

FID/CR News 20

Information - Knowledge - Evolution

Call for Papers, 44th FID Congress

Among the topics outlined in the general Call for Papers of the 1988 FID Congress in Helsinki, Finland (Aug.28-Sept.1, 88) are the following ones concerning the concept of "Knowledge":

- What transforms information into knowledge?
- How does the brain process information?
- Will human intelligence be replaced and/or improved by Artificial

Intelligence?

- What is the consultative role of an information specialist?

As it is planned that FID/CR be the sponsor of one of the Congress Sessions, we would appreciate your response to this invitation and the questions posed in form of a paper. The problems seem unusual, nevertheless they are challenging our brains and should find solutions. Please, send in your ideas twofold: one copy of title and abstract of your possible paper (one or two pages in English) before Oct.31, 87 to the Finnish Society for Information Services, Ms.Ritva Launo, P.O.Box 1025, SF-00101 Helsinki, Finland and *another one* to the FID/CR Secretariat, Woogstr. 36a, D-6000 Frankfurt 50, FRG. Authors will be notified of acceptance. All accepted papers will be published in the proceedings.

Ranganathan Award 1988

Nominations are invited for the Ranganathan Award for Classification Research to be presented during the 44th FID Conference and Congress, Aug.28-Sept.1, 1988 in Helsinki, Finland.

The Award consists of a Certificate of Merit awarded to a person chosen by FID/CR, every two years, for an outstanding contribution in the field of classification in recent years.

Work done (published or unpublished) not earlier than 1 Sept.1984 may be submitted or nominated for consideration. There is no restriction in respect of age, sex, or nationality of the author of the work.

The submission or nomination should mention the special points as to why the work deserves to be considered for the Award.

The closing date for receiving nominations will be March 1, 1988. The works and nominations should be sent to the Chairperson, FID/CR, Woogstr.36a, D-6000 Frankfurt 50.

The Ranganathan Award Subcommittee will review all the works and nominations received for consideration; it will make the decision as to which work should receive the Award. The Sub-Committee reserves the right not to make an Award if such a decision is warranted. The decision of the Sub-Committee is final; and it is not subject to appeal. (Awardees have been in the past: Dr.Derek AUSTIN - 1976, Ms.Jean AITCHISON - 1982, Mr.Jack MILLS - 1984, Prof.Pauline A.Cochrane - 1986).

IFLA Section on Classification and Indexing, Brighton, 1987

There will be one Open Meeting (on Aug.19) and two Standing Committee Meetings (on Aug.15 and 21) during the 53rd IFLA Council and General Conference, Brighton, UK, Aug.16-21, 1987.

A National Bibliographies Seminar, celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the Paris Cataloguing Conference in 1962 features two papers on relevant topics: (1) by Robert P.HOLLEY (Salt Lake City, USA, Chairman of the IFLA-Section) on "Developments and progress in classification and indexing", and Barbara KELM (Frankfurt, FRG), "The use of classification in national bibliographies".

During the Open Meeting, Nancy WILLIAMSON (Toronto, Canada) will give a brief progress report on her project to study the use of the Library of Congress Classification in the online catalogue. John FINNI (Littleton, USA) and Peter PAULSON (Albany, USA) will draw upon their experiences with the DDC to present a paper entitled "The Dewey Decimal Classification enters the computer era: developing the DDC database and editorial support system". Finally, Eduard SUKIASJAN (Moscow, USSR) will speak on "Classification numbers in Soviet publications: review of classification systems and regulations of class numbers publication in Soviet books and periodicals".

The Section will consider the formation of a Working Group to look into possible guidelines for machine readable authority files for subject information.

(From the Newsletter of the Chairman)

FRG: Society for Classification, 11th Annual Conference

In issue 87-1 of IC the program of this conference (June 28-July 1, at Aachen, FRG) was already outlined, the German titles of the papers were listed. The meeting had been in the shadow of the greater event taking place at the same time, the First Conference of the International Federation of Classification Societies. However, it also profited somewhat from the glamour of this event (its report will follow), with its 180 papers and more than 300 participants from all over the world.

After a joint start of the two conferences with the opening and inaugural lecture by R.R.SOKAL, USA, on "Unsolved problems in numerical taxonomy", the 11th Annual Conference started its program with a UDC Workshop of 7 papers (report below). It continued with two further sessions, (1) on Knowledge Organization and (2) on Commodity and Product Classification, with 12 papers altogether, all in German.

In the first session, two lectures were devoted to general and special problems of knowledge organization for expert systems in the social sciences. M.HERFURTH, Bonn, ("Notations of sociological knowledge. A contribution to the architecture of social science knowledge bases") attempted to identify knowledge structures in sociology aiming at a "knowledge system on sociology or a part thereof, capable for the testing of hypotheses of the field". H.P.OHLY, Bonn, ("Social science theories as objects of systematic documentation") stepped some levels deeper and tackled the problem of characterizing social science theories, including the problems of syntax of levels and relationships of object units and of seg-

mentation. In the third paper, again on a deeper level, Uwe KIPKE, Darmstadt, ("The concept field of "Gewässer - waters") demonstrated the method of formal concept analysis, using lattice theory for (a) the presentation of conceptual relationships and (b) the visualization of such relationships for easier understanding and use. To some of the audience this presentation looked already quite familiar.

The next session, chaired by U.KRÖMMELBEIN, was devoted to problems of knowledge organization in the library science environment. G.HARTWIEG, Berlin, ("Subject analysis in cooperating systems - a new proposal on the basis of concordance lists and book number analysis") sees a chance to build up a subject access to the 4 million bibliographic items of machine readable catalogue data (a project of the German Library Institute, Berlin) by a correlation table referring to the book numbers (containing subject data). Her example was taken from psychology. W.GÖDERT, Hamburg, was concerned with the "Syntax of documentary languages in the online catalogue". He distinguishes syntax within terms, documentary languages, and the retrieval process and discussed the possibility of an online utilization of classification systems with a faceted structure and an expressive notation. G.KÖNIG and M.MARME-BERG, Karlsruhe, ("Classification and thesaurus in didactics of mathematics and informatics") gave a vivid picture of elaboration and use in a complementary mode of these devices for the abstract journals and the index to the database MATHDI at the Fachinformationszentrum Karlsruhe.

The Sessions on Commodity and Product Classification were chaired by H.BROCKMEYER and H.GASTHUBER. They started with an excellent survey on the problems and their possible solutions of an improvement of product descriptions as an answer to the ever growing demands of product information, given by H.GASTHUBER, Wien, ("Methodical aspects of the design of user friendly product information systems"). He distinguishes characteristics for identification, for classification and for specification. J.HÖLZL, Wien, ("Commodity classification as an instrument of input-output-analysis") referred to the IO-Table of 1976 for more than 130 economic areas (available only for 10 countries of the world) and its harmonization in AUDOKLASSYS I and II as well as its improvement in a new edition of 1983, still under development. The special problem of a "Classification and ordering system for products, quality and packaging" were treated by Otto AHLHAUS, Aachen, concluding with a presentation of a faceted classification for packaging, distinguishing substances and procedures of packaging as well as the design, colour, measures, etc. of packages. M.DOMOKOS, Budapest, showed that a "Logical control of statistical nomenclatures" was necessary (because of diverging names of objects and the aspects under which these had received their names) and that this was possible by mathematico-logical methods. She distributed freely to the audience also the computer program used for the control of characteristics and their occurrence in classes of objects. J.PRETZSCH, München ("The OPAC of the German Patent Office Library and its subject access") informed on the three possibilities and their combination of subject access by subject

headings, by the International Patent Classification and by the classification system used for the shelving of books. Finally, A.GEIS, Mannheim, reported "On the development of dictionaries for the automatic codification of branches of knowledge" in order to acquire comparable data on the professions of people being interviewed.

A great number of sessions of the IFCS with papers of a more general character were open for interested participants. The conferences closed with a plenary lecture of the well-known expert in pattern recognition: H.NIEMANN, Erlangen, who spoke on "Classification: New challenges of an old problem".

The organization of the two conferences held in the Karman Auditory of the RWTH Aachen - with the semester still ongoing and the difficulty to provide space for the sometimes 7 sessions in parallel - was a masterpiece indeed. The conferences benefitted also from a surprisingly most beautiful sunshine after two months of instant rainy weather. The old city with its memories of Charlemagne (742-814) close to the site of the conferences and the well-chosen social events including a performance of "Midsummer Night's Dream" provided a frame which surely will not be forgotten. The chairman of both, the Federation and the German Society, Hans Hermann BOCK with students and collaborators of his Institute as well as his dear wife and son have done a most remarkable job and have set an example for the IFCS congresses in the years to come - as R.SOKAL put in his address of thanks - which can hardly be equalled by future meetings.

I.D.

UDC Workshop in Aachen, Germany. A Summary Report

In all, a full day was devoted in Aachen, June 29-30, 87 (see conference report above) to the Universal Decimal Classification (UDC). The pertinent papers were mainly read by UDC users, while the audience came in its entirety from the fields of library operations and documentation. Numerically it varied between 30 and 40 persons.

The opening address (Yesterday and Tomorrow with a UDC of Today) was delivered by Peter MEINK, Berlin, head of the Classification Department of DIN, the (West) German Institute of Standards. He regretted to say that on his chosen subject, the freshly restructured management of classification, he was unable to confine himself to positive information alone. The numerous parties having a voice in the continued development of the UDC continue to be drawn up along federalist-democratic lines, with the result that their common vehicle is only slowly making headway. An added complication lies in the fact that the FID falls far short of granting the funds required for appropriate progress.

Notwithstanding this, all users, by their own testimony, continue to draw benefits from the good old UDC. This applies not only to such time-honored clients of the UDC as the technicians, but also to an institution so typically hailing from the field of the humanities as the Departmental Library for Educational Sciences at the University of Giessen, FRG. Its director, Gernot KNELL, reported on computerized accessioning and cataloguing at this library coupled with UDC-based

indexing. ("Computer-supported UDC-application in the Education Department Library at the University of Giessen"). The UDC makes it possible for the Giessen library users to comprehensively and precisely ascertain and order - and on a comfortable user surface at that - literature on each user's given problem. The personnel engaged in the relevant description of documents are rationally assisted in their decisions by access possibilities to all classates established so far.

In the person of Fritz SCHAEEL, head of the Technical Information and Library Department at the Volkswagen (VW) Works in Wolfsburg, FRG, a "traditional" UDC user took the floor. ("Volkswagen from Zero to Nine - the UDC in a big company"). In the "LIDAS" literature data bank built up at VW, the UDC daily furnishes proof of being an "excellently applicable retrieval criterion". The retrieval strategy commonly practiced in LIDAS consists in the complementary application of retrieval by descriptors and by UDC numbers. a valuable piece of marginal information: LIDAS is accessible to the interested public at large as well!

Ursula NESTEL had come from Munich, where she heads the Libraries Department of the Goethe Institute, the world-wide network of information centers of the Federal Republic of Germany. Following the example of the Paris Goethe Institute with its successful tradition of UDC use, all Goethe Institute libraries scattered around the globe have by now been uniformly arranged along UDC lines. She spoke on "The application of the UDC in the book and AV-media area in the libraries of the Goethe-Institute abroad". To arrive at shortest possible notations (fitting on book spines), and with a view to offering the reader at the shelves optimum guidance, the "Goethe librarians" have devised a special "Goethe UDC", which features elegant as well as sophisticated solutions, such as the avoidance of quotation marks in time-related notations.

A guest from Vienna, Franz WIMMER, chairman of the Technical Standards Committee on "The Universal Decimal Classification" within the Austrian Institute of Standards, spoke on the subject "Network Use of the UDC". He considers particularly the UDC to be outstandingly suited for network application. However, in the preparatory stage for practical network application he regards a few revisions as desirable. In particular the variation width of the possible and permissible notations for one and the same object should be narrowed down by suitable user rules.

Walther TRAIER of the Deutsche Bibliothek (= German National Library), Frankfurt, reminded his listeners of an IFLA recommendation from 1979 calling for national literature cataloguing according to the DDC, UDC, LCC or the Unesco classification. Since then, the formerly 8 European national bibliographies employing the UDC have been joined by three potent book-producing nations, namely Finland, Poland and West Germany (Weekly Catalogue, Instant Record of New Books in Print, and Catalogue of University Publications), although the qualifying remark must be made that the UDC-based indexing performed by the Deutsche Bibliothek is a very rough one. Thus there are now 11 UDC users as compared with 20 users of the DDC, BBK and "Other Classifications". In terms of book pro-

duction, however, some 50% of all European books are classified according to the UDC when entered into the national bibliographies. Based on this undeniably imposing proportion, the IFLA should be urged to strive for greater uniformity and better quality of UDC application. TRAIER (in "The UDC in National Bibliographies") announced he would soon submit suitable proposals of his own.

Eager anticipation awaited the presentation by Dr.K.LOTH and Dr.H.FUNK of the Zurich ETH-Bibliothek (library of the Swiss Institute of Technology), the reason being that they had declared themselves prepared to present their UDC-assisted and openly accessible information system "ETHICS"; an absolute first in Germany. The ETH library currently indicates the volume of its stocks as comprising some 3.8 million items. To a total of some 500,000 catalogued items there is by now - similarly to the Wolfsburg LIDAS titles -online access, not only in German, but also in English and French. Via Datex-P an Aachen-Zurich link was established, and the audience was given an impressive demonstration of retrieval starting from randomly suggested search concepts. As Dr.LOTH assured, the Zurich people think of themselves as "Realos" (realists). In practice this means: avoidance of longer composites, and application of the modular technique to the extent that the user should make it his habit to feed complex concepts to the screen only after having broken them down into their individual components. Acceptance is excellent. The same principle as offered the user in Giessen applies here: no knowledge of any kind of the UDC is required, for the UDC is at work in the background. All praise for this classification system notwithstanding, Dr.LOTH's admonition to stick, come what may, to the hierarchies clearly was aimed at those responsible for the UDC.

The workshop was concluded by a guided tour of the catalogue of the library, Institute of Technology at Aachen. The tour was guided by the host himself, and due reverence was paid to Aachen's time-honored UDC tradition (Carl WALTHER!).

Sincere thanks be expressed her, too, to Supervisory Library Director Dr.FELLMANN - who hosted the Workshop - for the hospitality the UDC Workshop had the privilege to enjoy at his library.

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Terminology of Classification

A meeting of the Special Interest Group on Classification Terminology (SIG/TK) of the German Classification Society took place before the UDC Workshop at Aachen, June 29, 1987 (see report above). It was devoted to the German terms and definitions on classification published recently in the "Vocabulary of Terms on UDC Theory and Practice", Moskva: VINITI 1986. This vocabulary was neither established by the FID Terminology Group nor by the UDC group but by the Committee on "Research in Information" (FID/RI). It consists of 5 parts, one for each of the following languages: Russian, English, German, French, Spanish. Each part has an introduction into the vocabulary, and

presents the vocabulary in a systematic arrangement with an alphabetical index. In the systematic arrangement (of 11 groups, each with its own graphical survey), some 250 concepts are given with their definitions, synonymous terms, translations into the other four languages and sometimes also with examples. The vocabulary was meant to help in the use of the UDC-terminology, however, of the 249 concepts, only 106 belong to the UDC proper, the rest, 143 concepts are of a general character, and were needed mostly as entailed terms in definitory texts.

For the discussion, a paper had been prepared beforehand showing the systematic outline of the vocabulary and giving an alphabetical printout of the terms and definitions in the German language. A number of observations were made and it was resolved to continue some necessary work on the improvement of this vocabulary for the benefit of a possible new edition of the vocabulary. For those interested: a copy of the paper can be obtained from the Secretariat of FID/CR, Woogstr. 36a, D-6000 Frankfurt 50. It is suggested that groups in other countries look at this FID Publication (650) equally critically, in order that perhaps a discussion may be started on the level of FID/CR.

I.D.

FRG: From Information to Knowledge - From Knowledge to Information

This is the topic of this year's "Deutscher Dokumentartag" of the German Documentation Society at Bad Dürkheim, 23-25 Sept. 1987. Among the 14 sessions, three might be of interest to our readers: one sponsored by the Committee on Terminology and Language Problems devoted to the establishment of glossaries with some five papers; a second one on construction and maintenance of documentary languages and special thesauri moderated by J.SCHEELE, Köln, with papers by H.HAENDLER, B.POTT, and D.STRAUCH; and a third one on automatic indexing and knowledge-based formal cataloguing with papers by C.SCHNELLBACH, B.ENDRES-NIGGEMEYER, G.KNORZ, G.LUSTIG, M.SCHWANTNER, and W.LÜCK, moderated by N.HENRICHS, Düsseldorf. For further information contact: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Dokumentation, Westendstr. 19, D-6000 Frankfurt 1.

Nigeria: UDC Users in Nigeria

In the following we are giving a quotation from Communication No.1 of Jan.1987 written by Ms.M.A.GREAVES, Coordinator for UDCUN, Department of Library, Archival and Information Studies, University of Ibadan.

Since the establishment of a committee of "UDC Users in Nigeria" at the NLA Cataloguing and Classification Seminar in July 1986, further comments have been received. Below is a summary of the problems as identified, a few suggestions have also been added.

1. Organisation of the UDC Committee

There are about twenty to twenty five libraries in the country using the scheme. With the present economic situation, it is likely that, at the most, only about five or six would meet together at any one time. However, the following suggestions have been made:

(a) A register of users should be kept for reference at the National Library of Nigeria as well as with the coordinator of the group. Copies should be circulated also to the members.

(b) Libraries can use the list to find other libraries with similar interests, making individual arrangements to meet and discuss matters of mutual interest. (This is already happening).

(c) At larger gatherings, especially at the Cataloguing and Classification Section Seminars on the NLA Annual Conferences, UDC users can take the initiative and hold a meeting. Their deliberations may be written down and circulated to members. They may also decide to take actions together. It should not be necessary to wait for elected officers to be present, as this may result in nothing happening at all.

(d) The Chairperson, Mrs. B.S.Bankole, has agreed to circulate relevant papers to all members, at the expense of the Section.

2. Problems of the use of UDC

(a) There is difficulty in obtaining new editions of the various parts of UDC. The English edition is a British Standard. Up-to-date information on the publications is available in the British Standards Yearbook. The British Council may be able to help provide the latest edition for reference. The published parts of the full UDC are available from the British Standards Institution. It may be cheaper to buy individual relevant parts, than the new medium edition which is 300 £ for 2 volumes.

(b) Information about the new developments in the scheme is also difficult to obtain. This is the responsibility of the FID at The Hague. They publish the P Notes and Extensions and Corrections to the UDC. The National Library has been requested to stock copies of these serials, so that they may be available to any library in the country for information.

(c) Lack of integrity of numbers. Nigerian users have mainly been using the 1961 Abridged Edition and have been out of touch with developments. It has now been discovered that many numbers have been changed and some libraries face extensive reclassification, if they are to benefit from subsequent editions in the future. This is a practical problem which many users would like to discuss together.

(d) Nigerian contributions to the expansion of international schedules.

Librarians who wish to expand the schedules should seek the cooperation of other libraries with interests in the same subject areas. If the latest full schedules or extensions are not available in the country, they should contact the FID at The Hague, to see if the subject area has already been expanded. If not, suggestions should be made, after agreement within the country, by interested libraries.

The communication ends with an appeal to the relevant librarians to send in comments or short articles for publication in the NLA Newsletter, Library Forum or similar publications. Users should try to keep in touch and meet whenever possible. Attached to the Communication is a Register of UDC users in Nigeria, arranged by UDC for their major subject interests. The following fields are covered: Banking, Education, Science and Technology, Geology, Biology, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Technology, Trypanosomiasis, Mining,

Cereals, Cocoa, Oil Palm, Horticulture, Animal Produce, Industry, Petroleum, Steel.

U.K.: CRG 261

The 261st meeting was held at University College London on April 30, 1987 with 10 members present, among them Mr. Chris Preddle, secretary of the Bliss Classification Association, now working at the Library Association. Mr. LANGRIDGE outlined his ideas on Subject Analysis. He stated that there were three types of analysis: (1) Summarization of the total contents of a document to provide classification or subject headings (for libraries and bibliographies), (2) Book indexing (or internal indexing) as an exhaustive indexing of individual documents, (3) Depth indexing, a selective indexing of concepts in reports, etc. in special collections. Three distinct questions can be asked of documents: (1) What is it? (2) What is it *about*? (3) What is it *for*? He demonstrated his views through various examples and drew his conclusions from these. The discussion on his guidelines were to be continued at the next meeting, scheduled for July 9, 1987 (change of date!).

USA: ASIS/SIG/CR

The following information is taken from SIG News (ASIS/SIG/CR) 1987, No. 28.

The 16th ASIS Mid-Year Meeting had been held at Kings Island, Ohio, May 17-20, 1987. The topic was "Laser Optical Disk and Video-based Information Systems: The New Technologies". The new Write-Once-and-Read-Many times (or WORM) optical disk technology, emerging standards, and the growing availability of reference databases on optical disk are driving the development of new retrieval software and revitalize old arguments of, for example, full text sequential searching versus inverted file indexing, pricing and copyright of cooperative databases, and end user searching. The preliminary program lists several sessions of interest, e.g.: (1) One moderated by Dan IDDINGS (RMG Consultants) on the topic "Image Management Systems". The following papers were to be presented: William CMIKLO (Sterling Software): Image Management Systems for litigation support. Howard BESSER (Univ. of California, Berkeley): High resolution images of art objects. Walt NOVINGER (Data Management Associates): Comparison of micrographic vs. optical retrieval systems. George L. ABBOTT (Syracuse University): Developing an image-based database of adult education manuscripts. (2) Another session on "Keeping up with the New Technologies" organized by Richard A.V. DIENER, cosponsored by SIG/CR and SIG/FIS considered the problem of technology push and social lag with the following papers: R.A.V. DIENER (Wasserman-Diener Assoc.): Keeping up with the New Technologies: an old problem. Mary MICCO (Chatham College): Knowledge representation through classification. Thomas J. FROEHLICH (Syracuse Univ.): Foundations and implications of the non-neutrality of infor-

mation technology. (3) Richard A.V. DIENER was also to moderate a session on the topic "CD-ROM: Software and data elements" with the papers: Hugh MARLOR (McDonnell Douglas): Technical limits for CD-ROM software development. Clifford A. LYNCH (Univ. of California, Berkeley): Representation of data for electronic publications on Read-only Optical Media: the convergence of typography, textual databases and electronic imaging. L. David DEVINE (EBSCO): The use of microcomputer-based systems for the indexing and pre-master processing of CD-ROM files. (4) Miles LIBBEY was to moderate a session sponsored by SIG/ALP on the topic "New Optical Technologies in Automated Language Processing" with the Panel Members: Martin DILLON (OCLC), Lois LUNIN (Herner & Co.), Robert F. BARNES (Lehigh).

At the 50th Annual Meeting of ASIS (Oct. 4-8, 87) in Boston, social, professional and economic impacts of information and technology will be considered. SIG/CR will be sponsoring many sessions of interest, some in unconventional formats which have become a hallmark of the group. The tentative line-up includes the following activities:

The "Great Vocabulary Debate" with Richard A.V. DIENER (Wassermann Diener Assoc.) as referee. In the "Vocabulary Control" corner will be C.D. BATTY (CDB Enterprises), in the "Automatic Indexing" corner W. Bruce CROFT (Univ. of Massachusetts).

"Structures for Knowledge Representation" will be a SIG/CR sponsored contributed papers session with the following papers: Robert N. ODDY (Syracuse University): On the validation and interpretation of representations of Anomalous States of Knowledge in information retrieval; Susan Monica BONZI (Syracuse University): Syntactic patterns in sub-languages: sciences vs social science.

"Multidisciplinary Study of Classifications: A research Report." A one hour lecture by Francis L. MIKSA, visiting research fellow at OCLC, on the topic of his current research.

"Artificial Intelligence and Classification". Linda C. SMITH (University of Illinois) organizes a session on this topic sponsored by SIG/CR.

"Electronic Publishing and Indexing". This session will be cosponsored by SIG/CR, SIG/PUB and the American Society of Indexers. Organized by Dorothy THOMAS, this panel discussion will include speakers and reactors. The tentative panel of speakers are: Douglas L. THOMPSON, Ester HORNE (Catholic University) and Jessica MILSTEAD (JELEM). The tentative responders are: Ben Ami LIPETZ (SUNY Albany), Linda SOLOW, and Dorothy THOMAS.

The 1986/87 ASIS/SIG/CR Officers are: *Chair*: Sid Frederick, Lincoln Trail Libraries System, Champaign, IL; *Chair-Elect*: Richard A.V. Diener, Wasserman-Diener Assoc., Inc., Columbia, MD; *Past Chair*: Ruth Fenske, Rosary College, River Forest, IL; *Secretary-Treasurer*: Renee Gelinas, Montreal, Quebec. *Editor of the Newsletter*: Joseph A. Busch, Boston, MA.