Learners now use web search engines and online catalogs / bibliographies. An “intermediate infrastructure” would provide an additional, more structured environment analogous to a library reference collection. This would show how current and emerging standards and protocols can be used to provide structured access to existing network-accessible resources.

**TABLE OF RELATIONSHIPS AND OBJECTIVES**

### INTERMEDIATE INFRASTRUCTURE

- **WHAT**
  - Thesaurus
  - Syndetic structure

- **WHERE**
  - Gazetteer
e.g. NGA
  - Map

- **WHEN**
  - Time period directory
  - Timeline
e.g. HumanSaga

- **WHO**
  - Biographical dictionary
e.g. Who’s Who
  - Text & images

### CATALOGS

- Archives
- Historical societies
- Libraries
- Museums
- Public Television
- Publishers

### RESOURCES

- Audio
- Images
- Numeric data
- Objects
- Texts
- Virtual reality
- Webpages

### OBJECTIVES

**YEAR ONE**

**Client tools:**

1. Client interface

**Intermediate infrastructure:**

3.A. One topical thesaurus
4.A. One gazetteer
5.A. One Time period directory
6.A. One Biographical dictionary

**Testing & Evaluation:**

7. Evaluation by university faculty teaching undergraduates. [Revised May 3, 2005.]

**Standards & protocols:**

9.A. Initial assessments

**Documentation and dissemination:**

10.A. Progress reports

**YEAR TWO**

2. Ad hoc portal construction tool

3.B. Multiple thesauri
4.B. Multiple gazetteers
5.B. Multiple Time period directories
6.B. Multiple Biographical dictionaries

9.B. Standards recommendations

10.B. Final documentation & dissemination