



PRISM Cookbook

For Profile 1 Implementers

Recipe 5: Preparing web articles for use by an external partner

July 2008

Getting Started with PRISM Metadata

This document contains Recipe 5 from the PRISM Cookbook for Profile 1 Implementers.

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1. Preface When should I read this cookbook?

While this cookbook has been created with the intent to assist PRISM users with their implementation of the standard, we caution our readers that this document will not answer questions such as “What is metadata?”, “What is PRISM?”, and “Why choose PRISM?”. For answers to those questions please refer to the PRISM 2.0 Introduction document included in the PRISM 2.0 Specification. In fact, we suggest that all readers familiarize themselves with the PRISM 2.0 Introduction before moving head long into the recipes that you find here.

For those still exploring the business issues PRISM helps solve, reviewing the recipes listed in Section 4 of this document will provide you with some examples. There is, however, more material in the PAM User’s Guide and the PRISM 2.0 Introduction that provides insight into why you would use PRISM and what business problems it is intended to solve.

Once you’ve decided that PRISM is the standard for you and your organization this cookbook will help you tackle your implementation.

2. Introduction

NOTE: This is a modularized version of the PRISM Cookbook. This document contains only Recipe 1: Preparing a print article for use by an external partner. For all recipes, please download the complete PRISM Cookbook available at www.prismstandard.org.

The objective of this guide is to assist implementers by providing a set of practical implementation steps for a chosen set of use cases, as well as provide insights into more sophisticated PRISM capabilities.

The PRISM 2.0 Specification consists of eight documents. We recommend that you keep these documents close at hand when working with the PRISM Cookbook, as they will prove to be handy reference resources for the elements utilized in the recipes.

2.1. PRISM Profile 1

This cookbook will address only Profile 1 PRISM implementations. Profile 1 requires the use of well-formed XML, is the most flexible profile, and currently represents the majority of known PRISM implementations.

Our approach to PRISM implementation in this cookbook addresses suggested mark-up methods, and not the ways in which a PRISM adopter would set up tools or systems. Recommendations of specific tools and systems to facilitate mark-up can be obtained by reaching out directly to publishers within the PRISM Working Group.

Profile 1 enables description of resources as complete, standalone XML documents or as inline XML and XHTML mark-up within the content itself.

Separate Profile 2 (XML-RDF) and Profile 3 (XMP) versions of the cookbook may be released by the PRISM Working Group in the future.

2.2. Recipe Format

All recipes begin with a basic description of the business purpose it fulfills.

The recipe ingredients will then be listed and described. In some cases the ingredient list may not be a straight list of elements employed in the recipe, but instead will contain short descriptions of the data needed in order to complete compilation of the XML.

Next, the recipe will include a step-by-step implementation method with accompanying sample XMLs and images. While the order of the steps was carefully considered for each recipe, do not feel beholden to the exact order. Just be sure to note all elements that are indicated as required, and be sure not to skip those steps.

Here is an example of a sample XML as it will be displayed throughout our recipes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<prism:metadataContainer
  xml:lang="en-US"
  xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.0/">
  <dc:identifier>100340926</dc:identifier>
</prism:metadataContainer>
```

Each recipe closes with a completed XML article.

At the end of this cookbook you will find several appendixes that include a list of helpful reference materials.

2.3. Domain Terminology

The terms external partner, internal partner, and platform are frequently used in the following recipe descriptions. In order to avoid any misinterpretation of these terms we have included definitions for them here:

External partner

An external partner is frequently an aggregation or syndication partner. Examples include LexisNexis, republishers, Amazon, etc. In the simplest terms, it is a company with whom you share content, but who is not part of your own business corporation. In most situations, an external partner will be a recipient of content. Often times, content will not be shared with an external partner unless a contractual agreement has been drawn up between the two parties. External partners may not be privy to sensitive information or all content, especially when there are rights related limitations.

Internal partner

An internal partner is a business division, department, system, or individual within your company. A system can include intranet websites. Since an internal partner is a portion of your corporation, you may choose to share sensitive metadata and information with them that you would not consider sharing with an external partner. An internal partner may be a recipient of content or they may be a content source.

Platform

The platform identifies the delivery method of the resource. The PRISM Controlled Vocabulary specification provides a defined list of platforms that are applicable to publishers. These values are email, mobile, other, print, recordableMedia, broadcast, and web. With the release of PRISM 2.0 the specification allows for the handling of content that appears on multiple platforms.

2.4. PRISM Namespace Declarations & Controlled Vocabulary URIs

Systems that claim PRISM profile one compliance must recognize and support namespaces as defined. They may use the namespace declarations below in order to use familiar prefixes.

Namespace	Recommended Namespace Declaration
Dublin Core	<code>xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1"</code>
PRISM	<code>xmlns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/2.0/basic/"</code>
PRISM Controlled Vocabulary	<code>xmlns:pcv="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/2.0/pcv/"</code>
PRISM Inline Markup	<code>xmlns:pim="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/2.0/pim/"</code>
PRISM Aggregator Message	<code>xmlns:pam="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/2.0/pam/"</code>
PRISM Rights Language	<code>xmlns:prl="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/2.0/prl/"</code>

The PRISM specification also defines a number of controlled vocabularies. The base URIs for these vocabularies are:

Vocabulary Name	Base URI
PRISM Aggregation Type	http://prismstandard.org/vocabularies/2.0/aggregationtype.xml
PRISM Compliance Profile	http://prismstandard.org/vocabularies/2.0/complianceprofile.xml
PRISM Genre	http://prismstandard.org/vocabularies/2.0/genre.xml
PRISM Platform	http://prismstandard.org/vocabularies/2.0/platform.xml
PRISM Resource Type	http://prismstandard.org/vocabularies/2.0/resourcetype.xml
PRISM Rights	http://prismstandard.org/vocabularies/2.0/rights.xml
PRISM Role	http://prismstandard.org/vocabularies/2.0/role.xml
PAM Class	http://prismstandard.org/vocabularies/2.0/pam.xml

2.5. PRISM Reference Materials

Normative References

Dublin Core Metadata Element Set, Version 1.1: Reference Description.

<http://purl.org/dc/documents/rec-dces-19990702.htm>

Relation Element Working Draft; Dublin Core Metadata Initiative; 1997-12-19.

<http://dublincore.org/documents/relation-element/>

Dublin Core Metadata Terms, 2005-01-10.

<http://dublincore.org/documents/2005/01/10/dcmi-terms/>

PRISM Working Group, 2007,

PRISM Introduction, v 2.0.

http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_introduction_2.0.pdf

The PRISM Namespace v 2.0.

http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_prism_namespace_2.0.pdf

PRISM Compliance, v 2.0.

http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_compliance_2.0.pdf

The PRISM Subset of the Dublin Core Namespace v 2.0.

http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_dublin_core_namespace_2.0.pdf

The PRISM Rights Language Namespace v 2.0.

http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/1.3/PRISM_prism_namespace_2.0.pdf

The PRISM Controlled Vocabulary Namespace v 2.0.

http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_controlled_vocabulary_namespace_2.0.pdf

The PRISM Inline Markup Namespace v 2.0.

http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_inline_markup_namespace_2.0.pdf

The PRISM Aggregator Message Namespace v 2.0.

http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_prism_aggregator_message_namespace_2.0.pdf

Guide to the PRISM Aggregator Message v 2.0.

www.prismstandard.org/pam_2.0/PAMGuide_2.0.pdf

Tim Bray, Jean Paoli, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen (eds.), Extensible Markup Language (XML).

<http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml>

Jonathan Marsh (ed.); XML Base.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>

Tim Bray, Dave Hollander, Andrew Layman (eds.); Namespaces in XML.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml-names>

Non-Normative References

ISO (International Organization for Standardization), ISO 8601:1988 (E) Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times, 1998.

<http://www.iso.ch/cate/d15903.html>

Time Zone Library.

<ftp://elsie.nci.nih.gov/pub/>

Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.1, John Cowan, Editor. W3C Recommendation 2002-10-15.

The latest version is available at <http://www.w3.org/TR/xml11/>.

XML Schema Part 1: Structures, W3C Recommendation, World Wide Web Consortium, 2 May 2001.

The latest version is available at <http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-1/>.

XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes, W3C Recommendation, World Wide Web Consortium, 2 May 2001.

The latest version is available at <http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/>.

3. Recipe List

NOTE: This is a modularized version of the PRISM Cookbook. This document contains only Recipe 1: Preparing a print article for use by an external partner. For all recipes, please download the complete PRISM Cookbook available at www.prismstandard.org.

The PRISM cookbook contains the following recipes:

1. **Preparing a print article for use by an external partner:** The publisher wants to use PRISM metadata to prepare an article for use by an external aggregation or syndication partner. Examples include LexisNexis, republishers, Amazon, etc. The publisher must determine which identification fields will meet the business requirements for the recipient. The publisher will create a standalone XML file utilizing only PAM elements.
2. **Preparing a print article for use by an internal partner:** A publisher wants to use PRISM metadata to prepare an article for an internal partner. The publisher must determine which identification fields will meet the internal partner's business requirements. This may include creation of a publisher-specific namespace and DTD/XSD that addresses needs not met by PRISM metadata. The publisher will create a standalone XML file utilizing PAM, PRISM, and possibly publisher-specific elements.
3. **Using PRISM to enhance to enhance the searchability of content:** One of the benefits of the PRISM standard is how it can facilitate and enhance search. The variety of PRISM XML elements can be leveraged by a search site to enable users to find content using precise criteria. In this recipe, we will show how PRISM elements relate to different kinds of searches.
4. **Preparing articles that have been published to multiple platforms for use by an external partner:** In this recipe, the article was published in print, on the web, and to a mobile device. The publisher will use PRISM metadata to indicate that the article was published on these platforms. This article will be supplied to an external aggregation or syndication partner. The publisher must determine which identification fields are necessary for each of these platforms and meet the business requirements for the recipient. The publisher will create a standalone XML file utilizing only PAM elements.
5. **Preparing web articles for use by an external partner:** A publisher wants to use PRISM metadata to prepare an article that has originated on a non-print platform, such as the web. The publisher must determine which identification fields will meet the external partner's business requirements. The publisher will create a standalone XML file utilizing only PAM elements.

- 6. Preparing print articles with published corrections:** A publisher wants to use PRISM metadata to prepare a published correction for archival needs and/or to send to an external partner. This recipe will have two parts: 1) preparing the correction as it appears in the publication and 2) attaching correction metadata to the corresponding article to meet the external partner's business requirements. The publisher will resend the article, with the correction, utilizing PAM markup.
- 7. Preparing articles using relationship elements:** A publisher wants to prepare an article with relationships to other objects which may exist as a separate identifiable resource or may need to be included within an existing resource. This recipe will show how to express these complex relationships in PAM XML. A resource could be any of the following (this, however, is not a definitive list): story, sidebar, table, chart, illustration, photograph, cartoon, cover, video, info graphic. This recipe will use a story and a graphic that have been identified as separate resources.

4.5 Preparing web articles for use by an external partner

4. Recipes

4.5. Preparing web articles for use by an external partner

4.5.1. Basic Description

A publisher wants to use PRISM metadata to prepare an article that has originated on a non-print platform, such as the web. The publisher must determine which identification fields will meet the external partner's business requirements. The publisher will create a standalone XML file utilizing only PAM elements.

4.5.2. Ingredients

The ingredients for this recipe are all elements included in the PRISM Aggregator Message (PAM) DTD/XSD.

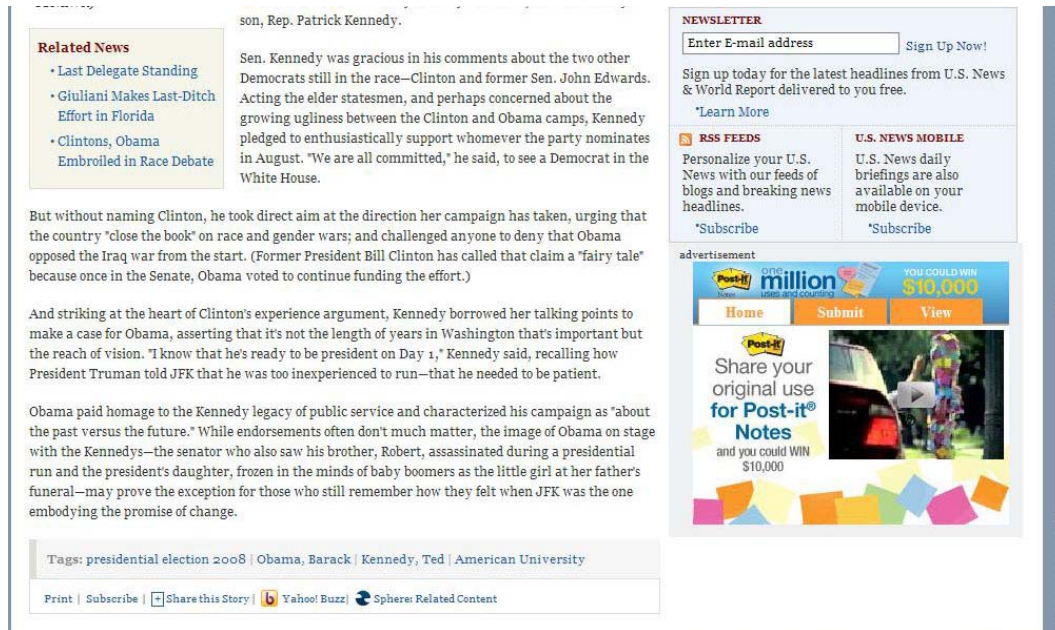
We recommend that you have the PAM Guide on hand while reading through this recipe. The Guide will serve as a helpful reference tool in case you'd like to review element definitions.

4.5.3. Step-by-step

1. Select a web based article that you would like to share with your external partner. In this case we are going to work with an article that was posted to the website of *U.S. News & World Report*.



4.5 Preparing web articles for use by an external partner



2. Many of the basic elements used to markup the article have already been described in recipe 4.1 (Preparing a print article for use by an external partner). For this recipe we will only discuss any elements that have been changed or added.

This article originated on the web so we need to note that in the **prism:originPlatform** element.

prism:originPlatform

This element identifies the platform on which the article was originally published. The values are taken from a controlled vocabulary which can be found in the PRISM Namespace specification. This element is also slightly different than some of the other elements in that it is a self-closing tag.

<prism:originPlatform platform="web"/>

Next we'll need to identify the publication name using the **prism:publicationName** element.

prism:publicationName

This element identifies the title of the publication. A publisher may wish to delineate print content from web based content by using different publication names for each. That information is captured in this element.

In this case the publication name is defined as USNews.com.

4.5 Preparing web articles for use by an external partner

<prism:publicationName>USNews.com</prism:publicationName>

We will also want to include the eISSN (electronic ISSN) of the publication, if the publication uses separate numbers - ISSN for print and eISSN for web content.

prism:eissn

This element should be used when a publication has separate numbers for print (ISSN) and electronic (eISSN) content.

U.S. News & World Report does not have an eISSN so we will not include this element in our XML.

In order to capture the date the article was posted to the web we will use the **prism:publicationDate** element.

prism:publicationDate

This element identifies the date (and time, if desired) that the article was posted to the web. While the date may appear in a more reader-friendly format on the website, this element needs to be expressed using the numeric format outlined in the specification.

In this article the date is rendered as “January 28, 2008” on the website, however, in the XML file it is rendered as “2008-01-28”.

Kennedy Evokes JFK in Obama Endorsement

Sen. Ted Kennedy's endorsement of Obama could give the campaign a boost

By Liz Halloran

Posted January 28, 2008

<prism:publicationDate>2008-01-28</prism:publicationDate>

An additional date that we may want to capture is the kill date, which can identify when content should be removed from a website.

prism:killDate

The date (and time, if desired) the article is to be removed from the online publication. Best practice is to use the numeric date/time format used in prism:publicationDate.

While this is not an article that would normally carry a kill date, we've included the element below for demonstration purposes.

4.5 Preparing web articles for use by an external partner

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<pam:message
  xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:pam="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pam/2.0/"
  xmlns:pim="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pim/2.0/"
  xmlns:prl="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prl/2.0/"
  xmlns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.0/"
  <pam:article xml:lang="en-US">
    <head>
      <dc:identifier>20080128_200801280128kennedy</dc:identifier>
      <pam:status>A</pam:status>
      <prism:originPlatform platform="web"/>
      <dc:title>Kennedy Evokes JFK in Obama Endorsement</dc:title>
      <dc:creator>Liz Halloran</dc:creator>
      <prism:publicationName>USNews.com</prism:publicationName>
      <prism:publicationDate>2008-01-28</prism:publicationDate>
      <prism:killDate>2008-12-31</prism:killDate>
      . . .
    </head>
    <body>
      . . .
    </body>
  </pam:article>
</pam:message>
```

3. We'll continue by adding elements that appear on the web page.

prism:channel

This element identifies the channel, or section, the article appears in. An article may appear in more than one channel. Generally, the channel will appear as part of the URL.

In this case the article appears in the Nation & World section of the website. However, in the URL that channel is expressed as "news", so that is the value we'll use in the channel element.

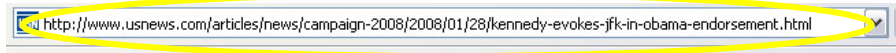
<prism:channel>news</prism:channel>



4.5 Preparing web articles for use by an external partner

prism:url

We'll use the **prism:url** element to provide the url for the article.



```
<prism:url>http://www.usnews.com/articles/news/campaign-2008/2008/01/28/kennedy-evokes-jfk-in-obama-endorsement.html</prism:url>
```

Note that the article has several tags at the end, including “Presidential Election 2008”, “Barack Obama”, and “American University”. It is permissible to put all of these into a **prism:keyword** element, but the best practice is to put personal names into a **prism:person** element, major subject terms for the content into the **dc:subject** element, and additional tags that are not really subjects into the content of the **prism:keyword** element.

prism:keyword

This element is used to tag keywords that might be used in search queries.

Tags: presidential election 2008 | Obama, Barack | Kennedy, Ted | American University

Use **prism:person** for “Barack Obama” and “Ted Kennedy”, **dc:subject** for “presidential election 2008”, and **prism:keyword** for “American University” (the venue of the speech).

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<pam:message
  xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:pam="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pam/2.0/"
  xmlns:pim="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pim/2.0/"
  xmlns:prl="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prl/2.0/"
  xmlns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.0/">
  <pam:article xml:lang="en-US">
    <head>
      . . .
      <prism:channel>news</prism:channel>
      <prism:url>http://www.usnews.com/articles/news/campaign-2008/2008/01/28/kennedy-evokes-jfk-in-obama-endorsement.html</prism:url>
      <dc:subject>presidential election 2008</dc:subject>
      <prism:keyword>American University</prism:keyword>
      <prism:person>Barack Obama</prism:person>
      <prism:person>Ted Kennedy</prism:person>
      <prism:section>Nation & World</prism:section>
      . . .
    </head>
  <body>
    . . .
  </body>
</pam:article>
</pam:message>
```


4.5.4. Completed XML Article

Here is the full markup of the article. Note that a number of the elements included, such as the fields capturing section, subsection, subject, and caption/credit information, have been discussed in other recipes.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<pam:message xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:pam="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pam/2.0/"
  xmlns:pim="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pim/2.0/"
  xmlns:prl="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prl/2.0/"
  xmlns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.0/">
<pam:article xml:lang="en-US">
  <head>
    <dc:identifier>20080128_200801280128kennedy</dc:identifier>
    <pam:status>A</pam:status>
    <prism:originPlatform prism:platform="web"/>
    <dc:title>Kennedy Evokes JFK in Obama Endorsement</dc:title>
    <dc:creator>Liz Halloran</dc:creator>
    <prism:publicationName>USNews.com</prism:publicationName>
    <prism:publicationDate>2008-01-28</prism:publicationDate>
    <prism:killDate>2008-12-31</prism:killDate>
    <prism:channel>news</prism:channel>
    <prism:url>http://www.usnews.com/articles/news/campaign-
      2008/2008/01/28/kennedy-evokes-jfk-in-obama-
      endorsement.html</prism:url>
    <prism:keyword>American University</prism:keyword>
    <prism:section>Nation & World</prism:section>
    <prism:subsection1>Campaign 2008</prism:subsection1>
    <dc:subject>Presidential Election 2008</dc:subject>
    <prism:person>Barack Obama</prism:person>
    <prism:person>Ted Kennedy</prism:person>
    <prism:copyright>Copyright 2008 U.S. News & World
      Report</prism:copyright>
    <prism:wordCount>455</prism:wordCount>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Kennedy Evokes JFK in Obama Endorsement</h1>
    <p class="deck">Sen. Ted Kennedy's endorsement of Obama could give
      the campaign a boost</p>
    <p class="byline">By Liz Halloran</p>

    <p>They made a powerful entrance--the white-maned political war
      horse, built like a refrigerator box and moving tentatively on
      balky legs, and the lean, young Democratic presidential candidate
      who stayed at his elder's side as they wound their way through a
      tumultuous crowd.</p>

    <p>The symbolism was apparent and intentional: Sen. Edward Kennedy,
      75, scion of the country's most famous political family and brother
      of a slain U.S. president who once electrified the country, invoked
      his brother's words today at American University. The time had
      come, he said, to pass the torch to Barack Obama, 46, and a "new
      generation of leadership."</p>
```

4.5 Preparing web articles for use by an external partner

<p>"It is time for Barack Obama," said Kennedy, whose endorsement Democrat Hillary Clinton had also coveted. The young, overflow crowd at Bender Arena--hundreds were turned away at the door--erupted. President Kennedy's daughter, Caroline, was there to reiterate her endorsement yesterday of Obama, as was Kennedy's son, Rep. Patrick Kennedy.</p>

<p>Sen. Kennedy was gracious in his comments about the two other Democrats still in the race--Clinton and former Sen. John Edwards. Acting the elder statesmen, and perhaps concerned about the growing ugliness between the Clinton and Obama camps, Kennedy pledged to enthusiastically support whomever the party nominates in August. "We are all committed," he said, to see a Democrat in the White House.</p>

<p>But without naming Clinton, he took direct aim at the direction her campaign has taken, urging that the country "close the book" on race and gender wars; and challenged anyone to deny that Obama opposed the Iraq war from the start. (Former President Bill Clinton has called that claim a "fairy tale" because once in the Senate, Obama voted to continue funding the effort.)</p>

<p>And striking at the heart of Clinton's experience argument, Kennedy borrowed her talking points to make a case for Obama, asserting that it's not the length of years in Washington that's important but the reach of vision. "I know that he's ready to be president on Day 1," Kennedy said, recalling how President Truman told JFK that he was too inexperienced to run--that he needed to be patient.</p>

<p>Obama paid homage to the Kennedy legacy of public service and characterized his campaign as "about the past versus the future." While endorsements often don't much matter, the image of Obama on stage with the Kennedys--the senator who also saw his brother, Robert, assassinated during a presidential run and the president's daughter, frozen in the minds of baby boomers as the little girl at her father's funeral--may prove the exception for those who still remember how they felt when JFK was the one embodying the promise of change.</p>

<pam:media>
 <dc:type>Picture</dc:type>
 <pam:mediaReference pam:mimetype="image/jpeg" pam:refid="FE_PR_080128kennedy185x123.jpg"/>
 <pam:credit>Jeffrey MacMillan for USN&WR</pam:credit>
 <pam:caption>Ted, Patrick and Caroline Kennedy all endorse Barack Obama at a rally at American University in Washington, DC. JFK spoke here in 1963.</pam:caption>
</pam:media>

</body>
</pam:article>
</pam:message>

Appendix A Alphabetical Listing of PRISM Elements

Following the element name is the namespace, which corresponds to the PRISM specification document where you can obtain more information about that element. Elements indicated in [blue](#) are part of the PRISM Aggregator Message (PAM).

- [aggregationType \(prism:\)](#)
- [alternateTitle \(prism:\)](#)
- [article \(pam:\)](#)
- [byteCount \(prism:\)](#)
- [caption \(pam:\)](#)
- [channel \(prism:\)](#)
- [complianceProfile \(prism:\)](#)
- [contributor \(dc:\)](#)
- [copyright \(prism:\)](#)
- [corporateEntity \(prism:\)](#)
- [coverDate \(prism:\)](#)
- [coverDisplayDate \(prism:\)](#)
- [creationDate \(prism:\)](#)
- [creator \(dc:\)](#)
- [credit \(pam:\)](#)
- [dateReceived \(prism:\)](#)
- [description \(dc:\)](#)
- [distributor \(prism:\)](#)
- [doi \(prism:\)](#)
- [edition \(prism:\)](#)
- [eIssn \(prism:\)](#)
- [embargoDate \(prism:\)](#)
- [endingPage \(prism:\)](#)
- [event \(prism:, pim:\)](#)
- [expirationDate \(prism:\)](#)
- [extension \(pam:\)](#)
- [format \(dc:\)](#)
- [genre \(prism:\)](#)
- [geography \(prl:\)](#)
- [hasAlternative \(prism:\)](#)
- [hasCorrection \(prism:\)](#)
- [hasFormat \(dc:\)](#)
- [hasPart \(dc:\)](#)
- [hasPreviousVersion \(prism:\)](#)
- [hasVersion \(dc:\)](#)
- [hasTranslation \(prism:\)](#)
- [identifier \(dc:\)](#)
- [industry \(prism:, pim:, prl:\)](#)
- [isCorrectionOf \(prism:\)](#)
- [isPartOf \(dc:\)](#)
- [isRequiredBy \(dc:\)](#)
- [issn \(prism:\)](#)
- [issueIdentifier \(prism:\)](#)
- [issueName \(prism:\)](#)
- [isTranslationOf \(prism:\)](#)
- [isVersionOf \(dc:\)](#)
- [keyword \(pim:, prism:\)](#)
- [killDate \(prism:\)](#)
- [language \(dc:\)](#)
- [location \(prism:, pim:\)](#)
- [media \(pam:\)](#)
- [mediaTitle \(pam:\)](#)
- [mediaReference \(pam:\)](#)
- [message \(pam:\)](#)
- [metadataContainer \(prism:\)](#)
- [mimetype \(pam:\)](#)
- [modificationDate \(prism:\)](#)
- [nonpublishedMediaTitle \(pam:\)](#)
- [number \(prism:\)](#)
- [object \(prism:, pim:\)](#)
- [organization \(prism:, pim:\)](#)
- [originPlatform \(prism:\)](#)
- [pageRange \(prism:\)](#)
- [person \(prism:, pim:\)](#)
- [publicationDate \(prism:\)](#)
- [publicationName \(prism:\)](#)
- [publisher \(dc:\)](#)
- [quote \(pim:\)](#)
- [receptionDate \(prism:\)](#)
- [refid \(pam:\)](#)
- [relation \(dc:\)](#)
- [requires \(dc:\)](#)
- [rights \(dc:\)](#)
- [rightsAgent \(prism:\)](#)
- [section \(prism:\)](#)
- [source \(dc:\)](#)
- [startingPage \(prism:\)](#)
- [status \(pam:\)](#)
- [subject \(dc:\)](#)
- [subsection1 \(prism:\)](#)

Appendix A. Alphabetical Listing of PRISM Elements

- subsection2 (prism:)
- subsection3 (prism:)
- subsection4 (prism:)
- teaser (prism:)
- textDescription (pam:)
- ticker (pim:, prism:)
- timePeriod (prism:)
- title (dc:)
- type (dc:)
- url (prism:)
- usage (prl:)
- versionIdentifier (prism:)
- volume (prism:)
- wordCount (prism:)

Appendix B Functional Listing of PRISM Elements

The following is a functional list of PRISM elements. Following the element name is the namespace and the document in the PRISM documentation package where that element appears:

DATE METADATA

- coverDate (prism:)
- coverDisplayDate (prism:)
- creationDate (prism:)
- dateReceived (prism:)
- embargoDate (prism:)
- expirationDate (prism:)
- killDate (prism:)
- modificationDate (prism:)
- publicationDate (prism:)

IDENTIFICATION

- contributor (dc:)
- corporateEntity (prism:)
- creator (dc:)
- doi (prism:)
- edition (prism:)
- eIssn (prism:)
- identifier (dc:) * REQUIRED
- issn (prism:)
- issueIdentifier (prism:)
- issueName (prism:)
- number (prism:)
- publicationName (prism:)
- publisher (dc:)
- source (dc:)
- title (dc:)
- versionIdentifier (prism:)
- volume (prism:)
- url (prism:)

CONTENT DESCRIPTION

- alternateTitle (prism:)
- channel (prism:)
- complianceProfile (prism:)
- description (dc:)
- distributor (prism:)
- event (prism:, pim:)
- genre (prism:)
- industry (prism:, pim:)
- keyword (pim:, prism:)
- language (dc:)
- location (prism:, pim:)
- object (prism:, pim:)
- organization (prism:, pim:)
- originPlatform (prism:)
- person (prism:, pim:)

- quote (pim:)
- section (prism:)
- subject (dc:)
- subsection1 (prism:)
- subsection2 (prism:)
- subsection3 (prism:)
- subsection4 (prism:)
- teaser (prism:)
- ticker (pim:, prism:)
- timePeriod (pim:, prism:)
- type (dc:)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

- aggregationType (prism:)
- byteCount (prism:)
- endingPage (prism:)
- format (dc:)
- pageRange (prism:)
- startingPage (prism:)
- wordCount (prism:)

RELATIONSHIPS

- hasAlternative (prism:)
- hasFormat (dc:)
- hasPart (dc:)
- hasPreviousVersion (prism:)
- hasVersion (dc:)
- hasTranslation (prism:)
- isCorrectionOf (prism:)
- isFormatOf (dcterms:)
- isPartOf (dc:)
- isRequiredBy (dc:)
- isTranslationOf (prism:)
- isVersionOf (dc:)
- relation (dc:)
- requires (dc:)

RIGHTS

- copyright (prism:)
- embargoDate (prism:)
- expirationDate (prism:)
- geography (prl:)
- industry (prl:)
- rights (dc:)
- rightsAgent (prism:)
- usage (prl:)