
FID/CR News 11

Next FID/CR Business Meeting

At the occasion of the 42nd FID Conference at The Hague, Netherlands, Sept.17–22, 1984 a Business Meeting of FID/CR will take place on Sept.20, at 2 pm. All FID/CR members and interested observers are invited. The Meeting will take place at the Nederlands Congresgebouw, Churchillplein 10, The Hague. Besides other matters the meeting will focus on the problems of education and training in classification as a possible project of mutual interest and cooperative effort of the FID/ET (Education and Training) Committee and FID/CR. Our plans to work towards a survey of items taught in Classification in the different countries seems to match well with the fact that during the same week a Pre-Congress Workshop of FID/ET will discuss the topic of "Curriculum Development in a Changing World". Another item of discussion will be the planning of the Fifth International Study Conference on Classification Research. The 42nd FID Congress will be held from 23–27 Sept.1984 at The Hague, its topic being "The Use of Information in a Changing World".

Indexing in Perspective Seminar at The Hague

As a sort of a transfer from the FID Conference (Sept.17–21) to the FID Congress (Sept.23–27) the National Federation of Abstracting and Information Services announced another of its Seminar Series on Indexing in which traditional as well as computerized methods are to be taught. The invitation – which can be found in the program for the FID Congress – states that the seminar is meant as an "introduction for the person with little or no experience and provides a perspective review and update for the more experienced. It will benefit online users, librarians, educators, technical information specialists, system analysts, editorial, marketing, and promotional staff associated with information services, and anyone concerned with the capture, storage, and retrieval of bibliographic and non-bibliographic data. In particular, the course will provide online practitioners with a theoretical background for the overall search process." Teachers and topics of the five sessions are: (1) E.H.Brenner: Index vocabularies. (2) M.Lynne Neufeld: Printed formats and database characteristics. (3) E.H.Brenner: Historical perspective based on the American Petroleum Institute case history. (4) T.Saracevic: Retrieval and search criteria. (5) E.H. Brenner, M.Dosa, M.L.Neufeld, T.Saracevic, I.L.Sperr: Panel discussion on current trends and future implications for indexing and online searching.

For all enquiries please contact the FID 42nd Congress Secretariat, P.O.Box 90402, NL-2509 LK The Hague, Telephone: 070-140671.

ICIB 2 finally available!

"Reference Tools and Conferences in Classification and Indexing 1950–1982" are ready for inspection and for everybody's use! Some 4000 references have been

assembled; they are arranged in the following sequence:

- Bibliographies in Classification and Indexing (C&I)
- Literature Reviews in C&I
- Glossaries, Vocabularies, Terminologies in C&I
- Periodicals and Serials in C&I
- Conference Reports and Proceedings 1951–1982
- Textbooks in C&I
- Other Monographs in C&I
- Standards and Guidelines in C&I

The references may be accessed by two personal author indexes and a corporate author index, a systematic index using the Classification Literature Classification (CLC) system (which is also used in the current bibliography of Int.Classif. called Classification Literature) and a subject index which includes also the names of persons about whom information is entered.

ICIB 2 is the second volume in the Series "International Classification and Indexing Bibliography", of which volume I is devoted to "Classification Systems and Thesauri 1950–1982" (listing some 2300 references (with annotations) in a systematic order). The further three volumes comprising some 12,000 titles will cover the literature on classification and indexing arranged according to the CLC. Each volume is available for DM 48.80 from INDEKS Verlag, Woogstr.36a, D-6000 Frankfurt 50.

CSSR: Seminar on IR Languages held at Bratislava

From June 20–21, 1984 a seminar devoted to questions concerning information retrieval languages was held at the House of Unions (Dom techniky CSVTS) in Bratislava. It was organized by Ing.Pavla Stancikova, CSc. under the auspices of three organizations, among them the Slovenska Technical Library at Bratislava. The following 14 papers were presented and discussed (translation from Slovak by P.Stancikova). – I.Dahlberg: Compatibility of IR languages: recent developments. – Zachs, A.I.: Mutual interaction of scientific-technical studies thesaurus branch thesauri. – J.Tlstovicova: Present state and development prognosis of unified information retrieval languages complex of the international information system of scientific-technical information. – J.Skolek: Present state and development of information retrieval languages complex in the Czechoslovak information network. – Smetacek, V.: Semantic method of the computer-based thesaurus processing. – J.Kulhanek, I.Svarcova: IR languages and information sciences. – Ciganik, M.: Language compatibility in the courses of transfer from surface to depth structures. – Kovar, B.: Topic problems of information retrieval languages. – V.Talasek: Role of rubricator classification system from the standpoint of the international information system development in machine engineering. – P. Stancikova: Process of rubricator VODOINFORM updating. – A.Valovicova: Experience gained in experimental verification of INFORMOOS thesaurus. – J. Hruska: Comparison of two international multilingual thesauri in the field of geological sciences. – M.Ehnova: Experience gained in application of rubricator classification system in Slovakia. – A.Appelova: Experiments performed in text retrieval in Slovak languages using the method SIUT.

FRG: Applications in Classification.
Report on the 8th Annual Conference of the
Gesellschaft für Klassifikation

The 8th Annual Conference on "Applications in Classification" of the Society for Classification took place at the "Evangelische Akademie" of Hofgeismar (near Kassel) from 10-13 April 1984. Of the 41 papers presented one half pertained to the subjects of numeric and the other half to the ones of non-numeric classification. 82 participants, 10 of which from the neighbour countries, attended the conference.

Just as in the preceding years this conference with its 5 plenary and 14 parallel meetings on special themes rendered an adequate survey on most recent questions of concern; it facilitated the understanding of problems and motivated contemplation on subjects.

My report cannot give an account of the contents of all of the sessions. This will be provided by the proceedings volumes which will be published by the INDEKS Verlag as vols. 14 and 15 of the series "Studien zur Klassifikation".

The afternoon of April 10 was devoted to the meetings of the Special Interest Groups (SIGs). During the final session (on April 13) reports were given on their work. Thus the SIG "General Basic Concepts" was concerned with the basic categories formulated in the paper by Prof. Dr. *T.T. Ballmer*, Bochum. The SIG "Library Classification" decided to stop work on the recommendation concerning call numbers of books held in stocks and to turn its attention rather to the newly elaborated, but not yet published standard DIN 32 705 "Construction and further development of classification systems". The SIG Indexing Languages discussed the paper of Dr. *F. Jochum* and *V.E. Weisman*, Berlin on "Structure and Elements of the Information Retrieval Experiment", the SIG "Commodity Classification" is about to publish a recommendation concerning a general commodity description. Last not least the previous SIG "Numerical Classification" – now called "Section Data Analysis and Numerical Classification" (DA-NK) reported on plans for another meeting of its own, as in previous year, to be held in the fall of 1984.

In his introductory lecture on "Multidimensional Bibliography and Classification" (different from the announcement in *Int. Classif.* 11 (1984) No. 1, p. 32) Dr. *K.H. Veltman* (Wolfenbüttel, now Toronto) started with a survey on the possibilities of data processing for verbal subject analysis. With the support of some 100 slides he explained a number of leading USA and European data bank systems and compared the arrangement of some concepts in certain classification systems using the example of "perspective". In particular he tried to show the dynamic character of knowledge which is often overlooked or little thought of, as classification systems usually present knowledge only statically.

The first plenary session on April 11 with the theme: "General Foundations of Classification Applications" was started with a lecture by *T.T. Ballmer* on "The general language as basis of a classification of human knowledge". He tried to show that human knowledge is not at all an incoherent patchwork but a well-structured system. A decisive feature being the grouping of the most central class of verbs with the help of the two

principal semantic relations: similarity and presupposition. In this connection the reader is reminded of the articles of *T.T. Ballmer* in this journal (*IC* 83-2, 83-3, 84-1).

Thereafter *Dr.R. Fugmann*, Frankfurt/M, spoke on "Theoretical foundations of indexing practice". He formulated 5 basic principles of general validity, namely the principle of creation of order, of definability of order, of a sufficient degree of order, of predictability of concept expressions and of reproducibility of concepts and concept combinations.

The second plenary meeting on the next day was concerned with the topic "Numerical taxonomy and concept analysis". At first Prof. *Dr.R.R. Sokal* (at present at Vienna) reported on "The Caminalcules as taxonomic teachers". He demonstrated that the stability of classification systems may be measured for characteristics as well as for taxonomic units. If both criteria are taken into consideration it could be proved - against widespread assumptions - that a phenetic classification possesses an equal or often even a higher stability than a cladistic classification.

The next lecture by Prof. *Dr.R. Wille*, Darmstadt, showed that the definitions of concept and concept system, included in the standards (DIN 2330 and 2331) can be handled by a set-theoretical model with respect to a precisely defined context. It became apparent that the graphic representations of concept systems are closely connected to their coding by numbering systems. (See also the English version of this paper in this issue of *IC*.)

With respect to the activity in the sessions only a summarizing survey can be offered; I will begin with the work in the frame of non-numeric classification.

In Session A on "Object-theoretical Foundations", *R. Ungvary*, Budapest, spoke on "A natural system of probable objects". He demonstrated the identifiability and derivability of molecular objects of all possible and impossible atomic objects in nature and society, or practical operations and theoretical considerations with the aid of a generative model of concepts of objects. For this the duality of probability and necessity and the relationship between the two is decisive. The multitude of aspects which this lecture pointed out demands that one plunges more deeply into this matter and discusses it much more thoroughly.

Session C was concerned with the "Applications in Information-Scientific Classification". Here I will only name the questions which *Dr.E. Kohl*, Bonn, posed for discussion in the frame of his paper on "The Thesaurus POLIANTHES of the Library of the German Bundestag in its relation to DIN 1463, ISO 2788 and ISO 5954". Of an elucidating character were the reports in Session E on "Application in Social-Science Classification", to mention especially the paper by *Dr.J. Dahlberg* on the work "Towards a systematization of subject fields in the new International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences", which latter had been an accepted recommendation to the Unesco formulated at the CONTA-Conference in Bielefeld, May 1981.

The papers on "Applications in Terminology" (Session G) provided instructive insights into the topic; the contributions on "Applications in Commodity Classification" (Session I) postulated the approach of a uniform

methodology of commodity classification with the main points: producing industry, distribution and consumption.

Concerning the papers in the Session on "Applications in Library Science" (Session L) *W. Gödert* supported the application of the Eppelsheimer-methodology for an improved "Complementarity of class formation in classificatory and verbal subject analysis", Dr. *H. Lunau* reported that "The natural system of organisms as a classification scheme for biology holdings" is – to a large extent – suitable, and especially *T. Klöti*, Bern, described the free access "Shelving of a map collection in a department library".

Very informative were also the papers by *H. Haendler*, *P. Stančíkova*, and *H. Rauschenberger* on "Applications in the Bio-Area" (Session M).

Six sessions were devoted to the topics of numerical classification. In Session B, cluster analysis was applied in the field of psychology and labour science; in Session D it was applied to the geosciences and in Session J in the fields of biology and information retrieval. Here quite often the problem of information arrears with respect to applications was pointed out. In the paper by *J. Panyr*, München, the "Application of automatic classification procedures in information retrieval" the classification of terms or documents was shown to be two diagonals of one system. Of the Sessions F, H and N on "Methods of Data Analysis" the paper by Prof. Dr. *W. Gaul*, Karlsruhe, on "Data analysis on the basis of ordinal judgements" should be mentioned. It seemed that here some topics were treated from the fringe sections of classification which, however, should not be underestimated in their significance for classificatory questions.

Session K was concerned with "Data Analysis and Software". Here I would like to point to the paper by Prof. Dr. *P. Jhm*, Marburg on "Experiences with multidimensional correspondence analysis".

A noteworthy remark was made in the final plenary meeting concerning the papers in the area of numeric classification that one was able to distinguish between representatives from the application area and those whose activities lie in theoretical education and who work for application purposes.

Concludingly I should like to mention the membership assembly which took place on April 11, 1984, at which – besides routine work – a new document for election procedures, prepared by Prof. Dr. *H. H. Bock*, was accepted unanimously with a few modifications. The ideas of members on further activities of the Society for Classification concerning education and further education in this field and also the short report on the growing international activities especially in relation to numeric classification were clarifying and gratifying.

Looking back to the days in Hofgeismar, with its most pleasant outcome, to which the Evangelische Akademie contributed an important share, one may turn with interest to the 9th Annual Conference 1985 in Karlsruhe with its topic: "Classification as a Tool for Research".

Bernd Lorenz

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FRG: 1985 Annual Conference of Ges. f. Klassif.

A call for papers has been prepared. It is attached to this issue of International Classification.

India: Classification Society of India

In the "Herald of Library Science" 22(1983)No.3–4, p.246–7 the following information is offered: "To continue the interest in classification in India and to coordinate activities in this vital branch of library science, IATLIS (Indian Association of Teachers of Library Science) proposed to organise Classification Society of India. At a meeting held at Varanasi on it was formed with the following office bearers: President: Prof. P.N. Kaula, Vice President: Prof. G. Bhattacharyya, Head, DRTC, Bangalore. Secretary: Dr. M.A. Gopinath, DRTC Bangalore. Jt. Secretary: Mr. M.P. Satija, GND University, Amritsar. A "Bulletin" of the society has also been issued along with "IATLIS Communication"."

U.K.: CRG Meeting 247

The 247th meeting of the Classification Research Group was held on Feb. 2, 1984 at the University College of London. Mr. Bonner had prepared some handouts on the problem of phenomena based classification, in particular (1) a matrix of stages of things and their conceptualization as against aspect fields/ disciplines which handle these things in their different stages. (2) Definitions of phenomenon-based classes. (3) Alternative ways of classifying phenomenon-based classes. (4) Some proposed rules for the independent classification of phenomenon-based classes. (5) Example outline schedule of what these rules might produce.

In the discussion reported in the minutes, Bonner pointed out among others that he had found "that retroactive citation order could not be rigidly applied. For example, operations and actions reflecting a skill or method were more usefully cited before the context (i.e. whole) within which it occurs in the framework of a compound subject. This is why the CRG classification for librarianship had to be changed so that the operations (e.g. cataloguing) were cited before the contexts (i.e. type of library)."

The next meeting was to be devoted to the BSO Referral Test (E. Coates).

U.K.: Aslib Informatics Group

The former Co-ordinate Indexing Group of Aslib and now Informatics Group announced the availability of the proceedings of its 7th conference on "Intelligent Information Retrieval", held at Cambridge, 22–23 March 1983. This year's Meeting (on Feb. 29, 1984 at Polytechnic of Central London) was devoted to the topic "Thesaurus Update", demonstrating how thesauri have adapted to current developments in information management. For 1985 a call for papers for "Informatics 8" with the theme: "Advanced Computational Techniques for Information Retrieval" was published in Aslib Information, June 1984 issue. For further information contact: Ms. Sherry Jespersen, Manager, Professional Development Group, Aslib, 3 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PL.

USA: ASIS SIG/CR Meetings

The SIG-Newsletter CR-19 of May 1984 reports on the relevant papers forseen for presentation at the 13th Mid-Year Meeting of ASIS (American Society for Information Science) at Bloomington: "The Micro Revolution". The SIG/CR program on database management systems included four papers and six live demonstrations among which a presentation by J.Hoover (Hawaii Medical Library) on the Index to the Hawaii Medical Journal, a dBase II application on Kaypro hardware, and another one by D.H.Cole (Great River Regional Library) on A Newspaper Indexing Application using T.I.M.III software on the IBM PC.

At the forthcoming 47th ASIS Conference, Oct. 21–26, 1984 at Philadelphia, ASIS/SIG/CR will be sponsoring several technical sessions. One will be devoted to Artificial Intelligence and Information Systems, another one to Machine Readable Cataloging. The Classification Research Forum will discuss the current status and future directions of structured indexing languages, particularly with respect to the impact of large and small online database systems.

The Chairman of ASIS/SIG/CR in 1983/84 is John Leide, McGill University. Graduate School of Library Science, 3459 McTavish Str., Montreal H3A IYI, Canada.

Malaysia: 3rd Meeting of the Working Group on Information Analysis and Consolidation

Organized by the General Information Programme in collaboration with the Unesco National Commission for Malaysia, this meeting was held in Kuala Lumpur from 12–16 Sept.1983. Participants included eleven experts invited in a personal capacity, representatives of IDRC, IFLA, Unesco and WHO, and ten observers.

The main objective of the meeting was to formulate a programme of action in the field of information analysis and consolidation that would facilitate application of scientific and technological information in social and economic development. The approach was necessarily twofold: (1) problem-oriented – in order to identify problems and appropriate methodologies to tackle them, and (2) action-oriented – to suggest what action should be taken by Unesco and other relevant international organizations, by Member States and others involved.

Fifteen technical papers were presented by participants. These addressed the subject of information analysis and consolidation from various points of view: general, methodological, institutional, specialized applications, and specific issues.

The working group evaluated the activities undertaken as part of the Action Plan (1979–1982) drawn up at the 2nd meeting on information analysis and consolidation 1979. These included, among others, the publication of pilot editions of *Consolidation of Information: a*

Handbook on Evaluation, Restructuring and Repackaging of Scientific and Technical Information and a series of documents prepared by the Tata Energy Research Institute on specific areas: biogas, windpumps and cooking stoves. Other publications presently in preparation include a general policy paper on information analysis and consolidation, and guidelines for the establishment and operation of information consolidation units (ICUs) and a directory of ICUs and information analysis centers.

An Action Plan for 1984–1987 was discussed by the working group and it was recommended that Unesco give priority to the following areas: marketing of the concept of information consolidation, training, development of methodologies and guidelines for the study of user needs, coordination of consolidation activities within Unesco and with United Nations agencies, financing, and expert assistance. Detailed recommendations were made for action in each of these areas and the participants, who came from many different academic and professional backgrounds (science, technology, agriculture, information science, librarianship, linguistics, communication, etc.), succeeded in infusing a new dimension to the subject, which must undoubtedly play a major role in Unesco's efforts to increase the use and application of scientific and technological information in economic and social development.

The final report of the meeting will be available shortly from the Unesco Division of the General Information Programme.

(From UNISIST Newsletter 12(1984)No.1, p.10)

We would like to point out that the 18th DRTC Annual Seminar (1981) was devoted to the topic of Information Analysis and Consolidation. A report on this meeting by S.Seetharama was published in *Int.Classif.8(1981) No.2, p.92*.

Personal News

Prof.Timothy C.Craven, Coordinator of the Canadian Classification Research Group, a Regional Group of FID/CR, spends his one-year sabbatical leave from the University of Western Ontario with work on string indexing systems, mostly at the University of California, Los Angeles, beginning July 1984.

Participants of the Augsburg 1982 FID/CR Conference might be interested to hear that one of the places visited during the excursion was recently put onto the list of monuments declared to belong to the World Cultural Heritage of which there exist 165 in 45 countries and only four in the Federal Republic of Germany: it is the church called "Die Wieskirche" which we went to see – among others – on June 30th, 1982!

Classification and Indexing Research Current Bibliography of Projects

We should like to point out once more that we are interested in publishing in this bibliography information on the ongoing research on classification and indexing of our readers. Please, do not hesitate to send us your data. In our database the following fields are defined:

Research worker(s)

Institutional affiliation of research workers and address

Title and subtitle of research project

Title in English, if original is in another language

Duration (from when to when)

Sponsor

Abstract (research description, in English if possible)

All our bibliographic units are enumerated and classed according to the Classification Literature Classification (CLC) of which an outline appears in Int. Classif. A detailed schedule is now available in the second volume of the International Classification and Indexing Bibliography. For a longer announcement of ICIB 2 please see p.91.

128 CLC268-93
ISBD (PM) review of 1980 edition.

Research workers: H.Lanzke, B.Jover
Address: IFLA International Office for UBC, c/o The British Library, Ref. Div., London WC1B 3DG, England. Duration: Aug. 1983-; Sponsor: Int. Assoc. of Music Libraries (IAML) and Int. Fed. Libr. Assoc. and Inst. (IFLA).
Extension of the ISBD 5-year review process to include the ISBD for Printed Music, 1980 edition undertaken by IAML in association with IFLA.

Source: *Curr. Res. Libr. & Inform. Sci.* 2(1984)No.1, 132

129 CLC3212

Study of the feasibility of indexing a work's orientation towards subject. Research workers: J.D. Crowe, P.G. Wilson.

Address: University of California. School of Libr. & Inform. Studies, Los Angeles, CA. Duration: 1983-; Qualification sought: PhD.

Source: *Curr. Res. Libr. Inform. Sci.* 2(1984)No.1, 145

130 CLC3212

An investigation of case grammar of functional relations in language expression as a discriminating factor in "aboutness" recognition and relevance decision-making in information retrieval.

Research workers: J.M. Tague, D. Lewis.

Address: University of Western Ontario. School of Libr. & Inform. Sci., London, Ont. Canada. Duration: 1981-; Qualification sought: PhD.

Source: *Curr. Res. Libr. Inform. Sci.* 2, 1984, No.1, 144

131 CLC322

Spatial structures as category determinants of pictures.

Research workers: J. Katzer, P. Gandel.

Address: Syracuse University. School of Inform. Studies. Duration: 1983-
Qualification sought: PhD.

Source: *Curr. Res. Libr. Inform. Sci.* 2, 1984, No.1, 143

132 CL335 337

Erprobung eines an PRECIS orientierten syntaktischen Indexierungsverfahrens.

(Test of a PRECIS-oriented syntactical indexing procedure).
Research workers: B. Maassen, F. Conrad, I. Schäfer-Link.

Address: Deutsche Bibliothek, Zeppelinallee 4-8, D-6000 Frankfurt 1.

Duration: 1982-1983. Sponsor: Deutsches Bibliotheksinstitut (DBI); Bundesministerium für Bildung und Wissenschaft (BMBW).

The most important PRECIS operators and a two line entry format was to be tested, while retaining standardized subject headings. The syntactical role of the individual operators should be defined clearly enough to allow that a minimum time be required for intellectual effort when using the indexing grammar, and that maximum objectivity and consistency be present in the entry strings. The standardization and compatibility of subject entries, and with this the profiting by outside services at national and international levels should thus be realizable.

Source: *Nachr. Dok.* 35, 1984, No.2

133 CLC343

Automatisches Key-Phrase-Indexing mit Sprachmustern. (Automatic key-phrase-indexing with language patterns).

Research workers: A. Gerstenkorn, H. Eisner, L. Rostek, G. Schulz.

Address: Ges.f. Inform. & Dok. mbH (GID). Sektion für Kommunikation, Herriotstr. 5, D-6000 Frankfurt 71. Duration: 1979-1982.

The project aimed at designing an IuD-adequate procedure for automatic indexing of abstracts and longer texts with key-phrases. The program system DETECT was used for machine extraction of key-phrases. It is based on the technique of partial parsing. The test materials were German

language texts and abstracts on information science literature.
Source: *Nachr. Dok.* 35, 1984, No.2

134 CLC343

Weiterentwicklung der automatischen Indexierung und des Information Retrieval (AIR). (Further development of automatic indexing and information retrieval).

Research workers: G. Lustig, U. Beinke, P. Biebricher, N. Fuhr, R. Jäger-Beck, B. Kienitz-Vollmer, G. Knorz, I. Muhler, B. Niewelt, J. Repp. Address: TH Darmstadt, FB Informatik. Inst.f. Informationsverwaltung: u.interaktive Systeme. Karolinenplatz 5, D-6100 Darmstadt. Duration: 1981-1983.

The results of the previous project WAI (Wörterbuchentwicklung für automatisches Indexing) are used to develop (1) an automatic indexing system for pilot-application purposes and (2) large-size dictionaries for the fields of "Food Science and Technology" and "Physics".

Source: *Nachr. Dok.* 35, 1984, No.2

135 CLC343

Computergestützte Inhaltsanalyse unter Verwendung eines automatischen Texterschließungsverfahrens. (Computer-supported contents analysis using an automatic text analysis procedure).

Research workers: H. Zimmermann, V. Liedloff.

Address: Universität des Saarlandes, FB 05. Abt. Informationswissenschaften, D-6600 Saarbrücken 11. Duration: 1982-1984.
After a survey and a critical assessment of various procedures it is attempted to show how new possibilities of contents analysis can be reached by combining automatic language analysis with a contents analysis dictionary.

Source: *Nachr. Dok.* 35, 1984, No.2

136 CLC3439

Automatisierung in der bibliothekarischen Sacherschließung (ABIS).

(Automation of subject analysis for library purposes).

Research workers: L. Hitzberger, J. Krause, B. Huebner, B. Lueftner, P. Niewalda. Address: Universität Regensburg. Inst.f. Allg. Sprachwiss., FG Linguistische Informationswissenschaft. Universitätsstr. 31, D-8400 Regensburg 1. Duration: 1982-1984.

Based on the documentation system REDOS a section from the subject headings catalogue of the university library of Regensburg was automatized. Three topics are of interest here: (1) Problems when transferring intellectually generated catalogues into databank structure, (2) User research, evaluation, (3) Automatic indexing.

Source: *Nachr. Dok.* 35, 1984, No.2

- 137 CLC344
Maschinelle Indexierung der Datenbank für Umweltforschung. Entwicklung einer umweltspezifischen Terminologiedatenbank (ASTTAL) (Automatic indexing of a databank for environmental research. Development of a terminology data bank). Research workers: J.-H. Vogeler.
 Address: Umweltbundesamt. Informations- u. Dokumentations-system Umwelt (UMPLIS), Bismarckplatz 1, D-1000 Berlin 33. Duration: 1981-1984.
 A wordlist of some 18500 concepts was generated. The descriptive work was improved largely by consideration of semantic relationships. An indexing program ASTTAL was developed, which was also used for the subject index of the catalogue for environmental research 1981.
 ASTTAL facilitates the treatment of semantic relationships also between non-descriptors and was prepared for multilingual application cases.
 A semiautomatic classification of documents with ASTTAL is foreseen.
 Source: Nachr. Dok. 35, 1984, No.2
- 138 CLC383
Index display generation.
 Research worker: T.C. Craven. Address: University of Western Ontario. School of Libr. & Inform. Sci., London, Ont. N6G 1H1, Canada.
 Duration: 1982-1985.
 Development of the theory and terminology of index display systems in general, with special emphasis on string indexing systems.
 String indexing systems surveyed include: cycling and KWIC, KWOC, PERMUTERM, Double-KWIC, ASI, PANDEX, KWPSI, MULTITERM, ABC-Spindex, SLIC, Statement Indexing, PRECIS, POPSI, NEPHIS, LIPHIS and NETPAD, Farradane's system, CIFT, Mischo's system, PERDEX, and TOPSI-UNIV.
 Source: R&D Proj. 14, 1984, No.2
- 139 CLC448 AU
Australian Aboriginal Subject Headings
 Research worker: G. Triffitt. Address: National Library of Australia, Canberra ACT, 2600 Australia. Duration: 1982-1983.
 Sponsor: National Library of Australia.
 A review of the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) for Australian aboriginal languages and peoples, and the compilation of a list with references from alternative spellings and superseded terms.
 Source: R&D Projects 14(1984)No.2
- 140 CLC63346
Design of a classification for cartographic information.
 Research worker: H. van Snellenberg. Address: Rijksuniversiteit Utrecht. Geografisch Inst., Postbus 80.115, Heidelberglaan 2, NL-3508 TC Utrecht, Netherlands. Duration: 1983.10.01-1985.03.31. Sponsor: Dutch Classification Foundations (NCS). Supervisor: Dr. E.H. van de Waal.
 The project aims at developing a modern classification system (CS) for cartographic documents. The urgent need for such CS originates from the dissatisfaction by the application of the UDC or LCC at the Dutch Central Catalogue for Cartography (CCK) and the desire for the emancipation of cartographic documents as source of information. The CS should be developed in compatibility with the UDC.
 Source: NCS Secretariat - Bestuur, p.a. A. Hartkamp, Nijverdal, NL
- 141 CLC6417
Thesaurus biotechnology.
 Research worker: H. Lange. Address: DECHEMA. Dt. Ges. f. chem. Apparatewesen eV, D-6000 Frankfurt. Duration: 1983.07-1984.06.
 Biotechnological literature is stored and organised in different data banks of related fields. Literature searches are therefore hindered by the absence of a system for searching technical terms. A classification of technical terms similarly to the Thesaurus used in chemical engineering is aimed at which should be usable for data banks in related fields, in which biotechnology information can be expected.
 Source: Curr. Res. Libr. & Inform. Sci. 2, 1984, No.1, 146
- 142 CLC694
Marburger Index - Inventar der Kunst in Deutschland. (The Marburg Index. Inventory of art in Germany).
 Research worker: L. Heusinger. Address: Universität Marburg. Kunstgesch. Inst., Bildarchiv Photo Marburg, Ernst-von-Hülens-Haus, PF 1460, D-3550 Marburg. Duration: 1983.01-1987.12
 Application of the Dutch iconographic classification system ICONCLASS to the generation of iconographic catalogues. Use of the databank system STAIRS. Publication of photographs of art in Germany (so far 500 000 plus an annual addition of 60 000). Data input, management of a databank for online retrieval. Publication of 30 catalogues in 600 volumes. Publication on microfiches. Collaboration of several state memorial offices, museums, archives, institutes and photograph archives.
 Source: Nachr. Dok. 35, 1984, No.1
- 143 CLC733
SMART, Systems for the mechanical analysis and retrieval of text.
 Research workers: G. Salton, E.A. Fox, E. Voorhees, Ch. Buckley. Address: Cornell University. Dept. of Computer Science, Upson Hall. Ithaca, NY 14853, USA. Duration: 1961-.
 Construction of an experimentation with fully automatic bibliographic retrieval systems: natural language input, automatic indexing of documents, automatic formulation of queries from natural language statements of users interest, automatic query reformulations based on user-system interaction, automatic term weighting systems, automatic classification systems.
 Source: R&D Proj. 14, 1984, No.1
- 144 CLC857
Fully automatic syntax based indexing of book texts.
 Research worker: M. Dillon. Address: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. School of Library Science. Manning Hall 026A, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, USA. Duration: Ongoing (1983-?).
 The aim is to provide a tool for automatically generating a book index from a text; the development of a system of software that automatically derives from a free text book manuscript selected words and phrases suitable for inclusion in an index to the book.
 Source: R&D Proj. 14, 1984, No.1
- 145 CLC937
FID/CAO Regional Directory of Secondary Indexing and Abstracting Sources for Science and Technology.
 Research workers: B.L. Burton, L.W.H. Tam. Address: FID/CAO Secretariat, Hong Kong Polytechnic Library, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong. Duration: 1984-1985.
 The directory will include as much as possible (incl. indigenous) indexing and abstracting tools for science and technology produced by the member countries of FID/CAO. It will be produced in English, will have a subject index, an author title index and a geographical index.
 Source: R&D Proj. 14, 1984, No.2