



Classification and Indexing Section Newsletter

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A few words from the Chair / Le mot du président

Dear colleagues,

Welcome to our June issue.

It is with great anticipation that I am looking forward to seeing all of you at the upcoming WLIC in San Juan next August. If you have not yet registered, I encourage you to do so.

I am very happy to announce that this year, we will be hosting our own two hour open session of great value. In keeping with the San Juan Conference theme, *Libraries beyond libraries: Integration, Innovation and Information for all*, the theme of the open session is "Has as subject": *bridging domains, communities and*

systems. The session will be held on Tuesday, August 16 from 16.00 to 18.00.

The four speakers, chosen by a selection committee composed of Maja Žumer, Gordon Dunsire, Sandy Roe and Thordis Thorarinsdottir, will address current issues pertaining to this most exciting subject. A printable program can be found at <http://conference.ifla.org/ifla77/programme-and-proceedings-full-printable> (see Session 149).

As usual, the WLIC will be a busy time for our section. The Standing Committee will meet twice. Our first meeting will be held on Saturday, August 13 from 14.45 to 17.15. The second meeting will take place on Thursday, August 18 from 9.45 to 11.15. We have once again obtained later start hours for both our meetings. Also, this year our second meeting will take place on the last day of the conference. We invite you to attend these meetings as it is a good opportunity to see the Committee at work.

This year is an election year for Standing Committee members, and eight new members are joining our Standing Committee. They are Marie Balikova (Czech Republic), John C. DeSantis (USA), Mauro Guerrini (Italy), John Hostage (USA), Sun Mi Kim (Republic of Korea), Wen Song (China), Janis L. Young (USA), Elena Zagorskaya (Russian Federation). Welcome!

Welcoming new members is always a fun job. However, this means that we must also say goodbye to colleagues that we have had the pleasure of working and sharing experiences with. I would like to use this opportunity to say farewell to our retiring members; Patrice Landry (Switzerland), Dorothy McGarry (USA), David Miller (USA), Bernadette Patte (France), Thordis T. Thorarinsdottir (Iceland) and Barbara Tillet (USA). Many of them have served on the Committee for eight full years, participated in various Working Groups, and made presentations at our programs.

I wish to thank all contributors to this issue and our Newsletter editor, David Miller, for editing this issue. I hope you enjoy reading this issue of our Newsletter, and I look forward to meeting you at this year's WLIC in San Juan.

Jo-Anne Bélair
Chair, Classification and Indexing Section
Division III Library Services
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A Word from the Information Coordinator

Greetings, everyone –

As Jo-Anne Bélair noted, this is my final Newsletter as Information Coordinator for our Section, as I am retiring from the Standing Committee after the San Juan Congress. I wish to extend my sincere appreciation to everyone who has taken the time to make such valuable contributions to the Newsletter over the past two years.

In 2001, the IFLA WLIC was held in Boston, Massachusetts, the city where I live. I knew something about IFLA, but only from a distance, as I had never attended an IFLA conference. But with the Boston conference located literally a short subway ride from my home, I decided that I could not miss it. What an important decision that proved to be! I joined IFLA as a personal member on the second day of the Congress, and was amazed to find myself a member of the Classification and Indexing Section Standing Committee two years later. It has been a remarkable decade.

I cannot find the words to express my respect and appreciation for the many friends I have made through IFLA. So I will simply say, many thanks to you, colleagues on the Standing Committee, contributors to the Newsletter, speakers at our programmes, and everyone one I have had the privilege of knowing through IFLA. If you – the reader of this Newsletter – have ever wondered about taking the step and becoming involved in IFLA yourself, I'd say – take the step! It will change your life.

David Miller
Curry College, Massachusetts, USA

Reports

IFLA Namespaces Task Group

The namespace for the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR) entity-relationship model has been published. The complete ontology is available as an RDF/XML file from <http://iflastandards.info/ns/fr/frbr/frbrer/frbrer.rdf>.

Requests by ordinary web browsers for <http://iflastandards.info/ns/fr/frbr/frbrer/frbrer> are currently redirected to the HTML web page for the basic FRBR element set represented in the Open Metadata Registry (<http://metadatarregistry.org/>). A basic de-referencing service is being developed to return the appropriate RDF (resource description framework) or HTML file when a URI (uniform resource identifier) for any of the namespace classes or properties is processed as an ordinary URL. For example, if the URI for the FRBR class Person (e.g., <http://iflastandards.info/ns/fr/frbr/frbrer/C1005>) is treated as a URL hyperlink by a browser, it should return an HTML page describing the class in a human-readable way; note that this is not yet ready, and such a "URL" will not be found by the browser. Further work is also required so that the same information is present in the HTML and RDF versions of the namespace, to meet good practice recommendations such as those advocated by the Pedantic Web Group (<http://pedantic-web.org/>).

Work is continuing on the namespaces for Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD) and Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data (FRSAD). The next meeting on FRBR-CIDOC CRM Harmonization meeting on 17-20 May 2011 (http://www.cidoc-crm.org/agentas/23rd_sig_agenda+17th_frbr_cr_m.htm) will continue discussions on the inclusion of FRAD and FRSAD in the Conceptual Reference Model (CRM).

Spanish versions of the human-readable labels associated with the FRBR class and property URIs have also been published in the namespace. These result from a project carried out by the Polytechnic University of Madrid and the National Library of Spain. The same work has delivered Spanish translations of the labels, definitions, and scope notes in the element and Area 0 vocabulary namespaces for the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD); these have been added to the class, property, and vocabulary entries in the Open Metadata Registry. Croatian translations of the Area 0 vocabulary terms have been developed by the National and University Library, Zagreb, and also added to the Registry.

The Spanish and Croatian translations have raised a number of issues that will have to be considered by the Namespaces Task Group, such as what is being translated; for example, the RDF representations or the source documentation? Another issue is the treatment of inflected words

in vocabularies. Several of the ISBD Area 0 vocabularies use adjectival terms which qualify noun terms from another vocabulary, so the gender of the adjective depends on the term being qualified. This does not arise in English, so it is easy to represent an English adjective, for example "aural", as a preferred label in the RDF of Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS). But in Spanish the term is either "auditivo" or "auditiva", depending on the gender of the noun it qualifies, and only one SKOS preferred label is allowed for any specific language. The same applies to the Croatian translation.

However, with these exceptions, most of the ISBD vocabularies are now in "Published" status. The ISBD element set of classes and properties is also nearly ready for publication, along with an Application Profile that specifies how ISBD elements are aggregated into higher-level statements and Areas in an ISBD record, including mandatory status and repeatability. An article describing this work, "ISBD and the Semantic Web" by Mirna Willer, Gordon Dunsire, and Boris Bosančić, was published in JLIS.it: Italian Journal of Library and Information Science, volume 1, number 2, and is available at <http://leo.cilea.it/index.php/jlis/article/view/4536>.

The ISBD/XML Study Group met in Edinburgh in February 2011; see the report at http://www.ifla.org/files/cataloguing/isbdrg/isbd-xml-sg-meeting_20110225.pdf for further information. In particular, the Group accepted a proposal to register the ISBD namespaces with CKAN – the Data Hub (<http://ckan.net/>) to improve their visibility. The proposal will be discussed in relation to other IFLA namespaces in due course. The meeting was followed by a seminar organized by the Cataloguing and Indexing Group in Scotland in collaboration with the National Library of Scotland. The seminar discussed the work of the Study Group and its implications for library linked data; a brief report with links to the presentations is available at http://www.ifla.org/files/cataloguing/isbdrg/isbd-xml-seminar_20110225.pdf.

An article describing recent IFLA activity with namespaces, linked data, and the Semantic Web was published in volume 28, issue 3, of Library Hi Tech News; it is titled "Standard library metadata models and structures for the Semantic Web", by Gordon Dunsire and Mirna Willer.

URIs from IFLA namespaces have already been used for linked data versions of library catalogue and authority records. ISBD properties are used

by the Universitätsbibliothek Mannheim (see http://data.bib.uni-mannheim.de/dokumentation_en.html) and the British Library (see <http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/datasamples.html>). The German National Library (DNB) is using URIs for FRBR entities represented in the RDA namespace, but intends to replace them with the "official" IFLA versions in due course; see http://www.d-nb.de/eng/hilfe/service/linked_data_service.htm for further information.

The W3C Library Linked Data Incubator Group (<http://www.w3.org/2005/Incubator/lld/>) is now drafting its final report. The report will contain recommendations for libraries and related organizations who wish to publish their metadata as linked data for the Semantic Web or otherwise become engaged. The Group is likely to be extended for three months to allow time for completion, and there is a possibility that it may then form the basis of a W3C Community Group.

The IFLA Namespaces Task Group will meet at IFLA 2011 in Puerto Rico, on Monday August 15 from 10.15 to 12.15 in Room 102B. The agenda will cover the issues mentioned above, amongst others, and all observers are welcome.

Gordon Dunsire
Consultant, Edinburgh

Working Group on Guidelines for Subject Access by National Bibliographic Agencies

Invitation to Review the *Guidelines for Subject Access in National Bibliographies*

The Working Group on Guidelines for Subject Access by National Bibliographic Agencies has existed since 2003. Participants in this group included various providers of information — subject librarians, terminology managers, bibliography specialists, LIS teachers and others. In 2005 we discussed the scope of our tasks and decided to recommend subject access for national bibliographies as part of the production of bibliographies in general. National bibliographies have been in a state of change with many countries starting to publish their national bibliographies online. The question of how to integrate the multitude of national online resources needs to be considered, how they should be catalogued, how they should be made accessible, and how they could be discovered by

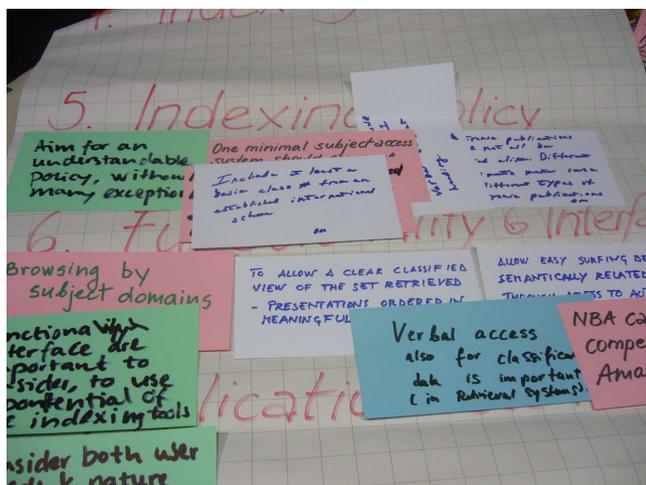
bibliography users. Because the [Working Group on Guidelines for National Bibliographies of the IFLA Bibliography Section](#) was concerned with exactly these „new directions“, we decided to build our guidelines on their recommendations, published in 2009 under the title *National Bibliographies in the Digital Age: Guidance and New Directions*. Our guidelines can be understood as a supplement to the 2009 Guidelines.

The intended audience for our Guidelines are those in charge of the implementation of new national bibliographies, managers and staff of established agencies who are challenged by large amounts of publications and new technologies and media, readers of the IFLA Bibliography Section’s Guidelines, and all others interested in subject access strategies.

A mid-year WG meeting was arranged in December 2009 in Germany, funded by IFLA HQ, where we agreed on the main outline of the Guidelines.



Working Group meeting, Frankfurt 2009



Brainstorming with cards

Outline of the Guidelines

Chapter 1 Introduction

The Guidelines concentrate on online national bibliographies. They will relate to printed ones only if necessary. Due to the development of information technology printed bibliographies appear to be outdated now. More and more NBAs prepare the records of their national imprint for the web, and we want to encourage others to do so to be more widely visible.

However, these Guidelines also may be applied to printed bibliographies. The traditional form of current NBs (printed periodical issues), their cumulations, and retrospective bibliographies of the national publishing of the past, now are often accessible as a single source, however, the updating function of current bibliographies should be preserved to show what is new about a subject and/or in a domain.

Chapter 2 Users of national bibliographies and subject access

The Bibliography Section’s WG analysed users and use of national bibliographies and we looked deeply into the importance of bibliographies for those who are searching for subjects and supplemented their matrix of users and their requirements.

Chapter 3 Subject access standards and tools

Our WG looked at subject access tools — classification schemes, thesauri, subject heading languages, and how they are applied. The main characteristics of indexing tools are described. The use of subject headings and international classification schemes is highly recommended. Such schemes define concepts and relationships between them. They help supporting user navigation and precise retrieval as already mentioned above. Categorization with controlled authorities ensures up-to-date, scientific, and standardized search vocabularies. Using international, widely accepted schemes facilitates sharing the effort of indexing and re-using data.

Chapter 4 Functionality and interface of national bibliographies

The functionalities for subject storing, organizing and retrieving, and some recommendations for user-friendly design of national bibliographies and their user interfaces appear in *chapter 4*, but these are not Guidelines on interface design or record displays.

Chapter 5 Application scenarios (indexing / access levels)

There is nothing in our Guidelines that would recommend one and only one level of subject access for different kinds of documents, but we do ask: should publications from the publishers' book trade be treated differently from doctoral theses? Should printed books be treated differently from CD-ROM versions? Should fiction be treated differently than technical literature? This depends on many facts. A greater level of detail brings with it a greater cost. There is no standard percentage of indexed documents that every NBA should manage. Every NBA has to decide itself, to find a balance between time and expense and retrieval recall and precision. These Guidelines give assistance in the selection of documents to be given controlled subject access. Nevertheless, we recommend that the entire current national output cumulated in the bibliography should be accessible by subjects regardless of format (printed books, audiovisual materials, web documents etc.), but we recognize that they cannot be treated with the same level of detail.

Chapter 6 Indexing policies of National Bibliographic Agencies

Subject indexing will mean sustainable subject access in NBs. Subject data have to be available immediately after publication, preferably before publication, but also in following years for future users. The latter is by far not trivial, considering that today's online bibliographies are created in specific data formats that need to be converted for easy access in the years to come. Bibliographic data should therefore be stored in various formats and media types for security and preservation reasons.

Considering that future users search for today's publications or that today's users search for the publishing output of former years, we can easily realise how important it is to know how national bibliographies and the records are created, and which elements are searchable. Therefore transparent, easily available documentation of indexing policies is highly recommended.

Chapter 7 Examples of subject access provided by National Bibliographic Agencies

At nearly every WG meeting we discussed whether there is a need for new worldwide surveys in order to gather more data on subject indexing and access practices. Apart from the enormous effort of such tasks, especially when doing it multilingually, our feeling was that most of the results will be obsolete as soon as they are printed. Therefore, we finally decided to refer to

existing analyses, web site information, and to some national examples to demonstrate the variety of practices. These examples further illustrate various levels of indexing and classification.

Chapter 8 lists all the WG recommendations.

Current WG Members Marie Balíková, Pino Buizza, Charlene Chou (Bibliography Section), Yvonne Jahns, Ulrike Junger (Cataloguing Section), Dorothy McGarry, Sirje Nilbe, Magdalena Svanberg, Barbara Tillett, and Maja Žumer worked on the different chapters of the Guidelines and SC member Sandra K. Roe helped us with editing.

Another meeting was arranged during WLIC in Gothenburg and a mid-year WG meeting took place in March 2011 in Germany, funded by IFLA, where we finalized the recommendations.

20 Recommendations for National Bibliographic Agencies:

Subject access standards and tools

- 1 The NBA should play a leading role in the responsibility to develop, maintain and promote subject indexing rules and standards at the national level.
- 2 Consider international cooperation in choosing a national indexing tool. Adher to international standards and share/use existing tools wherever possible.
- 3 Use controlled indexing, with both verbal indexing *and* classification.
- 4 Provide verbal access to materials listed in the NB in the language(s) and script(s) of the country.
- 5 Make controlled as well as uncontrolled indexing available to the users.
- 6 Use a universal verbal indexing scheme, covering all subjects and fields of knowledge.
- 7 Use an international classification scheme.
- 8 Provide content enriched data as a supplement to other subject access tools.

Functionality and interface of national bibliographies

- 9 Arrange NB records by subjects, using either broad categories or classification top hierarchies
- 10 Display headings and classification numbers in the bibliographic records
- 11 Provide full and user-friendly subject search functionalities

Application scenarios (indexing/access levels)

12 Decide on different levels of subject cataloguing for different kinds of publications, based on the significance of the resource. Define and publish pragmatic selection criteria.

13 Use two levels for subject indexing:

- A full level, providing indexing with enhanced access by authoritative subject terms, as well as classification notations;
- A minimal level, providing for most of the resources at least one controlled verbal access point and/or classification notations, if necessary shortened.

Indexing policies of National Bibliographic Agencies

14 Keep the indexing policy clear and easily understandable to all user groups.

15 Publish the policies for internal and external use. Publish the latter on the web, in the vernacular language(s) and in English.

16 Indicate what subject access tools are used.

17 Indicate what kinds of resources are indexed.

18 Indicate the levels and exhaustivity of indexing.

19 Try to keep the indexing policy consistent over time to ensure uniform access to resources.

20 Update the indexing policy every time any changes are introduced and show clearly the period each policy covers.



Working Group meeting, 2011

The Working Group invites your review of the proposed text for the "Guidelines for Subject Access in National Bibliographies." It can be found on IFLANET at <http://www.ifla.org/en/node/1707>.

Please send your comments to the chair of the WG, Yvonne Jahns (y.jahns@dnb.de) until **July 15, 2011**, the final date of the world wide review. Suggestions and comments resulting from the review will be considered in revision of the draft. A final version of the Guidelines will be presented to the Standing Committee of the Section on Classification and Indexing for approval.

With many thanks to my colleagues at the WG!

Yvonne Jahns
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

Dewey Decimal Classification News

DDC 23

Edition 23 of the Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index (DDC 23) was published in April 2011. The Library of Congress began assigning numbers from the new edition on 2 May 2011. A short webinar on the new edition is available at <http://tinyurl.com/3cyqn7q>. A DDC 23 training workshop will be held immediately preceding the 2011 World Library and Information Conference on 12 August 2011 at Universidad Metropolitana in San Juan, Puerto Rico (registration is now open at <http://registration.oclc.org/reg/?pc=DDC23IFLAWkshp>).

Abridged Edition 15 and 200 Religion Class

Abridged Edition 15 and 200 Religion Class are expected to be published in late 2011. We are continuing to work closely with colleagues at Bibliotheca Alexandrina on additional updates and expansions for Islam to be featured in 200 Religion Class.

WebDewey 2.0

WebDewey 2.0 is now available. It features an easy-to-navigate, simple user interface with local control over the display of record elements. For the first time, BISAC-DDC mappings are featured in the service. WebDewey 2.0 includes a generic user interface script to support access to Dewey data in different languages, and access to different terminology sets. Future releases of WebDewey 2.0 will include features such as display of the history information associated with each class, and support for WebDewey as a source of user-generated content. Current WebDewey subscribers can access the new system with their existing authorizations and passwords at <http://dewey.org/webdewey>. The original WebDewey interface will be available

until August 2011, at which time users will be re-directed to the new service.

Dewey.info

Assignable numbers accompanied by captions from the English, Italian, and Vietnamese DDC Abridged Edition 14 data sets have been added as linked data to [dewey.info](http://www.dewey.info). Dewey.info already contains the top-three levels of the DDC in 11 languages; this new addition extends the breadth of Dewey linked data beyond the three-digit level to include approximately 3500 additional records in each language.

International Dewey Users Meeting

OCLC will sponsor the International Dewey Users Meeting (formerly known as the Dewey Translators Meeting) in conjunction with the World Library and Information Conference in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on 16 August 2011, 9:00-11:00, Room 202A, Puerto Rico Convention Center.

Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC)

The Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC) will hold Meeting 134 at OCLC headquarters in Dublin, Ohio, 8-10 June 2011. The agenda includes review of the proposed content for Abridged Edition 15 and 200 Religion Class, plus consideration of several papers on strategic directions for the DDC.

Joan Mitchell
Editor-in-Chief
Dewey Decimal Classification

European DDC Users Group (EDUG)

The 5th annual EDUG meeting was held on 8th April 2011 at Kungliga Biblioteket (National Library of Sweden) in Stockholm. This meeting was attended by the representatives of 7 of the 8 Institutional members (European national library / bibliographic centres responsible for the use and implementation of the DDC) and of 6 Affiliated members (organizations and individuals interested in the use and implementation of the DDC in Europe).

Three of the four EDUG Working Groups met during the day and reported on the work done since the last meeting in April 2010. The 340 Law WG representatives could not attend this year but nevertheless submitted a report of the group activities for 2010/2011. During the year, the

Law WG concentrated its work on DDC 346 private law and prepared a discussion paper in July 2010 (see <http://www.slainte.org.uk/edug/edug340/docs/E DUG340-346-Rev-01.pdf>.) Discussions were held during the IFLA WLIC in Gothenburg and a revised paper will be prepared for discussion in San Juan during the WLIC 2011.

The 370 Education WG submitted in June 2010 a final draft in the areas of specific kinds of schools (371 – 373, 378) as well on the aspect of Public policy in education (379) as an EPC Exhibit for the EPC for its June 2010 meeting (see <http://www.slainte.org.uk/edug/edug370/docs/E PC133-19.1-1.pdf>). Many of these proposals were accepted by EPC. During 2011/2012, the WG will work in the areas of 374 Adult education and 371.1-371.8 Schools and their activities.

During 2010/2011, the 930 Archaeology WG continued its work on the geographic and period expansions in 930 / Table 2 and proposals were tabled as an EPC exhibit document for discussion at the EPC June 2010 meeting which resulted in changes in 930 and T2- - 3 (see <http://www.slainte.org.uk/edug/edug930/docs/E PC133-31-1.pdf>). In the coming year, the WG will follow up on proposals that were not accepted by the EPC and will look at expanding time periods of other countries (Great Britain, Ireland, Iberian peninsula and Italy). The WG will also prepare a new proposal for the archaeology and the prehistory of countries not mentioned in 930/T2 - -3. The issue of the separation of archaeology from other disciplines was also discussed and the revision of a discussion paper will be undertaken.

The EDUG Technical Issues WG also met and discussed the following items: proposed changes to the MARC format with respect to classification data, DDC register of editions, proposed enhancements to WebDewey 2.0 and licensing issues of the use of DDC data. The WG will continue to monitor and discuss these items during 2011/2012.

Recruitment of new affiliated members will be a high priority for EDUG in the coming year. In order to support the work of the Working Groups, EDUG needs more members with expertise in specific topics. Recruitment in specific countries will be undertaken and promotion of EDUG will be done during the IFLA WLIC in San Juan.

The EDUG annual meeting was preceded on 7th April by a Workshop entitled "The Dewey journey in Europe – a case study of classification in the 21st century". This International symposium

jointly organised by the Kungliga bibliotek and EDUG attracted over 80 participants.

Presentations were given on the use and development of the DDC in Austria, France, Germany, Great Britain and a special emphasis was given to the introduction of the DDC in Sweden.

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

Patrice Landry
Swiss National Library

UDC News

UDC activities in the first part of 2011 have been focused on the new UDC data alignment services and the preparation of the International UDC Seminar programme. In addition, a great deal of progress was made on the preparation of the first Dutch Pocket Edition based on a standard UDC selection of around 10,000 UDC classes, edited by Dr. Gerhard Riesthuis. This work coincides with the completion of the *Extensions and Corrections to the UDC 31(2010)* and preparations for the UDC Master Reference File 2010. Both are to be released in summer 2011.

Further progress has also been made with the UDC Summary (<http://www.udcc.org/udcsummary/php/index.php>), now available online in 44 languages. The latest additions in May 2011 were Belarusian and Irish. We are expecting translations in other languages to be available this summer.

1. New in UDC scheme

Since 1992, UDC Consortium has released a new UDC Master Reference File every year. The file contains new concepts, minor corrections of terminology as well as major developments in certain areas of knowledge. UDC MRF 2010 will have around 69,000 classes and is the 18th annual update of the UDC in the past twenty years.

In 2011 we continue our intensive work on the UDC MRF database, expanding the historical and revision notes, improving concordances between cancelled and new classes. Future exports from the UDC distributed to users will contain data that will enable automation of reclassification and concordances between old and new classes.

2. New UDC data alignment and translation hosting services

UDC editions are published regularly in a number of languages world-wide. With every publishing licence issued the UDC Consortium supplies the latest version of the UDC MRF which is maintained in English. Hence the main costs for all publishers is to compare their latest language translation with the updated version of the UDC and estimate how much translation work is needed to produce an up to date UDC edition. From 2010 onwards UDCC has provided a data alignment service. Alignment refers to the comparison of an old published edition in a specific language with the latest UDC MRF providing a spreadsheet report indicating:

- new classes added since the date of the language edition
- classes that have been cancelled
- classes that have some text changes
- validation of references and examples
- report summarising the extent of alignment with the UDC MRF

Based on this report, publishers can easily assess the discrepancy and plan and organize translation work for the preparation of the new edition. An online translation database with translation interface, search and export functions is also available. This is hosted and maintained by UDCC for the duration of the translation project. So far, the data alignment and translation hosting service has been used for French, Czech and Dutch editions; Portuguese and Spanish editions are in the process of preparation. The alignment and translation hosting service can also be used for the preparation of a standard pocket edition.

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UDC Consortium
The Hague
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News from...

Estonia

During the last two years classification and subject indexing in Estonia has been developing towards cooperation on the national as well as international level.

Eesti märksõnastik (Estonian Subject Thesaurus, <http://ems.elnet.ee>) which was completed in May 2009, has been growing quickly, comprising over 36,000 preferred terms and 16,000 variant terms, over 52,000 terms altogether at present. The Thesaurus has been expanded with the aim to meet the needs of subject indexing of larger scientific libraries, special libraries, public libraries, national bibliography and the analytical databases of articles. EMS is managed by the National Library of Estonia, the University of Tartu Library and the Consortium of Estonian Libraries Network (ELNET).

The libraries of Estonia use the UDC classification system. The Estonian UDC edition was published in 1999 (supplement in 2007). The summary of Estonian UDC is now available also online as a part of multilingual database: [UDC Summary](#). UDC Summary serves well to educate classifiers and to propagate and introduce UDC. The translation of the UDC Summary into Estonian was carried out by the classifiers of the National Library of Estonia and the University of Tartu Library.

Sirje Nilbe
National Library of Estonia

Germany

DDC

The German National Library (DNB) continues to classify most titles of the German national bibliography using full Dewey numbers. Only fiction, juvenile books, school textbooks, online publications and – since recently - medical dissertations are excluded from Dewey classification. In 2010 DNB assigned Dewey numbers to about 115,000 titles.

The national libraries in the German speaking countries have been using the so called *Sachgruppen* (subject categories) for their national bibliographies since 2004. These subject categories are a modification of the second summary of the DDC – the hundred divisions. At the beginning of this year DNB introduced four new subject categories, namely:

491.8 Slavic languages
891.8 Slavic literatures

And DNB has split the very large category 620 Engineering:

620 Engineering and machine engineering
621.3 Electrical engineering, electronics
624 Civil engineering and environmental protection engineering

So DNB fulfills a long-standing desire of many colleagues from academic libraries, who need this more specific structure for their work. The Austrian National Library followed this decision.

DNB keeps on updating the German DDC online tool Melvil. Since last year the parts of the DDC German that are under the Creative Commons license have been published as Linked open Data in RDF-format. Included are the links between the German SWD subject headings and the DDC, which were created within the CrissCross project (further information on the Linked data project: <https://wiki.d-nb.de/display/LDS/Dokumentation+des+Linked+Data+Services+der+DNB>).

Heidrun Alex
Department of Subject Cataloguing
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

Automatic indexing procedures PETRUS - Process-supporting software for the digital German National Library

At the start of 2009 the German National Library (DNB) began work on partial automation of the descriptive and subject cataloguing of new publications. The wide scope of the library's collection mandate and its target of processing the rapidly growing range of printed and electronic publications as quickly as possible for use are making it impossible for the library to meet the demand using traditional cataloguing methods alone.

The PETRUS project (process-supporting software for the digital German National Library) provides the organisational framework for addressing these challenges. The aim is to use software solutions in the fields of data analysis, text mining and information retrieval to generate metadata for the formal and subject description of titles by processing given bibliographic information and the machine-readable text, or parts of it (tables of contents, abstracts, blurb etc.). The three-year project is concentrating primarily on monograph online publications. The intention is then to gradually extend the automatic cataloguing processes to include other media.

An important aspect lies in the re-use of existing metadata. Cataloguing data will be transferred if parallel or similar editions are already held. Parallel editions are e.g. online and print versions of the same work. A check against the bibliographic database is therefore triggered at the beginning of the cataloguing process.

Title links to the authority files (Name Authority File - PND, Corporate Body Authority File - GKD, Subject Headings Authority File - SWD) are also to be generated automatically where possible. Starting with the authors of a publication, a check is made to see if the names have already been recorded. The system either creates a link to an existing entry or generates a new data record in the authority file. Manual processing by library staff is triggered if an author's name is linked to several titles.

For thematic classification of the national bibliography the DNB uses a scheme based on Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC), consisting of roughly one hundred subject classes (*Sachgruppen*). The aim is to use this as the basis for automatic classification. Intelligent machine learning techniques will initially be "trained" using publications which have already been catalogued. The texts will be pre-analysed by language processing components to identify the language of the text, break it down into words, carry out a linguistic analysis and extract the relevant terms. A limited collection of online publications and a rapidly growing number of digitised tables of contents of printed monographs are available for the training process.

A further target is to achieve computer-aided subject indexing. The ultimate aim is to obtain free indexing and also subject headings using the controlled vocabulary of the authority files. Automatic text analysis and resolution of ambiguity are based on linguistic and semantic concepts. These will result in the extraction of salient terms being issued as keywords. The preferred subject headings, geographic and ethnographic terms, names etc. will be identified following comparison with the authority files. Experiments will be carried out to discover the quality level which can be obtained using the automatic methods and tools. Finally, quality-assured cataloguing processes will be developed to run automatically where possible.

Christa Schöning-Walther
Project Manager
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

Italy

In Italy the focus of classification and indexing is still on the *Nuovo soggettario* system. Its multidisciplinary thesaurus is growing to include new terms (now the number is about 38.500), and entries are enhanced from minimal or base level to full structured level by new relations between the terms and by adding interdisciplinary Dewey class numbers. Also, links to consulted sources are increasingly added, to the online source or to the specific entry for the term in the source. The latter is possible for three thesauri (Agrovoc, Eurovoc, LIUC), one encyclopaedia (Treccani.it) and, lastly, to the equivalent English term in the Library of Congress subject authorities.

In order to promote interoperability, the announced SKOS/RDF format is now available for download and use, under a Creative Commons attribution 2.5 licence. Access is also offered through the Zthes v. 0.1 protocol (<http://thes.bncf.firenze.sbn.it/thes-dati.htm>).

A working group with the participation of the National Library of Florence, Casalini libri and @cult is going to study and trial the automatic indexing of web resources, particularly doctoral theses and e-journals.

The National Library has concluded the feasibility study for an Italian WebDewey, with the translation of the forthcoming 23rd edition and the following regular updating. The mapping of the terms of the *Nuovo soggettario* to DDC will also be provided. The next step is to raise funds for the project.

Pino Buizza
Queriniana Library, Brescia

Portugal

As previously reported, the National Library of Portugal (BNP) participates in the UDC Summary project (UDCS) that comprises a selection of 2 000 classes with around 68 000 numbers extracted from the UDC Master Reference File 2009. The translation of all the main classes has been completed and the notes and examples are presently being validated.

The Portuguese translation of *Functional Requirements for Authority Data: a Conceptual Model* (IFLA Series on Bibliographic Control; 34) is now in print. This publication of the BNP allows the dissemination of this data model.

The BNP has indicated interest in participating in the European RDA Interest Group (EURIG), a forum for sharing experiences in RDA application.

Following the participation in the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF), which matches and links name authority files of 18 institutions of 15 countries, the BNP integrates a single-authority system that has over 15 million authority names and over 60 million bibliographic records. Since 2010 the VIAF also includes corporate names authority data.

Under development by BNP is also RNOD – Registo Nacional de Objectos Digitais (National Registration of Digital Objects) a service that aggregates digital and digitized contents of Portuguese institutions (<http://rnod.bnportugal.pt/rnod/>). This web-based service's goals involve the dissemination of digital and digitized resources on a national and international level, namely through the Europeana portal (<http://www.europeana.eu/portal/>), thus fostering access to Portuguese digital objects via Web.

APDIS - Associação Portuguesa de Documentação e Informação da Saúde, an Association for the development of information and documentation in Health Sciences, has compiled a Practical Guide for Indexing at <http://www.apdis.org/documentacao/guia.htm>, with instructions for indexing subject contents related to this area of knowledge. The list of terms available for institutions is based on Medical Subject Headings (MeSH). APDIS also provides information on specific lists of terms and thesauri that are most suitable for content analysis and representation of more specific or specialized health sciences fields, such as a Thesaurus with terms for Drugs and Drug Addiction developed by an Institute of the Portuguese Ministry of Justice, or the Thesaurus of subject terms and cross references to International Pharmaceutical Abstracts (IPA) developed by the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists 1985.

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

Scotland

The Scottish Library and Information Council (SLIC), in collaboration with the DDC Editorial Team, has developed a Scottish Gaelic translation of the captions of the DDC Summaries. The translation was prepared by consultant James Beaton with support from Bòrd na Gàidhlig, which works with the Scottish Government to promote the Gaelic language. The translation will be made available as linked data from dewey.info, adding to the 11 languages already available. Examples include Fiosaigs (= Physics), Leigheas & slàinte (= Medicine & health), and Eachdraidh (= History). For further information on Scottish Gaelic, see the Wikipedia article (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottish_Gaelic).

In another DDC-related activity, the National Museums of Scotland is in the last stages of a project to reclassify its Research Library (http://www.nms.ac.uk/about_us/about_us/collections_research/library.aspx) using DDC, using the opportunity of an extended closure of the National Museum of Scotland for refurbishment. The Library also participated in the work of the European DDC Users Group 930: Archaeology Working Group.

Gordon Dunsire

United States

1. News from the Library of Congress

Dewey Decimal Classification, 23rd Edition

The 23rd Edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC 23) was issued in print form by OCLC, Inc., in April 2011. The new edition includes several major changes held for simultaneous publication in the print and web versions of the DDC plus many interim updates already distributed to users in WebDewey 2.0.

The OCLC press release noted that "DDC 23 features many new topics and significant updates to selected fields, a complete overhaul to the representation of groups of people, and revisions to several standard subdivisions. Combined with the elimination of dual headings and unbalanced spans, all of these improvements serve to greatly increase classifier efficiency and the relevance of the DDC to the worldwide user community."

"Many new provisions are included in DDC 23 as a means of more accurately reflecting regional differences around the world. OCLC's close working relationships with the global Dewey community including the European DDC Users' Group (EDUG) have informed changes to topics across the DDC. Several significant updates have been incorporated to the provisions for the European Union, criminal courts, and juristic acts in 340 Law. In 370 Education, advice from EDUG and others has resulted in an improved international framework for levels of education, kinds of schools, policy issues, and specific subjects in primary education. DDC 23 also features updates of provisions for the Orthodox Church and Islam in 200 Religion."

Dr. Rebecca Green (of the Dewey Section, Library of Congress) posted six entries on the Dewey blog for newly-available training modules: DDC Online Training: 900 and Table 2, DDC Online Training: 800 and Table 3, DDC Online Training: 700, DDC Online Training: 400 and Tables 4 and 6, DDC Online Training 300 and Table 5, DDC Online Training: 000-100-200
<http://ddc.typepad.com/025431>

Dr. Julianne Beall and other staff of the LC Dewey Section also contributed extensively to the new edition.

KZ Classification for *International criminal law and the International Criminal Court (ICC; 2002-)*

The Policy and Standards Division (PSD) of the Library of Congress has implemented a new schedule KZ7000-KZ7500 for *International criminal law*, following up on the development of this distinct sub-discipline of International Law. The new classes in this schedule follow closely the principles and doctrines of international criminal law, which were worked out over the last decades by scholars, political scientists, and international organizations. The focus of the new schedule is on the International Criminal Court (ICC) established by the Rome Treaty (1998/2002) as well as the procedures governing the international investigation and prosecution of conduct viewed by the international community as *international crimes*. The first objective of the broad expansion of KZ (KZ7000- KZ7500) was to create a subject arrangement for the ICC and its body of rules and adopted principles, following general patterns of the K and KZ classes. The widening catalog of crimes against humanity, war crimes, and genocide, forms the center of the substantive development. Hand in hand with the new development, new Library of Congress Subject

Headings were created and older subject headings were revised. The second objective was to create a single place for the subject and its topics, as it is now recognized by the UN doctrine and regimes. Therefore, the original and outdated ranges in Class KZ for International criminal courts and procedure, KZ6304-KZ6332, have been closed, as well as the classes for reports, digests, and pleadings of the newly erected court, KZ219-KZ220.2. The new KZ range for the ICC and procedure is KZ7230-KZ7490. The corresponding numbers in the new class for reports, digests, and pleadings of the ICC are provided at KZ7295-KZ7310. Furthermore, the original numbers in Class K (Law in general. Comparative law) for those subjects that are governed by international criminal law and under the jurisdiction of the ICC, i.e., genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, have been closed or revised. These affected classes are: K5256 (Terrorism); K5258 (Human trafficking); K5277 (Piracy at sea); and K5301-5304.5 (Crimes against humanity. War crimes). References have been provided in all the above cases, as well as in other places of the K classification affected by this new development to direct users of the schedules to the new numbers. As a consequence, a substantial number of titles (mainly monographic literature), have been reclassified and the works transferred to their new KZ classification numbers. This new classification, however, does not preclude developments on International criminal law, courts and procedure, and prosecution of *international crimes* in the regional or national law classification schedules if it should become necessary.

KIA-KIP *Law of indigenous peoples in the Americas*

The new classification schedule on *Law of the Indigenous Peoples in the Americas* (Classes KIA-KIP: North America), currently in draft stage, is a subclass of the Library of Congress Law Classification, Class K, and will conclude the regional/comparative law classification schedule for the Americas, Classes KDZ - KIP.

As a result of her extensive research in the course of developing KIA-KIP, the LC classification specialist Dr. Jolande Goldberg has also been leading the development of a Web portal, *Sovereign within a Sovereign*. Envisioned as a prototype portal to information resources organized by LC classification, her separate draft of KIA-KIP is hyperlinked by URLs to electronic portals and gateways to jurisdictional and other official Web sites, to repositories of digitized collections, and to special sites for relevant information otherwise difficult to access. She has

pioneered the use of interactive digitized maps to facilitate navigation to specific areas within KIA-KIP. In addition, multi-lateral links to areas in related disciplines in the LC Classification system will provide rich information on anthropology, ethno-geography, local history, social and political sciences, thus expanding the scope of the new classification schedule in the interest of a broader audience or special user community.

Library of Congress Classification

Available from the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service are the new print 2010 editions of M (Music and Books on Music), K Tables (Form Division Tables for Law), and T (Technology) and the 2011 edition of E-F (History, America).

Medical ECIP Processing Changes

The Library of Congress (LC) will stop assigning Library of Congress Classification (LCC) and Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) to clinical medicine titles not added to the Library of Congress' permanent collection, on a six-month trial basis effective July 1 through December 31, 2011.

Specifically, the Library of Congress will cease assignment of LCC and LCSH to medical ECIP (Electronic Cataloging in Publication) titles cataloged by the National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the ECIP pre-publication stage. Library of Congress staff will continue to fully catalog medical titles received through the CIP Program post-publication that are selected for the LC permanent collections, regardless of whether they received pre-publication cataloging by the National Library of Medicine.

LC's collection policy is highly selective in the area of clinical medicine. In fiscal year 2010 (ending September 30, 2010), LC assigned subject headings and class numbers to 2262 medical titles not kept by LC for its collections. The principal selection officer at the Library of Congress estimates that 60 – 70 % of the medical titles processed by the National Library of Medicine at the ECIP stage were not added to the LC collections. The Library of Congress' sole expert cataloger of medical titles retired in December 2010. While we would like to continue to provide LCC and LCSH for medical ECIPs processed by NLM, we find ourselves in the situation where we must reduce workload in areas that do not directly support LC's permanent collections. Most of the clinical medicine titles sent to the Library of Congress through the Cataloging in Publication Program are eventually transferred to the National Library of Medicine.

The net result of this proposal would be that neither LCC nor LCSH assignments would be provided in NLM CIP records or printed in their corresponding CIP text blocks. Library of Congress staff will continue to assign Dewey Decimal classification numbers to clinical medicine titles.

We have queried the Cataloging in Publication Advisory Group, the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS) Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries Discussion Group, and the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA) about this proposed change. These groups have representation from publishers, vendors, medical libraries, and library systems that include medical libraries. While some concerns were raised by members of the CIP Advisory Group and the ALCTS Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries Discussion Group, in general there was support for the Library of Congress discontinuing this service.

While we realize that implementation of this change will result in a transfer of work to medical libraries that catalog clinical medicine titles with LCC and LCSH, the Library of Congress has recently enhanced Classification Web to assist those libraries that wish to continue to add LCC and LCSH to clinical medicine titles. Included in the Classification Web enhancement package that was sent out on February 19, 2011 is an expansion of the existing correlations feature, which allows users to run correlations between Library of Congress classification numbers and Library of Congress Subject Headings and National Library of Medicine classification numbers. This assists staff that assign LC class numbers to bibliographic records that only contain NLM class numbers, which is often the case for clinical medicine ECIPs. While correlations are not intended to provide authoritative, one-to-one matches, and are only as good as the bibliographic records that the data are run against, they do serve as an efficient guide to class number assignment, as evidenced by the popularity of the long-existing feature of LC class-Dewey class correlation. Library of Congress classification number assignment will also assist staff in assigning Library of Congress subject headings.

We are interested in hearing from our constituencies about how this change affects their work. Please send comments directly to Karl Debus-López, Acting Chief, U.S. and Publisher Liaison Division at kdeb@loc.gov.

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

Thomson A. Yee
Assistant Chief, Policy and Standards Division
Library of Congress

2. News from the American Library Association Subject Analysis Committee

In the past year, the Subject Analysis Committee of the American Library Association has been busy with a number of projects. Here are some of the highlights.

SAC is sponsoring a preconference for ALA Annual 2011 in New Orleans: "What IS it, anyway? Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials." This preconference will introduce participants to Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT). It will focus on the correct application of LC genre/form terms to works, with an emphasis on the differences between genre/form terms and subject headings. Participants will also be briefed on the principles underlying the genre/form projects being undertaken by LC's Policy and Standards Division, and plans for further development of the thesaurus. The speakers for the preconference are Janis Young of LC, Yael Mandelstam of Fordham University Law Library, and Beth Iseminger of Harvard College Library.

It is expected that in the near future, the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA (JSC) will move forward with developing the subject-related chapters of RDA. In order to be prepared for the upcoming efforts, the SAC Subcommittee on RDA has been established and will be headed by the newly created SAC Liaison to ALA's CC:DA (Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access) in order to provide ALA's response to JSC proposals. A joint meeting between SAC and CC:DA is planned for ALA Annual 2011 in New Orleans to establish a closer, working relationships between the groups and to discuss the subject entities, attributes, and relationships described in the FRBR, FRAD, and FRSA.

SAC, along with the Library of Congress, is reviewing LCSH free-floating subdivisions in order to make recommendations as to:

- which subdivisions are obsolete and therefore could be cancelled,

- which subdivisions are nearly synonymous and therefore may be combined,
- whether new patterns headings are needed,
- which subdivisions may need to be revised or reworded.

This project is ongoing; it will continue through 2011.

At ALA Midwinter 2011 in San Diego, as part of the SAC Monday Presentation Series, John Mark Ockerbloom, digital planner and researcher at the University of Pennsylvania, gave a presentation on linked open subject authority data and how it can be used to improve subject cataloging and browsing. At ALA Annual, the Monday speaker's timeslot will be devoted to the rollout of DDC 23.

Daniel N. Joudrey, PhD
Assistant Professor
GSLIS, Simmons College
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More News

International UDC Seminar 2011: Classification & Ontology



CLASSIFICATION AND ONTOLOGY: FORMAL APPROACHES AND ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE

International UDC Seminar 2011 - 19-20 September, The Hague, Netherlands

The third biennial UDC International Seminar "Classification and Ontology" will take place on Monday and Tuesday, 19-20 September in the National Library of the Netherlands, The Hague. Following the conference there will be a one day UDC editorial workshop for UDC editors and members of the UDC Advisory Board.

Ontology-like representations of classifications are recognized as potentially important facilitators in creating a web of linked data. This year the conference is devoted to issues of sharing and accessing classification schemes by computer programs and we have invited a number of speakers from different fields of expertise in order to promote collaboration

between the bibliographic, web and AI fields. We are very pleased to announce an exceptional conference programme with the proceedings to be published by Ergon and distributed at the event.

Prof. Patrick Hayes, an expert in knowledge representation and automatic reasoning, will address the conference with a keynote talk. Prof Hayes was responsible for the RDF, OWL and SPARQL standards and is one of the most eminent names in the field of Semantic Web development. In a two-day programme we will hear 21 talks from a number of renowned experts in web technology, knowledge organization and bibliographic classification: Dan Brickley, Guus Schreiber, Thomas Baker, Dagobert Soergel, Roberto Poli, Ingetraut Dahlberg, Barbara Kwasnik, Rebecca Green, Michael Panzer, Marcia Zeng, Daniel Kless, Joan Mitchell, Richard Smiraglia, Vanda Broughton, Devika Madalli, Claudio Gnoli, to name but a few.

The full programme with abstracts and speakers biographies is available on the conference website:

<http://seminar.udcc.org/2011/index.htm>

Registration information:

early bird fee (to 1 July): €170 (€130 students)

regular fee: €200 (€170 students)

To register and pay online go to

<http://seminar.udcc.org/2011/php/registration.php>

Dr Aida Slavic
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ISKO UK Biennial Conference

We hope you can join us at [University College London](#) on 4th-5th July for the second biennial ISKO UK Conference, which honours the life and achievements of Brian C Vickery, a pioneer in our field. Registration is open until June 24th. You can find out more details of the event and register via "Registration" on the [conference site](#).

This will be a varied programme with the theme **Facets of Knowledge Organization**, with 28 presentations as well as seven posters. Day One includes a special session co-organized by our colleagues in the European network of [NKOS](#) (Networked Knowledge Organization Systems/Services). The topic, "What role can

KOS play in information retrieval applications?" was inspired by Brian Vickery's longstanding interest in information retrieval. On the second day we shall hear from several other speakers who have drawn on Vickery's legacy.

This year the Proceedings will be published and sent to all those attending the Conference, including not only the presented papers, but a selection of papers either by, or about, Brian Vickery.

Our keynote speakers include Stephen Robertson, who, after leaving the Aslib Research Department under Brian Vickery, spent many years leading the Centre for Interactive Systems at City University and is now a full-time researcher at the Microsoft Research Laboratory in Cambridge; and Amanda Spink, recently appointed to the Chair in Information Science at Loughborough University, moving from the School of Information Sciences at the University of Pittsburgh. Details of the programme are available on the website.

Please let any interested colleagues know, and we look forward to welcoming you to an enjoyable and important event.

ISKO is a not-for-profit scientific/professional association with the objective of promoting research and communication in the domain of knowledge organization, within the broad field of information science and related disciplines. Founded in 2007, our UK Chapter has been attracting lively and steadily growing audiences to its [afternoon meeting series](#) as well as its very successful [first conference](#) in 2009.

[Reprinted from email]

10th Conference of the ISKO Spanish Chapter
Ferrol, 30 June – 1 July, 2011



The **10th ISKO Spanish Chapter Conference** will be held in Ferrol, on 30th June and 1st July 2011. The institution in charge of the event is the Universidade da Coruña, with the support of Information and Library Science Faculty members, in Ferrol.

The Conference will be based on the theme **“20 years of ISKO Spanish Chapter”** and will deal with Knowledge Organization from an evolution perspective as a discipline. On the one hand, it will focus on its history up to date and on the other hand, it will discuss its future projection.

The topic of interest will cover the following:

- Knowledge organization epistemology
- Spanish knowledge organization history
- Analysis of Spanish knowledge organization scientific production, and
- Future challenges for this ever changing complex disciplinary field

Well- known academic researchers from Spain, Europe and America will attend the Conference.

For complete information, please visit the conference website: <http://ferrol2011.isko.es/>.

Contact information:

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