
FID/CR News 36

FID/CR Activities

In general, FID/CR activities are concentrated on work with the UDC and the preparations for the upcoming FID Conference and Congress in Tokyo, Japan, October 2 to 9, 1994. These activities are described in greater detail below.

Membership in FID/CR

has increased by eight members and we now have the possibility of communicating with the membership and beyond through electronic mail. Our first attempt at this will be to circulate the FID/CR Tokyo programme in this manner.

Also a revised membership list is being prepared, which will be sent to members and updated as changes come about. In this respect FID/CR would like to make it possible for FID/CR members to communicate with each other as well as with the FID/CR Secretariat.

A new information brochure is in preparation and new features are planned for the FID/CR News with upcoming issues. Beginning with FID/CR News 36, the "News" will be submitted to both *Knowledge Organization* and the *FID News Bulletin*.

LIS-FID

Those members of FID/CR and others who are interested in the work of FID and who also have e-mail and access to Internet may find it useful to subscribe to the FID listserve (LIS-FID). To subscribe send a message to "mailbase@mailbase.ac.uk", leave the "subject" space blank, and include a message "subscribe lis-fid [your name]". From time to time FID/CR will be sending messages and publishing news on lis-fid.

FID/CR Meetings at 47th FID General Assembly Conference and Congress, Tokyo, October 2-9, 1994

Seminar on "UDC and its Development: Toward the 21st Century", Oct.4, 1994, 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. This seminar will be held in conjunction with the FID General Assembly as part of the Centennial Celebrations of FID. A seminar on UDC seems appropriate at this time for two reasons: the importance of UDC in the founding of FID and the new directions which are being taken with UDC in terms of both its administration and revision.

Programme: The Programme will be chaired by Nancy Williamson and will include the following presentations: "The Current Status of UDC" by Alan GILCHRIST; "The UDC Machine-Readable File (MRF)" by Tetsuya ISHIKAWA; "UDC in Japan" by Yukio NAKAMURA; "The Application of UDC and the Use of the *Guide to the Use of UDC*" by I.C. McILWAINE; "Research and Future Developments", by Nancy WILLIAMSON.

Language: The language of the Seminar will be English, however, if the majority of the audience is Japanese, Japanese speakers will present their papers in Japanese and a translated text in English will be provided for non-Japanese participants. Japanese interpretation will be provided for the papers presented in English.

Proceedings: It is hoped that arrangements can be made with FID to publish the papers from this seminar.

Registration: The registration fee is 15,000 Yen (\$105-\$110 US); Students 5000 Yen. Participants are asked to bring or buy a copy of the *Guide to the USE of UDC*. Copies of both the English edition and a Japanese translation will be available on site. Venue for the Meetings will be Hall 601 in the Omiya Sonic City Building, 6F, 1-7-5 Sakuragi-cho, Omyia-shi, Saitama 331, Japan.

Business Meeting: A business meeting including the presentation of the Ranganathan Award for Classification Research will be held on the morning of Oct.5, 1994. The meeting room is yet to be determined.

UDC Activities

In addition to the Tokyo meetings work on UDC is moving forward. Three publications which will be of interest to UDC users and students are described below and work on revision of various schedules is moving ahead. While progress may not be as fast as many would like, considerable work is being accomplished. Work on various revisions includes the restructuring of Class 61 into a "fully-faceted" system, which was described in detail in *FID/CR News 35*, is in process. Following an exploratory phase, the principal investigators met in London in February to consolidate the plans for the process and work is now underway. A joint paper on the progress of this feasibility study will be presented at the ISKO Conference in Copenhagen, Denmark, June 21-24, 1994. The paper will be published in the ISKO Conference proceedings and an update on this study will be reported in *FID/CR News 37*. Other revision activities including the conversion of *Class 9 Geography, Biography and History* into a "more faceted format" is underway and the revision of the remainder of *Class 53 Physics* will be published in the next issue of *Extensions and Corrections* due for publication in October.

As the current work suggests, an important trend in the work of revision is to move in the direction of a more faceted system.

Publications

Universal Decimal Classification. International Medium Edition. English Text, Edition 2. London: British Standards Institution 1993.2 vols. Part 1: Systematic Tables. ISBN 0-580-22553-4; Part 2: Alphabetical Subject Index. ISBN 0-580-22554-2 (BS 1000M). Price: 160 pounds per part; 240 pounds per set.

This edition supersedes the first edition published between 1985 and 1988 and includes approximately 60,000 entries. It is taken directly from the Master Reference File (MRF), the UDC database maintained by the UDC consortium. This edition includes modifications authorized in *Exten-*

sions and Corrections to the UDC (FID Publ.No.248) up to and including Series 14, No.3, Sept.1992. It contains an introduction which is an edited version of the introduction to the first edition. Changes reflect such issues as the existence of the MRF and the changes in the "Management of UDC". Some new and very welcome features will make this edition easier to use than its predecessors. The inclusion of a "Summary of the classification" and page headers with both the class numbers and captions of the major divisions of subclasses (e.g. 616 Pathology. Clinical medicine) will make the systematic tables easier to navigate. The two column format has been continued but the typography appears to be improved with the use of a greater variety of type fonts. It remains to be seen how accurately these improvements have been applied. A "Note on accuracy and typography" warns that this edition was drawn directly from the MRF and published with "minimum intervention" in the interests of speed. It further indicates that "type sizes and weights" were applied automatically and therefore accuracy is not guaranteed. One of the weaknesses of the first edition was its computer-generated index. The "introduction" to the index of the second edition does not specifically state that the problems of the first edition index have been rectified. However, the description of the index in the "introduction" to Part 2 states that "although entries are taken from UDC descriptions, examples, etc., the majority have had to be changed in some way to provide usable index entries". Along with other details this suggests that there may have been considerable human intervention in the production of this index. Whether it is a good index will be determined as it is used over time.

Two physical features of this edition invite comment. One concern will be the possible durability of the binding with constant physical handling, in particular, the 914 pages in Part I, the Systematic Tables. This makes the volume very heavy and somewhat cumbersome to use. It would have been easier to handle as two volumes. Another, somewhat curious feature, is the lack of lettering on the spine of the cover. If your institution does not retain dust jackets, the spine will need to be labelled in some way. However, the separation of the systematic tables into two volumes and gold on the three spines undoubtedly would have increased to cost of an already expensive publication. In spite of some probable shortcomings, the editors are to be commended for the speed with which this edition was produced. Most importantly comments and suggestions are invited and there are promises of further improvements in later editions. The existence of the MRF has implications for more frequent updates of the schedules in future. Moreover, whatever its strengths and weaknesses, this second edition of the International Medium Edition should be a very welcome update for UDC users.

Guide to the Use of UDC: An Introductory Guide to the Use and Application of the Universal Decimal Classification. By I.C.McIlwaine with participation from A. Buxton. The Hague: International Federation for Information and Documentation (FID) 1993. 124p. ISBN 92-

66-00-703-X (FID Occasional Paper No.5; FID 703), Price: 100 Netherlands Guilders.

For practical purposes this "Guide" replaces the British Standards Institution's BS 1000C: 1963. Guide to the UDC, by Jack Mills. This earlier guide was invaluable as an aid to users of UDC world-wide and was important for its clear discussion of the underlying principles of classification in general as well as its helpful guidance in the practical application of UDC. It is now 30 years old and while the basic principles remain, in practice many aspects of UDC have changed. As described by its authors, "the present guide is intended as a purely practical aid" for those who are studying UDC or using it on a day-to-day basis. There is no attempt to deal with the theoretical background in the manner of Mills' work, because of improved methods of teaching principles of classification and an abundance of other sources on this topic. However, in practical terms, users of the scheme must understand its terminology and the ways in which the schedules themselves must be manipulated. Following an introduction, there is a discussion of the background of UDC in terms of its history, general nature, and the practical implementation of theory. Major sections deal with the "Description and structure of the UDC" and "Notes on Practical Application". An overview of the system is given in a summary of its classes and subclasses, followed by a detailed discussion of the nature and application of the many auxiliary tables of UDC. Filing order is described and the general characteristics of each class are discussed. Bringing UDC into the latter part of the 20th century and in keeping with the availability of an MRF, a chapter on online applications has been included. Finally there is an extremely useful glossary of terms applicable to classification generally and UDC in particular. The guide is an attractive volume and will be easy to use. There are many examples to illustrate points in the text. The examples are accurate and all are taken from the Master Reference File. This publication is an essential companion to the UDC schedules themselves for purposes of studying the scheme or applying it in practice.

Extensions and Corrections to the UDC, 1993. The Hague: UDC Consortium 1993. 129 p. ISSN 00145424 (Series 15, Sept.1993)

As indicated in its preface, this publication represents a new approach to the dissemination of *Extensions and Corrections to the UDC*. It is the intention of the Consortium to provide "a vehicle for a dialogue between those who use the classification themselves, and between users and those who are responsible for its maintenance". In this respect, the Consortium is convinced that the user community should be given the opportunity to express its wishes and expectations about the direction the classification should take in future. Also it is convinced that the "ideas and experience of users should be one of the main sources of inspiration and guidance". The preface also invites comments, criticisms and ideas, and reporting on UDC-related projects, including the integration of UDC into automated systems. Offers of co-operation on joint projects

are also welcomed. Communication should be addressed to the Director of the UDC Consortium in The Hague.

This particular issue of *Extensions and Corrections* contains several articles which describe recent changes and activities related to UDC in general. "The UDC Consortium" by Ben GOEDEGEBUURE describes the background and development of the recent changes in the administration and management of UDC. "Future Revision of UDC" by I.C. McILWAINE and N.J. WILLIAMSON, presents a progress report on the research being carried out to determine the feasibility of restructuring UDC into a fully faceted system, using the content of the class "Medicine". The UDC Master Reference File (MRF) by P.D. STRACHAN and F.M.JH. OOMES describes the machine-readable version of UDC presently available for use with CDS/ISIS. "UDC User Clubs" by Alan GILCHRIST describes the role and participation of such clubs in the on-going development of UDC and encourages their establishment.

As might be expected, an extremely important section of this issue of *Extensions and Corrections* focuses directly on the work of revision. "A Proposal for the Revision of UDC Class 2 Religion" by I.C. McILWAINE serves two principal purposes: to provide a pattern together with examples, for those working on revision, of the way in which tables revised in the future should be constructed; and to acquaint users of the scheme with the changed approach to UDC revision. Comments and feedback are invited from both groups. This article also discusses the future development of UDC based on "strictly faceted principles". In this context McILWAINE discusses the principles of facet analysis with respect to the UDC. Topics covered include the use of the "Colon combination" in dealing with recurring concepts and the function and use of the "special auxiliaries" with examples from 616/618 in Medicine. Also illustrative of this approach, an application using *Class 52 Astronomy* and *Class 2 Religion* is discussed. Finally, included are a proposed revision for *Class 2 Religion and Theology*. A revision of Table Ie "*Common Auxiliaries of Place*", a revision of *Class 531* to replace existing tables 531/534.

ASIS SIG/CR: American Society for Information Science. Classification Research Special Interest Group

The fifth Annual Classification Research Workshop will be held on Sunday, Oct.16, 1994, 8:30a.m. - 5:00 p.m., prior to the ASIS Annual Meeting. Workshop papers will be pre-published for use during the Workshop, and revised papers will be published as an ASIS Monograph, *Advances in Classification Research* by Learned Information. In addition, ASIS SIG/CR will sponsor general sessions during the Annual Meeting, including a session on interface design, testing and evaluation of knowledge-intensive information systems, terminology and classification, and the philosophy of classification. The ASIS Annual Meeting will be held Oct.17-20, 1994 in Alexandria, VA., USA.

Clare BEGHTOL, Chair, ASIS SIG/CR.

New Roles for Classification in Libraries and Information Networks.

36th Allerton Institute, Oct.23-25, 1994

This Institute is sponsored by the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Institute Organizer is Pauline Atherton COCHRANE.

In 1959 the Allerton Institute focussed on the Role of Classification in the Modern American Library. At this Institute, that topic will be revisited but with a broader perspective. In the intervening 35 years, the information landscape has been transformed. Library catalogues now often serve as gateways to larger information networks as well as to locally-mounted commercial bibliographic databases. Electronic texts are distributed on the Internet, and library users can now access a wide variety of resources from essentially anywhere in the world. Planned to follow the 1994 Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science, the organizers invite to Allerton House librarians, classification researchers, and other information professionals who are interested in the organization of information within the context of this new environment. Some may question the role of traditional library classifications on these information networks but few would question the need for some means of classification. The invited speakers will help the participants to focus on new developments with classification schemes as well as research and management efforts to improve access.

Just as the 1959 Allerton Institute brought library administrators, library science faculty, scholars and information entrepreneurs together, the hope is that the 1994 Institute will bring a diverse group together who can profit from the gathering. In addition to the presentation of thought-provoking addresses, roundtable discussions will give participants the opportunity to explore the issues in a less formal setting.

The Conference Site, Robert Allerton Park, is located near Monticello, Illinois. It includes approximately 1,500 acres of woodland property and Allerton House, a 20-room Georgian mansion, will be the venue of the Conference activities. The area near Allerton House provides conference participants with an opportunity to enjoy natural settings that include formal gardens and sculpture.

Programme:

Sunday, Oct.23, 1994

5:30 pm Keynote Addresses by Lois CHAN, Michael GORMAN, Ingetraut DAHLBERG, and Pat MOLHOLT *Classification, present and future, as viewed by a teacher of library classification, two administrators, and a classification theorist.*

8:00 pm: Demonstrations of Classification Systems Online.

Monday, Oct.24, 1994

8:30-12:00 *Preparing Traditional Classifications for the Future:* Dewey Decimal Classification, Joan MITCHELL, Editor of DDC. - Universal Decimal Classification, Ia McILWAINE, Editor of UDC. - Library of Congress Classification, Rebecca GUENTHER and Jan HERD. - National Library of Medicine Classification, Christa

HOFFMAN. Discussion period.

Monday afternoon, 2:00-8:00 pm

Critical Appraisal of the Use of Classification in the Future.

2:00 pm *Non-traditional uses of Classification*: Panel members: Clifford LYNCH, Raya FIDEL, Dagobert SOERGEL, David BATTY, Mary MICCO, Susan HUMPHREY

3:00 pm *Roundtable Discussion with Library Administrators*: Panel members include: Carol MANDEL, Janet Swan HILL, Sharon CLARK, Sarah THOMAS, Björn TELL.

4:20-5:20 pm *Classification in Libraries and Networks Abroad*: Panel members include: Robert FUGMANN, Tamara S. GOLTVINSKAYA, Annelise PEJTERSEN, Hanne ALBRECHTSEN, Ingetraut DAHLBERG, Helen JARVIS, Juliane BEALL, Branka TURKULIN.

7:00 pm *Researchers' Views on the Role of Classification*:

Panel members include: Raya FIDEL, Barbara KWASNIK, Hemalata IYER, Clare BEGHTOL, Brian QUINN, Karen DRABENSTOTT, Timothy CRAVEN, Rebecca GREEN, Francis MIKSA.

Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1994

8:30 am *What lies ahead for Classification in Libraries?* Views from: National Libraries: Sarah THOMAS. - Special Libraries: Winfried GÖDERT. - Research Libraries: Philip BRYANT. - School Libraries: Eliza DRESANG. - Public Libraries: Jan ISON

9:30 am *What lies ahead for Classification in Information Networks?* Views from: US: Elaine SVENONIUS. - Europe: Roland HJERPPE, Ia McILWAINE. - Canada: Nancy WILLIAMSON. - OCLC: Martin DILLON.

10:50 am *What Maybe Needed to Improve the Role of Classification in the Future?* Concluding Remarks by Marcia BATES and Pauline A. COCHRANE

Registrations: The total fee for the conference is \$380 for registrations received by Sept. 30. After that time the fee will be \$425. It includes registration for the Institute, lodging and meals, as well as refreshment breaks.

For further information contact Willa Reed, Conference Administrator, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, 501 E. Daniel Street, Champaign, IL 61820. Telephone: 217-333-3281.

U.K.: CRG 295 and 296

At the meetings 295 and 296 of the British Classification Research Group held on Febr. 25 and April 29, 1994 respectively at University College London, the members present continued their deliberations on the subdivisions of the Class V "The Arts" in the Bliss Classification.

First of all a definition of Mr. COATES of "industrial design" was taken into consideration, viz. "manufactured objects regarded from the aesthetic point of view, which when in doubt, should be placed in Technology". To this, Mr. Coates added that the term *appearance design* was used in industry and he would put that beside *technical design*.

Thereafter the paper outlining the Arts class was circulated by Mr. MILLS. Here *Kinds of arts* is regarded the primary facet, preceded by Common subdivisions, concluding with History. Further subdivisions discussed were: *Particular attributes* (e.g., Creativity, Genius, Art produced under drug influence); *Movements* (considered in a citation order of the following kind: Painting - 1940's - Movements - USA); *Style* (by degree of originality & of artist's responsibility, not to be enumerated in alphabetical order but by notation to signify the date of origin), *Style narrowly* would include concepts such as *abstract, representational, therapeutic and recreative*. Further points of discussion included *Religious Art* and *Ritual Art* as well as the problems of arrangement according to space and/or time. Mr. BALL advocated a chronological arrangement as far as possible.

At the second meeting the overall arrangement was proposed - in inverted filing order - as follows: By *style narrowly* (e.g., Romanticism/Classicism, Realism, Expressionism), *By representational factor* (roughly approximating to iconography), *Special movements*; *By function* (therapeutic art, didactic art, religious art); *By cultural and social factors* (including ethnicity, religion, technological level). The main content of the collection will be located at V9, beginning with a general period facet, followed by broad place. For individual artists an arrangement within century was recommended.

The next meeting is scheduled for Friday, July 15, 1994 on "the role of classification in the 21st century" (I.C. McIlwaine).