

- Knowledge organization and management on the Internet.
- The effects of globalization in knowledge representation and organization.
- Current trends in knowledge representation and organization research.

The Congress will consist of conferences, communications, and open tables. The languages of the Congress will be Spanish and English, with communications and motions to be offered in either of these languages.

Additional information about the Congress, including registration fees and accommodations, is available at: <http://www.ugr.es/~isko>

María José López Huertas
mjlopez@ugr.es

Information Filtering and Automatic Summarization in Networks

The French ISKO Chapter will conduct its Third Conference in Paris, 5-6 July 2001, at the University of Paris X. The theme of the conference is: *Information Filtering and Automatic Summarization in Networks*. The conference will focus on scientific, technological, and industrial aspects of information filtering and automatic summarization in networks. The main objectives are to give an overview of current research activities and development efforts in the field of information science and technology, to analyze the impact of these technologies on cognitive processes and practices for information access and to identify how they may affect the organization of information systems. The interdisciplinary nature of the conference will highlight the various aspects of these systems in the context of knowledge management. The conference is open to both academic and industrial sectors.

Papers and panels addressing this theme are invited from any of the following perspectives:

- Design and development of operational systems.
- Innovative technologies (in particular, agent technologies).
- Use of speech processing and language engineering technologies.
- Multilingual aspects of information in networks.
- Collaboration in information processing.
- Analysis of user-acceptability.
- Ergonomics of information software systems.
- Evaluation and comparison of systems.

- Use of information systems for knowledge management and business intelligence.
- Analysis of the added value of information software systems.

For more information, please visit our Website: <http://panini.u-paris10.fr/isko/>

Widad Mustafa El Hadi
mustafa@univ-lille3.fr

Globalization and Knowledge Organization: New aspects for Knowledge, Science, and Information Systems

The 450-page proceedings of ISKO's German Chapter's Wissensorganisation 1999, the sixth biennial conference on Knowledge Organization held at Polytechnic Hamburg, 23-25 September 1999, are now available.

Ohly, H. Peter; Rahmstorf, Gerhard; Sigel, Alexander (Hrsg.): Globalisierung und Wissenorganisation: Neue Aspekte fuer Wissen, Wissenschaft und Informationssysteme. Wuerzburg: Ergon Verlag, 2000 (= Fortschritte in der Wissensorganisation; 6) (Proceedings der 6. Tagung der Deutschen Sektion der Internationalen Gesellschaft fuer Wissensorganisation (ISKO), Hamburg, 23.-25. September 1999), ISBN 3-933563-78-X, 89 DM.

This volume can be ordered from the publisher. In addition, a few copies are still available from the German ISKO Chapter. Although most of the contributions are in German, some are in English.

More information about the proceedings is available at <http://www.isko.org/PUBLICATIONS/Hamburg99/globalisierung.html>. In addition, information about the conference is available in *Knowledge Organization*, volume 26, no. 2 (1999) or online at <http://www.bonn.iz-soz.de/wiss-org/HHreport.htm>.

Alexander Sigel
sigel@bonn.iz-soz.de

Knowledge Organization and Edutainment: Knowledge Society – Information Design – Entertainment Industry

ISKO's German Chapter will hold its seventh biennial conference on Knowledge Organization ("Wissensorganisation 2001") at Humboldt University Berlin, 21-24 March 2001. Although the title is rather provocative, the basic idea is to take a fresh look at core knowledge organization issues from the viewpoint of new technologies, new social trends, and

new usage situations. While focusing on knowledge organization in electronic media and other non-traditional contexts, the intent is integration with classical aspects. Topics might include, for example: How might knowledge organization aid life-long learning? What kind of information design and architecture (both knowledge organization and aesthetic) is needed to guide entertaining encounters with knowledge in leisure time? With more than 30 accepted contributions preliminarily grouped in sections on publication forms, visualization, understanding, concepts and knowledge, knowledge society, knowledge management, teaching and learning, and 'design' of knowledge, this conference promises to be a very attractive meeting.

The conference language is German, but some presentations will be held in English. Information about the conference and conference registration is available online at <http://www.bonn.iz-soz.de/wiss-org/2001info.htm>

Alexander Sigel
sigel@bonn.iz-soz.de

Seminar on Content Organization in the New Millennium

The Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science, Bangalore, organized a seminar on Content Organisation in the New Millennium. Fifty-five participants attended the seminar that was held June 2-4 2000 at the Institute of Information Studies in Bangalore, India. There were eight invited presentations on various aspects of content organization. Mr. N. V. SATHYANARAYANA, CEO of Informatics (India) Pvt. Ltd. in Bangalore, delivered the keynote address. Prof. S. Parthasarathy, Formerly, INSDOC, New Delhi, presided.

The papers presented were:

- T. B. RAJASHEKAR. Content Organisation for Internet -based Information Services.
- L. J. HARAVU. Knowledge Management and Content Organisation
- A. NEELAMEGHAN. Content Organisation as an Aid to Knowledge Discovery
- I. K. RAVICHANDRA RAO. Quantitative Techniques for Content Analysis
- S. R. URS, K. S. RAGHAVAN. Enhancing Retrieval Effectiveness: XML for customised DTDS.
- B. A. SHARADA. Content Organisation in Kannada Databases

S. B. VISWAKUMAR. Content Organisation in Multimedia databases

M. A. GOPINATH. Training for Content Organisation

The Proceedings of the Seminar will be published in the near future. Copies may be ordered from: The Director, Institute of Information Studies, 702, 'Upstairs', 42nd Cross, 3rd Block, Rajajinagar, Bangalore-560010. Phone: 3305109; E-mail: srels@vsnl.com

K. N. Prasad
srels@blr.vsnl.net.in

8th International Conference on Conceptual Structures: Logical, Linguistic, and Computational Issues

The International Conference on Conceptual Structures (ICCS) is the principal research forum for the theory and practice of conceptual structures. ICCS 2000 was held in Darmstadt, Germany, and focussed on logical, linguistic, and computational aspects of conceptual structures.

The conference included 16 invited talks addressing eight topics: conceptual ontologies, logic and language, philosophical and linguistic issues, conceptual modeling, nested conceptual graphs, applications of conceptual graphs, computing conceptual structures, and logic-based networks. Invited talks on the same topic were presented in pairs and were followed by extensive discussion. These invited talks were complemented by 43 technical papers and ten position papers. In addition, one session of the conference was devoted to the presentation of IT companies and a dozen implementations of conceptual structure tools and prototypes were presented in software demonstrations.

The extensive program of the eighth International Conference on Conceptual Structures shows the intention of the community to extend its scope to topics that are related to conceptual structures. Having begun as a conference on conceptual graphs, ICCS has expanded to include topics such as formal concept analysis, description logics and ontologies. This trend will continue at the ninth International Conference, which will be held from July 30 to August 3, 2001, at Stanford University in Palo Alto, California, immediately preceeding the International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI '01) in Seattle, Washington. Information about ICCS 2001 "Conceptual Structures: Broadening the Base" can be found at <http://www.ksl.Stanford.EDU/iccs2001/>.