FID/CR News 17

Classification, Indexing, and New Technology

This is the topic of the 3rd Regional FID/CR Conference which will be held at Montreal, Canada, Sept.13, 1986 in the frame of the FID Conference (8-13 Sept.) and preceding the 43rd FID Congress, which will take place from Sept.14-18, 1986, all at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, 900, Boul.Dorchester Ouest, Montreal, Quebec.

The program of the FID/CR meeting is as follows: 9:30 Welcome to the conference (T.Craven, P.Rolland-Thomas, I.Dahlberg). 10:00-12:30 Papers: G.DESCHA-TELETS. The three languages theory in information retrieval. - E.SVENONIUS: Synthesis in online information retrieval. - J.-G.MEUNIER, S.BERTRAND-GASTALDY, H.LEBEL: Pour de nouvelles strategies d'analyse susceptibles d'ameliorer le reparage dans les banques de donnees en langage naturel. - D.BATTY, D.DeSALVO: Building the next generation of knowledge-based systems: critical methods. - Y.HENRY-ROUSSEAU: Methodes de traitement automatique des documents pour la recherche plein texte. - In the afternoon a panel session is foreseen on the topic of the conference including H.BORKO, N.WILLIAMSON, I.DAHLBERG and others to be announced. The conference conclusions will be drawn by T.CRAVEN and P.ROLLAND-THOMAS.

A Business Meeting of FID/CR is foreseen from 3:45-5:00 on Sept. 13, 1986. Major topics will be the discussion of the current and future projects and place, time and topic of the 5th International Study Conference on Classification Research.

Everybody in the North-American Region is cordially invited to participate in the Regional Meeting and in the FID Congress. There are more papers on questions of the organization of knowledge, classification and indexing during the 43rd FID Congress. Please see Int.Classif. 86-1, p.32 or ask for further information the FID/CR conveners Prof. T.C.Craven, University of Western Ontario, London N6G 1H1, Canada or Prof.Paule Rolland-Thomas, Ecole de Bibliotheconomie et des Sciences de l'Information, Universite de Montreal, C.P.6128, Succursale A, Montreal, H3C 3J7, Canada.

Meetings of the FID Central Classification Committee

Following an invitation of the Centre de Lecture Publique de la Communaute Française the members of FID/CCC met in Liege, Belgium,on Oct.7-9, 1985. Some 11 members participated. The FID/General Sceretary reported on the activities of the UDC Management Group, namely the preparation of the revision of UDC management on the basis of the Gilchrist report.

Discussions centered on the new Medium Term Program and other plans on the work of FID, the financial position of the FID and the budget for 1986. Also, reports were received on the work of UDC revision committees and the establishment of new committees. The revision program for 1986 was discussed including the project UDC 616/618 and the further development of the auxiliaries as well as the problems of notation, also for the auxiliaries. It was proposed to compile a UDC Directory (next to the FID Directory). There will not be a meeting of FID/CCC during the FID Conference at Montreal, 8-13 Sept. 1986. The next meetings were scheduled for April 10-11, 1986 in The Hague and Oct.13-15, 1986 in Berlin.

Now: IFLA Section on Classification and Indexing

Within the Division of Bibliographic Control of the International Federation of Library Associations, the Section on Classification and Subject Cataloguing changed its name to be called as phrased in the heading to these lines. The 1986 elections gave the office of the chairman of the Section to Dr.Robert P.Holley, Utah; Mrs.Barbara Kelm, German Library, Frankfurt, was elected secretary. The next meetings of the Group will be during the IFLA Tokyo Conference on Aug.26 and 27, 1986. Hiroshi ISHIYAMA, National Diet Library of Japan, will speak on "The trend of classification in Japan"; Yan LIZHONG, Library of Academia Sinica in China, has chosen "Profile on Chinese cataloguing and subject cataloguing" as his topic. Tor HENRIKSEN, Statens Bibliotekhogskole, Oslo, will discuss "The new UDC International Medium Edition, English Text: Presentation and review", and Nancy WILLIAMSON, University of Toronto, will give a progress report on "Classification in online systems: Research and progress".

FRG: 10th Annual Conference, German Society for Classification

The Gesellschaft für Klassifikation had a successful 10th Annual Conference (topic: Classification and its Environment) from 18-21 June 1986 at Münster/Westphalia (University Library and Kolpinghaus) with some 130 participants including 15 representatives from 7 other countries (Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Canada). The titles of the papers pertaining to the conceptual direction of classification - as against the ones belonging to the mathematical-statistical direction - were already listed in the last issue of FID/CR News in Int.Classif. 86-1, p.32-33. The latter are included in this issue, see the Section "Reports and Communications".

In the Opening Session greetings and wishes were brought (1) from Dir.Erich MUES, University Library of Münster, who pointed out - next to the great interest of his library in the results of the conference -that the symbol chosen on the cover of the conference program - showing a nautilus with ten "annual rings" - was quite adequate being one of the symbols of the city of Münster where in 1895 south of Münster the greatest ammonoid of the world (2.55m high) had been found (it had lived 60 million years ago!). (What an astonishing sign of intuition of the program cover designer who had not had any knowledge of this before!); (2) from Prof. Dr.Norbert SCHMITZ, Mathematico-Statistical Institute of the University of Münster who related previous meetings of the Society in Münster to the present one and referred to the famous peace treaty of Münster in 1648 which ended the horrible 30 Years' War. (Two days later the parti-

cipants were received by the Mayor of Münster in the hall - Friedenssaal - in which this treaty was concluded); (3) from Prof.Peter CANISIUS, President of the German Documentation Society (DGD) who could, however, not be present personally. The DGD was, therefore, represented by Prof.Dr.Walter KRUMHOLZ who spoke also on behalf of the FID and the DIN (German Standardization Institute) and its Committee on Classification; (4) from Dr.Eilhard CORDES, University Librarian of Osnabrück who spoke on behalf of the Association of German Librarians and particularly of the librarians of this region; (5) from Prof.Dr.Hans-Hermann BOCK, Vice Chairman of the Ges.f.Klassifikation and also President of the IFCS (Int.Feder.of Classification Societies); and (6) from Dr.Ingetraut DAHLBERG, chairperson of this Society and of the FID Committee for Classification (FID/CR). She tried to explain the ideas behind the topic of the conference (Classification and its Environment) explaining that at this point of development of the Society the entire field of classification was to be represented as well as those environmental fields in which classification is somehow embedded, like logic, systems theory, science of science, philosophy (esp. ontology and epistemology) and those fields which are very close to its aims, as linguistics, artificial intelligence/ knowledge engineering, economics of thinking and productivity in knowledge handling. The moderator of this session was Dr.Hans-Joachim HERMES, University Library of Münster and responsible for the local organization of the conference. The inauguratory lecture was given by Prof.Dr.Heinrich SCHEPERS, Director of the Leibniz-Forschungsstelle in Münster. He spoke on "The Concept of the Universal Characteristic of Leibniz", a most interesting topic for all those who are - like Leibniz - looking for a universal language of conceptual elements which can form the basis for the expression of any thought. Leibniz had wanted to construct such a language during his lifetime, however, it turned out that he was too far ahead with his ideas as against his possibilities, he did not succeed with this particular project, although he designed the theoretical basis but could not develop a single example of such a language. But his ideas and theories were taken up already by mathematicians and logicians of the last century and can also always be taken up today by us!

In the following, a short report on the 22 papers of the conceptual direction of classification will be given; except for the papers by Vasiljev, Colenbrander-Dijkman/Riesthuis and Veltman all are in German.

In the first session, (Chair: O.NACKE), Wolfgang DAHLBERG, Frankfurt, tried to summarize the contents of his voluminous book of 1981/1984 (Order, Being, and Consciousness). As a more elaborate version of this paper is being published in English presently in Int.Classif. (86-1 and 86-2); the reader is kindly referred to these texts. - The next paper of Rudolf UNGVARY, Budapest, could not be presented as the author had unfortunately fallen ill. - Hans STRÄTER, Hamburg, followed; he meant to base his topical statement "A partitive relationship is an abstraction relationship" on empirical studies of (misinterpreted) relationship indications in existing thesauri. He was, however, heavily criticized in the discussion to the effect that the statement of his topic cannot be kept up. - Walter KRUMHOLZ, Berlin,

reported in "Use and Mis-Use of Thesauri" critically on the results of the recent conference held in Brussels, March 12-13, 1986 (see also Int.Classif.86-1, p.32). - In the next session, (Chair: W.GÖDERT) two papers were devoted to subject cataloguing: Heiner SCHNELLING, Berlin, ("The actual function of the subject catalogue in a scientific general library: necessary precision and supplements to existing rules") deplored the lack of theoretical foundation in the new German subject cataloguing rules and made some distinctions to be used in the attempt for later improvements; Hans-Ullrich WEIDEMÜLLER, Frankfurt, ("RSWK application in the Deutsche Bibliothek (German Library): machine permutation of index-term chains"), showed how the German National Library deals (since 1986) with the particular computerization problems connected to the new subject cataloguing rules (RSWK). - In the last session of this day (Chair: H.STRÄTER) most interesting papers from three Dutch colleagues showed the pioneering work done in our field in the Netherlands: Gerhard RIESTHUIS, Amsterdam, ("Alphabetical Subject Index and Classification") explained how hierarchical chains and also the context method improves access to indexes for periodicals. He had used these devices in establishing the alphabetic subject index of a journal for the History of Books and Printing ("Het Boek"). - Anatol VASILJEV, Delft, described (in "Online subject access to library holdings") the online catalogue development and the subject access potency. He extended in particular on the measures to be taken towards putting the Delft University Library catalogues online. - Anne-Marie COLENBRANDER-DIJKMAN and Gerhard J.A.RIESTHUIS, Amsterdam, ("Subject Access to online central catalogs: incompatibility of library classifications and subject-headings") dealt with a further burning problem, namely how to overcome the lack of standardization and compatibility of traditional subject cataloguing when trying to access a central catalogue by subject in the online mode. They start from indexed works and use an expert system in order to solve problems such as "How to increase recall?", "How to cope with zero-hit responses?", "How to eliminate irrelevant data from the search request?" etc.. Mrs. Colenbrader-Dijkman presented the results of a feasibility study working with an experimental catalogue of some 60 000 bibliographic records.

The first session of the next day (Chair: I.Dahlberg) were devoted to questions of order and classification in economy. Helge GASTHUBER, Vienna, outlined some methodological possibilities of "Application of ordering principles in industrial innovation" using many examples from actual cases. It was questioned in the discussion whether one could by this replace the inventive spirit. But Gasthuber did not mean to offer an alternative to replace a genious inventor. Innovation plays a role in many activities of a company and can be assisted very effectively by using the wealth of principles offered by a systematic organization of knowledge. - Another urgent problem was treated by Joseph HÖLZL, Vienna, in "Recommendations for commodity descriptions" providing ideas on what is necessary when trying to list those features of a commodity which are requested for a general and a specialised understanding especially for informative purposes in the distributional area. This

paper is in line with the work of the SIG-WK, a Special Interest Group (of the German Classification Society) which held also a meeting on this topic on that day. - A third paper by J.GESELL, Munich, treated the "New Edition of the International Patent Classification (IPC)" and informed on the introduction of socalled hybride systems and other new features in IPC-4, officially introduced since Jan.1, 1985.

The section on "System and Taxonomy of Knowledge" (Chair: B.ENDRES-NIGGEMEYER) included (1) the paper by Helmut LÖCKENHOFF, Backnang, on the "Didactics of the systems approach: outline of knowledge", which demonstrated the helpful effect of using systems principles in the organization of knowledge for the teaching of business management; (2) the attempt of Jiri PANYR, Munich, ("Knowledge and an approach to its taxonomy in the area of Artificial Intelligence: knowledge extraction and -reception") to find definitions for kinds of knowledge, looking at knowledge as an aim of learning ("Wissen als Lernziel, oder Sequenz von Lernzielen"); and (3) the presentation of Norbert MEDER, Cologne, ("Automatic learning, concept formation and concept movement") summarizing the most important forms of automatic learning, reducing them to cognition theoretic phenomena of human learning and characterizing kinds of concept formation, organization and movement.

A further section (Chair: G.GREINER) dealt (1) with Robert FUGMANN's "Function of semantic categories in indexing languages and in indexing" showing how an indexing language with "multicategorial" concepts can be improved by an indexing grammar which, however, is not to be equalled with the categories of a faceted classification; and (2) with an entirely new approach in handling a faceted classification system in an expert system in the paper by Lothar MENNER and Wiebke RESCHELEIT, Frankfurt/Offenbach ("Comparison of UDC-faceted classification with the knowledge representation language FRL by selected examples"). They reported on experiences in introducing sections of the UDC and of the 2nd ed.of the Bliss Bibliographic Classification into the FRL (Frame Representation Language). As FRL knowledge bases need a faceted structure in order to utilize all FRL functions in an optimal way a faceted classification system seems well prepared for use in such a base. They found that facets of the systems studied were not well enough defined. Thus such an application might well have a positive feedback on the construction of adequate faceted classification systems.

The last session dealt with classification in some application fields such a the arts, linguistics and applied statistics. Kim VELTMAN, Toronto, showed a new framework for the classification of fine arts and visual images in terms of connecting, matching, ordering, systematizing, mixing, exploring and integrating. He had again a great number of slides at his hand for a survey of 19th and 20th century developments. - Klaus D.DUTZ, Münster, presented "Classification and systematics in the linguistic area, problems and perspectives" and demonstrated the classification system used in his institute. In general the discussants were somewhat shocked about the lack of theory in this system. However, somebody also said, a bad system is better than no system; and with this bad system a big cardfile of

document cards is organized, helping teachers and students to find their literature. - Last, but not least, Maria DOMOKOS, Budapest, spoke about the "Meta-order in statistical data documentation" which is a special feature of this kind of documentation, as it has to handle very big masses of data. Here one has to work on two levels, a factographic question may then well be answered by a bibliographic reference. For such an approach, meta-information systems have to be established.

The last morning (Chair: N.MEDER) was devoted to a Section on "Algebraic methods and concept analysis". The four papers - all from the Technical University of Darmstadt - dealt with the following problems: Bernhard GANTER: "The problem of clustering in view of formal concept analysis", who showed that only those partitions make sense which can be separated on the basis of characteristics. From the point of view of concept analysis it appears that only those partitions are of interest for which all classes are extensions. - Uwe KIPKE ("Concept lattice schemes for the determination of objects") presented a program which classifies objects through those characteristics which the user has recognized. The searcher is assisted during the program run by the graphic representation of the actual position in the Hasse-diagram of a concept lattice, as well as simultaneously by the text menu of the rest of characteristics. - Jürgen STAHL ("Measureability theorems in formal concept analysis") explained how the formal concept analysis method, developed at the Technical University of Darmstadt can be used for a measurement theory based on concept structures.- Rudolf WILLE treated the problem of "Dependencies of attributes" (characteristics) which occurs between mono-valued characteristics and multi-valued ones and which can - for limited quantities of characteristics - equally be solved by formal concept analysis methods. -

In her concluding paper on "Future perspectives of classification and indexing" I.DAHLBERG gave a short survey on the topics and quantity of interest in classification, expressed through the annual conferences and their proceedings of the German Society for Classification throughout the last ten years, and presented ten current problems in classification which she finally summarized for a general discussion as well as for the possible future work of the Society in the form of ten theses.

The proceedings of this conference will be published by INDEKS Verlag, Frankfurt in the Fall of 1986.

FRG: SIG Meetings during 10th Annual Conference
During the 1986 Annual Conference of the German Society for Classification the following Special Interest Groups had meetings: SIG-AG (General Basic Concepts), with discussions on further work in establishing a thesaurus of general basic concepts; SIG-BA (Concept Analysis) electing Prof.R.WILLE as chairman and discussing further work among which a special conference in Darmstadt, Jan.1987 with the weight on the approach of psychology to concept analysis; SIG-BK (Library Classification) which had a session of four papers of its own to be reported on separately. It had also elections: Prof.GÖDERT is to be succeeded by Dr.H.SCHNELLING as chairman and Prof.PUHLMANN

by Ms.U.KRÖMMELBEIN as secretary; SIG-WK (Commodity Classification) which is about to elaborate a recommendation for the description of commodities; and the Section DA-NK (Data Analysis and Numerical Classification) which discussed a.o. the German participation in the forthcoming conference in Aachen 1987 of the International Federation of Classification Societies.

FRG: General Assembly, German Society for Classification

On June 19, 1986, the membership assembly elected a new chairman of the Society: Prof.Dr.Hans Hermann BOCK, Aachen. Other offices of the Council are held by Dr.Ingetraut DAHLBERG, Vice-Chairperson, Prof.Dr. Peter IHM, Dr.Robert FUGMANN, Prof.Dr.Henry LECLERCQ, Prof.Dr.Rudolf WILLE, and Dr.Hans-Joachim HERMES, Treasurer.

U.K.: CRG 257

The 257th meeting of the Classification Research Group took place on April 24, 1986 at the University College London with 13 members present and Mr.Poul Steen Larsen from Copenhagen as guest. Mr.Bonner had circulated a paper entitled: "Summary of Basic Principles & Structure of the Community Information Classification". The group discussed a number of problems of this classification, such as citation order, the structure of "Personal Issues", the hierarchical location of relatively arbitrary unions of foci from different arrays occurring in the Literature, intersects of "sibling" foci, etc. At the next meeting (July 3, 1986) the discussions on the Classification for Community Information are to be continued.

Study on the Use of Classification in Online Catalogs

Thirty experts attended an invitational conference on Jan.27-28, 1986 at OCLC in Dublin, OH, USA, to review the results of a research study on the use of classification in online catalogs. The two-year study, conducted by Dr.Karen MARKEY (OCLC Research Scientist), was jointly sponsored by the Council on Library Resources, OCLC, and Forest Press. It examined the use of information from the schedules and index of the Dewey Decimal Classification as a tool for subject access, browsing, and display in an online catalog.

The study compared an online catalog which had traditional subject-heading, title, and keyword search capabilities, with a catalog enhanced by subject keywords from and browsing displays of the Dewey Decimal Classification. A key conclusion of the study: While the two methods of searching were relatively equal in precision, recall, and search time, each method retrieved different relevant bibliographic items from the same database. The conclusions and recommendations of the study were based on patron and staff searches at four library test sites: the Library of Congress, the New York State Library, the Public Library of Columbus and Franklin County, and the Mathematics Library of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Speakers at the conference included Prof.Lois Mai CHAN (College of Library and Information Science, Univ.of Kentucky) who spoke on "Library of Congress Classification as an Online Retrieval Tool", and William H.MISCHO (Engineering Library, Univ.of Illinois) who presented a paper on "Options for Subject Search Enhancement in Online Catalogs". Both speakers emphasized the value of a variety of subject search options in online catalogs.

Participants at the conference generally agreed that further research and follow-up to Dr.Markey's pioneering work were needed, a point echoed by C.Lee JONES (Council on Library Resources) who observed that one purpose of Dr.Markey's research was "to stimulate further studies, a goal that will certainly be attained in the next few years".

The final report on the project is available from OCLC, 6565 Frantz Road, Dublin, OH 43017-0702.

(Press Release from Forest Press, abbr.)

Classification and Indexing Research
Current Bibliography of Projects

The abstracts had to be abbreviated for reasons of space. In some cases we reproduced abstracts from CURRENT RESEARCH in Library and Information Science, published by The Library Association (UK). We would like to acknowledge the kind permission of its Editor, Mr.Pirkko Elliott, to do this.

210   CLI57
Cognitive models in IR - an evaluative review.
Research worker: Robertson, S.E.
Address: City University, Department of Information Science, London, GB. Duration: 1986.
A review of recent and current work will be undertaken in user modelling in artificial intelligence, information science and related areas, and will suggest how such cognitive models could be used to improve performance and user-friendliness of information retrieval (IR) systems. Source: Curr. Res. 4(1986)No.1/2.

211   ClA4.985
Reorganization of the "Islamic philosophy" in the Library of Congress Classification.
Research worker: Kamran Fani. Address: National Library of Iran, Department of Library Research. Duration: 1983-1985. Since 7th century AD up to the present time, philosophical thought has never stopped in the Islamic realm (especially in Iran), producing an immense literature. The absence of an adequate classification has made the arrangement of books and other materials, both in libraries and bibliographies, difficult and unsatisfactory. This basic need should be met by this research. All relevant bio-bibliographies, bibliographies, catalogues, etc have been surveyed. The first draft has been sent to several specialists for criticism. Source: Curr. Res. 4(1986)No.1/2.

212   CL643
Internationale Standardisierung von Deskriptoren und Deskriptorwerten.
(International standardization of descriptors and descriptor values).
Research worker: Dambroth, M. Address: Bundesforschungsanstalt für Landwirtschaft, Inst.f.Pflanzenbau und Saatgutforschung, Bundesallee 50, D-3300 Braunschweig. Duration: 1976-1990.
(1) Development of a descriptor language as basis of communication processes for the goal-oriented use of plant genetic potentials. (2) Revised and supplemented revision of the "Thesaurus for the international standardization of the documentation of databases for genetic materials. (3) Collection of information in databanks. Source: Nachr.Dok. 37(1986)No.1.

213   CL748-66
Fachsprachensyntax. Untersuchungen zur syntaktischen Struktur deutscher Gesetzestexte am Beispiel strafrechtlicher Regelungen.
(Syntax of special languages. Investigations on the syntactic structure of German legal texts exemplified in texts of criminal law).

Research workers: Matzel, K., Dobnig-Jülch, E. Address: Universität Regensburg. Institut für Germanistik. D-8400 Regensburg. Special syntactic structures have been found in the field of criminal law which can be explained sufficiently by a valency-grammar description model. These specialties are responsible for the complexity of legal terminology.
Source: Nachr.Dok. 37(1986)No.1.

214   CL757
Extracting expert knowledge of search key selection.
Research worker: Fidel, R. Address: University of Washington. Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Seattle, Wash., USA Duration: 1985-1987.
Intermediary expert systems (IES) function like on-line searchers in that they mediate between end-users and complex information-retrieval systems. No currently existing IES, however, uses knowledge based on the performance of human intermediaries. As a result, IES are unable to deal with the large variety of elements present in an information search. As a first step in acquiring knowledge from human experts to apply to IES, this study aims (1) to uncover the rules used by on-line searchers for the selection of search keys, whether free-text terms or descriptors; and (2) to check the effect of searching style on these. The investigative approach involves observation and interviews of 40 experienced searchers performing their regular searches. Each incident of search key selection is examined and checked against a set of rules determined by previous searches. The intended result is a decision tree for the selection of search keys, or search in a selected style. This method of acquiring knowledge from more than one expert in a domain may also find application in knowledge engineering. Source: Curr.Res. 4(1986)No.1/2.

215   CL757
Expert systems for classification.
Research workers: Burton, P., Yamany, C., Gibb, F., McAdams,F. Address: University of Strathclyde. Department of Information Science, Librarianship Division. Strathclyde, GB. Duration: 1985-1987.
The project will investigate the application of an expert system to subject classification and develop a working system for a section of an enumerative classification scheme. Comparisons will be made of any differing methods of vocabulary control required for subjects in the sciences and the humanities. The final system will derive classification numbers from natural language input of terms from the work to be classified.
Source: Curr.Res. 4(1986)No.1/2.

216   CL762
Semantisch-orientiertes Morphemwörterbuch (SEMO). (Semantically oriented morphem dictionary.)
Research workers: Lenders, W.; Schott, G.
Address: Universität Bonn. Institut für Kommunikationsforschung und Phonetik (IKP), Poppelsdorfer Allee 47, D-5300 Bonn 1. Duration: 1983-1985.
The morpheme dictionary of Gerhard Augst is to be transferred into a machine readable form to enable a quick reference to various information given in the dictionary. At the same time semantic information will gradually be added to the derivations by suffixes and prefixes. The semantic information in its notation will be mainly based on the semantic classification of the pilot studies of the Innsbruck group of the "Institut für Deutsche Sprache". The aim of the project is to find a type of morpheme-oriented dictionary in which semantic information will be given in a general form for those types of derivations which until now can be produced according to word formation rules. Source: Nachr.Dok. 37(1986)No.1.

217   CL766
Euro-arabische Terminologiedatenbank. Erfassung, Bearbeitung und Eindeutschung standardisierter Terminologie. (Euro-Arabic terminology data bank. Input, handling and translation into German of standardized terminology).
Research worker: Höll, R. Address: Ernst Klett Druckerei, Abteilung Arabische Produkte, Gutenbergstr. 15, D-7022 Leinfelden-Echterdingen Duration: 1983-1984.
The project consists in the preparation for machine readability of a selected amount of 15 000 concepts of Arabic terminology in three languages, (en, fr, ar) as well as to add all necessary information including the German equivalent and codes for the use of terminologists, translators, and lexicographers. The user should be able to determine the selection and sequence of the vocabulary on machine readable data carriers or as computer printouts. Source: Nachr.Dok. 37(1986)No.1.

218   CL768-91
Sprachwissenschaftliches Wörterbuch (SprwWb). (Linguistic dictionary).
Research worker: Knobloch, J. Address: Universität Bonn. Sprachwiss. Institut, D-5300 Bonn 1.
Collection and edition in alphabetical sequence of the entire linguistic terminology with detailed explanations including the etymology (back into antiquity) and the literature on the development of each term. Source: Nachr.Dok. 37(1986)No.1.

219   CL768-91
Kleines Linguistisches Europäisches Wörterbuch (KLEW). (Small European Linguistic Dictionary).
Research workers: Rohr, R., Gebhardt-Cordero, H., Rink, M., Wildermuth-Littig, S. Address: Universität Mannheim. Europa-Institut, Forschungsgruppe Europäische Sprachen und Kultur, Schloß, PF 2428, D-6800 Mannheim. Duration: 1978-1984.
The dictionary is meant to contain the linguistic terminology of 4 European languages (German, English, French, and Spanish) based on comparative investigation of the terms used. Source: Nachr.Dok. 37(1986)No.1.

220   CL77-99
Internationale Normung im Bereich Terminologie. (International standardization in the field of terminology).
Research worker: Baxmann, E.M. Address: Int.Organization for Standardization (ISO). Techn.Committee 37 "Terminology", c/o DIN Deutsches Inst.f.Normung eV, Normenausschuß Terminologie NAT, Burggrafenstr. 4-10, D-1000 Berlin 30. The standardization of method for elaboration, collection, and coordination of specialized terminology is aimed at. Terminological principles, dictionary guidelines, computer-assistance for terminology and lexicography as well as concepts of terminology work (terminography) are treated.
Source: Nachr.Dok. 37(1986)No.1.

221   CL78-26
Chemische Nomenklatur. (Chemical nomenclature).
Research worker: Pötzscher, G. Address: Fachinformationszentrum Chemie GmbH. Duration 1982-1984.
Work concerning the terminology and questions of identification for the elaboration of an RVO according to the ChemG for substances which are to be included into a standardized list of old materials in the frame of the European Commission. Source: Nachr.Dok. 37(1986)No.1.

222   CL78-53
Systematisierte Nomenklatur der Medizin (SNOMED). (Systematized nomenclature of medicine).
Research worker: Wingert, F. Address: Universität Münster, Institut für Medizinische Informatik und Biomathematik, Hüfferstr. 75, D-4400 Münster. Establishment and edition of the German adaptation of SNOMED. The nomenclature is the basis of development of automatic indexing algorithms and is of significance a.o. also for a) medical documentation, b) medical information systems, c) medical data bases, d) literature services, e) input and evaluation of side effects of pharmaceuticals. Source: Nachr.Dok. 37(1986)No.1.

223   CL**-23
Pilotanwendungen von automatischen Indexing- und verbesserten Retrievalverfahren mit der Datenbank PHYS (AIR/PHYS). (Pilot applications of automatic indexing and improved retrieval processes with the database PHYS (AIR/PHYS).
Research workers: Bürk, K., Lustig, G. Address: Fachinformationszentrum Energie, Physik, Mathematik GmbH, D-7514 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen 2. Duration: 1984-1986.
This pilot application with the bibliographic database PHYS is meant to provide for potential appliers the necessary basis for decisions in the implementation of routine input production. Some problems have still to be solved such as technical-organisatory feasibility, improvement of retrieval results and efficiency. Source: Nachr.Dok. 37(1986)No.1.