

## CHINESE-JAPANESE-KOREAN NEWS

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### NATIONAL CJK SERVICE

#### Automatic romanisation

The Australian National CJK Service is pleased to announce the introduction of the new 'Automatic Romanisation of Chinese' feature to the system. This innovative enhancement reduces the keying required when cataloguing by automatically converting Chinese characters into the appropriate romanised form. Both the Wade Giles database and the Pinyin database now include this easy to use feature.

Cataloguers simply enter the Chinese characters into the title, imprint and other fields then select the "Romanise" option from the menu. The system automatically converts the Chinese characters into their equivalent romanised form and places the script in the appropriate (880) fields of the MARC record.

We recommend that cataloguers check the Romanisation to confirm that it has been performed correctly. Any errors should be reported to the NCJK team.

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### PINYIN ROMANISATION ON ABN

The Australian National Bibliography (ABN) Network Committee has endorsed the following resolution of the Standards Committee:

In order to harmonise the standard in romanisation of Chinese in ABN and the National CJK Service, the Standards Committee recommends that the ABN standard be modified so that personal names and geographical names in Pinyin romanisation should have their syllables joined without the use of hyphens. (ABN/SC/1996/Res/19)

This resolution will be documented in the next release of the ABN Cataloguing Manual which is currently being updated.

ABN cataloguers of Chinese materials should follow this resolution for establishing new headings on the National Bibliographic Database. Cataloguers should not undo existing authority work on these headings by reverting "joined" headings to the "hyphenated" form. If both forms are

present, cataloguers should merge the "hyphenated" heading into the "joined" heading to minimise conflicts in the authority file.

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### **Unicode in Windows NT, Word 97**

The internal file format of Word 97 is now in Unicode. It is no longer necessary to keep copies of the program in several different languages and operating systems in order to process multiple Asian languages. New files can be created and opened in Japanese, Chinese or English Word 97. It may be necessary to set up font mapping between Japanese and Chinese fonts.

When Word 97 is running on NT with the appropriate font installed, it will display all CJK characters, making it possible to mix Asian and European text, with other languages in one document. In English Windows 95 it is also possible to install fonts from the Internet Explorer Language Pack ([www.microsoft.com](http://www.microsoft.com), files ie3lpktw.exe, ie3lpkcn.exe, etc). Even the English version of Word97, running in a CJK environment, now is smart enough to register a switch of the Keyboard from alphabetical to ideographic input and will adjust the font accordingly.

The Japanese version of Office 97 comes with a "Far Eastern Value Pack" which installs all Chinese and Korean encoding systems and fonts inside Japanese Windows, creating an East Asian multilingual environment.

Sources: eastlib mailing list  
including Christian Wittern, University of Göttingen  
<http://www.gwdg.de/~cwitter>

### **ROMAX SOLUTION TO WADE/GILES-PINYIN CONVERSION**

Karl Lo of the University of California has developed a program called Romax (originally called T42) which converts between Pinyin and Wade-Giles. Romax can be ftp-ed from the University of California file server following instruction below. It is still in the testing stage, and cannot search on OPACs without cut-and-paste and some customizing.

Romax is licensed to libraries and other non-profit organizations to be used as an OPAC interface between the two Chinese romanization systems, Wade-Giles and Pinyin, free of charge. It cannot be sold, copied or transferred for profit without prior written permission from the author.

### Installation

A self-extracting file can be downloaded from [irpslibrary.ucsd.edu](http://irpslibrary.ucsd.edu) using ftp. Sign in with the user name "anonymous", and your e-mail address as your password. After login, change directory to `/ftp/pub/chinese_software/ms-win/convert`. Download either `romax161.exe` or `romax321.exe`. The `romax161.exe` program is for MS Windows 3.1 and `romax321.exe` is for Windows95 or NT. Download the file you need into a temporary directory such as `c:\temp`. Then use the Windows' Run program to run `romax161` or `romax321`. The program will extract some 30 files. After extraction, find the file `setup.exe` and double click the mouse on it. A program will appear to guide you through the installation. A new directory, `c:\romax`, will be created and the executable file `romax.exe` will be placed in that directory. Although the file is only about 54K, other files for this program occupy some 4M bytes of space on your hard disk. To uninstall the program from Windows '95, use the "Add/Remove Programs" in the Control Panels.

### Use

Call up your OPAC in one window and Romax in another. In the Romax window, click on either "Wade-Giles to Pinyin" or "Pinyin to Wade-Giles". For the first trial, leave the default setting at pinyin to Wade-Giles. Type in a pinyin string in the upper box of the romax window. No need to worry about word division. "li shi yan jiu", "lishiyanjiu" or any other aggregation will produce the same result that is suitable for most OPACs used in North America. Then either press the "Enter" key or click on the "Convert" button to have the string converted in the lower box. As soon as the conversion appears, the string is also placed in the MS-Windows' clipboard (you may verify this by opening up the clipboard), and is ready to be pasted into any other Windows programs, including the OPAC. Select the Windows program in which to paste the Wade-Giles result. Press "Ctrl" and "v" at the same time, or click on your OPAC window's "Paste" command and the Wade-Giles string will appear after the cursor.

From your OPAC, you may highlight a Wade-Giles string and "copy" (usually it is pressing the "Ctrl" and "c" keys at the same time), it to the clipboard. Then go to the Romax window, click on the upper box. Position the cursor in the upper box and paste (Ctrl + v) the string there. Click the "Wade-Giles to pinyin" button, and then the "Convert" button. You should now see a pinyin string in the lower box.

All the keying and clicking procedures are typical Windows operations. You should find Romax easy to use if you are familiar with Windows operation. Should you have any questions, or you find any bugs in the program, or have suggestions for improvements, please drop a note to Karl at [klo@ucsd.edu](mailto:klo@ucsd.edu).

It should be noted that the Romax program substitutes all "umlauts" (ü) with a plain u and all "ayns" with an apostrophe. This is necessary to fit into most American OPAC indexing scheme and the PC's character set.

Karl Lo, [klo@ucsd.edu](mailto:klo@ucsd.edu)

## 1997-1998 OCLC CJK USERS GROUP PROGRAM COMMITTEE

The OCLC CJK Users Group 1997-1998 Program Committee structure is now in place:

OCLC CJK Users Group WWW site:	Abraham Yu
OCLC CJK software functionality:	Hsi-chu Bolick
CJK cooperative analytics:	Wen-ling Liu
Chinese electronic datafiles:	Karen Wei
Japanese electronic datafiles:	Eddy Harrison
Korean electronic datafiles:	Joy Kim
Program Committee new initiatives:	Yu-lan Chou
Program Committee Chair:	Hideyuki Morimoto

These members will be communicating with the OCLC CJK Users Group general membership to solicit requests and suggestions. Membership inquiries should be directed to Ms Yu-lan Chou, at [yhou@library.berkeley.edu](mailto:yhou@library.berkeley.edu). Anyone interested in OCLC CJK, regardless of current use or non-use of the system or affiliation, is welcome to be a member without any membership fee. Also, this OCLC CJK Users Group is not only for cataloguers but also for anyone involved and/or interested in information service provision.

### MARBI discussion paper #100

MARBI discussion paper #100 concerns the recording of additional characteristics in USMARC authority records, which, together with MARBI Proposal #97-10 (use of universal code character set (UCS) in MARC records), has direct applicability to CJK vernacular data users.

Discussion papers MARBI #100 and MARBI Proposal #97-10 may be obtained respectively at URLs:

<gopher://marvel.loc.gov:70/00/.listarch/usmarc/dp100.doc>

and <gopher://marvel.loc.gov/00/.listarch/usmarc/97-10.doc>

or <http://sun3.lib.uci.edu/~oclcckj>

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