Reports and Communications

A Future for the UDC

A proposal to establish a Consortium to administer the Universal Decimal Classification, outside the FID took a significant step forward at a meeting in The Hague on 4-5 July 1991, when the founding members signed a statement of intent. The founding members are the publishers of the future UDC volumes from Belgium, Japan, Netherlands, Spain, and the U.K.; and FID as the sixth member.

Agreement has been reached on a draft constitution and rules and procedures; and on a business plan which has fixed funding levels for the next two years. These documents are expected to be finalized at the next meeting on 25-26 September 1991, together with remaining legal and operational details. It is also expected that the UDC Management Board will hand over responsibility to the Consortium as the first step in the transition process which should be completed by the end of 1991.

More details will be issued in a press release following the September meeting.

ASIS/SIG/CR Program '91

According to the Newsletter of the Special Interest Group on Classification Research of the American Society for Information Science an ASIS mid-year meeting was held in Santa Clara, CA, April 26-29, 1991 at which Joseph BUSCH coordinated the program of the SIG/CR on *Maintaining Thesauri for Use in Object and Image Documentation Systems* with topics such as "Maintaining thesaural relationships", "Retroactive effect on previous usage", and "Maintaining links between multiple data formats in a database". J.Busch from the Getty Art History Information Program was to give a paper on "Updating the Art and Architecture Thesaurus for use in Object and Image Documentation".

At the 54th Annual Meeting of ASIS in Washington, DC, Oct.27-31, 1991, the following 8 Sessions sponsored or co-sponsored by SIG/CR have been announced:

Interfaces for Geographic Information Retrieval. Moderator: E. M. RASMUSSEN, University of Pittsburgh. *Description*: Cartography has been revolutionized with the advent of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for mapping and data analysis. Through the graphic display of maps of the area of interest, these systems allow the user to retrieve location-referenced data in an interactive environment. Systems also exist or are being developed to aid in the retrieval of maps and other geographic materials. Speakers: THOMPSON, D.: Spatial information Systems. - HILL, L.: Problems of Geographic Access. THORLEY, G.: The Federal Geographic Data Committee. - BESSER, H.: Interfaces for Geographic Information.

The Unified Medical Language System Project. Moderator: A. T. McCRAY, National Library of Medicine. *Description*: The NLM's Unified Medical Language System project (UMLS) is a multi-year effort involving the NLM, research groups, professional associations and others in the private sector in building an intelligent automated system that understands biomedical terminology and uses this understanding to help the user retrieve and integrate information from a variety of computerized sources: biomedical literature, clinical records, factual databanks, and medical knowledge bases. Speakers: Betsy HUMPHREYS, P.SCHUYLER, D.MASYS.

Are there Universal Programs for Organizing Images? Moderator: D. S. STAM, Catholic University. *Description*: As the storage and manipulation of images has become not only possible but also more technically convenient, major problems have developed with retrieval. What cataloguing, classification and indexing techniques can be applied? Experienced image managers, with collections assembled for various research purposes, will present their general principles and a user of image banks will react to these managers' perspectives. Speakers: KELSTER, L.: Analyzing images of the history of medicine. LUNIN, L: Analyzing fiber art for an image database. - Reactor: J.A.BUSCH.

Navigating Through Large Data Spaces: Expert Systems in our Future. Moderator: M. MICEO, Indiana University, Ph. SMITH, Ohio State University. *Description*: As databases increase in number, size and complexity, navigational tools become more necessary to assist users to find the information they want efficiently. How do you determine which database to search? What level of specificity should you use in your search to get what you want without being overwhelmed with data? The session will explore a variety of approaches to designing navigational tools, including associative searching in hypermedia, graphics interface support, and thesauri.

Indexing of Hypermedia. Moderator: R.FIDEL, University of Washington. *Description*: The main access mechanism in hypermedia systems has been a network of links that allow the user to build an associative path between nodes which are units of text, tables, graphical representations, pictures, musical scores, sounds, etc. Some search problems, however, require more direct access. This session will address issues such as: How does indexing nodes differ from indexing documents? What implications does hierarchy of nodes have for indexing? What types of access points are needed for different types of nodes (text, pictures, sounds, etc.?) What part of the indexing can be automated? How can linked mechanisms be used to assist the user in finding her/his way around the index language? Speakers:

E.D.LIDDY, D.SOERGEL, G.MARCHIONINI, P.LIEBSCHER.

Cognitive Aspects of Classification. Moderator: E.RASMUSSEN, University of Pittsburg. *Description:* The session will consider the relationship between cognitive science research and classification applications, focussing on how information systems can increase their efficiency when classification structures employed match the internal cognitive structures. Topics included will be abstract schemes for information retrieval, levels of abstraction, and techniques for uncovering the mental models of users in specific domains. Speakers: L.HUNTER, S.M.EASTMAN, St.HIRTLE.

Computer Based Tools for Indexers, Pt.1. Moderator: Ph. SMITH, Ohio State University. *Description:* This panel will examine the state of the art with regard to computer applications that can assist indexers. It will explore the recent history of computerized indexing tools and then move on to today's applications for use by indexers in government, industry, and the academic community. It will also discuss applications of computers in indexer training and give their insights into the impact of applications being developed. Speakers: R.BUCHAN, S.HUMPHREY, M.GENUARDI.

Computer Based Tools for Indexers, Pt.2. Moderator: R.FIDEL, University of Washington. *Description:* The panel will explore the recent history of computerized indexing tools and then move on to today's applications for use by indexers in government, industry, and the academic communicty. It will also discuss applications of computers in indexer training and give insights into the impact of applications being developed. Speakers: SMITH, P.: A reference materials access tool for indexers. - ROCKMORE, M.: Terminology management for corporate information retrieval.

2nd CR Workshop

Encouraged by the overwhelmingly positive comments received on evaluation forms at the CR Workshop of ASIS/SIG/CR held at Toronto, Nov.4, 1990 (the proceedings of which are available soon via Learned Information, Inc., 143 Old Marlton Pice, Medford, NJJ 08055, USA), a call for papers had been published (see Int.Classif. 91-1) and 27 position papers were received from US, Canada, Italy and Brazil out of which 16 were selected for presentation. Examples of topics: *Conceptual clustering in database systems, End-user thesauri, Classification in the temporal theory of psychoanalysis, Latent semantic analysis, Knowledge organization for computer-assisted indexing, Automatic classification using statistical properties of semantic classifications, Applied cladistics, Classification in information retrieval, Classification in automated access to archives, Terminology maintenance, Interface design issues, Semantic roots and modifiers, User-based methods for classification development, Hypertext linking as a model of expert indexing, Classification and Piaget's logic, Impact of classification on structure of Knowledge.* - Registration is US$ 30.- and

includes lunch, refreshments, and a copy of the proceedings. Chairpersons: Raya FIDEL and Barbara KWASNIK assisted by Susanne HUMPHREY. Further information: Prof.B.H.Kwasnik, School of Information Studies, 4-206 Center for Science and Technology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY, 13244-4100, USA. Tel.: (315)443-4547, Fax (315)443-5806).

CRG Meetings 280 and 281

The meetings of the British Classification Research Group took place on Febr.21 and April 25, 1991 respectively. The were held at University College London. The 280th meeting was held together with the Bliss Classification Association and was addressed by Mr.Eric de GROLIER, with 20 colleagues present. He spoke first on his preparation of two 'onomantic' glossaries for UNESCO: Glossaire des relations interculturelles (interéthniques) and Glossaire francaise de modes de vie (according to the INTERCOCTA Program. of F.W.Riggs, not mentioned, I.D.). In the second part of his presentation, E.de Grolier referred to" recent research in molecular biology and the production of a map of human genes with sophisticated methods of numerical taxonomy and the classification of human groups according to genes. He thought that an analysis of human population might be derived from these data, suggesting that three approaches to the listing of human peoples existed, varying according to discipline; biology - populations according to genes, demography - endogamic circles, and ethnic or race groups...". These findings would have consequences in geographic as well as classification of prehistory. Various problems of this topic were discussed and reported in the minutes. - The *281st Meeting* discussed again further work on the Bliss 2 Classification done by Jack MILLS, viz. the Common Subdivisions: (1) operations and agents: persons, organization, study and research, management; (2) space, (3) time, and (4) 'social aspects' and other phases. He thought that too much emphasis had been placed in the Bliss scheme as well as in others on form. The next meeting was to be held on July 4, 91 with a continuation of discussions on the general structure of BC2, including Common Subdivisions and Phase Relations.

IFLA Section on Classification and Indexing

The 10th Annual Section Newsletter gives the following report on *Section Activities at the Stockholm Annual Conference,* August 1990: The First meeting of the Standing Committee of the Section took place Saturday, 18 August. Supporting members number 79, a 16% increase from last year. The papers presented at the open session of the Section were *"Classification and indexing in the Nordic countries",* by Tor HENRIKSEN, Oslo, and *"The role of UDC in Finnish information policy",* by Arja-Riita HAARALA, Tampere, Finland. The first speech was a survey of classification and indexing in the host region, and the second provided information not only on the UDC in Finland, but also current

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information on activities dealing with the UDC internationally. A brief talk was also given by Nancy WILLLIAMSON, Toronto, reporting on the conference which had recently been held by the International Society for Knowledge Organization in Darmstadt. Dorothy McGARRY, Section Chairperson, presented the "Report from the Section on Classification and Indexing" at the Open Forum of the Division of Bibliographic Control.

The Working Group on *Subject Authority Files* held four meetings during the Stockholm conference. Agreement was reached on defmitions and on the structure of the draft, with much work being done on wording.

A recommendation was sent to the Chairperson of the Section on Information Technology suggesting that the two Sections work together, and with the UBCIM Programme Office, on a UNIMARC classification format. Possibly this will be considered further after the Moscow conference.

Among the *Developments since the Stockholm Conference* the Newsletter lists the following:

(1) *Working Group on"Subject Authority Files"*: The major project of the Section continued to be work on the Guidelines for Subject Authority and Reference Entries. Werner STEPHAN, Frankfurt, is Chair of the WG which has members from several countries, representing major international subject access systems. Following the four meetings at the Stockholm Conference, the Chair prepared a revised draft for the WG members. Comments on the revised draft are being sent to him, and two meetings were scheduled for the Moscow (1991) conference to finish discussion and wording. The Guidelines should be ready for distribution for world-wide review between the Moscow and New Delhi (1992) conferences.

(2) *Working Group on Principles for the Construction of Subject Headings*. A new WG was formed after the Stockholm conference, with Elaine SVENONIUS, Los Angeles, as Chair, to examine the principles underlying existing subject heading systems, with a view to investigating the possibility of developing an internationally acceptable statement of principles for the construction of subject headings. A progress report was to be ready for discussion at the Moscow conference.

(3) *Medium Term Programme*. The Section developed a draft MTP for 1992-1997 which has been submitted to IFLA. The goals proposed include furthering opportunities for communication in the areas of classification and subject indexing; identifying areas in which initiatives in subject access to information are still needed, and to promote and/or develop specific projects; promoting standardization and uniform application of classification and subject indexing tools by identifying and working on needed standards; encouraging research in the subject approach to information and disseminating the results through open meetings and publications; and working with other appropriate groups to encourage communication and mutual participation in activities.

An assessment of the MTP for 1986-1991 was also prepared. The Section's new MTP was to be presented in Moscow.

(4) *Co-sponsorship of ISCCR'91*. The Section is cosponsoring the 5th International Study Conference on Classification Research: Classification Research for Knowledge Representation and Organization, Toronto, June 24-28, 1991.

(5) *Division Brochure*. The Section contributed revised information for inclusion in a new version of the Division Brochure.

During the *Moscow Conference of IFLA, Aug.17-23, 1991*, the following papers were to be presented: D.McGARRY, Los Angeles: Report from the Section on Classification and Indexing. - O.A.LAVRYONOVA, Moscow: Thematical search in an automated library system on the basis of the Library Bibliographical Classification (BBK) with subject entry. - M.DIONQUE-DIOP, Dakar, Senegal: Les problèmes de classification et d'indexation dans les bibliothèques africaines. - G.DROST, The Hague: One instrument for classification, indexing and collection management. Conspectus and 'basic classification': the Dutch connection.

On its last page the Newsletter lists the *Standing Committee* Nominations, with the new and the continuing members. Officers of the Section are this year: *Chairperson*: Dorothy McGarry, UCLA, Physical Sciences & Technol.Libraries, 8251 Boelter Hall, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles, CA, 90024-1598. (Fax 001-213-206-3908). *Secretary/Treasurer*: Donna Duncan, RECON, Techn.Services, McGill University Libraries, 3459 McTavish Street, Montréal, Qué. H3A 1Y1, Canada (Fax: 001-514-398-8919)

12th International SCCAC Meeting

The meeting took place at beautiful Leinsweiler, situated at the south end of the Weinstrasse, Germany, 10-11 July 1991. It was devoted to problems of *"Concepts and Computers"* and had been organized by Dr.Peter MOHLER, ZUMA, Mannheim, and Prof.Dr.Klaus SCHMIDT, Salzburg and Bowling Green, USA. Among the 21 discussants from 7 countries there were 16 speakers presenting the following papers: K.M. SCHMIDT: Concept and grammar. Thoughts about integrated systems. - I.DAHLBERG: Conceptual systematization. - E.MERGENTHALER, Ulm: Parts of speech - A dyadic measure for interaction. - W.& S.SEDELOW, Heber Springs, ARK: Conceptual modelling. - R.HOGENRAAD, Louvain, BE: Linearity in text: A micro-content-analytic approach. - R.WILLE, Darmstadt: Conceptual knowledge systems based on formal concept analysis. - H.WEISS, Ramat-Gan, Israel: The dynamic poetical, linguistic, and analytical index. - P.POGNAN, Paris: Extraction automatique de concepts sur la base de l'étude de la grammaire et du texte. - P.MOHLER, Mannheim: Fast content analysis: A critical review. - R.L.FRAUTSCHI, University Park,

PA: Toward a narra-topography: the example of Moderato Cantabile. - N.KOBRINA, Leningrad: Some theoretical ground for automatic disambiguation of formal identical structures. - B.GANTER, M.ZICKWOLF, Darmstadt: By which criteria do employers hire university graduates? - B.RIEGER, Trier: Dispositional dependency structures (DDS) in word semantics.

It is planned to publish the papers in a new series. For further information contact Prof.Dr. K. Schmidt, Department of German, Russian and Asian Languages, Bowling Green State University. Bowling Green, OH 43403, USA. Tel.: (419)372-2260.

Classification in Psychiatry and Psychology

The spring meeting of the British Classification Society was to be held at the Institute of Psychiatry, London, April 30, 1991. The programme lists the following papers: B.S.EVERITT: A review of the statistical approaches to classification used in psychiatry and psychology. - P.BEBBINGTON: The psychiatrist's approach to classification. - G.DUNN: The classification of depression. - H.EYSENCK: The taxonomy of personality.

The Annual General Meeting was to take place in Edinburgh during the IFCS meeting, 6-9 Aug.1991. For further information contact Dr.S.E.Hitchcock, Secretary, British Classification Society, The Open University. Faculty of Mathematics, Statistics Department, Walton Hall, Milton Keynes, MK7 6AA, England.

81st German Library Convention. Topical Area XI: Subject Analysis

This years' convention took place in Kassel, Germany. The special topic on May 24, 1991 of Area XI was devoted to *Cooperative Subject Analysis*. Four reports were presented:

(1) Wilhelm HILPERT, TU/UB Munich, Bavarian Cataloguing Network, stressed the rationalizing effect of cooperation in subject analysis: In order to index a book according to the "Rules for the Subject Catalogue" (RSWK) one needs an average of 20 min. per unit when applying the "Standard Subject Heading File" (SWD). In taking advantage of a central service, as offered through the RSWK strings of the German Library (DB), the time necessary for indexing can be reduced by a fraction of the value given. It is necessary, though, to examine carefully the subject strings provided by the DB whith respect to the fact whether they would comply with the needs of a given library or would have to be supplemented. By this procedure one will have to wait sometimes until a title in question will be included in the bibliographical source of the DB. Proposals for supplementing the SWD or necessary clarifications with the central agency are usually done by mailbox.

(2) Klaus HILGEMANN (UB Münster; Cataloguing Network NRW) reported on the change at the university library of Münster from the systematic UDC catalogue as used up to now by turning to the RSWK. One of the main reasons for the change was the possibility of using the central services of the DB for about two thirds of the new books to be catalogued. Examination of RSWK strings is generally limited to check their formal correctness. Here exists also a constructive cooperation in supplementing the SWD.

(3) Annelore UNTEREGGER-VAERST (UB Salzburg) reported on new forms of subject analysis at her library: In Austria the administration of scientific libraries - other than in Germany - is a matter of the federal agencies. In order to participate in the library system BIBOS, standardized for the Austrian Federation, the university library of Salzburg replaced the card catalogue by an OPAC, the Prussian Instructions by the RAK (Rules for Author Cataloguing), and their own rules for subject cataloguing by RSWK. The central services of the DB are - for the time being - only used to a small extent as these are taking too much time until they arrive.

(4) The public library area has not as yet a cataloguing network of its own, according to the report of Ute SCHARMANN, StB Wuppertal. The subject headings of the DB have been used, however, by the municipal library of Düsseldorf. Sometimes certain subject headings are missed which are of special importance for public libraries. However, recently a relevant contact place for terminological questions of this kind has been established at the DB, especially also with regard to terms relating to Belles Lettres/fiction. Götz Greiner

Symbolic-Numeric Data Analysis and Learning

This was the topic of the 1991 INRIA (Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique) Conference held at Versailles, 18-20 Sept.1991. It was co-sponsored by 7 national and international organizations among which also the International Federation of Classification Societies. Its International Scientific Committee is composed of 24 members and its Program Committee of 17. In 21 sessions some 49 papers were presented and 7 round tables held. The topics of the sessions included *Classification and Statistics - Metrics - Robust Methods - Applications - Classification - Learning - Graphs and Classifications - Classification and Concepts - Epistemology*. For further information contact: INRIA-Rocquencourt, Bureau des Colloques, Domaine de Voluceau, BP 105, F-78153 Le Chesnay Cedex.

Datentechnik und Wissensrepräsentation in den Sozial- und Geisteswissenschaften (Knowledge Representation in the social sciences and humanities)

This is the topic of the Erasmus Summer School at the University of Salzburg, Sept.16-25, 1991. For further information contact: Prof. Dr. H. Best, IZ Sozialwissenschaften, Lennéstr.30, D-5300 Bonn.

Data, Expert Knowledge, and Decisions

A 3rd Workshop will be organized under this title with the supplement: "Using knowledge to translate

data into information and decisions", at Schloß Reisensburg, Sept.23-27, 1991. Information: Prof. Dr. M. Schader, Institut für Informatik, Universität der Bundeswehr Hamburg, Holstenhofweg 85, D-2000 Hamburg 70.

Multidimensional Data Analysis

An International Workshop on this topic has been announced to take place from Sept.30-Oct.4, 1991 at Anacapri, Italy. It is a meeting of Dutch and Italian Schools and will gather the most representative experts to talk on subjects like *Linear and Nonlinear Multivariate Analysis, Classification and Multidimensional Scaling, Analysis of Contingency Tables, Non Symmetric Data Analysis, Analysis of Time and/or Space Dependent Data.* - For further information turn to MDA-Workshop, Dipartimento di Matematica e Statistica, Universiti di Napoli "Federico II", Via Partenope, 36, I-80121 Napoli.

Deutscher Dokumentartag, Ulm

During the annual conference of the German Documentation Society, Sept.30-Oct.4, 1991 Session 2, Oct.1 will be organized by the Committee on Knowledge Processing, Artificial Intelligence and Information Science (DGD-KWV) and will discuss the following 12 papers (all in German): HERFURTH, M.: Principles of knowledge processing. - SPIES, M.: Problems of representation of non-technical knowledge. - HENNINGS, R.-D.: New dimensions of knowledge: Knowledge processing for the social-sciences and the humanities. - THALLER, M.: Picture analysis in history science. - OHLY, R.P.: Social-science knowledge processing. - FAULBAUM, F.: Contextual knowledge bases as an enlargment of data analysis. - MÜLLER, Gerriet: Knowledge-based analysis by statistical databases. - ENGELMEIER, K.: An information mediator for economic databases. - ENDRES-NIGGEMEYER, B.: Humanities-oriented knowledge processing. - MEDER, N.: Object-oriented knowledge representation und -mediation. - HENRICHS, N.: Conceptual change in databases. - WILLE, R.: Concept analysis of documents. - Programs of the Deutsche Dokumentartag are available from Deutsche Gesellschaft für Dokumentation eV, Hanauer Landstr.126-128, D-6000 Frankfurt 1.

Data Analysis and Numerical Classification, Chemnitz

This is the topic of this years' "Fall Meeting" of the SIG-DA-NK of the German Society for Classification, to take place at the Technical University of Chemnitz, Nov.1-2, 1991. Special emphasis should be placed on topics such as New Discrimination Methods, Classification and analysis of symbolic information, and Classification of tumors in medicine. - Further information: Dr.W.Fleischer, FB Mathematik, TU Chemnitz, PF964, D-O-9010 Chemnitz, Germany.

Conference on Information Science, Oberhof/Thüringen

From 4-7 November 1991 the Institute for Information Science of the Technical University of Ilmenau (Prof.Dr.Harald Killenberg and Prof.Dr.Jürgen Manecke) will hold the 17th International Colloquy for Information and Documentation together with the Hochschulverband für Informationswissenschaft eV Konstanz (Prof.Dr.Rainer Kuhlen) at Oberhof in the Thüringen mountains. Special topics will cover: Knowledge-based information-, retrieval-, and hypertext systems; Information Management; The European Information Market; and Information Science Education. The conference aims at providing further incentives for the formation of information science, also under the aspect of its future educational goals, as well as to mediate practical applications especially for information in industry. - The conference program is available from Technische Hochschule Ilmenau, Institut für Informationswissenschaft, attn: Ms.Elisabeth Schmidt, Unterpörlitzer Str.38, D-O-6300 Ilmenau, Germany.

16th Annual Meeting, Gesellschaft für Klassifikation

From April 1-3, 1992 the German Society for Classification will hold its Annual Conference at Dortmund. The topic will be: *Information and Classification.* Further information: Dr.B.Lausen, Fachbereich Statistik, Universität Dortmund, PF 500 500, D-4600 Dortmund 50.

The Society of Indexers

The Society of Indexers is a British organization concerned with safeguarding and improving indexing standards and securing some measure of uniformity in technique; promoting the professional interests of indexers; and acting as an advisory body on qualifications and remuneration. The first edition of the *British Standard on Indexing* (BS 3700) was produced largely on the initiative of the Society and the Society was represented on the committees which prepared the second and third editions. Affiliated to the Society are the *American Society of Indexers*, the *Australian Society of Indexers* and the *Indexing and Abstracting Society of Canada/Society Canadienne pour l'Analyse de Documents.*

The Society is organizing a conference to be held at Chester College, Chester, England, from 10-12 July 1992. With 1992 in mind, the conference will have an international flavour and there will be papers on the revised international standard on indexing (ISO 999), indexing in various countries, European databases, and indexing in Europe. There will also be a number of workshop sessions.

Chester is an attractive Roman city, which is regarded as one of Britain's premier tourist attractions.

Details of the conference may be obtained from Mrs.Connie Tyler, The Kopje, Wybunbury Lane, Stapeley, Nantwich, Cheshire CW5 7JP, England.

COLING-92

A Call for Papers has been issued for the 14th International Conference on Computational Linguistics to be held from 23-28 July 1992 at Nantes, France. The 7 main topics include: *Models and formalisms for computational linguistics, Computational methods, Tools, large-scale resources, applications, Natural language processing and Hypermedia, Generic questions in language industry.* Deadlines: Send six copies of the full paper before 1 November 1991 to Prof.A.Zampolli, Università di Pisa, ILC, Via della Faggiola 32, I-56100 Pisa. For further information write to GETA, IMAG-Campus, COLING-92, PB 53X, F-38041 Grenoble Cedex.

Nalimov's Books in English

The books published by ISI Press (1983-1987) for US$14.00-28.00 can now be acquired for the low cost of US$ 6.- per piece from STS Press, 102 M.R.L., University Park, PA 16802, USA. This was made possible by the initiative of a few people from PennState who purchased the stock which was going to a shredder when ISI Press was sold and the new owners were going to pulp the entire stock. You may have seen the book reviews of Nalimov's works in former issues of Int.Classif. all done by Dr. H. Löckenhoff, viz., *Faces of Science (1981), In the Labyrinths of Language: A Mathematician's Journey (1981), Realms of the Unconscious: The Enchanted Frontier (1982), and Space, Time, and Life: The Probabilistic Pathways of Evolution (1985).*

Association for Terminology and Knowledge Transfer

In its Newsletter 1-2/1991, the Association (known also by its German name *Gesellschaft für Terminologie und Wissenstransfer* e.V.) informs about some changes in its organization: So far it had been located in Trier under the chairmanship of Prof.Dr.H.CZAP. It has now moved to Saarbrücken as the membership elected a new chair, Prof.Klaus-Dirk SCHMITZ, (FR 8.6 Universität des Saarlandes, Im Stadtwald, D-6600 Saarbrücken 11). Secretary General is Mr.Christian GALINSKI from Infoterm, Vienna and Deputy Secretary General Mr.Michael SCHAAR, INTRA e.G., Stuttgart. The Board has 3 more members: Mr. K.-H.FREIGANG, Saarbrücken, Treasurer; Prof. Dr. Gert ENGEL, Sonderborg, Denmark, and Prof. Dr. Burkhard RIEGER, University of Trier. There is also an Advisory Council with representatives from 6 countries (Austria, USSR, USA, Japan, Denmark and Canada).

The Newsletter contains the minutes of the 5th General Assembly in Ottobrunn, April 4, 1991, the Statutes, plans for future work, reports on the work of two Working Groups (one for recommendations concerning Planning and Establishment of Terminology Databases and the other one on Translation- and Interpretation-oriented Terminology Documentation) and a report on the conference on 'Terminology and Translation: Application for Beginners and Specialists, Munich,

5-6 April 1991.' It ends with an excellent preview of forthcoming meetings (compiled by Infoterm/Termnet) covering the period June 23, 1991 until Oct.30, 1992.

International Organization for Unification of Terminological Neologisms (IOUTN)

This association, with its seat in Warsaw, Poland, organized its "Second Symposium on Transnationalizing Scientific and Technical Terminology" and the "Conference on the International Exchange of Scientific and Technical Neologisms.", 20-22 Oct.1989 in Warsaw. The issue No.13/16 of its journal NEOTERM contains the 21 papers of participants as well as 14 papers of persons who could not participate in this conference. There were altogether some 60 participants, mostly from Poland and the USSR but also from Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Hungary, Iraq, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Romania, Sweden, Thailand, USA. All the papers are listed in the literature section of this issue of Int.Classif. Furthermore the issue contains a proposal for the establishment of a World Organization for Language and Terminology (WOLT), a list of the participants of the 2nd Symposium mentioned above, a list of neologisms created by R.W.Wescott, USA, information on IOUTN, including also a list of its 147 personal and 8 corporate members in 40 countries, further neologisms and the Statutes of the World Foundation for the Transnationalization of Specialized Terminology (WFTST), agreed upon on Oct.20, 1990.

The *3rd IOUTN Congress and Symposium* will take place on 28-29 Sept.1991 in Warsaw with the topic: "Transfer of Newest Special Terminology to Less Developed Countries". It is combined with a "Meeting of Representatives of Terminology Centres and Banks".

For further information please contact Prof. Z. Stoberski, ul. Filtrowa 54-58, p.1, 02-057 Warszawa, Poland.

ISO/TC 37 'Terminology'. Meetings, Oct.1991

The ISO/TC37 Subcommittees 1 and 2 will have meetings in Hull, Québec, from 30 Sept.to 4 Oct.1991. SC1 is concerned with *Principles of terminology.* Its Working Group (WG) 1 considers *Documentation in terminology* and WG2 *Vocabulary of terminology.* There are also two Ad Hoc Groups (AHGs): (1) for ISO 704 on *Principles on methods of terminology* and AHG WD 10 *Concept systems (development and representation).* - SC2 is concerned with *Layout of vocabularies.* It has a WG1/ AHG WD 16 *Translation-oriented terminography* and an AHG for ISO 1951 on Symbols for use in *terminography and specialized lexicography.* In addition a Registration Authority will deal with ISO 639 *Code for the representation of names of languages.*

Concerning the work of ISO/TC37 in general a Study Group "WG6" will meet to discuss the operational structure of ISO/TC37.

International Symposium on Terminology and Documentation in Specialized Communication

In connection with the meetings of ISO/TC37 in Hull, Oct.91, Infoterm and the Terminology and Linguistic Services Directorate at the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada will be the organizers of a Symposium named International Symposium... to take place on Oct.7-8, 1991 at Hotel Plaza de la Chaudière, Ottawa/Hull. The four sections planned will be devoted to: (1) T&D for interpreters and translators, (2) T&D for technical writers, (3) T&D in computer-assisted team work, and (4) Computer-assisted terminography. The symposium will conclude with a panel discussion: T&D in higher education and for developing countries.- Registration fee: 115 US$. For further information contact Infoterm, Conference Secretariat T&D '90, P.O.Box 130, A-1021 Wien.

Third Infoterm Symposium: "Terminology Work in Subject Fields"

The first Infoterm Symposium had been held in April 1975, the second one in the fall of 1985. The third one will not have to wait until 1995 but will be held already from Nov.12-14, 1991 at the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber in Vienna, Austria. More than fifty papers will be presented in 8 parallel and 1 plenary session. The parallel sessions are devoted to subject areas such as Biology, Medicine, Engineering and Natural Sciences, Information Science and Technology, Law and Economics, and Social Sciences and Humanities. Terminology Research and Interdisciplinary aspects will be discussed in a parallel and in the concluding plenary session. - For registration information turn to: Infoterm, Ms.Magdalena Krommer-Benz, M.A., or Dr.Gerhard Budin, P.O.Box 130, A-1021 Wien. (Tel. 00431-267535, Fax 00431-216 3272).

The Austrian Standards Terminology Data Bank

1. History

The terminology contained in the Austrian standards has been continuously recorded since the mid-seventies. Each individual entry (term and definition) has been cut out from a copy of the respective Austrian standard and attached to an A5 format index card which also contains the UDC number of the standard, the name of the technical standard committee that prepared the standard, the number of the standard and the date of publication. Each card has been filed in duplicate: for the alphabetical card index and for a card index arranged according to the technical standard committee. .

2. Establishment

As the number of entries recorded on card indexes had reached around 20,000 by the end of 1985, a decision was taken to construct a data bank which would 1) facilitate the management of these, as well as future data; 2) provide easy access to data for the staff at the Austrian Standards Institute; 3) be an efficient tool for information management for this Institute. Infoterm worked out a special catalogue of data categories, by means of which all the data can be entered in the computer (initially WANG VS 85, at present WANG VS-5600) at the Austrian Standards Institute. Appropriate software was developed on the basis of this catalogue and other information provided by Infoterm.

2.1 Catalogue of Data Categories/Fields

For the creation of an Austrian Standards Terminology Data Bank, the range of information on the filing cards had to be considerably enlarged. Bibliographic and other data categories, for example, had to be added in order to facilitate connection in the future with other data files in the Austrian Standards Institute and to simplify management of the terminological data file.

2.2 Input

For data input to be complete, it is not sufficient to merely copy the text from the index cards. The entire Austrian standard should be consulted every time, as a whole series of data - especially concerning the construction of the concept system to which the concept that has to be entered belongs (e.g. generic term, subheading) as well as the documentary data for management purposes - can only be understood within the context of the document as a whole.

The input masks of the display screen which are used by the data typist also serve for maintaining and updating the terminological data file. At first only the section entitled "1 General data" appears; after the input of the categories included in that section, the section entitled "2 Definition" appears. consisting of 6 lines, each with 60 signs. As definitions can vary in length and contain additional remarks, this screen can be repeated ad lib. A definition is assigned the code "D" (which applies only to the most frequent form, that is, the definition by "intension"; a definition by "extension" is coded with "B"), an explanation of a concept receives the code "E", together with a remark which can either replace or supplement a definition (explanation) code "A". In the upper part of this screen the categories "key", "user-ID", "abbreviation", "date", "type of standard", "standard number", "date of publication", "section", "FNA" (Technical Committee), and "term D" appear automatically with the entries made on the first screen.

After completing data input into section 2 one comes to section 3, entitled "3 keywords/entry words". It, too, can be repeated as often as required, as it is at this stage that one enters synonyms, term elements, abbreviations and full forms, subheadings, etc., which are distinguished by codes. Synonyms are preceded by the code "SY" and in order to indicate their "quality" an additional code is entered, e.g. "ÄQV" stands for "equivalent", "ÄHN" for "similar", and "ABG" for "deprecated" ("outdated" or "non-common in Austria", etc.). "Term elements", coded "BE", are an important search tool for the user. For this reason all terms

are split up into their elements and each element entered separately under the code "BE". The same applies to the term elements of the synonyms, their codes being "B1"(first synonym) and "B2" (second synonym), etc. If in the standard the main entry is accompanied by an abbreviation, this is entered under the code "SK".

"Subheadings", that is, section headings in a standard, are also entered under the code "ZT". Finally, the orthographical variants that may appear (e.g. "programme", "program") are entered under the code "VA".

The 10 categories of the first screen mentioned above are automatically repeated here.

3. Possibilities for use

As with other data banks, there are several ways of retrieving and/or using stored terminological data, viz.

- direct inquiry on the display screen

- printing out of a single entry or more entries

- printing out of indexes and lists.

The system is so devised as to allow, in principle, the search for each individual entry category or for any combination of entry categories.

3.1 Accessing on the display screen

The computer arranges the terms alphabetically (according to the first term). Retrieval by alphabetical order on the screen is therefore possible at any time. The entry retrieved appears on the screen in the retrieval format, that is, in a user-friendly form. There, the arrangement of the data elements is different from the input format, enabling the user to see at a glance the most important information, i.e. the term, its foreign equivalents (if available), the definition, and the main bibliographic data of the source document. Additional information such as remarks, synonyms, term elements, subheadings, classification, etc. can be called up in a second step.

3.2 Entry printout

Each entry can, of course, also be printed out, in this case appearing in the form of a dictionary entry. An entry can be printed out both as minimum information (printout format 1) or as comprehensive information (printout format 2). It should be mentioned that the entire information in each entry can also be printed out for checking purposes and that printing out by laser printer or automatic photo composition is also being considered.

3.3 Index, Glossaries, Vocabularies

Since terms are divided into their elements as individual entry categories, when a general alphabetical index is being set up, all of these terms are listed (in alphabetical order) under every term of the index that contains the first term as an element.

Furthermore, alphabetical indexes can be created according to subject field (descriptor) and Technical Committee, as well as vocabularies, which, besides terms, include definitions, sources, and, if given, also foreign

language equivalents. It is planned to provide for the possibility of printouts of German-English and German-French dictionaries (and vice-versa).

4. Exchange of terminological data

Cooperation with other standardizing organizations is planned for the exchange of terminological data. For this purpose, the categories of the Austrian standards terminological data file were assigned the corresponding (existing or scheme-compatible) categories of the "Magnetic tape exchange format for terminological/lexicographical records (MATER)" (ISO 6156-1986).

5. Other uses

The built-in flexibility of the programs enables the term bank to be adapted without difficulty to other requirements. Besides for purposes of recording and storing other types of terminological data, the bank can also be used as a documentation system for terminology to help subject-field experts working with treminology deal with the management of sources.

6. State-of-the-art

At present, some 23,000 entries are contained in the data bank, reflecting the state-of-the-art of standardized terminology in Austria as of June 1991. The term bank is being updated continuously thus offering the users the latest information at any given date.

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