hiatus.)

Finally, thanks are due to Yvonne Jahns, for supplying the photographs from Florence and Milan.

David Miller
Curry College, USA

Classification and Indexing Section Annual Report

Scope Statement

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

and promote advice on research in the subject approach to information; and to disseminate research results through open meetings and publications.

Highlights

For the first time in eight years, the section held a Satellite meeting in Florence. More than 50 people attended. The next programme in Gothenburg will be a joint session with the Information Technology Section and will focus on the semantic Web. The Section participates in other activities of the Division of Library Services, such as the Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Records (FRSAR). The section continues to cooperate with the Cataloguing and Bibliography sections, UNIMARC and other IFLA activities related to bibliographic control. Collaborations with other sections, such as Information Technology and Knowledge Management, are taking form.

Membership

The section has 99 institutional and individual members from 39 countries.

Standing Committee and officers

The Standing Committee has 22 members from 15 countries. The following nations are represented: Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Estonia, France, Germany, India, Iran, Italy, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom, and the United States. There are also six corresponding members. Jo-Anne Bélair and Magdalena Svanberg have been elected Chair and Secretary for 2009-2011. David Miller continues as Information Coordinator as well as Newsletter editor.

Milan conference, August 2009

The section's programme entitled "Foundation to build future subject access" was presented at the 2009 Milan Conference. The programme attracted about 200 people. The speakers' texts can be found at: <http://www.ifla.org/annual-conference/ifla75/programme2009-en.php#thursday> (session 200).

The programme in Milan consisted of two papers, "Introducing FRSAD and Mapping with SKOS and other models", prepared by Marcija Zeng (Kent State University, Kent, USA) and Maja Žumer (University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia), and "Subject indexing in Italy: recent advances and future perspectives", by 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). Both papers have been posted on the Conference website accompanied by translations in Arabic, French,

German, Russian and Spanish. Other members of our section were participants in other sessions. Gordon Dunsire (University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, Scotland) gave a paper entitled "UNIMARC, RDA and the Semantic Web" (session 135), whilst two of our members were involved in papers presented in other sessions: Maja Žumer (University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia) in the paper entitled "Frbrisation: towards a bright future for National Bibliographies" (session 77) and Lynne Howarth (University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada) in the paper entitled "News of ISBD" (session 107).

The Section had its Standing Committee meeting in two sessions during the Milan conference. The first session was attended by 23 members and 9 observers, and the second meeting by 23 members and 11 observers. Continuing working groups reported on their activities. Plans for the 2009 and 2010 programmes were discussed. Working groups had their meetings separately during the conference. The officers participated in the Division's officers' meeting, held in two sessions, during the conference.

Projects and working groups

1. Guidelines for the construction of multilingual thesauri

The WG's work is finished and has been published in the *IFLA Professional Series*. The Guidelines attracted the attention of many people, especially those working on standards.

2. Guidelines for Subject Access by National Bibliographic Agencies

The WG on Guidelines for Subject Access by NBAs is not totally new, but newly established with Yvonne Jahns as the new chair. The group will build on work already done, i.e., the questionnaire made by Françoise Bourdon and Patrice Landry and the guidelines published by the Bibliography Section. This questionnaire will be distributed to the members of the Classification and Indexing and Bibliography Sections.

3. Participation in other working groups

The section is also involved in the work of the Bibliographic Control Division's working group on Functional Requirements for Subjects Authority Records (FRSAR). The WG is composed of core members as well as an "advisory group" composed of other interested parties.

4. Proposals for new working groups

At the first SC meeting there was a discussion on a continuation of the WG on Guidelines for Multilingual Thesauri, possibly with a broader scope to cover multilingual access in general. Yvonne Jahns reported on contacts with the Library Services to Multicultural Populations Section, which was interested in cooperation on this.

Gordon Dunsire proposed a new cross-sectional WG/task group on Namespaces, UNIMARC, RDA, and the FRBR Review Group. The Classification and Indexing Section will initiate the WG and invite the Cataloguing Section, the IT Section, the Bibliography Section, and the Knowledge Management Section. All Sections working on international standards of this kind should be involved.

Jo-Anne Bélair



Standing Committee members in Milan

Section Standing Committee: New Members

Jo-Anne Bélair is head of Répertoire de vedettes-matière (RVM) at Université Laval in Québec City, Canada. She holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree (Translation) from Université Laval and a Master of Library and Information Studies Degree from Université de Montréal. She served on the IFLA Classification and Indexing (2003-2007) during which time she was co-information coordinator (2005-2007).

Pino Buizza has been working in Biblioteca Queriniana, in Brescia, his hometown, since 1984, as head of cataloguing, classification and indexing. He has been a member of the Cataloguing committee of AIB (the Italian Library Association) since 1998 (chair since 2008), has contributed to the making of the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles, together with Italian colleagues, and is a member of the Standing Committee for the revision of Italian cataloguing rules, producing the new *Regole*

italiane di catalogazione in 2009. His research interests and teaching activities cover both descriptive cataloguing and subject indexing (lately Theory of subject indexing in a Master course in cataloguing in Florence University).

Lynne Howarth, PhD, is Professor and Associate Dean, Research, at the Faculty of Information, University of Toronto, Canada. She served as Dean of the Faculty from 1995-2003. Her research and teaching are focused on the creation and application of bibliographic tools and standards, metadata for content management, and modeling and evaluating Technical Services in libraries. She has taught cataloguing and classification at McGill University, "Principles of Information Management" at Ryerson University, and "Knowledge Access Management" at the OCLC Institute.

Recent publications include "Mapping the World of Knowledge" (ISKO 2010 conference), a series of articles on *RDA: Resource Description and Access* (with J. Weihs) in *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* (2007-2009), "Creating Pathways to Memory: Enhancing Life Histories through Category Clusters" (*Advances in Knowledge Organization* 11, 2008), and "Visualizing Search Results from Metadata-Enabled Repositories in Cultural Domains" (with T. Miller; Springer-Verlag, 2006). She is a member of the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing, and the ISBD Review Group (IFLA), and chairs the IFLA Study Group on Material Designations.



Lynne Howarth

Sandra Roe is currently Associate Professor and Bibliographic Services Librarian at Illinois State University (United States), where she has been the head of the library's serials unit since 2003. Prior to this she was Cataloging Unit Coordinator and Nonprint Catalogers at Minnesota State University, Mankato. She serves as Editor of

Cataloging & Classification Quarterly. Her research interests include subject analysis and access.



Sandra Roe

Dr. **Maja Žumer** is Associate Professor of Library and Information Science at University of Ljubljana (Slovenia). Following her positions as computer programmer and systems analyst, she was first a systems librarian, then (since 1996) head of Research and Development Department at the National and University Library in Ljubljana.

Her research interests include design and evaluation of information retrieval systems, end-user interfaces, and, recently, conceptual modeling. She has been involved in IFLA working groups and several EU projects.



Maja Žumer

Working Group and Project Reports

FRSAD Working Group

The FRSAD Report: The IFLA Working Group on Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Records (FRSAR) has been working on its final

report after meeting at IFLA in 2008. The following is the timeline of the progress:

- **The Working Group** prepared a working draft at the end of 2008, which was reviewed by the Advisory Group members from late 2008 to early 2009.
- Revisions were made based on the feedback from the Advisory Group in early 2009.
- The FRASAD (Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data) draft report was made available for world-wide comments between June of 2009 and early August, before the IFLA conference. The Working Group received 22 responses from national libraries, professional associations, and individuals from several countries.
- During the IFLA Milan conference, the Working Group had three meetings. Issues were summarized and some decisions on major issues were made.
- The Working Group had a meeting in September 2009 (four members met in Kent, Ohio, USA and the rest participated through teleconferencing). All FRASAD draft report comments were reviewed one-by-one by the chairs. The Working Group members further reviewed the revisions by the beginning of November.
- Structural changes, based on the suggestions and discussions, are taking place as of November 2009. The final report will follow the layout and format used by the FRBR Final Report, updated in 2008.
- Further reviews and the following revisions by the Working and Advisory Group members are expected in early 2010.

Related Presentations on FRASAD: Working Group members have been invited to give updates during the past year. During the 2009 American Library Association (ALA) Annual Conference in July, at the SACO-at-Large group meeting, (organized by the Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division of the Library of Congress) Athena Salaba gave a presentation and discussed the activities of the FRASAR working group in light of the group's final draft report. Previously, Ed O'Neill and Lois Chan gave updates on the FRASAR Working Group progress at various ALA events. During the IFLA General Conference and Council in Milan in August 2009, Marcia Zeng and Maja Žumer presented the paper "Introducing FRASAD and Mapping it with SKOS and other models" at the Classification and Indexing Section's program chaired by Françoise

Bourdon of the Bibliothèque nationale de France. The presenters prepared the paper based on the work of the FRASAR Working Group. Both the paper and the abstract are available in six IFLA working languages though the IFLA conference proceedings site at <http://www.ifla.org/annual-conference/ifla75/programme2009-en.php>.

Marcia Zeng
Kent State University (USA)

Guidelines for Subject Access by National Bibliographic Agencies (<http://www.ifla.org/en/node/1707>)

The goal of this Working Group is to publish a comprehensive indexing policy that would assist national bibliographic agencies in providing appropriate subject access data in their bibliographies. The Guidelines for Subject Access by National Bibliographic Agencies (Guidelines NBA) will complete the work of the Bibliography Section's Guidelines for National Bibliographies in the Electronic Age (already published: <http://www.ifla.org/en/news/new-publication-national-bibliographies-in-the-digital-age-guidance-and-new-directions>).

At a WG meeting during the WLIC in Milan it was decided to produce a draft for international review in summer 2010. The WG will build on the work of the WG has done since 2004 and on the Bibliography Section's ideas. Corresponding members from the Bibliography and Cataloguing Sections will help to finish the Guidelines.

A WG mailing list exists (WG-GuidelinesNBA@d-nb.de) and a Wiki was set up for the WG members (<https://wiki.d-nb.de/display/CLASSGLNBA/Home>), where the materials collected so far, e.g., national reports and the guideline's structure are available.

A WG meeting took place on 10/11 December 2009 in Frankfurt, Germany, to arrange the further work division, a time table and to work at a first draft of the guidelines.

The WG was chaired by Patrice Landry from 2007 to 2009. At the Classification and Indexing Section Standing Committee meeting in August 2009, in Milan, Yvonne Jahns took over the chair of this working group.

Current members of the group:

Marie Balikova, Czech Republic
Thierry Bouchet, France

Pino Buizza, Italy
Charlene Chou, U.S. (bibliography section)
Yvonne Jahns, Germany
Ulrike Junger, Germany (cataloguing section)
Dorothy McGarry, U.S.
Sirje Nilbe, Estonia
Magdalena Svanberg, Sweden
Barbara Tillett, U.S.
Maja Zumer, Slovenia

Yvonne Jahns
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

MulDiCat Project Update

The project to build a Multilingual Dictionary of Cataloguing Terms and Concepts (MulDiCat) was started in about 2000 within the Cataloguing Section, with participation from the Classification & Indexing and Bibliography Sections, under the leadership of Monika Münnich with great help from Bernard Eversberg, who created a platform for a database of terminology and definitions¹. The file from that project was kept by the Cataloguing Section as a spreadsheet, and Barbara Tillett volunteered to resurrect it for today's environment.

But first, starting with the 20 language glossaries for IFLA's International Cataloguing Principles (ICP), and with the help of several colleagues, Barbara created a Word table of the ICP terms and definitions and sent it to Simon Lemstra at IFLA Headquarters. During the Milan conference, Barbara was able to talk directly with Simon about posting the file in SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization Schema) format for use on the Internet. IFLA HQ now has that SKOS file and we expect to get information about accessing it soon.

Next steps involve adding the terms from other IFLA standards and guidelines and reviewing the terms and definitions from the earlier MulDiCat project to incorporate those as appropriate. Part of this process will also be to try to provide consistency among the IFLA documents with regards to the use of these terms, and to aid translators in choosing words in their language to consistently represent these concepts.

Provided by Barbara Tillett
Chief, Policy and Standards Division
Library of Congress

¹ The Report from Monika Münnich appeared in SCATNews no. 18, January 2003 (<http://www.ifla.org/files/cataloguing/scatn/scat-news-18.pdf>).

Reports

International UDC Seminar 2009

Report from the International UDC Seminar 2009 "Classification at a Crossroads", 29-30 October 2009

The International UDC Seminar 2009 entitled "Classification at a Crossroads - multiple directions to usability" took place in the Koninklijke Bibliotheek in the Hague on 29-30 October 2009.

There were 135 delegates in attendance from 32 countries. They represented an interesting audience that included librarians, LIS lecturers, researchers, information consultants, Web technologists and indexing specialists.

The conference focused on technological aspects of using, sharing and accessing classification schemes in an online environment. The programme consisted of 22 talks covering various applications of classification and addressed general issues of the role of classification in information discovery. The potential of classification in the context of new web standards, semantic technologies or, as is nowadays more frequently termed, a 'linked data' environment, was explored.

Highlights of the conference were two keynote addresses by Professor Dagobert Soergel (University of Maryland), a well-known expert in indexing and information retrieval and also by Dan Brickley (Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam), a World Wide Web standards developer, technologist and researcher. Professor Soergel opened the first day of the conference with a well thought and informative overview of information seeking scenarios that raise the need for classificatory knowledge structures. Using an abundance of examples he illustrated how classification can help disambiguate and instruct users and its potential within software-based solutions to improve semantic search expansion in information retrieval. Opening the second day, Dan Brickley's talk took the viewpoint of a proverbial 'crossroads' and provided, in his own words, a "webby perspective on subject classification and its place in the World Wide Web". He gave a broader picture of the Web information space, its dynamics and the driving philosophy behind it, showing what we can learn from the short history of the Web and how this

applies to classification. According to Dan, the value and future of classification schemes will depend on their openness in terms of sharing classification expertise outside the bibliographic domain as well as providing access to classification data using web technology standards.

Open access to classification data was a recurring topic during the conference. Jakob Voss approached the subject by comparing the idea behind Paul Otlet's Mundaneum, which gave rise to the development of UDC, to that of Wikipedia. Gordon Dunsire reinforced this idea of globalization and network sharing of resources with some practical aspects and solutions in sharing, linking and using knowledge organization systems in the networked environment. Ceri Binding, Devika Madalli and Antoine Isaac went into more detail with respect to vocabulary sharing standards, SKOS specifically, giving examples of developments in these matters and highlighting the technical issues involved.

The scope and technicalities of automatic classification applications was addressed by Anders Ardo while Linda Kerr, from Intute, gave an overview of her long experience and evolution in the policy and practice of using vocabularies in indexing web resources. Practical experiences in linking thesaurus and classification systems were discussed in three talks (Francu & Sabo, Van Doorn & Polman and Hajdu-Barat). Stella Dextre Clarke presented an update on the new ISO 25964 standard for structured vocabulary and the extent to which it deals with classifications.

While the conference was, in general, concerned with technology, talks by Broughton, Gnoli and also by Boteram & Hubrich took more theoretical views on some underlying structural issues and potentials related to classification schemes. Towards the end of the conference reports were presented on research into classification interfaces (V. Osinska), classification's relation to social tagging (A. Sauperl) and shifts in the practice of using classification in the organization of physical collections (P. Cousson). Finally, the role of classification in national library and information networks was addressed by D. Rozman and M. Balikova, on national subject authority control, and R. San Segundo, on the links between classification and national subject heading systems.

The Panel discussion at the end provided an opportunity for librarians and classification developers to discuss the future and

sustainability of classification schemes based on the traditional publishing models. The metaphor of a crossroads seems to illustrate the situation of the library community and bibliographic model of information services. Web technology, however, is clearly going down the path of linked data with little interest in isolated systems and silos of data within any single domain. The conference showed clear evidence of the interest of the Web community in classification and how to make use of it - but little or nothing can be done until classification data is openly disclosed to software that can process them and relate them to resources on the open Web.

A dominant feature of the conference was the interactions between 'technologists' and traditional indexers and librarians who found an opportunity to discuss and exchange views in many different aspects of subject access. Very positive and enthusiastic feedback was received from both attendees and speakers, all confirming their lasting interest in subject indexing matters.

Slides and MP3 recordings of the conference talks are available online at <http://www.udcc.org/seminar2009>. A selection of papers will be published in *Knowledge Organization* in 2010. The complete proceedings will be published in *Extensions and Corrections to the UDC* (31), to be issued in early spring 2010.

Aida Slavic
UDC Consortium

Maria Inês Cordeiro
UDC Editor in Chief

UDC News - January 2010

Multilingual UDC Summary online

In October 2009, the UDC Consortium published a selection of around 2,000 UDC classes in 16 languages online at <http://www.udcc.org/udcsummary/php/index.php>. Another seven languages are in preparation and will be available by June 2010 and plans are being made for the inclusion of yet more languages.

UDC Summary (**udcS**) contains main numbers, common auxiliary numbers and special auxiliary numbers. It represents even coverage of all areas of knowledge and it mirrors the structure of the complete UDC Master Reference File (MRF) database. This means that it contains the full set

of UDC data for each class: verbal examples, scope notes, derivation instructions, application notes, examples of combination, references, search terms/class descriptors, alphabetical index entries, and mappings to other knowledge organization systems. In addition, each class number contains full administrative data (URI, date of introduction, notation history etc.). Thanks to all this, **udcS** represents a fully functional UDC scheme and can be used as a UDC demonstrator for training, research, implementation testing, various information organization and retrieval purposes.

The multilingual content of the **udcS** database will soon be made available for downloads in various exports: plain text, MARC, XML, XML RDF and will be free for use under the Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 3.0 license (CC-BY-SA).

udcS development is still very much in progress: we are adding functionality and import language data daily. Captions in new languages appear first and then scope notes, application notes and example of combinations are added as updates progress. An online translation tool is in testing and will be used for updating language data. A subject alphabetical index of around 14,000 entries in English is in the process of preparation. Mapping to Dewey summaries are already completed and we are adding other classification schemes as well. Mapping data and exports will be visible and downloadable from February 2010 onwards.

We are grateful to BSI, AENOR, CEFAL, the National Library of the Czech Republic and VINITI (UDC Consortium members) and many national libraries who supplied and approved use of their data for the initial import. This project is also indebted to an ever expanding team of volunteers working on language updates and translations: librarians, subject specialists, LIS lecturers and editors of national editions worldwide.

Aida Slavic, Gerhard Riesthuis, Jiri Pika, Chris Overfield
udcS editorial and design team
udcs@udcc.org



Standing Committee Meeting II, Milan

News from...

Cape Breton Island, Canada

Leugh Seo Database

Cape Breton Island has a rich heritage of Scottish Gaelic culture, dating back to the early 1800's when the Island received several waves of Scottish immigrants. Both the Cape Breton Regional Library (CBRL) and the Cape Breton University Library (CBUL) have reflected this heritage by actively collecting Gaelic language materials. CBRL has a long standing working relationship with the Highlands Regional Library (HRL) in Inverness, Scotland, which has resulted in the gifting of contemporary material, including Gaelic language items, to CBRL and a reciprocal gift of Cape Breton material from CBRL to HRL. The exchange of materials results in the Library making available many Gaelic language publications produced in Scotland. Having collected Gaelic language materials since the 1950s, CBRL now has over 700 titles in its collection. The collection includes materials for both adults and children.

The Cape Breton Regional Library and the Cape Breton University Library have partnered together to create an online bilingual catalogue called Leugh Seo (<http://www.cbri.ca/leughseo/>), which contains the records of the Gaelic language holdings of each Library. Translated into English, Leugh Seo means 'Read This'. The records in Leugh Seo are searchable by title, author, publisher and subject. Translations of title, author and publisher are included in Gaelic and English and therefore can be searched in either

language. The subject headings are in English and can only be searched as such.

Cape Breton University Library has been collecting Gaelic language material since the early 1950's and has close to 1500 individual Gaelic language items. The older and rarer Gaelic material is in the Scottish Collection of CBUL. Gaelic material is also housed in the Beaton Institute, which is the archives of CBU, but which serves the wider Cape Breton community as well.

Leugh Seo, since its inception in 2001, was envisioned as a support for the renewed interest in the Gaelic language in the Cape Breton community and beyond; and as a means to promote the use of the Gaelic collections at CBUL and CBRL. With an average of 525 hits to the database per month, this site consistently remains in the top 10 pages accessed through the Library's website. To be included in Leugh Seo, the item must have at least half Gaelic language content. The titles, authors and publishers are translated by recognized fluent Gaelic speakers from the local community. This work would not have been possible without the ongoing support of the local Gaelic community. Library of Congress Subject Headings are used to provide subject access in English. Catalogue records from Library of Congress, National Library of Canada, National Library of Scotland and OCLC are used and some original cataloguing is required for the rarer materials.

CBRL records are classified using the Dewey Decimal Classification and CBUL uses the Library of Congress Classification. The call numbers of each institution are provided in the Leugh Seo records, but to access the material found there, one must contact the owning Library for borrowing policies and availability of material.

Although maintaining the database is labour intensive, this work allows the Library users to easily locate Gaelic language materials and supports the growing interest in preserving the Gaelic language.

Mary Dobson, Cape Breton University
Faye MacDougall, Cape Breton Regional Library

[authorship note corrected 13 January 2010]

New Zealand

The SACO Program: a New Zealand perspective

In 2001, the National Library of New Zealand joined the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) Program, and a small team of experienced cataloguers was trained to create New Zealand name and subject authority records, the latter through the Subject Authority Cooperative (SACO) Program. The National Library of New Zealand is the only New Zealand library that creates and revises Library of Congress name and subject authority records, and this article looks at how it uses the SACO Program to create subject headings for New Zealand topics and terms. Cataloguers and indexers can then use these authorised subject headings worldwide to provide access points to New Zealand material, thereby assisting users to easily find what they are looking for.

Since 2001, we have submitted a small number of subject heading proposals, focusing on New Zealand headings, as we feel we should concentrate our limited resources on areas in which we have expertise and specialised knowledge. We have created subject headings for New Zealand fauna, such as Morepork (sh2002007187) and Tarakihi (sh2001012555), and for Māori terms that are in everyday usage in New Zealand, such as Kura kaupapa Māori (sh2002009890) and Kōhanga reo (sh2002012591). We have also revised and updated the New Zealand history subject headings, tying them in to important historical events.

In 2003/2004, the focus of our subject heading work changed owing to two major developments in New Zealand. In 2003, nearly 100 geographic place names were changed to dual language English/Māori place names as a result of the Crown's settlement offer to Kāi Tahu, the main iwi (tribe) of the South Island. For example, Stewart Island became Stewart Island/Rakiura. All these names were changed in the New Zealand Geographic Placenames Database (now archived at <http://www.linz.govt.nz/placenames/find-names/topographic-names-db/index.aspx>), and publications, including maps, started to appear with these joint English/Māori names. The existing Library of Congress subject headings for these place names therefore needed to be changed and new ones created as needed.

In 2004, the Iwi Hapū Names List was launched (see <http://iwihapu.natlib.govt.nz/iwi-hapu/index.htm>), giving cataloguers and indexers an authoritative resource for the form of iwi (tribe) and hapū (sub tribe) names to use when creating subject headings for New Zealand Māori people. This list was developed as part of the Māori Subject Headings Project jointly sponsored by LIANZA (Library & Information Association of New Zealand Aotearoa), Te Rōpū Whakahaui and the National Library of New Zealand. It was subsequently reviewed and approved by Te Taura Whiri/The Māori Language Commission. The intention was that this list would be used as the basis for the creation of Library of Congress subject headings to be used internationally.

These developments led to a lengthy correspondence with the Library of Congress over the use of macrons in name and subject headings and the form of dual language names, which resulted in 2006 with their acceptance of the two aforementioned databases as the authoritative sources for New Zealand geographic place names and iwi and hapū names. Guidelines for these subject headings were then developed in consultation with the Library of Congress. This was a significant step forward because it meant that these important subject headings, created through the SACO Program, would now be used internationally and that Māori subject headings in particular would be used in an appropriate context. As in all negotiations, there has been some compromise and the National Library of New Zealand has for example agreed not to add a macron to the subject heading Maori (New Zealand people) (sh 85080815) as this would lead to a huge amount of database change.

Since 2006, we have submitted new and change proposals for around 70 iwi and hapū subject headings. Examples of these are Kāi Tahu (New Zealand people) (sh 85091663) and Te Āti Awa (New Zealand people) (sh2007000668). In 2008, we began submitting proposals and change proposals for around 30 dual language place name headings. Examples of these are Aoraki/Mount Cook (N.Z.) (sh 94000956) and Lyttelton Harbour/Whakaraupo (N.Z.) (sh2008008032). These headings have all been used in bibliographic records for material that we hold in our collections.

Last year we circulated an email on two New Zealand library email lists to let librarians know that the Library of Congress had accepted our first batch of dual language place names. The feedback was extremely positive. One librarian replied, "One small step for man, one giant leap

for te reo Māori (the Māori language)." Another said, "This is fantastic news and a great win for the National Library and for Māori." The news was picked up by the media and appeared in a range of publications from local newspapers to online publications produced by the New Zealand Human Rights Commission.

We are keen supporters of, and very committed to, the SACO Program. While it would be possible for the National Library of New Zealand to work outside the SACO Program and use a local solution, we feel very strongly that we should use the SACO Program to create unique subject headings that can be used anywhere in the world, for New Zealand material in general and for Māori material in particular.

Judy Keats,
National Library of New Zealand Te Puna
Mātauranga o Aotearoa

Pakistan

Classification and Subject Analysis Standards and Practices in Pakistan: A Brief Overview

Pakistan came into being on 14 August 1947 as a partition of British India. Library education in the territory of undivided India (now Pakistan) was started in 1915 as a certificate course of short duration at the University of the Punjab, Lahore. Mr. Asa Don Dickinson came from USA for this course. The University appointed him as Librarian. He was also entrusted with the teaching of modern library methods. Hence, he established the first library school in Pakistan. He learnt Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) as a pupil directly from its deviser, Melville Dewey. Being the first and only library school in a university setting, the practicing and prospective librarians and library teachers could only learn DDC. Therefore, they and their successors spread this scheme across Pakistan. The DDC scheme has been widely used in almost all type of libraries in Pakistan and is still in vogue.

Some Pakistani library experts started practicing/teaching other classification schemes after receiving education from abroad. Now, besides DDC, the Library of Congress Classification (LCC) and National Library of Medicine (NLM) classification schemes are being used by some libraries. The use of LCC is very limited due to its high price, bulkiness and mixed

notation and it is presently used in Jinnah Postgraduate Medical College, Institute for Educational Development, etc. NLM is used in a few medical libraries, e.g., Aga Khan University, Armed Forces Postgraduate Medical Institute, Pakistan Medical Research Council, etc. The Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) is also being used in some scientific libraries, e.g., Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission, Khan Research Laboratories, etc. There are 128 universities and degree awarding institutes in Pakistan. Almost all academic libraries of general nature and public libraries use DDC.

Due to some limitations of the DDC scheme in classifying local subjects with regard to Islam, history, geographic areas, culture, languages, literature, customs, etc., Pakistani experts have made expansions in DDC, both in English and Urdu languages that are also being used in some libraries, e.g., Allama Iqbal Open University.

The Sears List of Subject Headings (SLSH) and Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) are being used, respectively, by small and large academic and public libraries. The National Library of Pakistan uses DDC and LCSH. SLSH has also been translated and expanded in the Urdu language by different experts for local use. Authority files are also maintained by almost all libraries for consistency. Most libraries with Internet connectivity consult the Library of Congress online catalog for copy cataloging. Nearly 25 libraries have online public access catalogs, mostly using MARC tags for ease in import/export of data using different in-house, local-made and foreign software packages. Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) is used in most of the medical libraries. Subject Headings in Education (SHE) and the use or construction of subject thesauri have not been observed or reported so far.

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United States

News from the Library of Congress

The following is a summary of news from the Library of Congress in 2009.

Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate Reorganization

The year 2009 was the first full year that the LC Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) operated under a new organizational structure that took effect in October 2008. The fourteen former divisions were restructured as nine divisions. The new Policy and Standards Division (chief, Dr. Barbara Tillett) performs all the functions of the former Cataloging Policy and Support Office, including acquisitions policy, cataloging policy, and classification policy and development. The cost-recovery functions of the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service moved to the new Business Enterprises organization in the Library of Congress Partnerships and Outreach Programs Directorate, while the CDS product development functions became the responsibility of a new administrative section in Policy and Standards. The new Product Services Section consists of Bruce Johnson, coordinator for *Cataloger's Desktop*, Patricia Hayward, coordinator for *Classification Web* (also known as *Class Web*), and Loche McLean, coordinator for special products and services. Dr. Tillett continues to serve on the Classification and Indexing Section's Standing Committee in addition to her numerous other IFLA activities.

The new Data Integrity Section in PSD, under the leadership of Section Head, Ron Goudreau, combined the former Classification Editorial Team, Database Improvement Unit, Subject Headings Editorial Team, and PreMARC/Quality Control and File Management Team.

With the reorganization, the Library's former Decimal Classification Division became the Dewey Section in the new US General Division. The Dewey classifiers, led by Eve Dickey, continue to work closely with the owner of the Dewey Decimal Classification, OCLC, Inc., and its editors.

Classification News: LC Classification

More than 2,800 new numbers were proposed for the LC Classification. The total number of classification records is now over 626,000.

The Northeast Asia Section of ABA consultation with the Policy and Standards Division conducted a major revision and development of Korean ancient history and language tables in the Library of Congress Classification, proposing more than 200 new classification numbers to provide more precise access through classification.

Dr. Jolande Goldberg, the LC law classification specialist, is developing three projects that will substantially increase online access to law materials: embedding in the online law classification schedules links to relevant Web resources; using interactive maps as a means to guide end-users to law materials; and advancing the digitization of primary sources of laws that would otherwise be difficult to obtain. All of these developments reflect innovations with transformative potential for use of the LC Classification online as a research tool. In 2009 collaboration began between LC and the Law Library Microform/Digital Consortium (LLMDC) on a cooperative scanning project. The parties agreed on the types of materials that would be included, and Dr. Goldberg selected approximately 3,000 titles to be digitally scanned from LC's collections, including laws, treaties, and other law-related works for all of the indigenous peoples of the Americas.

Classification News: Dewey

The Dewey Section, with the assistance of several catalogers in other LC units, classified 65,386 titles in fiscal year 2009, an increase of four percent over the previous fiscal year. In addition, staff accepted Dewey numbers on 23,678 copy-cataloged records.

Dewey Section staff participated in numerous national and international activities in 2009, promoting the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) to customers and partners worldwide. They prepared 42 exhibits for the November 2008 and June 2009 Editorial Policy Committee meetings.

With the retirement of Dewey Editorial Assistant Winton Matthews in January 2009, the Library of Congress and OCLC, Inc., developed a contract to hire him back on a part time basis. Implementation of the new Editorial Support System in 2010 will streamline work, reduce manual input of data, and allow the US General Division to deploy its administrative officer to work on higher level contractual and financial duties.

The Dewey Section provided expert assistance to librarians in the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Egypt who will assist in the Arabic translation of the DDC, a particularly important development given the increased interest in the Middle East. The Dewey Section in partnership with the Library of Congress Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division developed a plan to reach out to more academic, public, and national libraries throughout the world to invite them to join BIBCO, the monograph bibliographic record component of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging.

Dewey Section classifiers helped build the World Digital Library prototype, launched last April at <http://www.loc.gov/wdl/>, by initially assigning the first three digits of the DDC numbers in various subject areas that were in English, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish. Later, the classifiers assigned full decimal classification; in some instances two Dewey numbers were assigned in order to reflect dual subjects for better retrieval by the Web site's users. In all, 951 Dewey numbers were assigned to World Digital Library materials in 2009. The project is funded by the World Digital Library Gift Fund.

While there has been much discussion in the popular press about the "demise of Dewey" as some libraries have moved the external presentation of their books to their customers to a bookstore approach (broad subject headings for browsing), we are happy to report that Dewey is alive and well. In many cases, those very same libraries use Dewey as their internal system to organize their materials for collection development, reporting, and other management purposes. The logical numeric structure of the Dewey Decimal Classification system is easily adapted for the types of connections that need to be made to link collections and services, internationally and via the World Wide Web. The classification work done by the Dewey Section is key to the Library of Congress's outreach to people who use public and school libraries. With the current economic situation, there are reports of increasing use of public libraries throughout the United States. Our Dewey classification efforts provide support to those individuals who need it most during this difficult time.

Genre/Form Implementation

In 2008, the Policy and Standards Division began implementation of genre/form headings as an official component of subject access. It is envisioned that clarifying this type of access for library resources will enable users to better refine

their searches, rather than having such data buried in a subject heading string. This year saw the debut of a PSD Web page for the project, thereby providing a central location for all news and announcements for genre/form activities at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsd/genreformgeneral.html>. The next five genre/form projects will cover cartography, music, law, literature, and religion. We are planning a separate genre/form search for the LC Online Catalog. The PSD genre/form coordinator is Janis Young.

ID.LOC.GOV

The Library of Congress's ID.LOC.GOV web service, Authorities and Vocabularies, opened 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. We view this service as a step toward exposing and interconnecting vocabulary and thesaurus data via URLs. Included in the public-domain LCSH data set are a few personal and corporate name headings that serve as patterns for names used as subjects, such as William Shakespeare, Jesus Christ, and Harvard University; genre/form headings; Children's Subject Headings; free-floating subdivisions (topical and form); and geographic headings that were added to establish subdivisions or provide reference structure for other terms. The content is expanded beyond the printed LCSH by inclusion of validation strings for which authority records have been created. For LCSH, we were fortunate to have been able to link terms to a similar service provided in Europe for RAMEAU. We plan to expand the ID.LOC.GOV service to other vocabularies commonly found in standards that the Library of Congress supports, such as the Thesaurus of Graphic Materials, the MARC 21 codes for geographic area, language, and relator terms, and the controlled vocabularies for PREMIS preservation events and roles.

The potential for dissemination of the LCSH vocabulary as a component of Semantic Web development projects is the primary reason the service is offered free of charge. Instructions for bulk downloads are available on the service Web site. Visits to the site rose rapidly after the stable IP address was announced in the spring.

We are very interested in feedback on the uses and usefulness of the service to inform ways that we might enhance it. Please go to the site and

explore it for yourself at <http://id.loc.gov>. There is a comment form at the site.

Library of Congress Subject Headings

The 31st edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* was produced in July 2009. The 31st edition is significant as the first to be produced directly from MARC 21 subject authority data in the LCSH master file. Editor Ron Goudreau participated in extensive testing of the product. The print version includes a new 6th volume, *Supplementary Vocabularies*, that contains the first printing of genre/form terms, which now number 534, a list of the 3,564 free-floating subdivisions, and the 942 Children's Subject Headings (formerly Annotated Cards (AC) Program).

More than 13,000 new subject headings were added to the master file in 2009 and in addition, more than 6,500 existing subject headings were revised, usually by addition of cross-references. The total number of subject authority records in the LCSH master database stood at more than 362,000 at the end of September 2009.

Program for Cooperative Cataloging

The Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division (COIN) now provides the secretariat for the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, an international consortium of libraries and other institutions that produce cataloging data to mutually agreed standards and offer training and mentoring. The workshop "Basic Subject Cataloging Using *LCSH*," developed jointly by the PCC and ALCTS, the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services, a division of the American Library Association, was presented four times in 2009. The jointly developed ALCTS/PCC workshop "Fundamentals of LC Classification" was also offered four times. Members of the PCC contributed 3,739 new Library of Congress Subject Headings and 295 new LC Classification numbers in 2009.

Susan R. Morris
Special Assistant to the Director for Acquisitions
and Bibliographic Access
Library of Congress



More News

IFLA International Marketing Award

The IFLA Management and Marketing Section, in collaboration with Emerald Group Publishing Ltd., invites proposals for the 8th IFLA International Marketing Award-2010, in recognition of the best marketing project/ campaign in any kind of library throughout the world. The winner will receive airfare, lodging and registration for the World Library and Information Congress: 76th IFLA General Conference and Assembly in Sweden in August 2010, as well as a cash award of USD 1,000 which must be used to further the marketing efforts of the recognized organization.

Complete application material and form can be downloaded from:
<http://www.ifla.org/en/management-and-marketing/marketing-award>

Last date for submitting the application (including any supporting materials): January 31, 2010.

International Federation of Classification Societies

Proceedings of the 11th IFCS Biennial Conference and 33rd Annual Conference of the Gesellschaft für Klassifikation e.V., *Classification as a Tool for Research*, held in Dresden in March 2009, are scheduled to be published in 2010. For further information please see <http://www.ifcs2009.de/>.

11th ISKO International Conference

Paradigms and conceptual systems in knowledge organization

Rome (Italy), 23-26 February 2010

Registration is now open at the conference website:
<http://www.iskoi.org/rome2010>

- in order to register, login with your username (or create one)
- click on "Register to attend the conference" and fill the form specifying whether you will participate in the social dinner
- pay by Paypal from the registration form, or by bank transfer

Fees:

Regular: 270 EUR (after October 31st)

ISKO member: 230 EUR (after October 31st)

Student: 120 EUR

One-day: 100 EUR

Keynote speaker:

W. Boyd Rayward (University of Illinois)

Conference topics and presentations:

<http://www.iskoi.org/ocs/index.php/int/rome2010/schedConf/presentations>

Program overview:

<http://www.iskoi.org/ocs/index.php/int/rome2010/announcement/view/7>

Conference chair:

Fulvio Mazzocchi (National Research Council, Italy)

Programme chair:

Claudio Gnoli (University of Pavia)

Accommodation information:

<http://www.iskoi.org/ocs/index.php/int/rome2010/schedConf/accommodation>

[Adapted from posting to the CLASS list, 9 October 2009]



Satellite Meeting, Florence, August 2009

Editor of the Newsletter: David Miller