

5-3-2016

Challenging Classification Bias with Linked Data

Juliya Borie

University of Toronto

F. Tim Knight

Osgoode Hall Law School of York University

Jordan Hale

University of Toronto

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/librarians>



Part of the [Cataloging and Metadata Commons](#)



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0 License](#).

Repository Citation

Borie, Juliya; Knight, F. Tim; and Hale, Jordan, "Challenging Classification Bias with Linked Data" (2016). *Librarian Publications & Presentations*. Paper 18.

<http://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/librarians/18>

This Conference Proceeding is brought to you for free and open access by the Law Library at Osgoode Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Librarian Publications & Presentations by an authorized administrator of Osgoode Digital Commons.

Challenging Classification Bias With Linked Data

TRY Library Conference, May 3, 2016

Juliya Borie, *Cataloguing Librarian*

Robarts Library, University of Toronto

F. Tim Knight, *Head of Technical Services*

Osgoode Hall Law School, York University

Jordan Hale, *Original Cataloguer and Reference Specialist*

Map and Data Library, University of Toronto



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
LIBRARIES





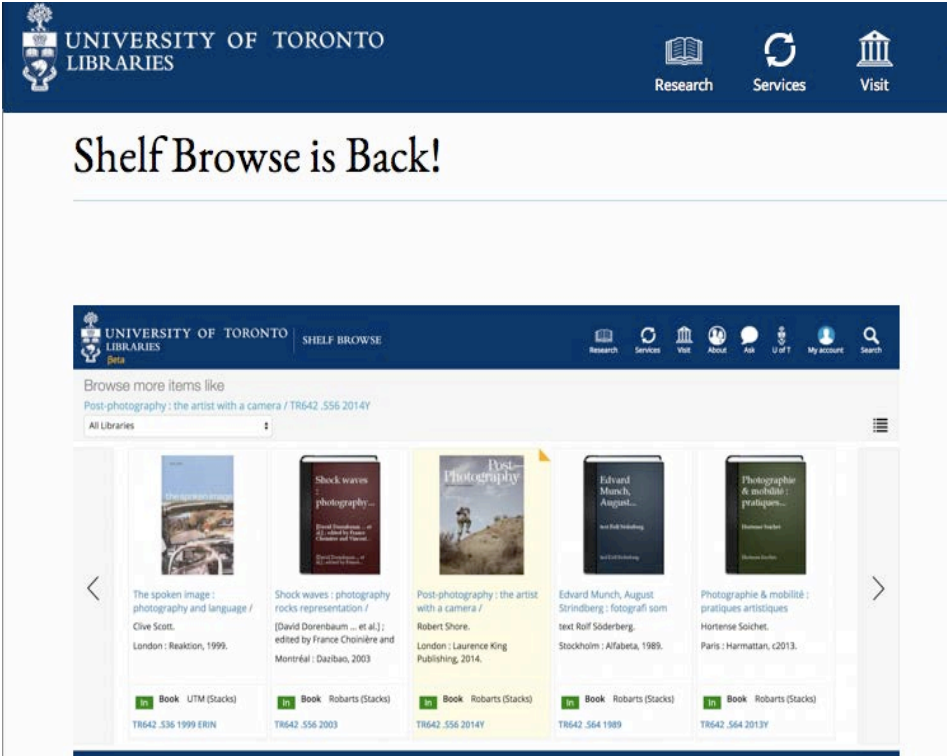
What are we talking about?

- *Classification* is broadly defined as the act of **organizing the universe of knowledge** into some systematic order (Chan, 2007).
- Subject access
- Controlled vocabularies

Chan, L. (2007). *Cataloguing and Classification: An Introduction*. 3rd ed. Lanham, Md: Scarecrow Press.

Why are we talking about it?

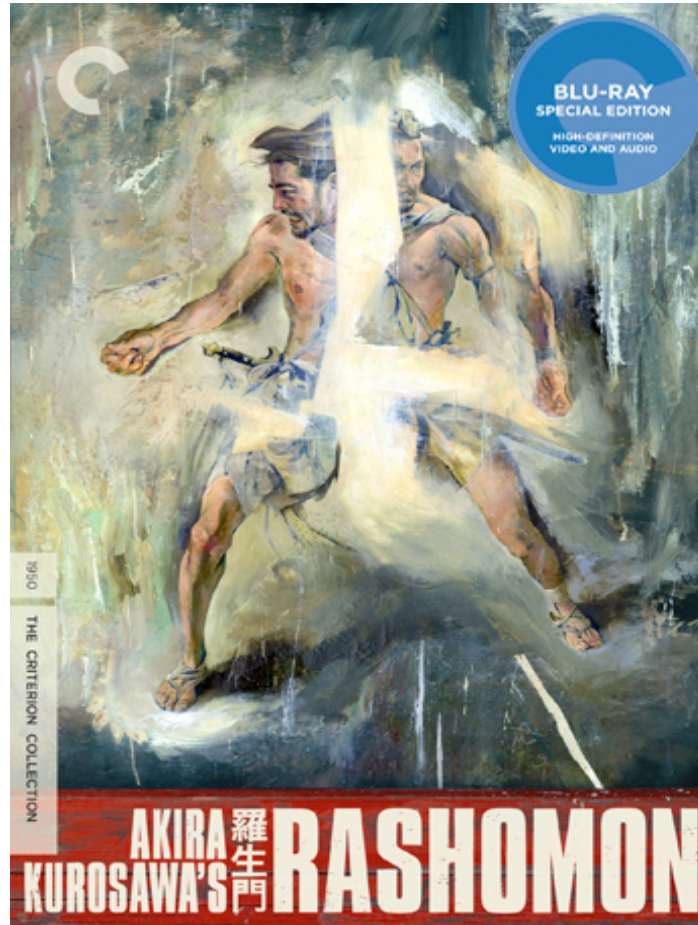
- Classification provides the scaffolding of information infrastructures
- Still essential to users
- Linked data will rely on structured data in our subject and authority files



The screenshot displays the University of Toronto Libraries Shelf Browse interface. At the top, the header includes the University of Toronto Libraries logo and navigation icons for Research, Services, and Visit. Below the header, the main heading reads "Shelf Browse is Back!". A secondary navigation bar contains icons for Research, Services, Visit, About, Ask, U of T, My account, and Search. The main content area is titled "Browse more items like" and features a list of books related to "Post-photography: the artist with a camera / TR642 .556 2014Y". The books are displayed in a grid format, each with a cover image, title, author, and call number. The books listed are:

- The spoken image : photography and language / Clive Scott.** London : Reaktion, 1999. Call number: TR642 .536 1999 ERIN
- Shock waves : photography rocks representation / [David Dorenbaum ... et al.] ; edited by France Choinière and Montréal : Dazibao, 2003.** Call number: TR642 .556 2003
- Post-photography : the artist with a camera / Robert Shore.** London : Laurence King Publishing, 2014. Call number: TR642 .556 2014Y
- Edvard Munch, August Strindberg : fotografi som text Rolf Söderberg.** Stockholm : Alfabeta, 1989. Call number: TR642 .564 1989
- Photographie & mobilité : pratiques artistiques Hortense Soichet.** Paris : Hermann, 2013. Call number: TR642 .564 2013Y

Perspectives and Classification



Rashomon cover art

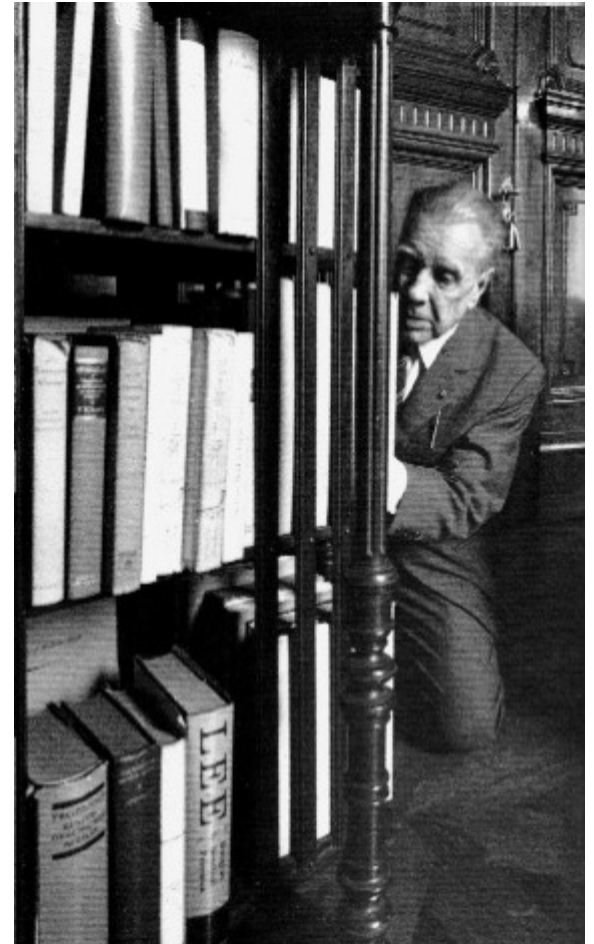
Perspectives and Systems

- Objectivity and neutrality are pillars of our practice.
- Different user needs.
- Known and well-documented issues:
LC Classification, LCSH, Dewey Decimal reflect a worldview, biases and power imbalances that exist in society.
 - Women and computers
 - Placing Indigenous materials in the past (History section)

Are neutral and unbiased classifications a possibility?

“Obviously there is no classification of the universe that is not arbitrary and conjectural.” (Borges, 1952, p. 104)

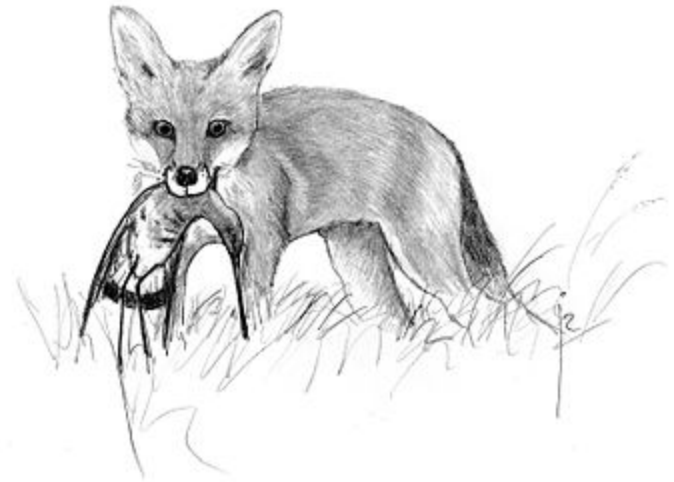
Borges, J.L. (1952), “The analytical language of John Wilkins”, *Other Inquisitions 1937-1952*, Souvenir Press, London, 1973.



Knowledge Organization and Other Ways of Knowing

The *Celestial Emporium of Benevolent Knowledge* is a Chinese Encyclopedia described by Jose Luis Borges, where an alternative taxonomy of animals is listed:

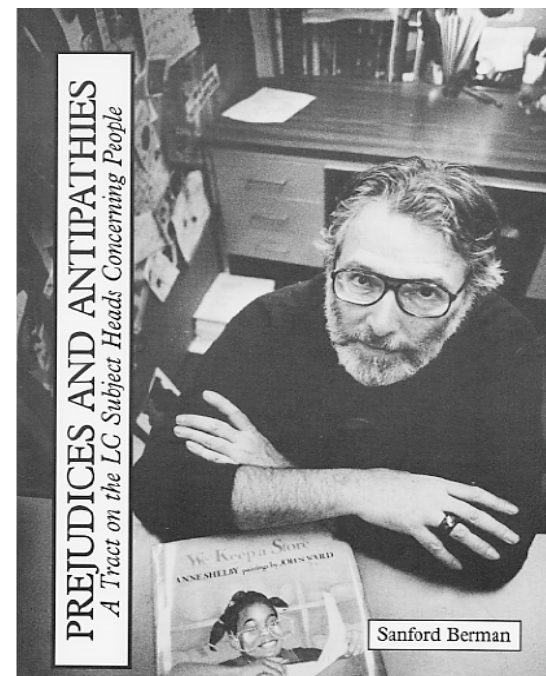
- Those that belong to the emperor
- Embalmed ones
- Those that are trained
- Sucking pigs
- Mermaids (or Sirens)
- Fabulous ones
- Stray dogs
- Those that are included in this classification
- Those that tremble as if they were mad
- Innumerable ones
- Those drawn with a very fine camel hair brush
- Et cetera
- Those that have just broken the flower vase
- Those that, at a distance, resemble flies



(Borges, 1952, p. 104)

What can we do to make subject access more inclusive and responsive?

- Further broadening the expertise, experiences, and perspectives
- Use multiple headings to work around limitations and gaps
- Advocate for change in standard practices
- Use parallel subject headings
- Integrating different taxonomies through linking technologies



Can Linked Data help?





- Linked Data: a set of **best practices** for publishing and **connecting structured data** on the Web.
- It is about making data on the web:
 - **machine-readable**
 - **linked to and from other data sets**
- Currently, library data is recorded in records, hiding potential context within and across collections.



Tim Berners-Lee
Inventor of the
Internet



MARC as “Things”, not “Strings”

001		9973828	
003		OCoLC	
005		20150826133536.0	
020		9782349723147	
020		2349723143	
024	1	z9782349723147	
035		(OCoLC)899156039 z(OCoLC)904262949	
037		003539237 bGroupe Archambault	
039		fevb	
040		TOH beng cPUL dTOH dWIH dLTSCA dCDX dOCLCF dOCLCO dCaOTU	
043		n-cn-qu an-cn-ns	
050	4	F1030 b.V293 2014	
055	8	FC2950.A2 bV33 2014 2fcps	
082	04	971.5/017 223	
100	1	Vachon, André-Carl, d1973-	 name authority
245	14	Les déportations des Acadiens et leur arrivée au Québec, 1755-1775 / cAndré-Carl Vachon.	
260		Tracadie-Sheila (Nouveau-Brunswick), Canada : bLa Grande Marée, c[2014], c2014	
300		220 p. : bill., map ; c23 cm.	
504		Includes bibliographical references (p. 191-205) and index.	
596		ROBARTS	
650	0	Acadians zNova Scotia xHistory yExpulsion,	 geographical authority
650	0	Acadians zQuébec (Province) xHistory.	 holding
			 subject authority

Authority Control finally gets awesome

001 9973828
003 OCoLC <http://lcn.loc.gov/no2015062659>
005 20150826133536.0
020 9782349723147
020 2349723143
024 1 |z9782349723147



035 (OCoLC)899156039|z(OCoLC)904262949
037 003539237|bGroupe Archambault
039 |fevb

<http://geonames.org>

040 TOH|beng|cPUL|dTOH|dWIH|dLTSCA|dCDX|dOCLCF|dOCLCO|dCaOTU
043 n-cn-qu|an-cn-ns



050 4 F1030|b.V293 2014
055 8 FC2950.A2|bV33 2014|2fcps

082 04 971.5/017|223

100 1 Vachon, André-Carl,|d1973-

245 14 Les déportations des Acadiens et leur arrivée au Québec, 1755-1775 /|cAndré-Carl Vachon.

260 Tracadie-Sheila (Nouveau-Brunswick), Canada :|bLa Grande Marée,|c[2014], c2014

300 220 p. :|bill., map ;|c23 cm.

504 Includes bibliographical references (p. 191-205) and index.

596 ROBERTS

650 0 Acadians|zNova Scotia|xHistory|yExpulsion,

650 0 Acadians|zQuébec (Province)|xHistory.



<http://id.loc.gov>



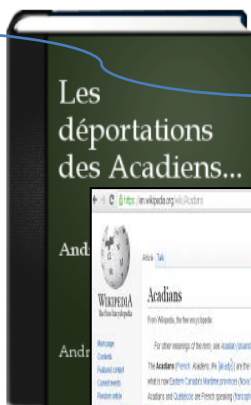

Enriching Discovery: Potential Use Cases

Library Catalogue

Search | Journal Articles | Libraries | Hours | Renew | Help | Contact

Holdings	Subjects	More Details	MARC View
----------	----------	--------------	-----------

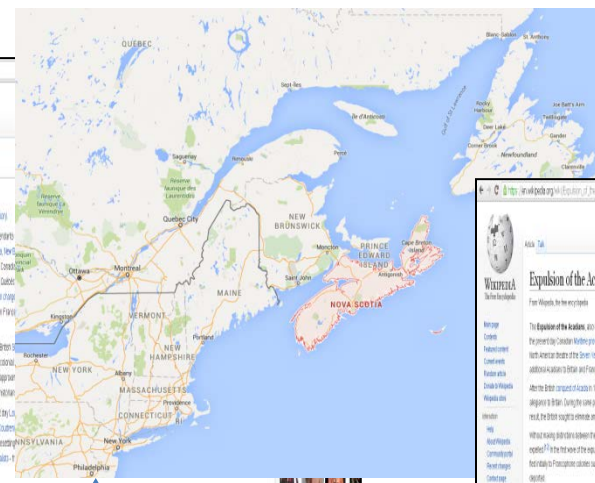
Vachon, André-Carl
Historian
born in 1973



Les déportations des Acadiens et leur arrivée au Québec, 1755-1775 /

André-Carl Vachon.

La Grande Marée,



Back

Holdings

Subject

Acadians

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other meanings of the term, see Acadian (disambiguation).

The Acadians (French: Acadiens, ˈa.kɔ.ʁi.ɛ̃) are the descendants of the French-speaking Acadian settlers who fled the British colony of Nova Scotia, the Acadians and Québécois are French-speaking Francophones. Canada's Acadians live in Quebec, and to a lesser extent, in Ontario, New Brunswick and the United States. The Acadians are a distinct ethnic group, and their language and culture are unique. They are known for their resilience and their ability to adapt to new environments. The Acadians were deported from their homeland in the 18th century, and many of them settled in Louisiana, where they became known as the Cajons. The Acadians are an important part of Canadian history and culture.

Acadians Nova Scotia--History--Expulsion, 1755.

Expulsion of the Acadians

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Expulsion of the Acadians**, also known as the **Grand Dérangement**, **The Great Expulsion**, **The Great Deportation** or **Le Grand Dérangement**, was the forced removal of the British colony of Acadia (present-day New Brunswick, Canada) and the present-day Acadians from the British colony of Acadia. The Acadians were deported to the British colony of Louisiana, where they became known as the Cajons. The Acadians were deported from their homeland in the 18th century, and many of them settled in Louisiana, where they became known as the Cajons. The Acadians are an important part of Canadian history and culture.

Commerce, See Also Rhetoric



SciGator







Explore University of Pavia scientific libraries...

[it]













start



Browse subclasses ↓ or find books  on the shelf or  in the whole catalogue or  including the related subjects


150	↓	psychology, perception			
↑ 152	↓	sensory perception			 → 611.8 612.8
↑ 153	↓	mental processes, understanding			 → 001.5 616.89

See also:

↑ 001.5	↓	information, communication			→ 153 808
↑ 611.8	↓	nervous system anatomy			→ 152 612.8
↑ 612.8	↓	nervous system physiology			→ 152 611.8 615.78
↑ 616.89	↓	psychiatry			→ 153
↑ Q.4	↓				≈ 153 519.8MSC 91E

In each row, the three icons allow for increasingly broader searches:

- by clicking on  you will retrieve only books in the corresponding shelf;
- by clicking on  you will retrieve books classed in that discipline, both in the corresponding shelf and elsewhere;



“Technologies can be used to make systems permeable, but the contents of information systems are still governed by standards such as LCSH and DDC that also need to be made permeable.”

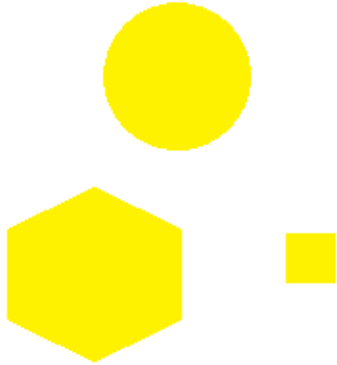
Olson, H. A. (2001). The Power to Name: Representation in Library Catalogs. *Signs*, 26(3), 639–668.

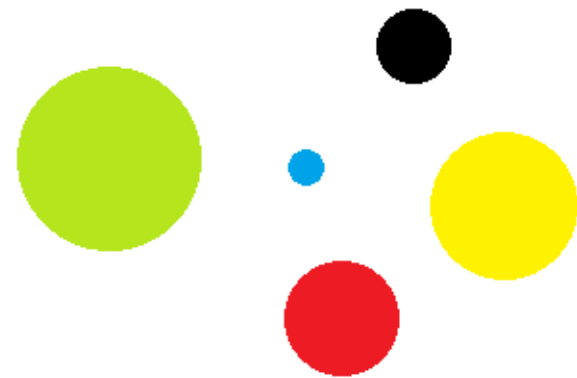
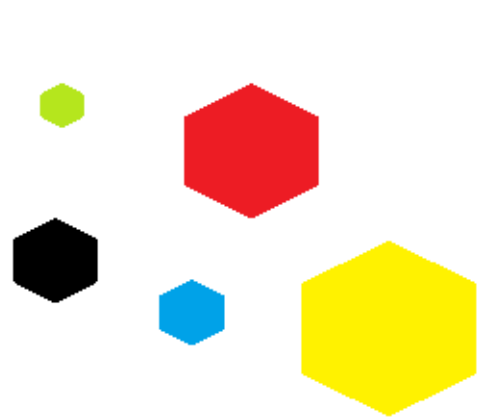


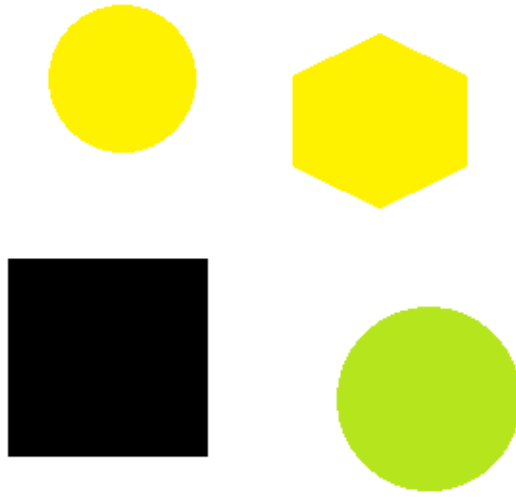
“To classify is human.”

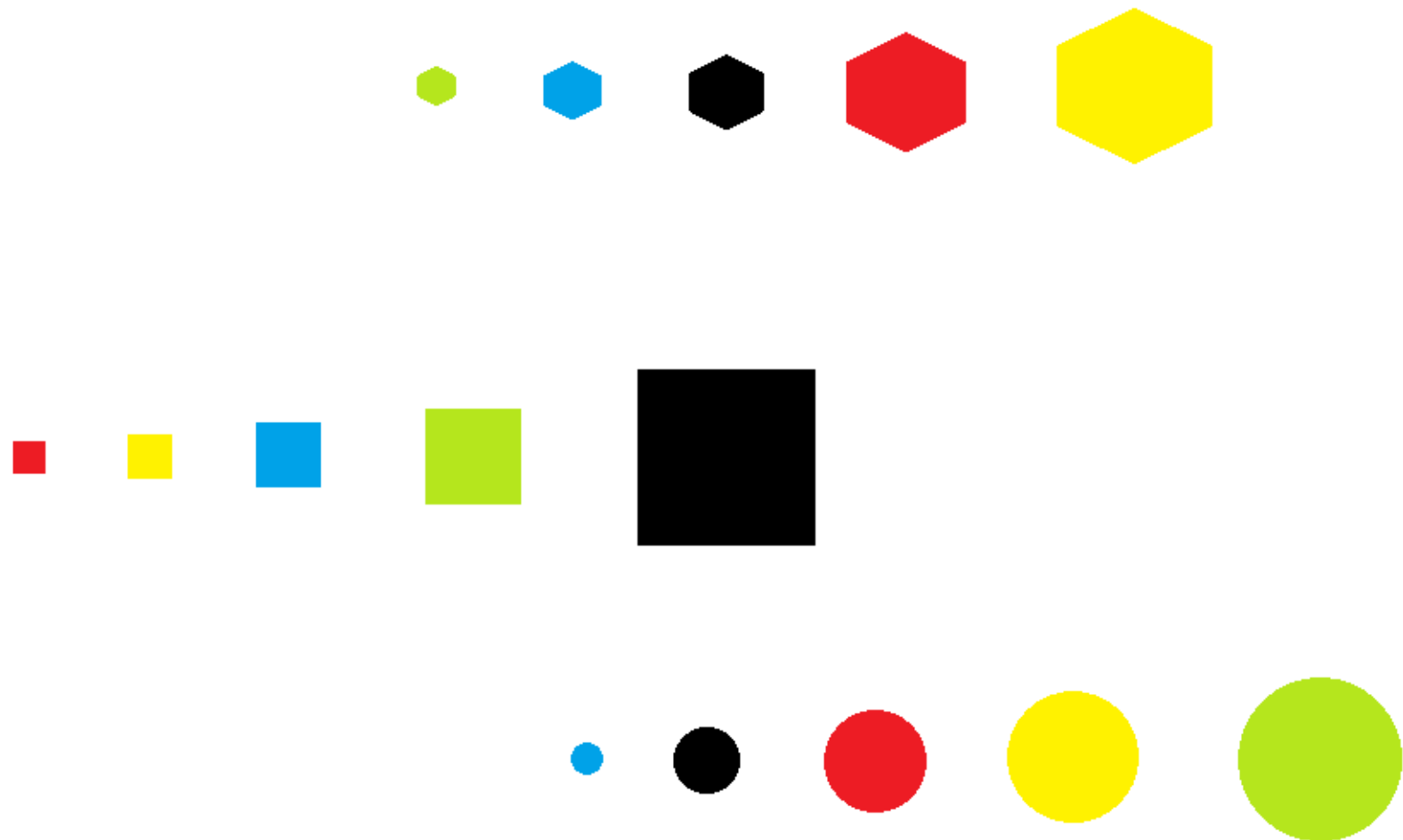
Geoffrey C. Bowker, Susan Leigh Star. *Sorting things out : classification and its consequences*, (Cambridge, Mass. : MIT Press, 1999).



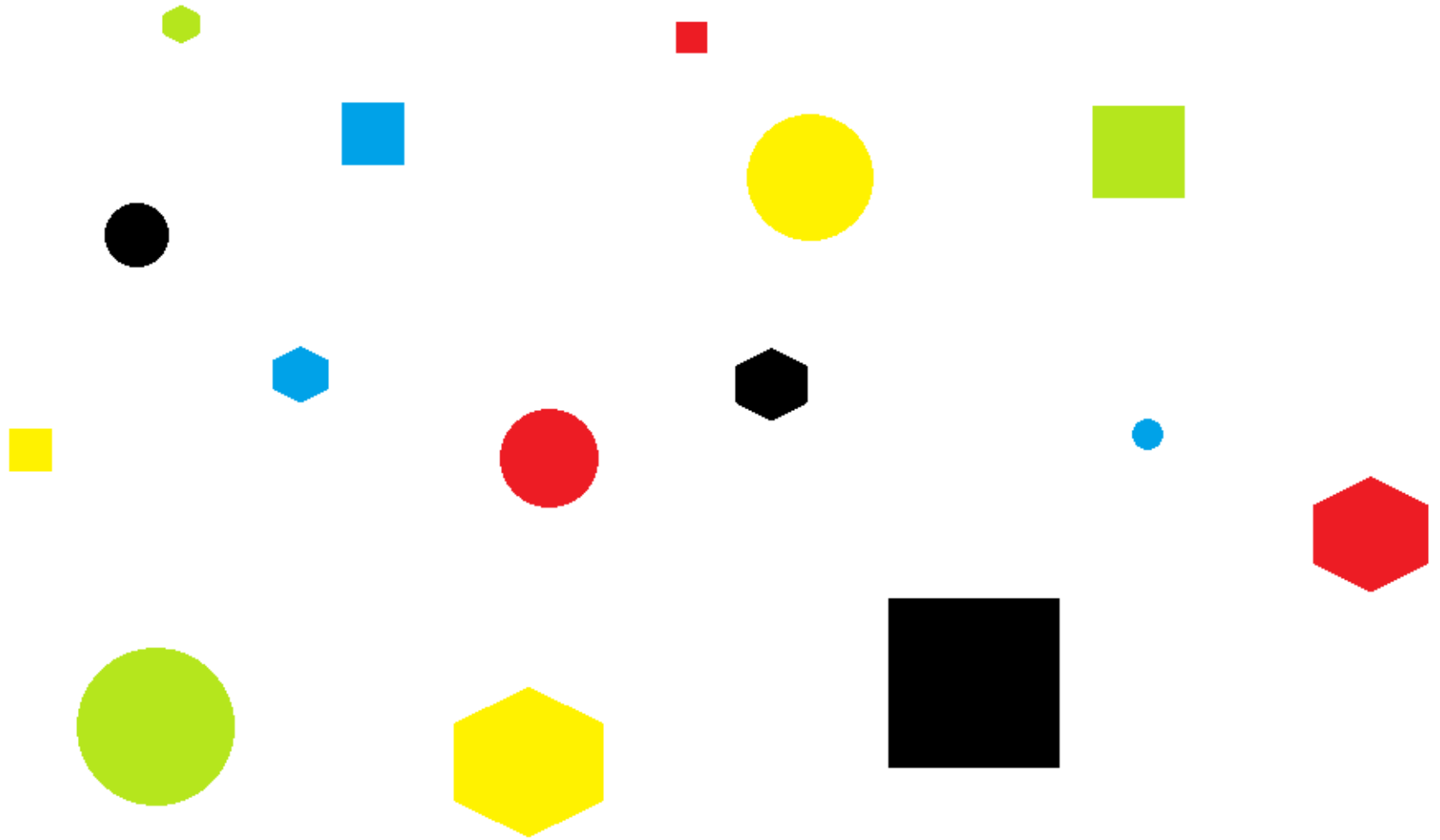


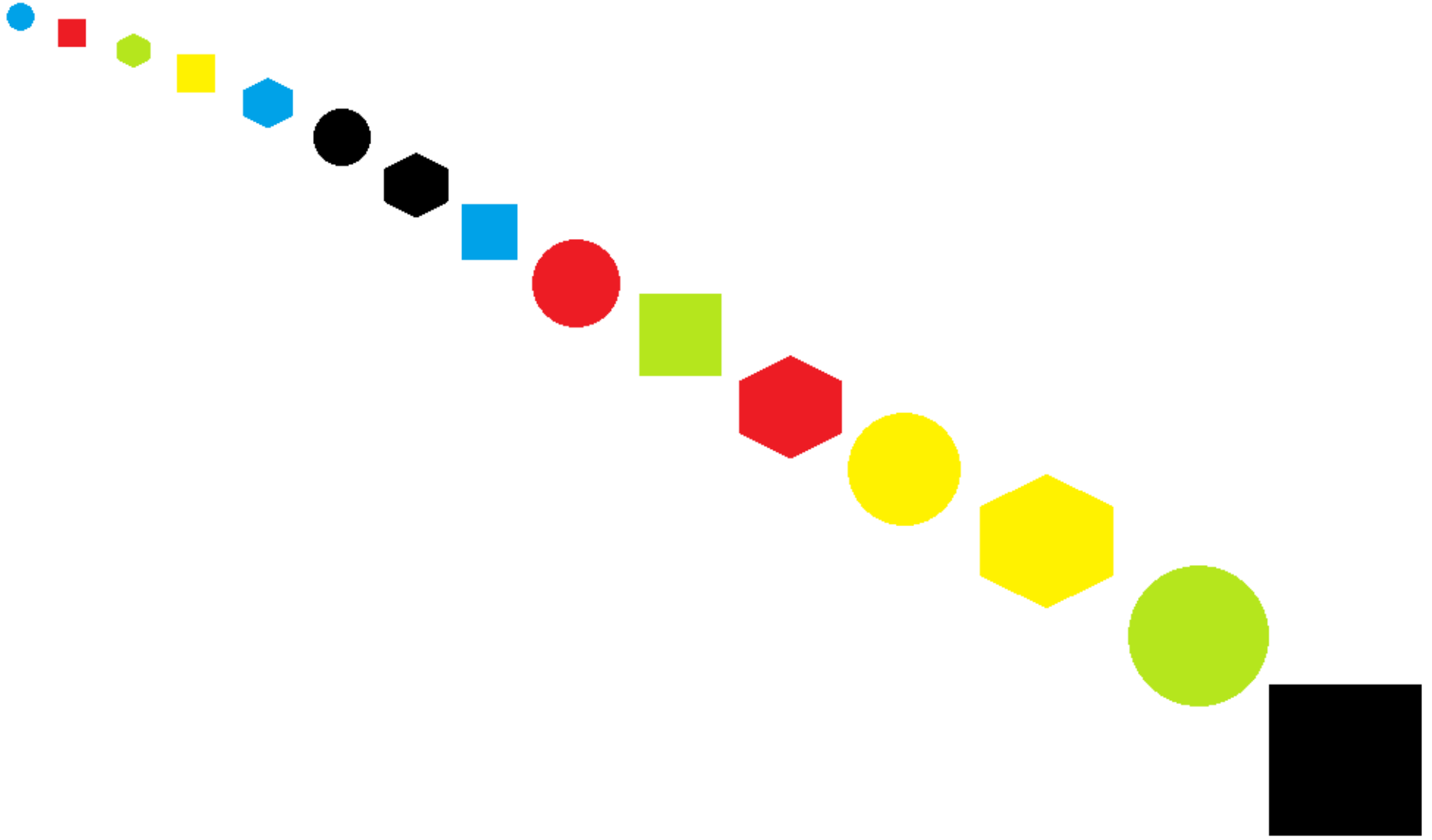














“To classify is human.”

Geoffrey C. Bowker, Susan Leigh Star. *Sorting things out : classification and its consequences*, (Cambridge, Mass. : MIT Press, 1999).



“There is nothing more basic than categorization to our thought, perception, action, and speech.”

George Lakoff. *Women, Fire and Dangerous Things : What Categories Reveal About the Mind*, (Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 2008), p. 5.



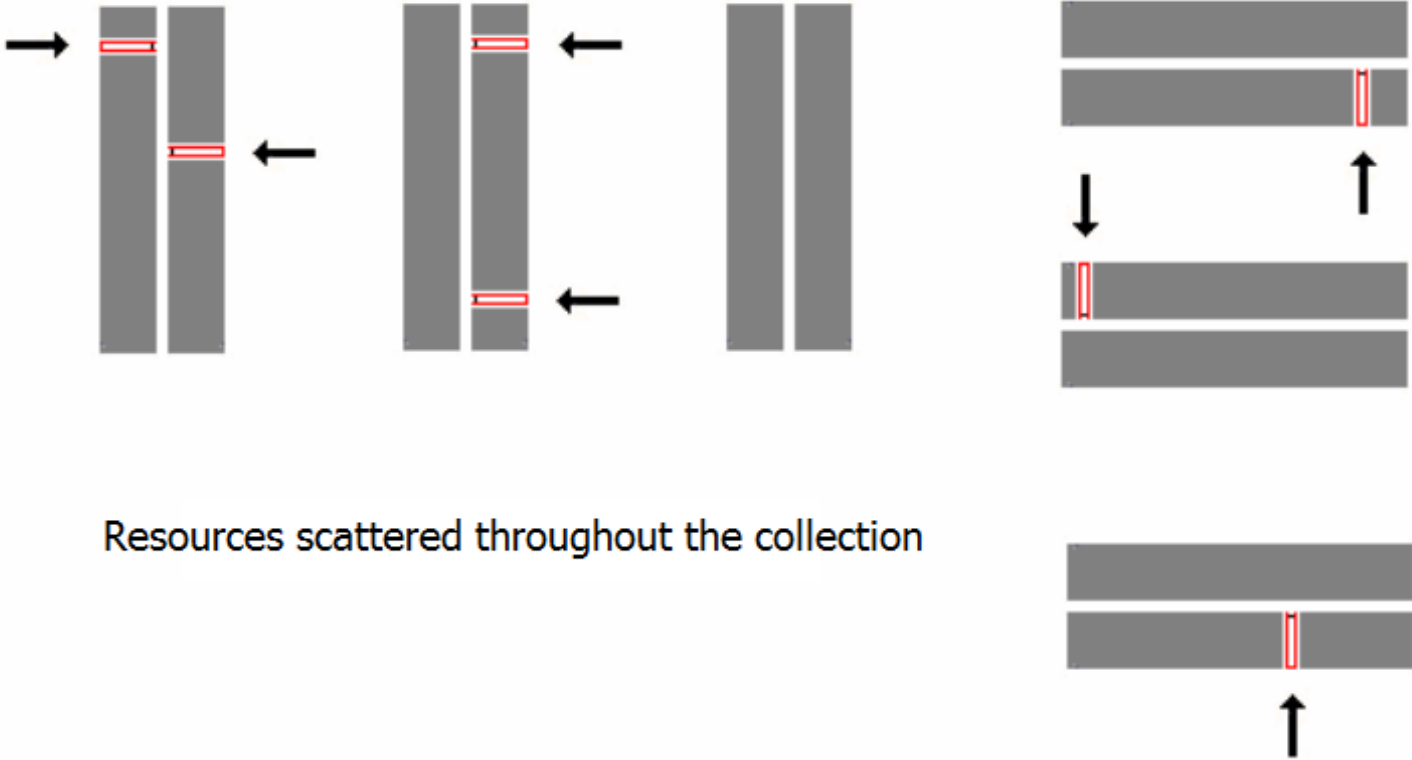
Queen's University Library, 1967, https://www.flickr.com/photos/quel_photos/204115138/.



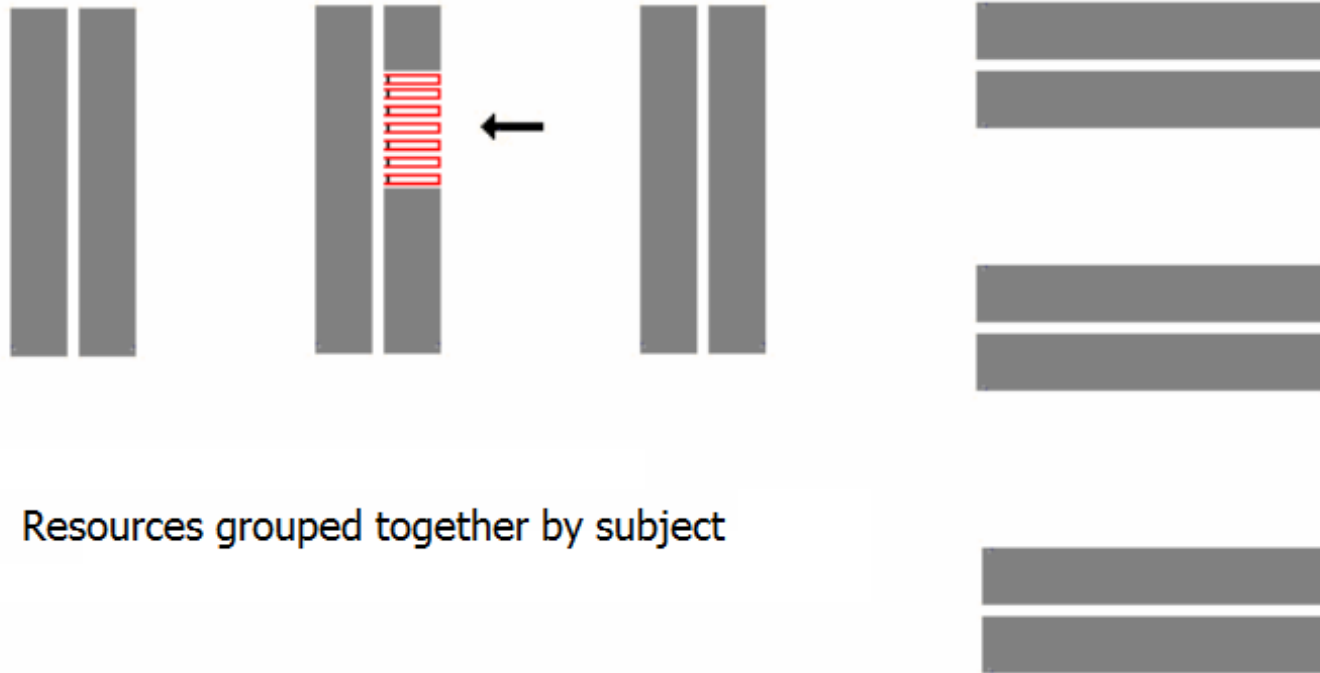
“The Library of Congress staff elected to arrange the law schedules *geographically by jurisdiction*, a departure from the non-law schedules (which are arranged by subject) and a decision that seems appropriate for law collections, but one which can sometimes be frustrating for the reference librarian or patron, especially in an academic setting.”

Gail M. Daly. “Reference Work in a Classified Collection : Is LC Class K Successful?”, *Legal Reference Services Quarterly*, Volume 13(1), p. 94. [emphasis added]

LCC - First by Jurisdiction



KF Modified – First by Subject





When Everything is Miscellaneous

“What you really want is a [classification] tree that arranges itself according to your way of thinking, letting you sort first by expertise and then by experience, and then tomorrow lets you just as easily sort first by language and then by cost, location, and expertise. You want a *faceted classification* system that dynamically constructs a browsable, branching tree that exactly meets your immediate needs.”

David Weinberger, *Everything is Miscellaneous: The Power of the New Digital Disorder* (New York: Times Books, 2007) at 78 [original emphasis].



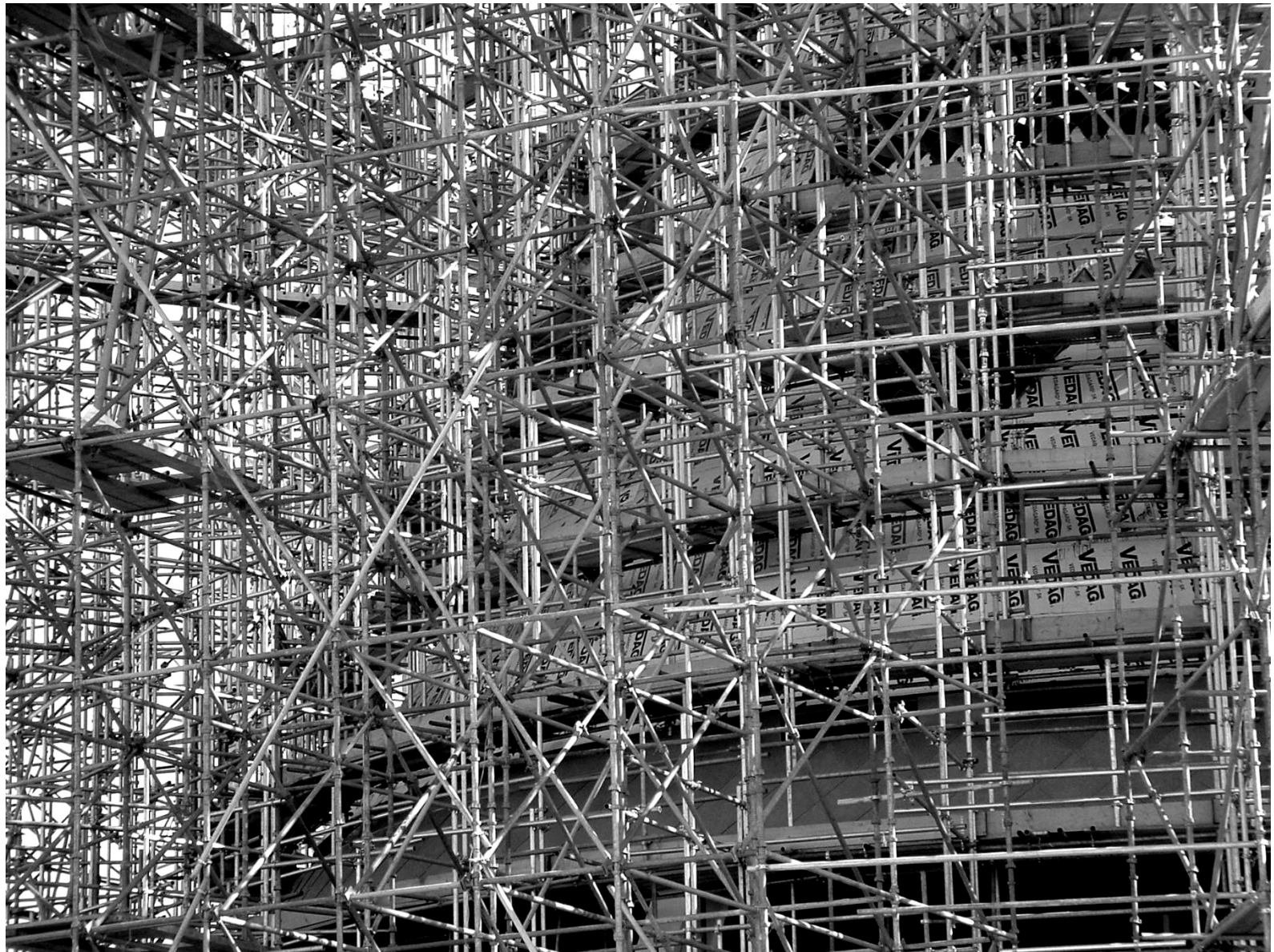
When Everything is Linked

“When knowledge was communicated and preserved on paper, it had to work around the fact that connected ideas were expressed in a disconnected medium.”

David Weinberger, *Too Big To Know: Rethinking Knowledge Now That the Facts Aren't the Facts, Experts Are Everywhere, and the Smartest Person in the Room Is the Room* (New York: Basic Books, 2011) , p. 177.

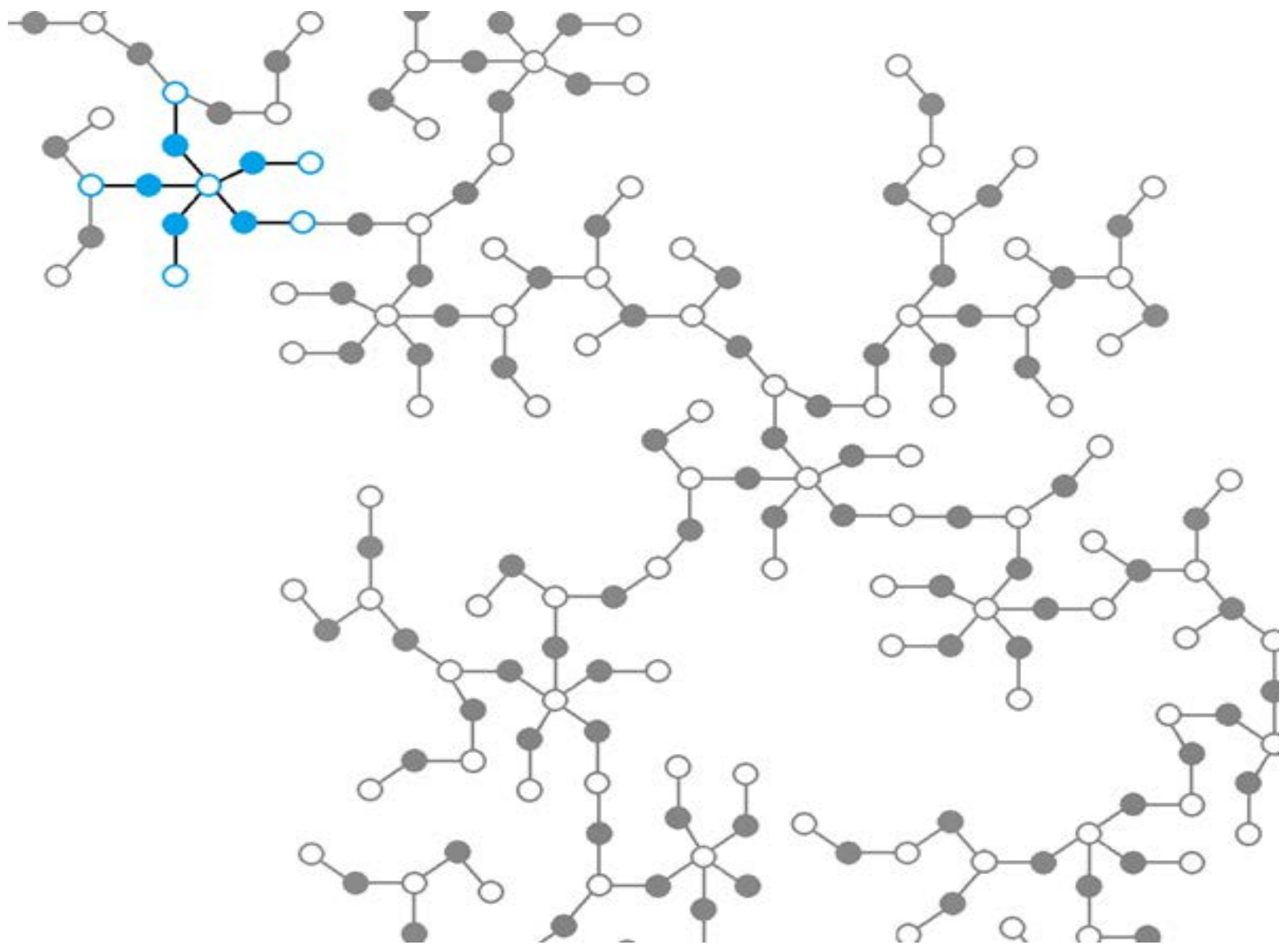


Exhibit in Boston Public Library, photographed by the author July 26, 2012

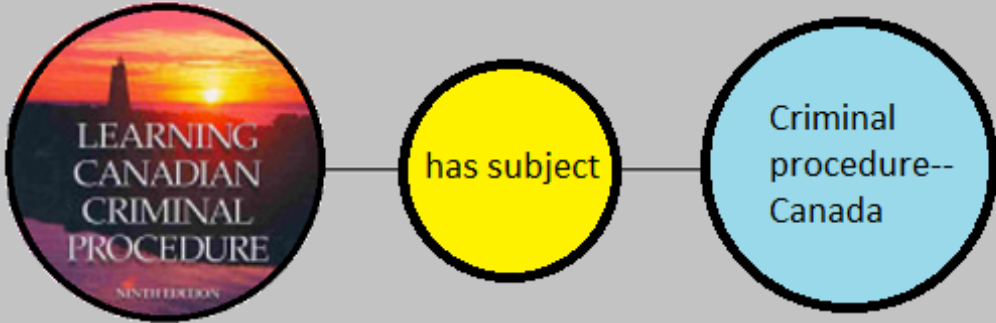


Lewis Martin, March 23, 2005 <https://www.flickr.com/photos/ldm/14296081/>



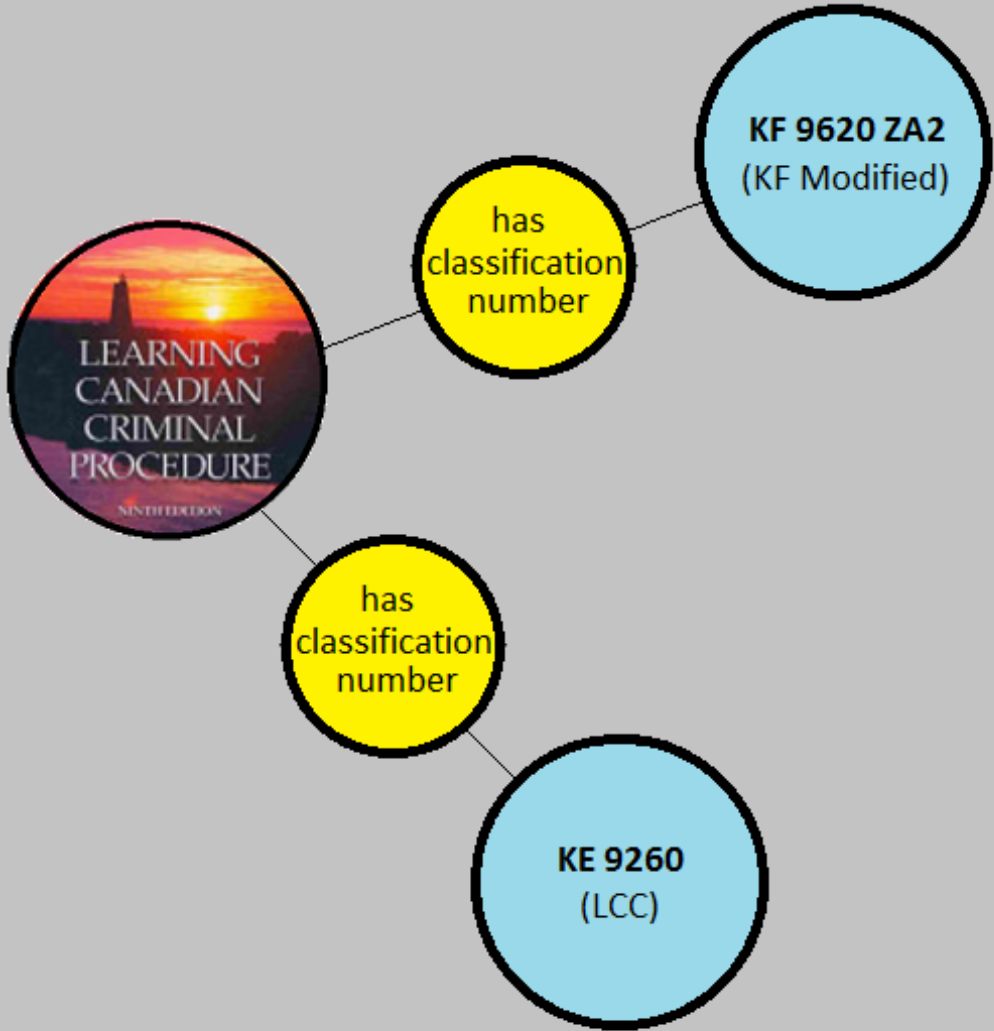


The Triple

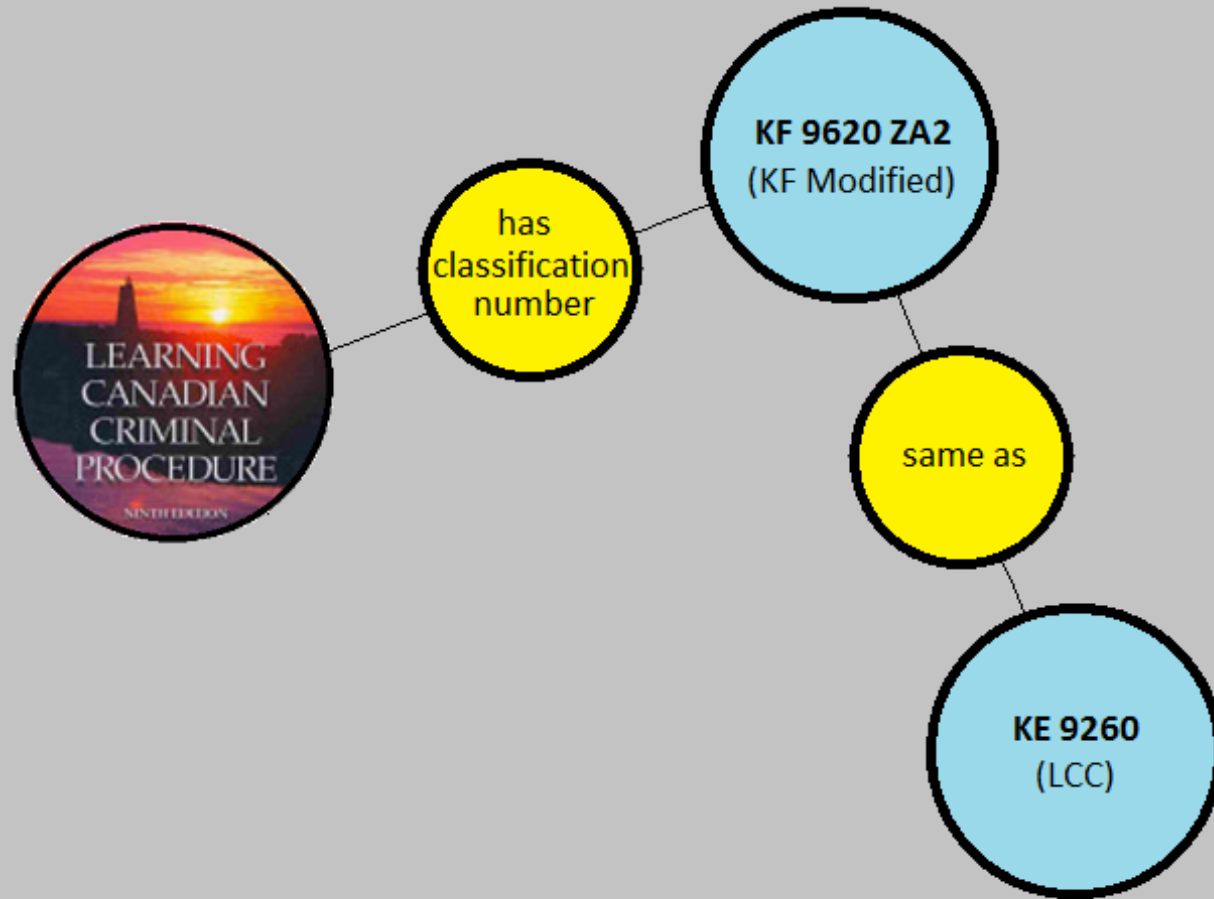


Subject → Predicate → Object

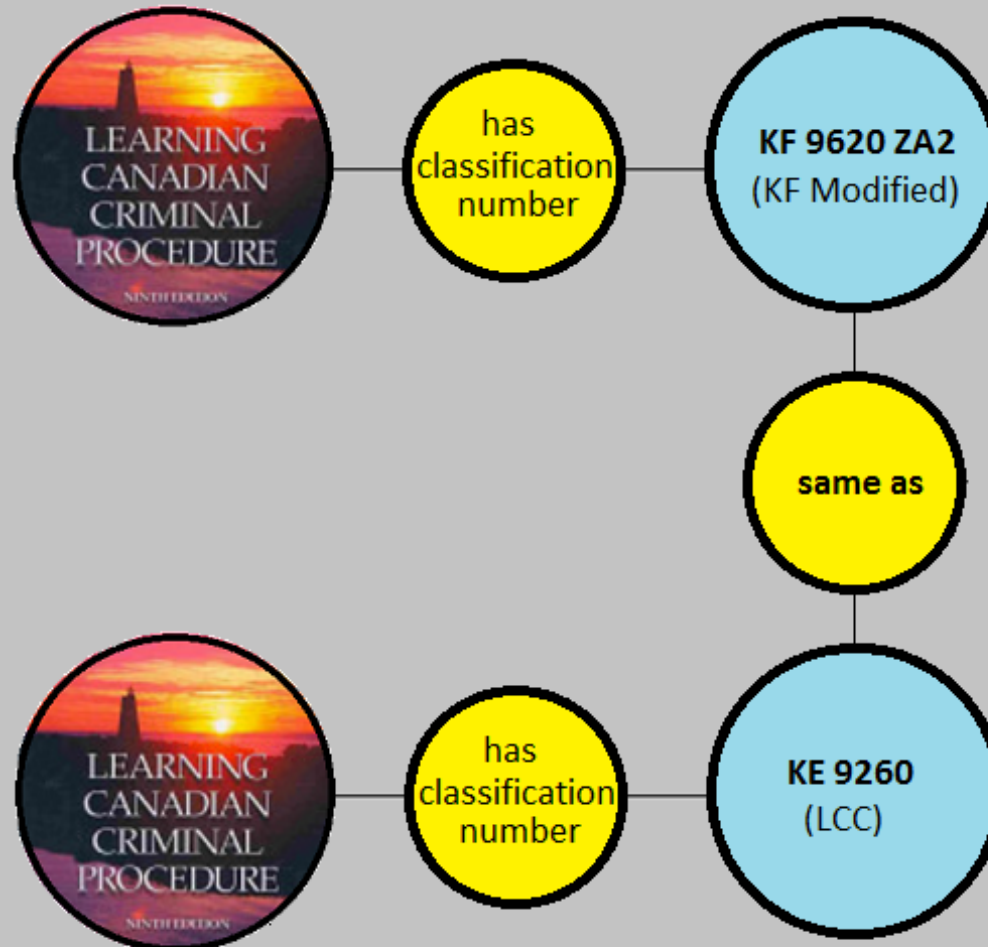
The Triple



<owl:sameAs>

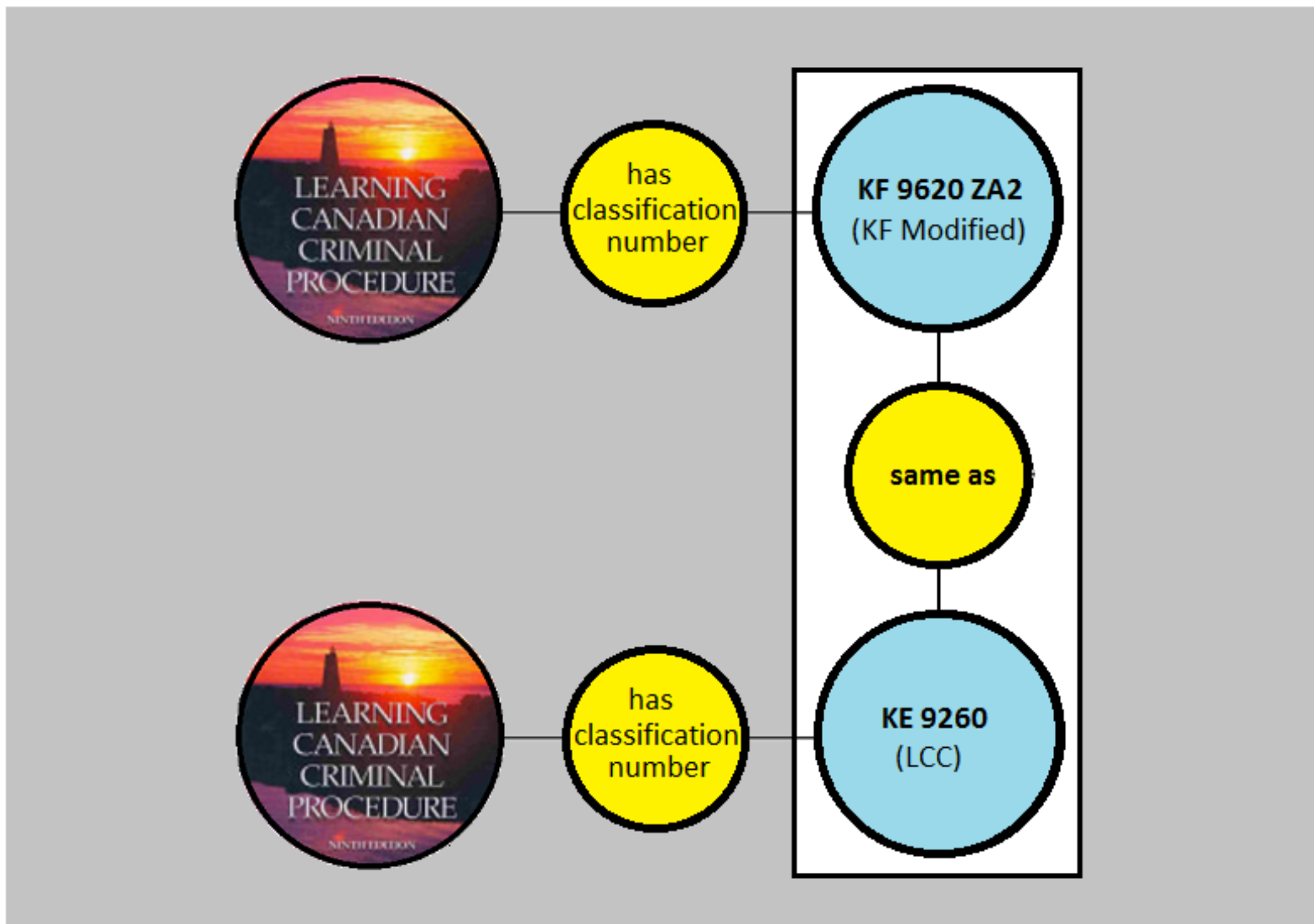


<owl:sameAs>

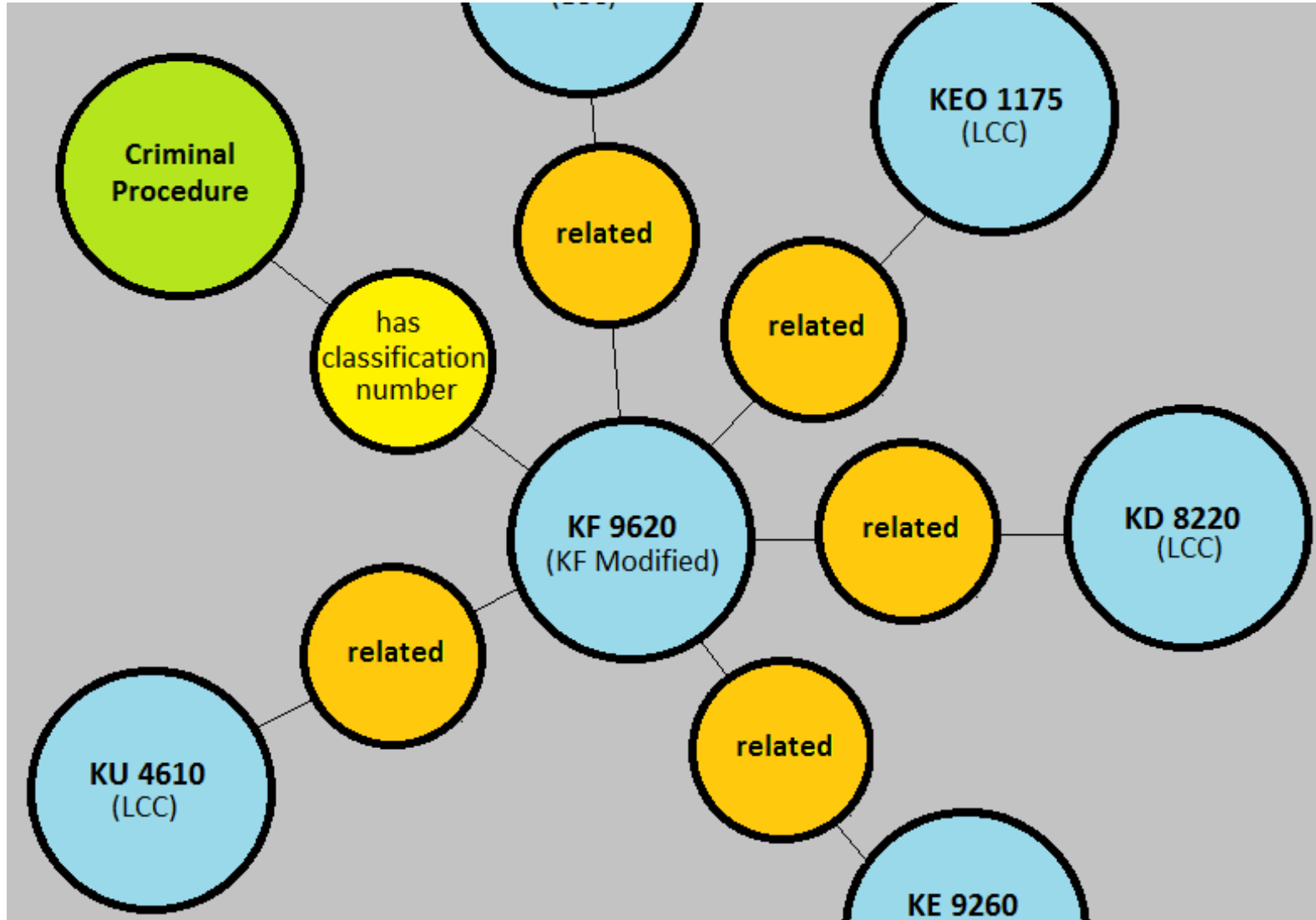




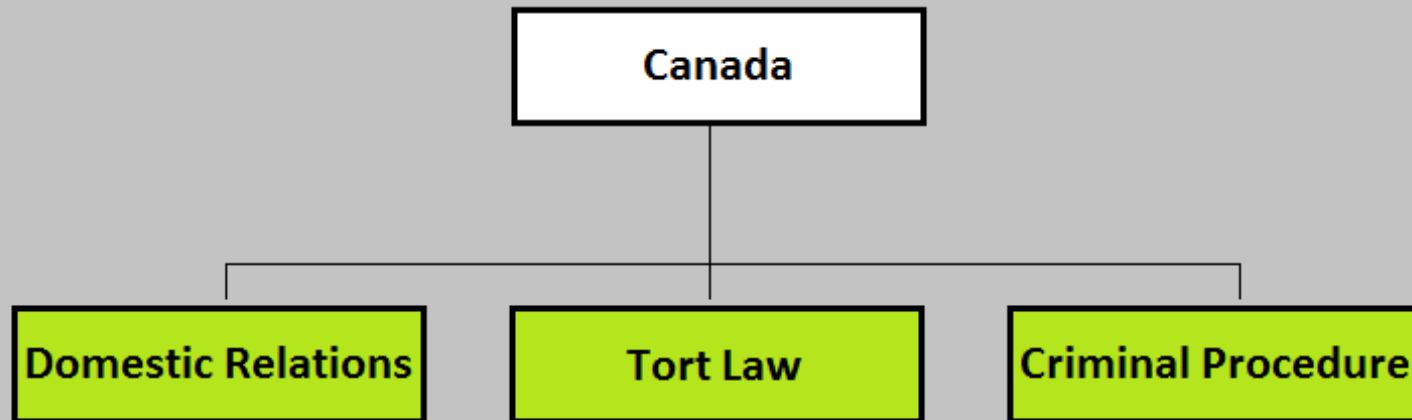
KF Modified Linked Data Project



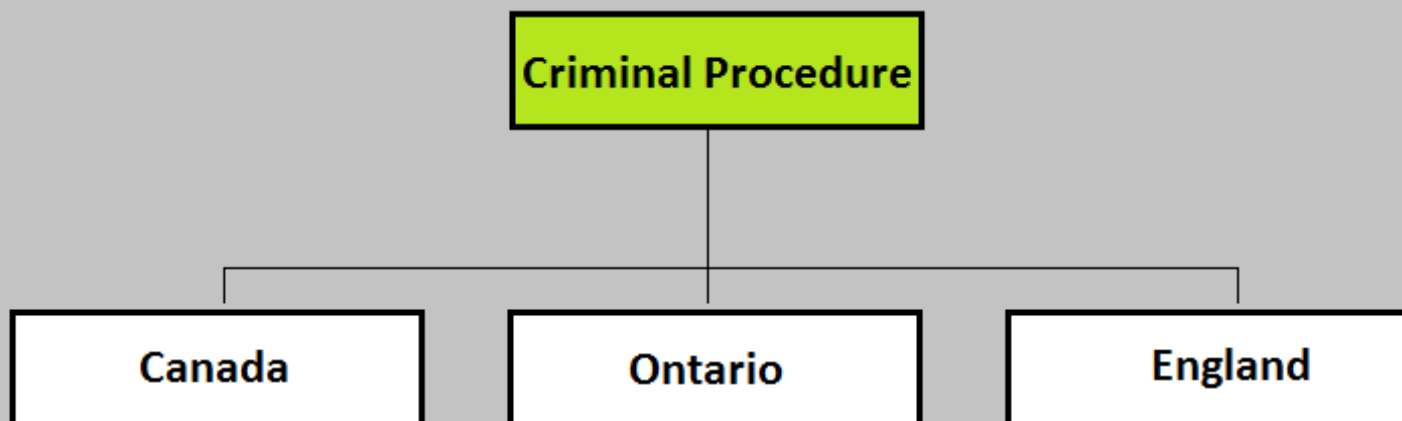
<skos:related>



Browse by Jurisdiction



Browse by Subject





Meet the map collection

(and the map cataloguer)

About the collection

- Hundreds of thousands of paper maps, divided between the 5th floor of Robarts and sub-basement B2 (available upon request)



Organization

- By geography...



Organization

- ...by theme...



Organization

- ...and by scale



Local policies in effect

- In other words, what we do differently at MDL (which I didn't realize until I worked there for five years)

Local policies in effect

K6	King's Cove	L55	Little Port
K65	King's Island (Tack's Beach)	L6	Long Harbour
L2	Labrador City	L63	Lourdes
L22	Ladle Cove	L64	Lower Island Cove
L224	La Manche (Southern Shore)	L7	Lumsden North
L225	L'Anse au Clair (Labrador)	M2	MacIvers

- (I should really digitize this someday)

Local policies in effect

- Scale in the call number

Here's a record, a tasty record

Subjects

geographic term [Kawartha Lakes \(Ont. : Lakes\)--Baked products--Tourism--Maps.](#)
[Northumberland \(Ont.\)--Baked products--Tourism--Maps.](#)

More Details

corporate author [Ontario. Regional Tourism Association 8.](#)

title [Are you nuts, or just plain? : Kawarthas Northumberland butter tart tour](#)

imprint [Regional Tourism Association 8] : [Peterborough, Ont.], [2015].
Scale not given (W 78°55'00"--W 77°38'00"/N 44°50'00"--N 43°54'00").

contents note Kawarthas-Northumberland butter tart tour -- Sturgeon/Balsam Lake route -- Kawarthas route -- Tart Tour just off the 401 -- Country drive through Northumberland East.

general note Bakeries indexed.
Shows locations of bakeries selling butter tarts.

catalogue key 10165646

043			n-cn-on
052			3463 b N6 b P5 b V5
072		7	M8 2 lcg
110	1		Ontario. b Regional Tourism Association 8.
245			Are you nuts, or just plain? : b Kawarthas Northumberland butter tart tour
255			Scale not given c (W 78°55'00"--W 77°38'00"/N 44°50'00"--N 43°54'00").
260			[Regional Tourism Association 8] : b [Peterborough, Ont.], c [2015].
300			5 maps on 1 sheet : b both sides, colour ; c on sheet 31 x 51 cm.
336			cartographic image b cri 2 rdacontent
337			unmediated b n 2 rdamedia
338			sheet b nb 2 rdacarrier
500			Shows locations of bakeries selling butter tarts.
500			Bakeries indexed.
505	0		Kawarthas-Northumberland butter tart tour -- Sturgeon/Balsam Lake route -- Kawarthas route -- Tart Tour just off the 401 -- Country drive through Northumberland East.
596			8
651		0	Kawartha Lakes (Ont. : Lakes) x Baked products x Tourism v Maps.

043 n-cn-on

052 3463 |b N6 |b P5 |b V5

072 7 M8 |2 lcg

110 1 Ontario. |b Regional Tourism Association 8.

245 Are you nuts, or just plain? : |b Kawarthas Northumberland butter tart tour

255 Scale not given |c (W 78°55'00"--W 77°38'00"/N 44°50'00"--N 43°54'00").

260 [Regional Tourism Association 8] : |b [Peterborough, Ont.], |c [2015].

300 5 maps on 1 sheet : |b both sides, colour ; |c on sheet 31 x 51 cm.

336 cartographic image |b cri |2 rdacontent

337 unmediated |b n |2 rdamedia

338 sheet |b nb |2 rdacarrier

500 Shows locations of bakeries selling butter tarts.

500 Bakeries indexed.

505 0 Kawarthas-Northumberland butter tart tour -- Sturgeon/Balsam Lake route -- Kawarthas route -- Tart Tour
just off the 401 -- Country drive through Northumberland East.

596 8

651 0 Kawartha Lakes (Ont. : Lakes) |x Baked products |x Tourism |v Maps.

Share your feedback

Tools of the trade

- LC G Schedule

G7653	INDIA. STATES, TERRITORIES, ETC.	G7653
.O7	Orissa	
.O8	Osmānābād [District]	
.P24	Pālgḥāt [District]	
.P25	Panchmahal [District]	
.P26	Panna [District]	
.P27	Parbhani	
.P4	Periyar [District]	
.P5	Pīṭbhīt [District]	
.P6	Pondicherry	
.P63	Porbandar [District]	
.P7	Pudukkottai [District]	
.P78	Pune [District]	
.P8	Punjab	
.P88	Puri [District]	
.P89	Purūlia [District]	
.R26	Raigarh [District]	
.R28	Rājsamand [District]	
.R3	Rajasthan	
.R32	Rājkot [District]	
.R35	Rāmānathapuram [District]	
.R36	Ranchi [District]	
.R38	Ranga Reddi	
.R39	Ratlam [District]	
.R41	Ratnāgiri [District]	
.R44	Rewa [District]	

Tools of the trade

- LC Subject Cutters for Cartographic Materials

Summary of Form and Subject Subdivisions

A Special category maps and atlases
B Mathematical geography
C Physical sciences
D Biogeography
E Human and cultural geography. Anthropogeography. Human ecology
F Political geography
G Economic geography
H Mines and mineral resources
J Agriculture
K Forests and forestry
L Aquatic biological resources
M Manufacturing and processing. Service industries
N Technology Engineering. Public works
P Transportation and communication
Q Commerce and trade. Finance
R Military and naval geography
S Historical geography

Tools of the trade

Metric: [equations](#) , [help](#)



equals

Result: 1:5,882 units

Round results

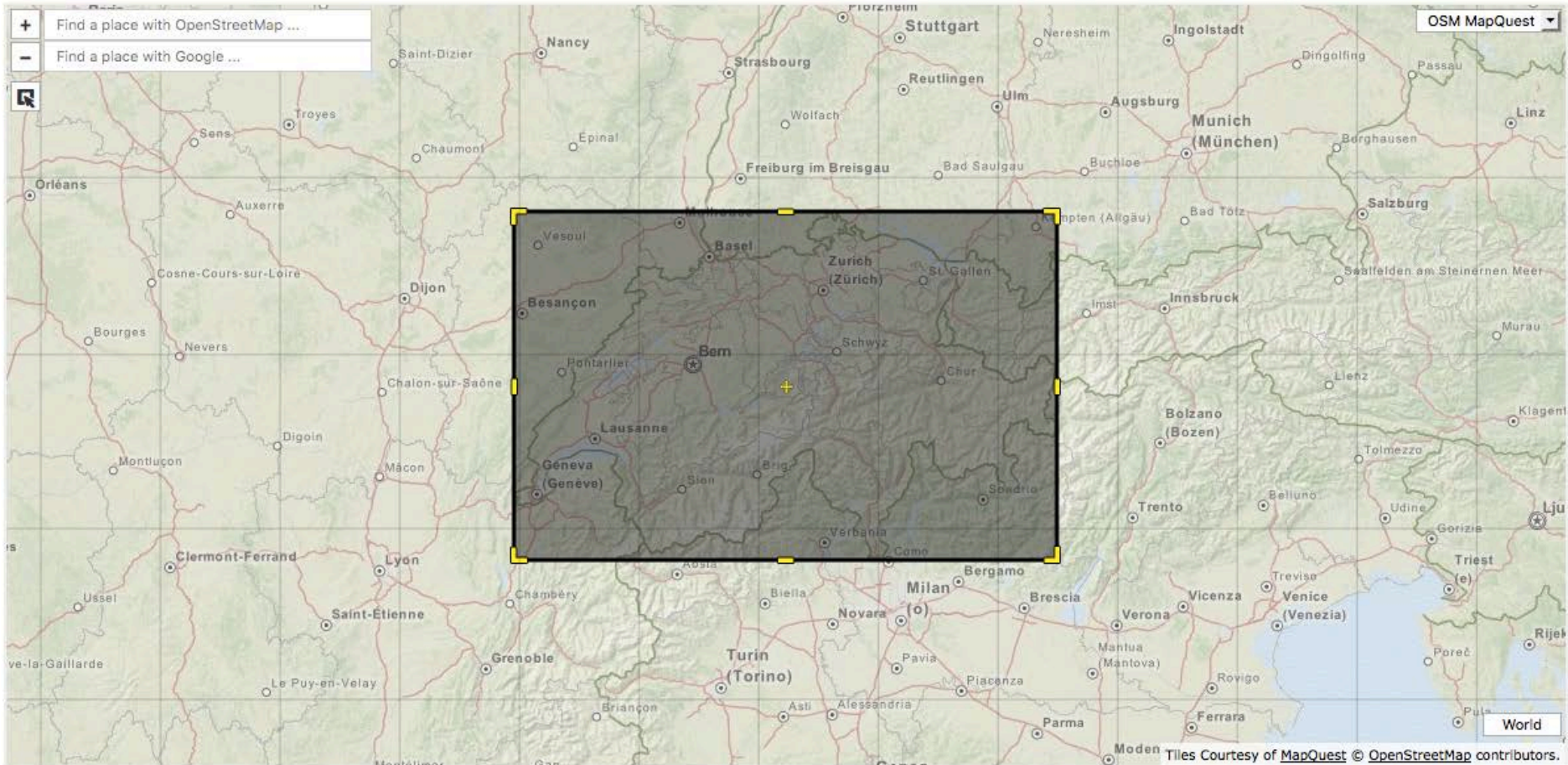
Calculate

Reset

Tools of the trade

 BoundingBox

[Georeferencer](#) | [MapRank Search](#) | [Old Maps Online](#)



The screenshot shows the BoundingBox web application interface. At the top, there are search options: a plus sign for "Find a place with OpenStreetMap ..." and a minus sign for "Find a place with Google ...". The main area is a map of Central Europe, with a dark grey bounding box highlighting a region from approximately 47°E to 10°E and 45°N to 49°N. This region includes cities like Bern, Lausanne, Geneva, Zurich, and Basel. A yellow crosshair is visible within the bounding box. In the top right corner, there is a dropdown menu for "OSM MapQuest". At the bottom right of the map, it says "Tiles Courtesy of MapQuest © OpenStreetMap contributors." and a "World" button is present.

Copy & Paste

MARC 

034: `$$dE0055700$$eE0102900$$fN0474800$$gN0454900`

255: `$$c(E 5°57'00"--E 10°29'00"/N 47°48'00"--N 45°49'00")`





Issues with this workflow

- What does it recognize? What does it erase?
Both places and states of being.

Shuswap Nation Residential Schools



Kamloops residential school Mexican Dance.



Kamloops residential school, 1942.



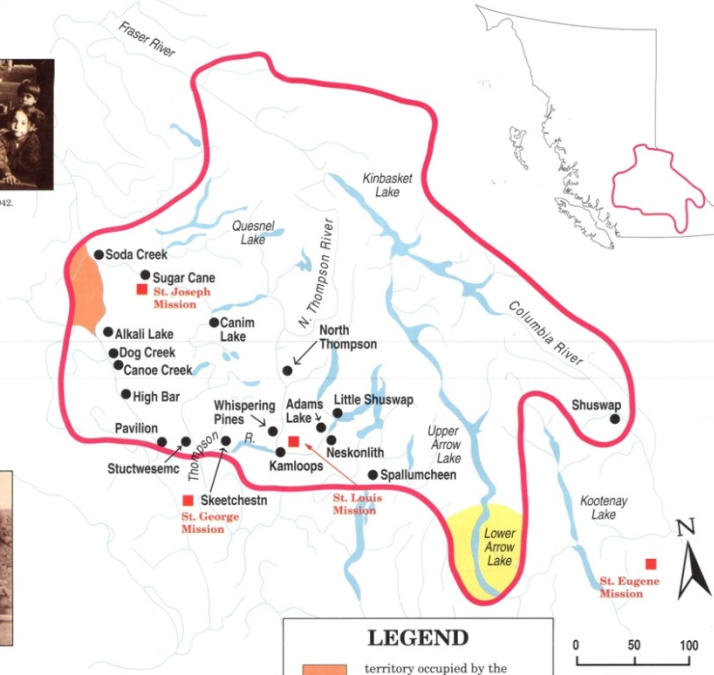
Girls in uniforms at school at St. Joseph's Mission, Williams Lake. This school was located south of the Sugar Cane Band.



Industrial School showing Mount Paul in the background.

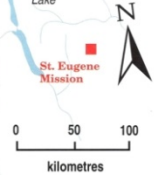


Williams Lake



LEGEND

- territory occupied by the Chilcotin after 1880
- territory shared with other First Nations
- border of traditional Shuswap Territory (based on James Test)
- present Shuswap bands
- residential schools



© 1994 Secwepemc Cultural Education Society, Kamloops, B.C.
Printed by Peerless Printers Ltd., Kamloops, B.C.

The Shuswap people live in the Interior of British Columbia. This area has been their home for over 20,000 years. In the past they were a self-governing nation with their own traditional form of education.

The traditional lifestyle of the Shuswap depended on skills and knowledge handed down through the generations. Young people learned by watching and imitating others. They also listened to the stories and experiences of the elders. In this traditional way, Shuswap children were educated. They learned how to live in harmony with the land, using natural resources for all their needs. This way of life all changed with the appearance of the fur traders, missionaries, gold miners and settlers.

The Roman Catholic missionaries had the most drastic effect on the education of the Shuswap. In 1842, the first missionary, Father DeSmet, arrived in Shuswap Territory. The goal of the missionaries was to convert the Indian people to Christianity and a European way of life. They wanted to "civilize" the Indians. They did not understand that the Shuswap already held beliefs that helped them live a harmonious life.

The missionaries started day schools near Williams Lake and Kamloops. They believed that they could force Indian children to adopt a totally new and foreign way of life. Yet the children returned home each day and did not give up Shuswap culture. Schools where the children lived away from their families were then seen as the answer. The church then built industrial schools, where the children spent more time working than they did getting and education.

Two Roman Catholic industrial schools were established in Shuswap Territory. The school at the St. Louis mission was opened in 1880. It was located on the north shore of the Thompson River east of Kamloops. A year later, the school at the St. Joseph mission near Williams Lake was built. The historical photographs show these two schools. Shuswap children were also sent to the industrial schools of the St. Eugene mission in Cranbrook and the St. George mission in Lytton.

Once the industrial schools were built, children from communities throughout Shuswap Territory were taken from their parents and forced to attend the boarding schools. The students attended year-round and rarely went home to see their families. In this way, the schools led to a tragic breakdown of the family unit, the core of Shuswap society.

In the industrial schools, the children spent half a day at work, a quarter of a day on religious instruction, and a quarter of a day on education. After 1920, the work decreased to a quarter of a day, and students then increased the time spent on education to half a day. These schools were called residential schools.

Discipline at the residential schools was very strict. Native culture was criticized, and Shuswap children were taught to look down on the traditions of their families. Children were quickly and severely punished for speaking their own language or practicing their native culture. Strapping, head shaving, and bread-and-water diets were commonplace. The missionaries believed such punishments were necessary to rid the Shuswap of their language and traditions. The schools wanted children to accept the "benefits" of white society.

The school kept the children only up to grade 8 in the early days. Boys were taught skills for basic trades or farm labour. Girls learned housekeeping. When they left school, children were not prepared to fit into their traditional Shuswap life or into other Canadian communities.

The Shuswap people wanted a better education for their children and their future generations. They persuaded the government and the church to close the residential schools. The residential school in Kamloops was closed in 1974. The school near Williams Lake was closed down in 1979. By 1980, all the residential schools in the province were closed.

Shuswap students now attend public school or head-operated schools. Shuswap people want a good education for their children, but not at the expense of their language and culture.

In spite of the many attempts to suppress its traditions and beliefs, the Shuswap culture was strong enough to survive. Traditions and customs were practiced in secret. The people kept alive their relationship to the land. Their sense of community remained strong. The spirit of the people prevailed.

Issues with this workflow

G3512

BRITISH COLUMBIA. REGIONS, NATURAL
FEATURES, ETC.

G3512

.F7	Fraser River
.G3	Galiano Island
.G34	Garibaldi, Mount
.G35	Garibaldi Provincial Park
.G4	Georgia, Strait of
.G45	Georgia Basin [B.C. and Wash.]
.G5	Glacier National Park
.G6	Golden Ears Park
.G7	Grenville Channel
.G8	Gulf Islands
.H3	Haro Strait [B.C. and Wash.]
.H35	Harris Creek [Lumby]
.H4	Hecate Strait
.H55	Hornby Island [Island]
.H6	Howe Sound
.I5	Indian Arm
.J4	Jervis Inlet
.J73	Johnstone Strait

Issues with this workflow

G3513

BRITISH COLUMBIA. REGIONAL DISTRICTS

G3513

.A43	Alberni-Clayoquot
.B85	Bulkley-Nechako
.C36	Capital
.C37	Cariboo
.C45	Central Coast
.C46	Central Kootenay
.C47	Central Okanagan
.C65	Columbia-Shuswap
.C66	Comox-Strathcona
.C69	Cowichan Valley
.E27	East Kootenay
.F73	Fraser-Fort George
.G74	Greater Vancouver
.K58	Kitimat-Stikine
.K66	Kootenay Boundary
.N36	Nanaimo
.N67	Northern Rockies

Issues with this workflow

G3514

BRITISH COLUMBIA. CITIES AND TOWNS, ETC.

G3514

.A2	Abbotsford
.A3	Agassiz
.A4	Alberni
.A42	Alert Bay
.A5	Anmore
.A85	Atlin
.B37	Belcarra
.B4	Bella Coola
.B8	Burnaby
.C3	Campbell River
.C32	Cawston
.C34	Chemainus
.C35	Chilcotin Forest
.C35:2C3	Canada. Canadian Forces Training Area [Chilcotin Forest]
.C4	Chilliwack
.C42	Coalmont
.C43	Comox

Issues with this workflow

E Human and Cultural Geography. Anthropogeography. Human ecology

Class here works that are concerned with man as a physical and social being

- .E1 General
Including ethnology, tribes, ethnic groups, etc.
- .E15 Archaeological sites. Cities and towns which are ruined, extinct, etc.
- .E2 Population
- .E24 Vital statistics. Population increase and decrease. Birth control
- .E25 Statistical areas. Census tracts
- .E27 Movements of population (Voluntary)
Class here works on emigration, immigration, nomadism, tribal migration, transhumance, etc.
- .E272 Regulation. Quotas
- .E29 Demographic aspects of disasters
For technical aspects, see special fields, e.g. .C55 Earthquakes; .C32, Floods; .E59, Famine; etc.

Issues with this workflow

.E62 Customs and folklore

.E622 Social customs (Social and ethnic aspects). Eating and drinking habits. Clothing
For technical and industrial aspects, see .M1-.M95

.E6225 Genealogy. Families

.E623 Heraldry

.E624 Social organizations

.E625 Social problems

Class here works on problems arising from the interplay of social forces, e. g. crime, narcotics traffic, slavery, race relations, school integration efforts, efforts at revamping educational systems, confrontations, demonstrations, etc.

.E627 Folklore. Mythology

.E628 Astrology

.E63 Recreation. Sports

Including recreational trails and specific recreational activities, e.g. hiking, camping, hunting, fishing, etc.

Class individual trails as geographic features

For historic trails, see .P25

Issues with this workflow

.F8 Government

.F81 Forms of government

Class here works on the distribution of governing systems within a given area

Departments, agencies, bureaus, commissions

see .F7 or appropriate topical subdivision

.F85 Laws and law enforcement

Class here works on the location of courts, judicial divisions, penal institutions, legal societies, etc.

.F86 Concentration camps. Detention centers, etc.

.F9 Political campaigns. Election results. Votes in legislature. Political results

Issues with this workflow

- The broader question I'd like to take with this research: what does this say about the Library of Congress' understandings of what geography is and can be?
- But, for now:
what could linked data do?

Geo-ontologies in linked data

- How can we conceive of space and place, and their relationships to natural, social, and other phenomena, in a linked data model?
- How do we create a linked data model for thinking about space that can be extended across place and time?
- What gets left out?

Expanding singular notions of place

- Alternate toponyms
- Expanding on colonial histories
- Locating places within bounding coordinates
- Uncovering violence

LOD: a space for resistance?

- Building LOD infrastructures
- Will “experts” eradicate the work of those telling alternate histories?
 - “Well actually”

LOD: a space for resistance?

- Building LOD infrastructures
- Will “experts” eradicate the work of those telling alternate histories?
 - “Well actually”



Thanks!

Juliya Borie, *Cataloguing Librarian*

Robarts Library, University of Toronto

juliya.borie@utoronto.ca

F. Tim Knight, *Head of Technical Services*

Osgoode Hall Law School, York University

tknight@osgoode.yorku.ca  @freemoth

Jordan Hale, Original Cataloguer and Reference Specialist

Map and Data Library, University of Toronto

jordan.hale@utoronto.ca