Content

Editor's note

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

Please share news, reports or pictures from your work in the classification and indexing sector, in libraries and beyond, and send them to our next newsletter. The deadline for the June issue is June 01, 2015.

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

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

News from IFLA June - Dec 2014

Call for Nominations for Section Standing Committees August 2015 – August 2019

Deadline 11 February 2015
http://www.ifla.org/node/9123

IFLA library – repository

Do not forget IFLA library - the repository was launched in 2013 with contents including all World Library and Information Congress (WLIC) papers, existing IFLA standards, and a selection of advocacy documents. There are 580 papers published (Dec 2014)
http://library.ifla.org/

Papers from earlier conferences:
http://conference.ifla.org/conference-proceedings

IFLA Journals available

Volume 40, No. 3 (October 2014)
http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/hq/publications/ifla-journal/ifla-journal-40-3_2014.pdf
Including:
Innovation as a strategic choice at the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

Section news & reports

Standing Committee

Chair
Maja Žumer (2013-2017)
University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Secretary / Treasurer
Sandy Roe (2013-2017)
Illinois State University, Milner
Library, USA

Newsletter Editor & Blog
Harriet Aagaard (2013-2017)
National Library of Sweden

Information Coordinator
John Hostage (2011-2015)
Harvard Library, USA

Members
Marie Balikova (2011-2015)
National Library of the Czech
Republic

Elise Conradi (2013-2017)
The National Library of Norway

John DeSantis (2011-2015)
Dartmouth College Library, USA

Gordon Dunsire (2011-2015)
Edinburgh, United Kingdom

Mauro Guerrini (2011-2015)
Università di Firenze, Italy

Lynne Howarth (2013-2017)
University of Toronto, Canada

Ulrike Junger (2013-2017)
National Library of Germany

Sun Mi Kim (2011-2015)
The National Library of Korea

Christine Oliver (2013-2017)
Univ of Ottawa, Canada

Rehab Ouf (2013-2017)
The Library of Alexandria, Egypt

George Prager (2013-2017)
New York University Law School
Library, USA

Wen Song (2011-2015)
National Science Library, China

Ana Stevanovic (2013-2017)
National Library of Serbia

Tiiu Tarkpea (2013-2017)
University of Tartu Library,
Estonia

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

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

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

Ekaterina Zaytseva (2013-2017)
Russian National Public Library
for Science and Technology,
Russian Federtion
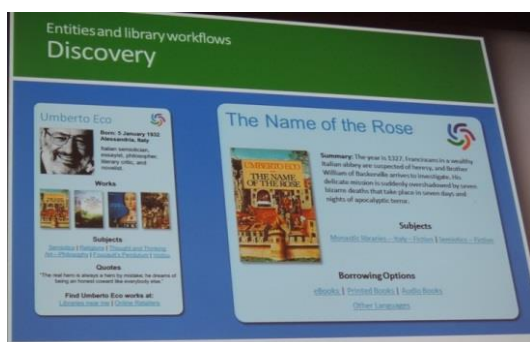
WLIC 2014 in Lyon

Open Session: Universal Bibliographic Control in the Digital Age: Golden Opportunity or Paradise Lost?

The open session was a joint effort between the Bibliography Section, the Cataloguing Section, the UNIMARC Strategic Programme and the Classification & Indexing Section. It was a great success with more than 200 people in the audience.

Program & papers:
http://conference.ifla.org/past-wlic/2014/ifla80/node/303.html

Unfortunately for everyone interested in subject access, only two presentations dealt with this important area:

The keynote speaker Ted Fons talked about using "Knowledge cards" to give information in a new manner in public catalogues. The subjects of a work are important information for users.

Mikko Lappalainen, from the National Library of Finland, Helsinki, gave an interesting presentation about using linked data for the Finish subject authority files: *Reuse of library thesaurus data as ontologies for the public sector*.

Lyon is famous for its silk industry. At the Conference center it was possible to look at live silk worms and hear about the silk trade.

Working groups

Subject Access in the Changing Environment

Chair: Maja Žumer
Members: Harriet Aagaard, Marie Balikova, Elise Conradi, Ulrike Junger, Sandy Roe and Tiiu Takpea

The IFLA Subject Access Working Group was formed during the Singapore conference, and discussions about scope and purpose have been done by e-mail and Skype until meeting again at the Lyon conference.

We decided to start by getting an overview of interesting developments in subject access. We will begin by contacting National Libraries about the situation in their countries.

Please contact Maja.Zumer@ff.uni-lj.si or harriet.aagaard@kb.se if your library has projects on subject access or if you are able to report on the situation in your country.

Genre / form

Chair: George Prager
Members: Harriet Aagaard, Marie Balikova, Robert L Bothmann, Lynne Howarth, Ulrike Junger, Viktoria Lundborg, Rehab Ouf, Ana Stevanovic, Patrick Le Boef, Janis Young and Elena Zagorskaya.

The IFLA Genre/Form Working Group held its first ever meeting on August 21, 2014, during the Lyon conference. We reviewed the latest draft of our worldwide survey of genre/form developments. As a result of these discussions, we have spent fall 2014 revising the survey and drafting an accompanying cover letter. The cover letter has been completed, but we are still finalizing work on the survey. Once the survey is ready, we plan to send it out on a trial run to the national libraries represented by our group members. The working group will use the results from the test survey to improve the survey, and will then send out the revised survey to as many national libraries as possible. We anticipate having survey results available for the Cape Town Conference, or not long thereafter.

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

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

FRBR Consolidation Editorial Group

December 2014

In 2014 the Consolidation Editorial Group (CEG) continued with the definition of the unified bibliographic model resulting from consolidating FRBR, FRAD and FRSAD into a single model. The work during the year focused on completing the reassessment of all the attributes and relationships originating in the three models. For the coming year, the CEG is turning its attention to completing the model definition for the consolidated model.

The CEG held a very intense and productive meeting at IFLA Headquarters in Den Haag March 31-April 1, 2014. The date and venue meant that the meeting was consecutive with the 30th ICOM CIDOC CRM Special Interest Group/23rd International Working Group on CRM-FRBR Harmonization meeting which was held April 2-4, 2014 right next door at the National Archives in Den Haag. The week of meetings was attended by three of the four members of the CEG (Pat Riva, Patrick LeBoeuf, Maja Žumer) as well as by Chris Oliver, the chair of the FRBR RG. CEG member Miriam Säfström was unable to attend and has since unfortunately had to withdraw from the CEG and the FRBR RG.

Our first objective was to review the attributes of the entities other than those in group 1 (which had already been the focus of the October 2013 meeting of the CEG). This meant taking a close look at the attributes of the group 2 entities Person, Family, Corporate Body, and of the "naming" entities Name, Identifier and Controlled Access Point (from FRAD) and Nomen (from FRSAD). This examination confirmed that the Name and Nomen entities are essentially defined in the same way and can be combined in the consolidated model. As for the group 2 entities, the large proportion of attributes that are defined for all three of the entities pointed to the need to propose a superclass entity, Agent. It captures the understanding that, despite certain differences, the entities Person, Family, Corporate Body all fill similar roles as agents in bibliographic relationships. This led to a considerable simplification of the relationships involving the Agent entities.

The CEG was able to present its work to the FRBR RG at a special meeting held at enssib in Lyon on August 22, 2014, immediately after the IFLA conference. The discussion focused particularly on the entities and their definitions, and the streamlining of relationships. In addition, the CEG presented a possible draft outline for the consolidated model document. On the whole the FRBR RG supported the approach taken and the modelling decisions presented. However, the FRBR RG encouraged the CEG to take a closer look at generalizing place and date attributes by examining models which integrate place and time-spans as entities. During the 31st ICOM CIDOC CRM Special Interest Group/24th International Working Group on CRM-FRBR Harmonization meeting held September 29-October 2, 2014 at the University of Heraklion in Crete, Greece, the three members of the CEG found opportunities to meet separately to follow up on the issues raised during the August FRBR RG meeting.

The intention remains to provide a high-level entity-relationship model, listing only the most significant and general relationships and attributes. As a result, we also returned to the reassessment of attributes of the group 1 entities, to ensure that attributes were handled with a consistent level of granularity for all entities.

Pat Riva, chair, Consolidation Editorial Group

WLIC 2015 in Cape Town

World Library and Information congress: 81st IFLA General Conference and Assembly Cape Town, Sout Africa, 15-21 August 2015. This year's theme is Dynamic Libraries: Access, Development and Transformation.
http://conference.ifla.org/ifla81

The Classification & Indexing Sections will be organizing an open session during the 2015 conference in Cape Town. We are seeking papers addressing new and interesting ways of supplying subject access. Subject access tools and services are not limited to libraries only: important developments are (also) happening elsewhere. We would like to explore novel ways of exposing library subject metadata to other communities and, on the other hand, libraries using subject access tools developed by others. Topics include:

- big data & subject access
- use and reuse of subject metadata and tools
- the chain of supply in the creation of subject metadata
- providing form/genre access in addition to subject access

For information about dates and how to proceed, visit the IFLA webpage
http://conference.ifla.org/ifla81/node/1009

Selected Satellite Meetings

Information about all Satellite Meetings:
http://conference.ifla.org/ifla81/satellite-meetings

14 August 2015

Knowledge Management and Innovation in 21st Century Library and Information Services in Africa
Sponsor: Knowledge Management Section
Location: Goethe Institute, Cape Town, South Africa
http://parisdescartes.libguides.com/IFLA2015

News around the World

Czech Republic

Intending to make library content available and accessible on the web for all communities, not only for the library sector, we identified three main tasks of our activities in 2014:

- to asses effectiveness and quality of subject access points in bibliographic and metadata records from the perspective of new generation catalogues, union catalogues, national bibliographic database, institutional, regional and national portals.

- to continue preparations for the application of RDA.

- to support collaboration among memory institutions – developing the cultural heritage knowledge base within the INTERMI project.

Effectiveness and quality of subject access points in bibliographic and metadata records.

We conducted a survey with the aim to investigate the search behaviour of users - end-users and library professionals as well – in universal online catalogues and we found that:

- library users have been unsatisfied with current traditional library catalogues which they found to be librarian- or cataloguer-centred. They prefer a modern website look and feel (Wikipedia, Google´s simple user interface).

- they reject Advanced search (the Advanced search form); it seems to be difficult for them to fill in all required fields.
- they prefer a simple search box instead of a specific-field search box .
- they prefer to use so called free keywords instead of controlled vocabulary terms because they are unfamiliar with the applied controlled terminology.
- search speed and immediate response of the system are two very important aspects of the searching process. It is well known that federated search is slow.Users prefer systems with a central index which offer immediate results.
- users expect that subject access points are available in all bibliographic and metadata records.They expect that the system is able to offer all information on a required subject.
- faceted navigation which allows them to limit and narrow search results by facets is more attractive to them; faceted navigation „prevents empty result sets, and provides a feeling of control and understanding without confusion"[1].

Library and information seeking professionals are aware that effective faceted navigation applied in both next generation catalogues and different types of portals, e.g. the Central Library Portal - require standardized and unified access points and above all subject access points.

Therefore, the quality of subject access points in bibliographic records in the Czech Republic (Czechia) was analyzed.

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[1] Hearst 2008

We identified that subject access via either keywords or controlled vocabulary has not been provided in all bibliographic records, e.g. in the National library database, there are about 550 000 information resources without subject access points.

Another issue is that a huge number of bibliographic records in universal databases in Czechia contain subject access points which can cause problems in faceted browsing because of inverted form of terms, incorrect spelling, outdated terminology etc.

In some library catalogues and universal databases, all types of subject access points: personal names, corporate body names, topical, chronological and genre/form terms are all entered in the field 653 (MARC 21) or 610 (UNIMARC), e. g.

> 653/610 0# $aGreat Britain $aUSA $aRosenberg Julius $ainternational $apolitics $atwentieth century $aRosenberg Ethel $aGermany $aFrance $asecret services

In addition, in some older library systems it was only allowed to enter a limited number of characters in a subfield, e. g. only 20 - 30 characters, spaces included. This forced the indexers to decompose multi-word terms into two subfields, e.g. *$apublic $alibraries* instead of *$apublic libraries*

In December 2014, a special working group (as part of the [Working Group for Subject Analysis](#)) was appointed with the aim to propose solutions to address these shortcomings.

It was suggested

- to apply national authority files as a standardization and harmonization tool to distinguish between different types of subject access points entered, e.g. not controlled terms in one field (653 or 610), to correct incorrect spelling, to replace terms in inverted form, etc.
- to enrich current retro-converted records which contain basic descriptive access points with subject access points as well. There is no doubt that the addition of the Czech Subject Authority terms to retro-converted records will add significant value to these records, enabling comprehensive subject access which is very important for faceted browsing.
- core level records (in Czech „Doporučený záznam"„Recommended level record") containing two subject access points, UDC classification number or Conspectus Subcategory Code and genre/form term only, was extended/enriched by one (at minimum) controlled term from a widely recognized controlled vocabulary (thesaurus, authority file); however, it was recommended to add all subject access points needed to enable users relevant subject access to information resources.

We believe that implementing these proposals should lead to a significant improvement of the availability of information resources through subject access points and to a more effective faceted navigation.

Application of RDA in Czechia

In 2013 it was decided to implement RDA rules in Czechia from April 2015. We continue preparations for the application of RDA. We have completed the manual and are now preparing training courses. More information (in Czech) is available on the addresses

http://www.nkp.cz/o-knihovne/odborne-cinnosti/zpracovani-fondu/katalogizacni-politika/rda
http://www.nkp.cz/o-knihovne/odborne-cinnosti/zpracovani-fondu/zapisy-z-jednani/detailni-program

Collaboration among memory institutions in Czechia – Interoperability in Memory Institutions (INTERMI) project

The INTERMI project represents a common project of memory institutions in Czechia. The cooperating group consisting of libraries, archives, museums and galleries aims to create a uniform and standardized, user-friendly access to national cultural heritage.The project is realized by the National Library of the Czech Republic and the National Archive and funded by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic. The purpose of the project is to create a conceptual model of knowledge which meets the requirements of the users of all memory institutions in Czechia. The project is based on a new paradigm, which is focused on processing entities enlarged by necessary semantic information and on complex relations among them.
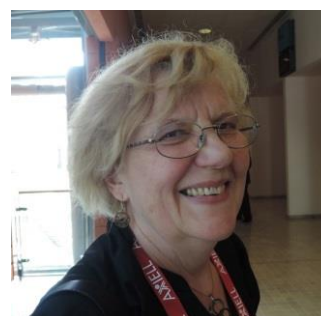
Current partial results of the INTERMI project include:

- INTERMI conceptual model: the INTERMI conceptual model is designed as convertible to CIDOC CRM, and will be implemented from a technological point of view in a structure based on XML.
- Definition of seven classes of entities (person, family, corporate body, geographic object, work, event, and general object entities): the definition of a class is based on a level of common characteristics. The main goal of the

definition of classes was to easily determine and describe characteristics of entities belonging to a specific class.
- Web interface for processing data of entities: the aim of the INTERMI web interface is to provide a simple, intuitive tool for creating records of entities in accordance with the INTERMI rules. From a technological point of view it is created using the Sencha Ext JS tool and designed with CSS according to the INTERMI design manual.
- INTERMI knowledge model rules: the aim of the INTERMI knowledge model rules was to summarize the main principles used for entity description. The INTERMI knowledge model rules are based on RDA principles. For specific areas of characteristics of entities specific principles have been created.
- INTERMI rules for mapping controlled vocabularies used in memory institutions: the aim of the INTERMI rules is to summarize methods used for mapping various vocabularies to the INTERMI general object entities.

More information is available on the address (in Czech, an English translation is being prepared) http://www.interpi.cz/ .

Marie Balíková
National Library of the Czech Republic

Estonia

The Estonian Libraries Network (ELNET) Consortium carried out a huge project during the past year: merging two online catalogues of major Estonian libraries.

The ELNET Consortium is a non-profit organisation representing the common public interests of libraries. The Consortium has 9 members and 6 partners at the moment, located in Tallinn and in Tartu. The main areas of activity are management and development of the shared online catalogue ESTER and the integrated library system, the database of Estonian articles ISE and management and development of the Estonian Subject Thesaurus.

You can read about the latter:
http://www.nlib.ee/index.php?id=17763

The ELNET Libraries started to use the integrated library system INNOPAC more than 15 years ago, which was a precursor to Millennium. During these 15 years the catalogues had grown quite large, so we were constantly dreaming of merging the two catalogues.

In the Tallinn database there was:

- 1.7 million bibs
- 80 000 authority records

In theTartu database there was:

- 1.4 million bibs
- 86 000 authority records

In total:

~ 3 million bibliographic records

~ 160 000 authority records

~ 8.6 million item records

In the 2nd half of 2013 our dreams came become true, as the Ministry of Education and Research announced financing of the merging project and implementation of the Library Services Platform Sierra, all to be done during 2014.

We set the goal to finish the merger sometime in the end of June or in the beginning of July so there would be enough time for testing the results, re-indexing and testing, and migrating to Sierra and testing Sierra as well.

At the same time the catalogue got a more user-friendly design that provides a simpler login, extended search possibilities and an updated user guide.

The merger enables notable savings in the maintenance and development cost of system hardware and software. That in turn allows us to undertake the next long-awaited developments such as the Estonian Name Authority Database.

The merger was carried out in cooperation with Innovative Interfaces Inc. (USA), the company owning the information system software. The design was created in cooperation with the Estonian partner Mindworks Industries.

In the ELNET structure there are several working groups. The technical group has had the most workload, obviously, during the whole merging process.

There is a special working group for cataloguing and authority data whose aim is to focus on various cataloguing issues. It is now responsible for all merger issues concerning bibliographic and authority records, as well as for figuring out the best indexing rules.

Ad hoc working-groups were put together for

- Authority records
- Bibliographic records
- Re-indexing

Probably the readers of C&I Newsletter are most interested in merging authority records.

The most important decision we made, was to merge the authority records on our own and not use services offered by Innovative.

We extracted the records from the systems and implemented a match key we had come up with. As a result we ended up with 52,6% automatically merged records that needed editing in order to be consistent.

All other records had to be merged manually. The work was divided among twelve persons who managed to finish the manual merging in two weeks.

- 87 000 records extracted
- Automatically merged 52.6% of records
- 47.4% needed manual work
- Finished in September

The extraction of authority records became the basis for the Estonian Name Authority Database that will be launched soon.

Speaking of subject indexes, the merging of these was an easy job compared to the other MARC21 fields, as the Estonian Subject Thesaurus was in use in both databases. http://ems.elnet.ee/

The merging process was completed and the joint re-designed catalogue opened in the beginning of July.

The library system was migrated to Sierra in October.

Now we can say that we have managed quite well, although it required a lot of work, sleepless nights and very passionate discussions about the best solution for the libraries participating in the catalogue.

Tiiu Tarkpea, University of Tartu Library,

www.ester.ee

Germany

News from the German National Library (DNB)

Compiled by Elke Jost-Zell (Department for Subject Cataloguing)

Subject indexing
Automated Subject Indexing and Classification
After the modification of the law regarding the German National Library in 2006, the library received the additional task of collecting, cataloguing, indexing and archiving non-physical media works (online publications). At the same time the number of physical publications has not yet receded but is still increasing steadily. In order to index this increasing amount of publications, the library

has been working on the development and implementation of automatic indexing procedures.

[DDC subject categories](#) (which are used to organize the German National Bibliography by subject) have been generated automatically since 2012. Automated subject indexing via Integrated Authority File (GND) vocabulary has been introduced this year for online doctoral dissertations.

The software used for both procedures is provided by an external company.

The assignment of shortened DDC notations for DDC subject category 610 Medicine and Health is currently being tested. A concept for the automated subject indexing of English publications will be developed starting 2015.

For information please contact Elisabeth Mödden, Section AEN, Automatic Indexing; Online Publications; e.modden@dnb.de

Integrated Authority File (GND)
The [Integrated Authority File (GND)](#) is a cooperatively managed authority file developed and operated by the German National Library. It includes all entity types (persons, corporate bodies, geografich names, subject headings etc.) and provides a reference system for libraries' bibliographic data and for the cataloguing data of other institutions such as archives, museums, scientific and cultural institutions and projects. It is designed to link together the variety of resources and information offered by libraries and other cultural institutions in all German-speaking countries. The earlier functional distinction between authority data for descriptive cataloguing and authority data for subject cataloguing has been abandoned in favor of an object-based approach. The GND is exchanged

in MARC 21 format and supports implementing RDA in the German-speaking countries. It is also a part of the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF).

Geographical authority records contained in the Integrated Authority File (GND) have recently been enriched with 40000 geographic coordinates taken from Geonames.

For further information please contact Brigitte Wiechmann, Section AfS, Officer for Bibliographic Standards, b.wiechmann@dnb.de

For information on GND subject headings please contact Esther Scheven, Department of Subject Cataloguing, e.scheven@dnb.de

Dewey Decimal Classification
Guide to DDC Subject Categories for the National Bibliographies of Germany, Switzerland and Austria
The revised version of the *Guide to DDC Subject Categories for the National Bibliographies of Germany, Switzerland and Austria* was published by the German National Library in June 2014. The new guide was compiled by Heidrun Alex. It replaces the outdated 2004 printed version and is available as an online document.

http://d-nb.info/1052700705/34 (in German)

DDC and ISSN

Since November 2014, data exchange between the German ISSN national centre at the German National Library in Frankfurt and the ISSN International Centre in Paris is based on the OAI-PMH protocol. The library has previously used the CDS-ISIS based Osiris software. The new workflow enables the ISSN centre to contribute data to the ISSN Register with more frequent and streamlined data

updates. In the wake of this the library now assigns DDC subject categories for serials (formerly UDC numbers). The subject categories are stored in a separate database and transmitted to the International ISSN Centre in Paris.

For information on ISSN please contact Christian Schütz, Department of Acquisition and Cataloguing, c.schuetz@dnb.de

For information on DDC please contact Heidrun Alex, Department of Subject Cataloguing, h.alex@dnb.de

Project Verbalization of DDC Notations

As library users prefer verbal search strategies, the Department of Subject Cataloguing is currently working on creating verbal access to DDC classified titles via the library catalogue. Verbal access to DDC classified titles is possible via WebDeweySearch only, a free retrieval tool for DDC-indexed titles. The most useful DDC verbal elements are the relative index and the subject headings extracted from the German Integrated Authority File (GND). The link between GND and DDC is the result of an earlier project, CrissCross.

The project *Verbalization of DDC Notations* focuses on an integrated verbal access to titles that are indexed by subject headings and those indexed by DDC notations in the library catalogue.

Questions about the project should be directed to Christiane Maibach, Department of Subject Cataloguing, c.maibach@dnb.de

Organizational news
Due to major organizational changes the library's Departments of Acquisition and Cataloguing, the Department of Subject Cataloguing and the Office for Bibliographic

Standards have been combined into a new Domain EE Acquisition and Cataloguing. Head of the new domain is Ulrike Junger, former head of the Department of Subject Cataloguing and member of the IFLA Classification and Indexing Section's Standing Committee. She has been succeeded by Volker Henze PhD, former head of the library's Department of User Services and Collection Management.

For all questions regarding classification and indexing in DNB, please contact:
Volker Henze: v.henze@dnb.de
Ulrike Junger: u.junger@dnb.de

Volker Henze

Norway

The National Library of Norway is in the final stages of translating the 23rd edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification to Norwegian. It aims to publish this in a Norwegian WebDewey in the early fall of 2015. Meanwhile, the University of Oslo Library continues to explore techniques for mapping the Norwegian subject headings Humord and Realfagstermer to the Norwegian WebDewey.

The National Library of Norway and the University of Oslo Library are also jointly evaluating the possibility of using Humord as the basis for a general thesaurus in Norwegian. Humord consists today largely of subject headings from the Humanities.

Elise Conradi
National Library of Norway

Russia

Universal Decimal Classification

VINITI (All-Russian Institute of SciTech Information), a member of the UDC Consortium, has since 2001 been engaged in preparing the fourth printed full Russian UDC edition on the basis of the UDC Consortium Master Reference File. Up to 2014 ten volumes of the full Russian UDC edition and also six volumes of Extensions and Corrections were published. In 2014 the Association ELNIT issued the updated full version of the Russian **Electronic UDC** on CD-ROM (based on the fourth printed full Russian UDC edition), which included UDC Extensions and Corrections, Issue 6 (Russian edition).

In 2014 VINITI published the **UDC Practical Guide**, 3rd edition.

BBK (Russian Library Bibliographic Classification)

The Medium BBK edition is being prepared for publication by the Russian State Library. **Medium BBK, Volume 6 – Technology. Technical Sciences** was published in 2013. In 2014 the Association ELNIT issued the updated version of the **Electronic BBK** on CD-ROM, based on six volumes of the printed Medium BBK edition.

GRNTI (Russian State Classification for SciTech Information)

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 in 2014.

Authority files

The project of creating National Subject Authority Files is currently in progress. The Russian National Library and the 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 2014 several conferences and workshops were held which were devoted to classification development and support problems, indexing and search issues:

June 2014 – The Twenty First International Conference "Crimea-2014" (Sudak, Crimea), Section "Information and Linguistic Support of Library Information Systems".

October 2014 – the Conference "Modern Issues of Fundamental Sciences in Bibliographic Classification Systems" (Moscow).

November 2014 – The Thirteenth Conference "LIBNET-2014" (Zvenigorod), Workshop "Subject Headings Authority Control", BBK Methodical Workshop.

November 2014 – The Eighteenth International Conference "LIBCOM-2014" (Suzdal), Workshop "Information and Linguistic

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

Serbia

Classification & The National Library of Serbia

The National Library of Serbia is an old and yet very young institution. It was founded in the 19th century (28th February, 1832) in Belgrade, Serbia. The hint of a first library catalogue appears several years later - in 1845. During its history the National Library of Serbia has been destroyed twice. First during World War I when parts of its holdings were lost or stolen. The second time was during World War II. On April 6th, 1941 Belgrade was bombed and one of the buildings

destroyed was the National Library. The building was burned to the ground and almost all of the collections of the National Library burned. The damage was tremendous.

Meanwhile, the brave, hardworking, studious and very wise librarians made their way through history. They compiled documents and materials, books and periodicals again, and preserved and made history.

The international format for catalogue cards had been adopted in 1938. After the destruction of the building and almost all of the library resources during the World War II, librarians had to start all over again. They started collecting all kinds of materials that were published (from 1945-1991 in Yugoslavia, from 1991-2006 in Serbia and Montenegro and since 2006 in the Republic of Serbia).

The author catalogue was formed in 1947 and in 1948 the subject catalogue followed. The subject catalogue was modeled on the cataloguing regulations of the Library of Congress, but also theoretical and practical experiences of other representative libraries were used. Since its beginning, the classification system has been continuously revised and it has been evolving through professional development of the librarians. At first there were only three librarians who dealt with classification. Today there are about fifty.

The subject catalogue started as a card catalogue. In 1989 a computer catalogue was formed and in 1991 the old card catalogue was converted into a database.

The old building of the National Library

In 1976 new rules for cataloguing were adopted and librarians, cataloguers and classifiers started using the ISBD standard. Two years earlier, in 1974 the Library started using Universal Decimal Classification, one of the most widely used classification schemes for all fields of knowledge. In 1986 the library started cataloguing publications before printing – CIP (Cataloguing In Publication).

In 2003 the Author and Subject catalogues were merged. Today several different departments are dealing with classification: Department for Monographic Publications, Department for Serial Publications, Department for Special Collections, Department for Bibliographical Description. They are all dealing with different kinds of materials from books, magazines, newspapers, manuscripts, maps, pictures to posters and CDs that are printed or published in Serbia.

Also, in 2003 as a part of the Department for Serial Publications, a unit, often called the Analytics was formed. Its main task is subject analysis of journal articles. Every scientific field is covered from social sciences, arts and humanities to natural and applied sciences.

The Cobiss (Co-operative Online Bibliographic Systems and Services) platform is used for cataloguing and classification. The platform is used by the national library information systems in Slovenia, Serbia, Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Bulgaria and Albania. All these systems are interconnected into the COBISS.Net regional network. On November 17th 2014 we started using the Cobiss3 platform.

Approximately 30 000 bibliographic records are made every year in the National Library of Serbia. The librarians of the National Library, are still preserving and making Serbian history.

The building of the National Library today, built in 1973.

Ana Stevanovic, the National Library of Serbia

USA - Library of Congress

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

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

Subject cataloging and classification production in 2014

The Library of Congress continued its commitment to providing library users with access to collection resources through topical and form/genre searching in 2014. In the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2014, the Library of Congress added 3,350 new authorized subject headings to the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). Of these, 1,786 were added by Library of Congress catalogers and 1,564 by members of SACO, the Subject Authority Cooperative of the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging, for which the Library of Congress provides the secretariat. The decrease of nearly 50 percent from the 6,330 LCSH added by LC and PCC members the previous year is explained by the completion of the policy changes to LCSH necessitated by the implementation of the new cataloging instructions, *RDA: Resource Description & Access.* By contrast, the creation of 5,806 new classification numbers in the Library of Congress Classification (LCC) exceeded the previous year's 2,273 by more than 250 percent. New LCC numbers submitted by SACO members totaled 226.

The Library of Congress Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) also revised 279,819 bibliographic records to update search terms to contemporary language. With SACO members, the Library continued the transition of personal named entities (fictitious characters, deities, mythological figures, etc.) from LCSH to the LC/NACO Name Authority File (NAF). This transition was the result of RDA's inclusion of these entities as creators, and thus as descriptive access points. The project to transition the entities from LCSH to NAF is ongoing and changes are being made on an as-encountered basis.

The Library of Congress, using permanent employees in the ABA Law Section and contract employees in the Law Library of Congress, reclassified 19,061 titles (a total of 42,395 volumes) previously classed in the generic "LAW" class to the appropriate K schedule of the LCC. The focus in fiscal 2014 was primarily on reclassing German law, Roman law, and Canon law titles.

Photo: Lisa Whittle

Library of Congress Classification

A new classification number, PZ7.1, was added to the Library of Congress Classification (LCC) in July 2014, representing a very significant advance in the classification of English-language juvenile fiction. Until July, all juvenile fiction published in English since

1870 was classified in a single number, PZ7; the severe overcrowding in that number often made classifying new materials difficult. The number PZ7 remains valid for authors who began to publish in 1870 through 2014. Authors beginning to publish in 2015 or later will now be classified in PZ7.1.

Soft release of new American Indian law schedules in Library of Congress Classification. As we announced in the Library of Congress report for May 2014, the KIA-KIK schedule (Law of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas: North America) was soft-released in June 2014, but catalogers are still requested to refrain from using it because revision and expansion of the numbers and captions continues. As an associated project, the existing KF schedule (Law of the United States (General)) was revised and expanded to better account for United States Indian law.

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

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

Cataloging documentation

In early 2013, the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) announced that it would transition to online-only publication of its cataloging documentation. On July 1, 2014, the sale of all CDS print publications ended. All new editions to the *Library of Congress Subject*

Headings, the LCC schedules, the *Subject Headings Manual* (SHM), and the *Classification and Shelflisting Manual* (CSM) and updates are freely available on LC's Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access (ABA) web site (http://www.loc.gov/aba). By July 2014, free downloads for all subject cataloging documentation were available from ABA.

For users desiring enhanced functionality, the Library's two web-based subscription services, *Cataloger's Desktop* and *Classification Web*, continue as products from CDS. Two new LCC schedules were added to *Classification Web*: the Law of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas (KIA-KIX) and Hawaiian Law (KVJ1-KVJ2998). In February 2014, *Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music* (LCMPT) was added to *Classification Web*. There are more than 2,500 subscriber accounts to *Classification Web*, an indication that the searching capabilities and other tools in an online environment continue to make *Classification Web* a valuable resource for libraries.

Changes in LCSH policies

Crimes. Headings for crimes have always been considered "inherently legal," and the subdivision **–Law and legislation** was therefore not valid for use with those headings. This policy was changed in February 2014 and headings for crimes and groups of crimes may now be so subdivided (e.g., **Murder—Law and legislation**). This change in policy improves access to legal works about crimes because users can more easily find works about the legal aspects of a crime, as opposed to a general work on all aspects of the crime (e.g., legal, psychological, economic, social). Over 300 authority records were revised or

created in support of this change.

Cabo Verde. In December 2013, the U.S. Board on Geographic Names voted to change the approved form of name of Cape Verde to Cabo Verde, in response to a request from that country's government. The Library of Congress completed revisions to the applicable subject authority and bibliographic records in August 2014.

South Australia. In April, approximately 60 LCSH authority records were revised to conform to the new RDA abbreviation for South Australia, S.A. Bibliographic records were also updated.

International training by Library of Congress staff

Janis L. Young, a member of the Classification and Indexing Section's Standing Committee, was invited by the Universiteit van Amsterdam in the Netherlands to present two weeks of LCSH and LCC training to the staff of its Humanities Library, which is converting its entire collection to the LC systems from Dutch subject headings and classification. The training was originally scheduled for October 2013, but was postponed until December 2013 because of the U.S. federal government shutdown in October. Ms. Young covered the basics of LCSH and LCC policies for the entire staff of approximately 80 catalogers, reference librarians, circulation librarians, patron services staff, and shelvers. She provided in-depth training for 24 catalogers.

Dewey Decimal Classification Work at the Library of Congress

The Library of Congress Dewey Section manager, Caroline Saccucci, continues

concurrently as acting head of the Library's Literature Section. Both sections are parts of the US Programs, Law, and Literature Division in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate. She is the Library of Congress representative to the Editorial Policy Committee (EPC) and represented the Library of Congress at the 137th Dewey Editorial Policy Committee meeting, June 9-10, 2014, at OCLC headquarters in Dublin, Ohio. She also represented the Library's Dewey programs at the American Library Association Annual Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada, June 27-July 1, 2014.

The Dewey Program at the Library of Congress continued its threefold mission to develop, apply, and assist in the use of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) in fiscal 2014. Although the Library of Congress does not use the DDC for its own collections, it added DDC numbers to 86,630 titles this year to support other libraries. This figure represented a decrease of 10 percent from the previous year, which was inevitable given the staffing losses that have left the Program with only four fulltime classifiers. Their work was supplemented by the use of the AutoDewey software in four other ABA divisions.

The Dewey Program continued to maintain an editorial office through a cooperative arrangement with OCLC, Inc., the owner of the DDC. Editorial work during this period focused on providing exhibits to the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC) for the Committee's consideration during EPC Meetings 136B-136C, 137, and 137A. Fifty-three exhibits were created for review at the EPC meetings by the editorial staff.

The editorial staff within the Dewey Section continued to update data in the Editorial

Support System (ESS), making it available in the WebDewey 2.0 environment; they also contributed to the design of new functionality in WebDewey (number building assistant and user contribution). The Dewey editorial staff continued to assist translation partners in the development of several translations of the Dewey Decimal Classification, especially the French and Italian translations of DDC 23 and the revised Mongolian translation of DDC Abridged 12.

Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT)

Since early 2007, the Library of Congress has been developing *Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (*LCGFT), whose terms describe what something *is* rather than what it is *about*, as subject headings do. LCGFT's coverage will expand significantly in early 2015 with the inclusion of "general" terms and terms for literature and music.

General terms. In January 2015 the LC Policy and Standards Division (PSD) will approve approximately 175 "general" genre/form terms for inclusion in LCGFT. The terms describe works such as abstracts, dictionaries, periodicals, and yearbooks, which are not specific to a particular discipline, and also include some other terms that do not fall neatly into a particular discipline (e.g., Logic puzzles; Passenger lists). The terms appear on Tentative List 1513, to be approved on January 12, 2015. PSD is requesting comments from the library community through January 9, 2015; please email Janis L. Young at jayo@loc.gov

The "general terms" project was a partnership undertaken by PSD and the ALA/ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee's Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation, which formed the General Terms Working Group. This project is different from the previous four for moving images, sound recordings, law materials, and cartographic materials, in that there was no clear "broadest term" for the wide assortment of terms. Instead of a single collocation point, therefore, there are ten: **Commemorative works**; **Creative nonfiction**; **Derivative works**; **Discursive works**; **Ephemera**; **Illustrated works**; **Informational works**; **Instructional and educational works**; **Recreational works**; and **Tactile works**. It is not expected that these broadest terms will be assigned frequently, if at all. Instead, more specific terms should be assigned (e.g., a transcript of an interview would be assigned **Interviews**, not its BT, **Discursive works**). For the outline of the hierarchies, see Hierarchies for General Genre/Form Terms.

Also unlike previous projects, the approval of the "general" terms will impact the hierarchies of some of the terms already in LCGFT. Some of those changes appear on Tentative List 1513 (e.g., addition of the BT **Interviews** to **Filmed interviews**), while additional revisions will be approved on future Tentative Lists.

At this time, PSD has no plans to cancel any of the LCSH headings or form subdivisions that overlap with the "general" terms. Libraries choosing to implement the terms in their cataloging should assign them *in addition to* subdivided subject headings.

Literature terms. In March 2015 the Policy and Standards Division (PSD) will approve approximately 390 genre/form terms for literary works. The terms appear on

Tentative List 1515, to be approved on March 2, 2015. PSD is requesting comments from the library community; please email Janis L. Young at jayo@loc.gov through February 18, 2015.

The literature genre/form project is a collaboration undertaken by PSD and the ALA/ALCTS Subject Analysis Committee's Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation, which formed the Working Group on LCGFT Literature Terms. The *Subject Headings Manual* (SHM) will be revised in spring 2015 to reflect new policies on assigning genre/form terms to works of literature. Until the documentation is complete, PSD recommends that libraries wishing to implement the genre/form terms assign subject headings according to the policies in the SHM, along with the new genre/form terms.

Music terms. In February 2015 the Policy and Standards Division (PSD) will approve approximately 560 genre/form terms for musical works. The terms appear on Tentative List 1514, to be approved on February 2, 2015. PSD is requesting comments from the library community; please email Janis L. Young at jayo@loc.gov through January 26, 2015.

The music genre/form project is a partnership undertaken by PSD and the Music Library Association's Bibliographic Control Committee, Form/Genre Task Force. The Task Force and PSD are continuing to discuss approximately 150 more terms that do not appear on Tentative List 1514. As the issues with those terms are resolved, proposals for them will be published and approved on future Tentative Lists according to standard practice. Library of Congress catalogers and members of the Subject Authority Cooperative program will also be able to propose new genre/form terms for music, as well as revisions to existing

terms. PSD will separately announce the date on which it will begin to accept proposals for new and revised genre/form terms for musical works from LC and SACO contributors.

LC implementation of new genre/form terms. The Library of Congress has not yet decided when it will implement the "general," literature, or music genre/form terms in new cataloging. Separate announcements regarding each set of terms will be made when that has been determined.

The LC Policy and Standards Division thanks the members of the ALA and MLA task forces for their time and effort in these projects. Special thanks are also due to MARCIVE, Inc., which created MARC records for the proposals from a Word document provided by the groups.

Susan Morris
Library of Congress

Subject relationship added to RDA

The Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA (JSC) discussed two proposals about the "subject" relationship at its meeting in Washington, D.C., USA, 3-7 November 2014. The proposals were submitted by the American Library Association (6JSC/ALA/31 Subject Relationship Element in RDA Chapter 23, available at http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/6JSC-ALA-31.pdf) and the JSC Technical Working Group (6JSC/TechnicalWG/3 High-level subject relationship in RDA, available at http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/6JSC-TechnicalWG-3.pdf). The two groups liaised during the preparation of the proposals to avoid conflict.

The JSC agreed to add the relationship "Subject" to RDA. This will augment the set of high-level RDA relationships based on the "primary" relationships between Group 1 entities and "responsibility" relationships between Group 1 and Group 2 entities in the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR). The JSC does not expect any of these relationships to change as a result of the ongoing work to develop a consolidated "FR" model by the FRBR Review Group.

The RDA subject relationship will be applicable only for the Work entity, following the Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data (FRSAD) model. That is, only a Work can have a subject. Of course, any thing can be the subject of a Work, including other RDA entities such as Expression, Manifestation, Item, Person, Family, Corporate body, and another Work. Although this is represented in FRSAD by the entity Thema, which can be anything, the JSC accepted the recommendation of the JSC Technical Working Group to ignore Thema for the time being, until the consolidation work is completed.

In linked data terms, this means the RDA predicate or property "subject" has Work as its domain, and no range:

Work - (has) subject - [not specified]

The JSC also expects the current FRBR Group 3 "subject" entities Concept, Event, Object, and Place to be subsumed in the consolidated model, as specific types of Thema. The JSC will therefore not develop these entities in RDA until the results of the consolidation work are known.

The JSC accepted the analysis by the Technical Working Group that the descriptive work relationships in RDA J.2.3 were a type of subject relationship. These relationship designators are refinements of the high-level subject relationship, and will be moved to a new Appendix M for subject relationship designators. They include designators such as "analysis of" and "review of":

Work - (is) analysis of - [something]

Work - (is) review of - [something]

The JSC also recognized that the corresponding designators in RDA J.3.3, which have the entity Expression as their domain, should be replaced by new designators indicating a relationship between a citation or metadata record for an Expression rather than the Expression itself.

6JSC/ALA/31 will be revised to incorporate comments from the JSC discussion for RDA chapter 23, which is currently a placeholder for "General guidelines on recording the subject of a work".

The RDA Registry for the linked data representation of RDA entities, elements, and relationships will be updated in parallel to the changes to RDA. This will involve the deprecation of some existing properties, and the creation of new ones. The anticipated changes are given in 6JSC/TechnicalWG/3, but these will require further discussion by the RDA Development Team.

These changes to RDA will be applied in 2015, and will fill a significant gap in its provisions for creating metadata for the 21st century. The JSC does not expect there will be a big impact on current cataloguing practice, except in the use of the Expression "citation" relationships.
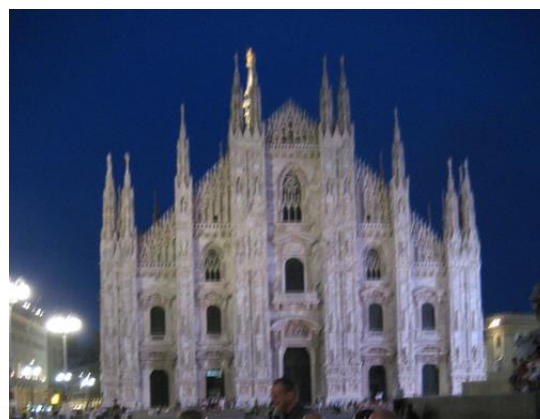
Gordon Dunsire
Chair, JSC

European DDC USER Group (EDUG)

EDUG annual meeting

15-17 April 2015, Milan, Italy

In addition to the yearly business meeting and symposium, EDUG is co-hosting a mapping workshop with the University of Oslo Library. The workshop will take place for one and a half days preceding the business meeting, and will focus on universal questions concerning the mapping of external vocabularies to the Dewey Decimal Classification.

Harriet Aagaard, chair
The National Library of Sweden

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

UDC News

Announcement UDC Seminar 2015 "Classification and authority control"

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

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

International UDC Seminar
CLASSIFICATION AND AUTHORITY CONTROL
Expanding Resource Discovery
Lisbon, 29-30 October 2015

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Conferences & Workshops 2015

August

World Library and Information congress: 81st IFLA General Conference and Assembly Cape Town, South Africa, 15-21 August 2015.
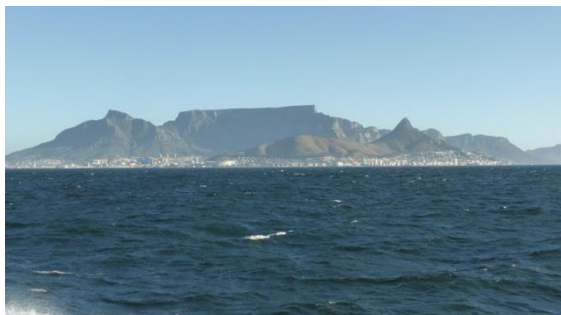http://conference.ifla.org/ifla81

Photo: Olle Johansson

April

EDUG annual meeting & Mapping workshop
15-17 April 2015 in Milan, Italy

October

The International UDC Seminar 2015 "Classification and authority control"
29-30 October 2015 in Lisbon (Portugal)
http://seminar.udcc.org/2015/

About

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

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

This newsletter Nr. 50 was edited by Harriet Aagaard, National Library of Sweden. mailto: harriet.aagaard@kb.se

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