9 Template Element Task Object Definition

9.1 BNF

```
/* Template Element Objects -- apply to Template Element task; apply
selectively to Template Relation and Scenario Template tasks */

<ENTITY> :=
      ENT_NAME:          "NAME"*
      ENT_TYPE:          {ORGANIZATION, PERSON, ARTIFACT}^
      ENT_DESCRIPTOR:    "DESCRIPTOR"-
      ENT_CATEGORY:      {ORG_GOVT, ORG_CO, ORG_OTHER,
                         PER_MIL, PER_CIV, PER_OTHER,
                         ART_AIR, ART_GROUND, ART_WATER}^
      OBJ_STATUS:        {OPTIONAL}-
      COMMENT:           " "-

<LOCATION> :=
      LOCALE:            "LOCALE"+
      LOCALE_TYPE:       {CITY, PROVINCE, COUNTRY, REGION, WATER, AIRPORT,
                         UNK}^
      COUNTRY:           NORMALIZED-COUNTRY-or-REGION
                         | COUNTRY-or-REGION-STRING -
      OBJ_STATUS:        {OPTIONAL}-
      COMMENT:           " "-

/* Symbols are used as follows: * = 0 or more; - = 0 or 1; ^ = 1;
 + = 1 or more */
```

9.2 Fill Rules

9.2.1 ENTITY Object

DEFINITION: A corporate, governmental, or other kind of organization, an (unincorporated) person or family, or a product which is a vehicle.

MINIMUM INSTANTIATION CONDITIONS: The text must supply a fill for at least one of the following slots: ENT_NAME, ENT_DESCRIPTOR.

9.2.1.1 ENT_NAME Slot

DEFINITION: The proper name of the person or family or of the organization, or an identifier for the artifact. Include also variants of the proper name. There may be more than one value for this slot.

MINIMUM INSTANTIATION CONDITIONS: At least one form of the organization/person name or artifact identifier must appear in the text.

SPECIAL USAGE NOTES:

1. This slot has a 0 or more valence to allow the situation where an unnamed entity participates in an event (or relation) of interest and is perhaps referenced only by a descriptive phrase.

2. If an organization is changing name, report both the current name as ENT_NAME and the past or future name as ENT_NAME.

3. See "Named Entity Task Definition" for information on treatment of names such as "McDonald's of Japan."

4. The guidelines for instantiating a PERSON type are the same as the guidelines given in "Named Entity Task Definition" for annotating person names.

5. Aliases and misspelled variants of the name are also to be reported in ENT_NAME.

6. For organizations, include any corporate designators (see reference document titled "MUC-7 Table of Corporate Designator Abbreviations").

7. For artifacts include only proper names of vehicles. Series numbers are considered part of the proper name

as are manufacturers (in most cases).

9.2.1.2 ENT_TYPE Slot

DEFINITION: Categorization of entity as an organization, person, or artifact

MINUMUM INSTANTIATION CONDITIONS: The ENT_TYPE fill should never be left blank.

9.2.1.3 ENT_CATEGORY Slot

DEFINITION: Further categorization of entity depending on whether it is an organization, person, or artifact

MINUMUM INSTANTIATION CONDITIONS: The ENT_CATEGORY fill should be based on evidence from the text or on world knowledge; the slot should never be left blank.

SPECIAL USAGE NOTES:

1. The categories for an ENTITY of ENT_TYPE ORGANIZATION to be used for ENT_CATEGORY are defined as follows:

ORG_GOVT -- the government of a country, state, municipality, etc., or government body such as a government ministry, agency, commission, or committee. In the case of a string such as “IBM announced a joint venture with China,” report “China” as type ORG_GOVT unless there is evidence for a different type elsewhere in the text.

ORG_CO -- any profit-making or nonprofit legal (usually) entity, including universities, partnerships, corporations, proprietorships, consortiums, enterprises, government-owned corporations, etc.

ORG_OTHER -- organizational entities that do not fit the above categories, such as “the Apache Indian tribe,” “OPEC,” “the Medellin cartel,” “NATO.”

2. The categories for an ENTITY of ENT_TYPE PERSON to be used for ENT_CATEGORY are defined as follows:

PER_MIL -- a person who is a member of the military.

PER_CIV -- an (unincorporated) person who is known or assumed to be a civilian or a family. This fill is the default for persons.

3. The categories for an ENTITY of ENT_TYPE ARTIFACT to be used for ENT_CATEGORY are defined as follows:

ART_AIR -- a vehicle that primarily travels by air or into outer space, such as an airplane, helicopter, or space shuttle.

ART_GROUND -- a vehicle that primarily travels on the ground, such as a car or tank.

ART_WATER -- a vehicle that primarily travels through water, such as a ship or submarine.

Note that artifacts in MUC-7 are limited to vehicles.

9.2.1.4 ENT_DESCRIPTOR Slot

DEFINITION: Noun phrase describing or referring to an entity without naming it. This slot is not permitted to have more than one value.

MINIMUM INSTANTIATION CONDITIONS: Text must provide a string that describes the entity and that does not fit the definition of the ENT_NAME slot. Strings that are used in the article to describe a set of entities are not candidates for this slot, e.g., “the two new subsidiaries,” “both commanders,” or “two civilian 737s.”

Thus, the following types of strings do not qualify as descriptors:

1. Strings that describe a set of persons, organizations, or artifacts, e.g., "Spokesmen for both the union and the company," “ABC Corp. and XYZ Corp. are [partners in a new joint venture].”, where the string in brackets is not a descriptor.

2. Nonspecific references, e.g., the bracketed NP in the following sentences: "That post is typically filled by [a career foreign-service officer who has broad responsibilities for overseeing the daily work of the U.S. diplomatic corps].", “The contract will go to [a minority-owned company].”, and “The Boeing 757 is [a twin-engine, medium- to long-range jetliner that can carry up to 239 passengers, depending on cabin configuration].”

3. References that are only potentially true of the individual, organization, or vehicle, e.g., "X may be an appealing choice for the job," "Y was nominated commissioner," "X was grooming Y to be his replacement," “ABC Corp. may be [a big winner],” “According to early reports, the ill-fated DEF 123 aircraft may have been [a single-engine plane]” and depictions that are denied to be true, e.g., "Z denied that he was a

candidate," “The suspected car was not a foreign made vehicle”
NOTE: There are some borderline cases, where it's not clear whether the predicate ("believed to be", "selection [for]", "emerging[as]" should be understood as factual or speculative/potential:

"[The likely board candidate] is believed to be Mr. Byrne" (Coded as descriptor, but would have been optional if it had been the ONLY descriptor for Mr. Byrne in the text)

"the president's ill-fated selection of Zoe Baird for [attorney general]" (the article later mentions that she has since withdrawn her name -- thus "attorney general" not coded as descriptor)

"X is emerging as [a leading candidate to succeed James Robinson III]" (Coded as descriptor)

"The New York Daily News named Lou Colasuonno to be [editor of the newspaper]." (Coded as descriptor)

SPECIAL USAGE NOTES:
A. For ENT_DESCRIPTOR of organizations:
1. This slot is intended to capture information on the organization other than its name or alias. Therefore, the string fill for this slot is not permitted to contain the name or alias, which means that the fill will sometimes be a substring of a full noun phrase. The substring could be a premodifier noun or noun phrase or a head noun or noun phrase; it cannot be a non-NP (e.g., cannot be a possessive, prepositional phrase, or a pure adjective). Below are a few examples of complex NPs with descriptor substrings:

“the law firm Smith Blarney” (descriptor is “the law firm”)
“ABC Corp’s XYZ subsidiary” (descriptor is “subsidiary”)

2. The answer key will not contain any “insubstantial” descriptors, which includes pronouns (e.g., “it”) and simple noun phrases whose head is one of the following nouns:

“administration”
“agency”
“board”
“committee”
“company”
“concern”
“corporation”
“firm”
“government”
“institution”
“unit”
“squadron”

By “simple noun phrases,” we mean ones that consist only of the bare head and ones that are modified only by a determiner (e.g., “the,” “his,” “this”) or by an optional determiner and a proper noun string containing the name/alias of the company in question. Taking the word “unit” as an example, the following usages of it would be regarded as insubstantial, where the expressions constitute the complete NP:

“unit” (as a bare noun, perhaps in a headline)
“the unit”
“his unit”
“that unit”
“the ABC Corp. unit” (where “unit” refers to “ABC Corp.”)
“XYZ Corp.’s ABC Corp. unit” (“unit” refers to “ABC Corp.”)

As a consequence of this guideline, an ORGANIZATION ENTITY object will not be instantiated if the text provides no name and if the only descriptive information on it is an insubstantial descriptor.
3. All other descriptive noun phrases will be included as alternatives in the answer key. Thus, even the “insubstantial” head nouns listed above may occur in substantial noun phrases. For example, the following usages of “unit” would be regarded as substantial, and the entire phrase would be generated as ENT_DESCRIPTOR:

“a unit of ABC Corp.”
“the ABC Corp. unit” (where “unit” refers to an organization *other* than “ABC Corp.”)
“the new unit”
“the New York unit”

"the unit based in New York"

4. The answer key will contain alternative fills when the full NP contains one of the following types of modifiers/adjuncts, which are considered to be either of no interest to the database or of questionable parse and limited interest to the database:

a. possessive pronoun premodifier, e.g., "its most profitable subsidiary" (alternate fill is "most profitable subsidiary")

b. temporal adverbials, e.g., "now the most profitable subsidiary" (alternate fill is "most profitable subsidiary")

c. loose adjunct, e.g., a nonrestrictive relative clause or similar type of full or reduced clause, as in "the profitable subsidiary, which announced increased earnings again this quarter" (alternative fill is "the profitable subsidiary") or "the profitable subsidiary, being the second-smallest of all the company's subsidiaries" (alternative fill is "the profitable subsidiary")

5. To qualify as a descriptor, the noun phrase does not have to be definite (e.g., it may be modified by the indefinite article "a"). Thus, the phrases enclosed between asterisks in the following examples are allowable fills for ENT_DESCRIPTOR for General Dynamics Corp.:

"*A major government contracting firm* announced today that it has won a new contract. General Dynamics Corp. said..."

"General Dynamics Corp. is *a major government contracting firm*."

"General Dynamics Corp., *a major government contracting firm*, ..."

B. For ENT_DESCRIPTOR of persons:

1. To qualify as a descriptor, a noun phrase must refer either to the person per se or to the person's professional role (or other functional role). Some references to a person's role are made indirectly, e.g., by the use of "as," "work as," "job of":

"The choice of a successor to James Robinson III as [American Express Co.'s chairman]" (bracketed NP is descriptor of "James Robinson III")

"Mr. Tarnoff worked as [a top State Department aide in the Carter administration]."

2. This slot is intended to capture information on the person other than its name or alias. Therefore, the string fill for this slot is not permitted to contain the name or alias, which means that the fill will sometimes be a substring of a full noun phrase. The substring could be a premodifier noun or noun phrase or a head noun or noun phrase; it cannot be a non-NP (e.g., cannot be a possessive, prepositional phrase, or a pure adjective). Below are a couple examples of complex NPs with descriptor substrings:

"President Clinton" (descriptor is "President")

"Democratic lawyer Tom Donilon" (descriptor is "Democratic lawyer")

3. The answer key will not contain any "insubstantial" descriptors, which includes personal pronouns and basic titles. As a consequence, a PERSON ENTITY object will not be instantiated if the text provides no name and if the only descriptive information on it is an insubstantial descriptor. The following titles are considered insubstantial: "Mr.", "Ms.", "Miss", "Sir", "Dr.", "Mrs.", "Prof."

4. All other modifying/referring noun phrases will be considered "substantial" and will be included as alternatives in the answer key. In cases of conjoined descriptors, the key will contain alternative fills representing each conjunct separately as well as the conjoined phrase, unless the conjuncts share a modifier.

"Hank Gutman, [[the chief of staff of the congressional Joint Committee on Taxation and [a former Treasury official]]" (three alternative descriptors)

"The choice of a successor to James Robinson III as [American Express Co.'s chairman and chief executive officer]" (one descriptor)

5. The answer key will contain alternative fills when the full NP contains one of the following types of modifiers/adjuncts, which are considered to be either of no interest to the database or of questionable parse and limited interest to the database:

a. possessive pronoun premodifier, e.g., "his Army counterpart" (alternate fill is "Army counterpart")

b. temporal adverbials, e.g., "now CEO of United Airlines" (alternate fill is "CEO of United Airlines")

c. loose adjunct, e.g., a nonrestrictive relative clause or similar type of full or reduced clause, as in "a historian at the University of Pittsburgh who helped write the best-selling Pearl Harbor history 'At Dawn We Slept'" (alternative fill is "a historian at the University of Pittsburgh")

6. To qualify as a descriptor, the noun phrase does not have to be marked definite (does not have to be marked with "the"). Thus, the bracketed phrases in the following examples are allowable fills:

"[Another potential choice for a top position in the State Department] is [Democratic lawyer] Tom Donilon"

7. Time-dependent descriptors qualify as fills for the descriptor slot.

"Peter Tarnoff, [president of the Council on Foreign Relations], ... Mr. Tarnoff was [a career foreign service officer from 1961 until 1982]." (two descriptors for Tarnoff)

8. When a person is identified only by description, it is sometimes difficult to tell whether repeated mention of the description refers to the same person or to a different person. In such cases, the answer key will represent the information in two separate objects, one of which is marked as optional.

"Last week [a spokesman for American] agreed that there was continuing progress in the negotiations with the flight attendants, but [a spokesman] said the company believed that a mediator "would help."" (In this example, the two bracketed NPs clearly refer to different persons, and the key would contain two separate objects, both obligatory.)

"As disruptions occur down the road, we need to protect ourselves and our revenues," [a company spokesman] said. ... Last week [a spokesman for American] agreed that there was continuing progress in the negotiations with the flight attendants." (For this text, the key would contain two identical objects, one of them optional, because the first bracketed NP may refer to the same person as the second bracketed NP. The actual text that inspired this example was more complicated and was not coded as described here)

"Mr. Campeau's strategy is to keep the most valuable assets, [a Wall Street source] said. "It's a sound plan," [the source] said. ... [A Wall Street source] said Mr. Campeau "was approached by another party indicating a strong interest and possibility of acquiring" Ann Taylor and Brooks Brothers. "The implication is that he tried to sell and couldn't because the price was too high," said [the source]. ... In addition to selling Allied assets, Campeau has embarked on a program to divest itself of Campeau assets in the U.S. and Canada, [a Wall Street source] said, "to give him additional liquidity to meet some of his bank requirements." In the U.S. Campeau owns property on the West Coast, including an office building in San Francisco and real estate in Silicon Valley, and some Texas real estate, [the source] said. (For this text, the key would contain three identical objects, two of them optional.)

C. For ENT_DESCRIPTOR of artifacts:

1. This slot is intended to capture information on the artifact other than its unique identifier or alias. The style for specifying a vehicle varies dependent upon whether the vehicle is one of a kind, such as ships and space shuttles, or the vehicle is mass produced with only small variations within a model line, such as automobiles, airplanes, and helicopters. The string fill for this slot is not permitted to contain the unique identifier or alias for vehicles that are one of a kind, which means that the fill will sometimes be a substring of a full noun phrase. The substring could be a premodifier noun or noun phrase or a head noun or noun phrase; it cannot be a non-NP (e.g., cannot be a possessive, prepositional phrase, or a pure adjective). Below are a few examples of complex NPs with descriptor substrings:

"the space shuttle Challenger" (descriptor is "the space shuttle")

"the Italian luxury liner Andrea Doria" (descriptor is "the Italian luxury liner")

"his square-rigger Golden Hind" (one of the alternate descriptors is "his square-rigger")

In the case of a non-unique identifier, such as the model name or an alias for the model name, the string fill for this slot is permitted to contain the identifier. A few examples of such descriptors follow with their entity names:

"the twin-engine, two-seat Tomcat" (entity name is "Tomcat")

"a chartered 757 aircraft" (entity name is "757")

2. The answer key will not contain any "insubstantial" descriptors, which includes pronouns (e.g., "it") and simple noun phrases whose head is one of the following nouns:

"airplane"

"aircraft"

"plane"

"helicopter"

"car"

"ship"

"boat"
"vehicle"
"equipment"

By "simple noun phrases," we mean ones that consist only of the bare head and ones that are modified only by a determiner (e.g., "the," "his," "this") or by an optional determiner and a proper noun string containing the name/alias of the artifact in question. Taking the word "plane" as an example, the following usages of it would be regarded as insubstantial, where the expressions constitute the complete NP:

"plane" (as a bare noun, perhaps in a headline)
"the plane"
"his plane"
"that plane"
"the Boeing 737 plane" (where "plane" refers to "Boeing 737")
"XYZ Airline's Boeing 737 plane" ("plane" refers to "Boeing 737")

As a consequence of this guideline, an ARTIFACT ENTITY object will not be instantiated if the text provides no name and if the only descriptive information on it is an insubstantial descriptor.

3. All other descriptive noun phrases will be included as alternatives in the answer key. Thus, even the "insubstantial" head nouns listed above may occur in substantial noun phrases. For example, the following usages of "plane" would be regarded as substantial, and the entire phrase would be generated as ENT_DESCRIPTOR:

"a plane modeled on the Boeing 737"
"the new plane"

4. The answer key will contain alternative fills when the full NP contains one of the following types of modifiers/adjuncts, which are considered to be either of no interest to the database or of questionable parse and limited interest to the database:

a. possessive pronoun premodifier, e.g., "his square-rigger" (alternate fill is "square-rigger")
b. temporal adverbials, e.g., "now the last-flying B-29" (alternate fill is "the last-flying B-29")
c. loose adjunct, e.g., a nonrestrictive relative clause or similar type of full or reduced clause, as in "the 31st off the assembly line, out of a total 694 produced to date" (alternative fill is "the 31st off the assembly line")

5. To qualify as a descriptor, the noun phrase does not have to be definite (e.g., it may be modified by the indefinite article "a"). Thus, the phrases enclosed between asterisks in the following examples are allowable fills for ENT_DESCRIPTOR for Commander Bates' plane that crashed outside of Nashville:

"an F-14A "Tomcat" fighter jet"
"an F-14 from Squadron 213"

9.2.2 LOCATION Object

DEFINITION: LOCATION is a task-independent object that is separate from the predefined ENTITY object. It may be defined selectively for a given scenario or relation, e.g., to provide the location of an event or ENTITY.

MINIMUM INSTANTIATION CONDITIONS: The text must supply a fill for LOCALE.

SPECIAL USAGE NOTES:

1. This object will be part of the Template Element evaluation. One or more of them may play a role in one or more Template Relation or Scenario Template tasks. In such cases, their role will be defined in the Template Relation or Scenario Template task documentation.

9.2.2.1 LOCALE Slot

DEFINITION: Specific place where an entity is located. To enable accurate, automatic scoring, only the most specific place is to be reported unless the locale is of type AIRPORT. The literal string that appears in the text appears in this slot.

MINIMUM INSTANTIATION CONDITIONS: The locale name must be specifically mentioned in the text in either noun or adjective form.

SPECIAL USAGE NOTES:

1. The "MUC-7 Reference Gazetteer" does not contain an exhaustive list of the place names that may be used

to fill the LOCALE slot, nor does it usually provide alternative spellings for place names. If the place name is given in the text in adjective form, e.g., "Philadelphian," and does not appear anywhere in the text in noun form, e.g., "Philadelphia," report the name in adjective form.
2. If the text provides only a relative locale such as "near Tokyo" or "60 miles from Tokyo", report "Tokyo" as LOCALE.
3. If the locale is an airport, aliases are expected to be given as multiple fills rather than listing only the most complete or most specific name given in the article.

9.2.2.2 LOCALE_TYPE Slot

DEFINITION: A categorization of the place name that appears in the LOCALE slot.

MINIMUM INSTANTIATION CONDITIONS: The LOCALE slot must be filled.

SPECIAL USAGE NOTES:
1. The location categories that are to be used for LOCALE_TYPE are defined as follows:
CITY -- a town, city, port, suburb, or other local settlement
PROVINCE -- a state, province, island or similar subnational geographically or politically defined area
COUNTRY -- a nation, country, colony, federation of countries such as the Confederation of Independent States (the former USSR), or other similar national entity
REGION -- an international region such as Eastern Europe, the Pacific Rim, or the Malay Archipelago
WATER -- a body of water such as the Atlantic Ocean or the Straits of Florida.
AIRPORT -- an area of land normally set aside for air traffic takeoffs and landings.
UNK -- a location whose possible type cannot be identified from evidence in the text or from world knowledge. Use UNK as locale type only if the type cannot be determined from the text.
2. The "MUC-7 Reference Gazetteer" uses more location categories than are to be reported in LOCALE_TYPE. The following mappings apply:
PORT in gazetteer is to be reported as CITY.
ISLAND in gazetteer is to be reported as PROVINCE.
ISLAND-GROUP in gazetteer is to be reported as either PROVINCE (if part of a single country) or as REGION (if part of an international region).
CONTINENT in gazetteer is to be reported as REGION.

9.2.2.3 COUNTRY Slot

DEFINITION: The country or region in which LOCALE is located. A defining list of names in contained in "MUC-7 Country and Region List." (This list contains only canonical forms. NLP system developers must define their own mappings from the "MUC-7 Reference Gazetteer" and/or other gazetteer resources to this list.)

MINIMUM INSTANTIATION CONDITIONS: To be filled if LOCALE is filled, even if fill must be inferred. Also to be filled if country can be inferred from certain other text expressions (see item 5 under Special Usage Notes, below).

SPECIAL USAGE NOTES:
1. If LOCALE_TYPE is filled in by COUNTRY or REGION, report the name in this slot as a normalized form drawn from "MUC-7 Country and Region List".
2. Adjective forms such as "Asian" and "Japanese" should be mapped to the noun form on the list, and the noun form should be used as the slot fill.
3. Note that the "MUC-7 Country and Region List" may not contain a complete list of countries and regions. If a canonical form for the name of the country or region does not appear on the list, report the name in noun or adjective form (whichever appears in the text) as a string fill.
4. As a default, assume that "American" refers to "United States."
5. Certain text expressions that indicate an organization's country, such as "the domestic" and "the nation's" in the examples below, occasion the COUNTRY slot to be filled, if the country referent can be inferred.

"the domestic" <org>	/* "the domestic company" */
"the nation's" <org>	/* "the nation's largest carrier" */

6. A body of water outside the boundaries of any country or region, such as an ocean, should be reported as a string fill from the text. For example,

"the Pacific" (COUNTRY slot fill is "Pacific")
"the Mediterranean Sea" (COUNTRY slot fill is "Mediterranean Sea")
"the Mediterranean" (COUNTRY slot fill is "Mediterranean")

9.3 Known Inadequacies of the Notation

Conjoined names with elision, such as "John and Sally Smith" and "President and Mrs. Reagan", present a special problem for extraction because the text that should go in the name slot is not contiguous and other rules intercede that cause unexpected conflations of entities.

The current version of Tabula Rasa used for generating the answer key templates allows only one offset range per fill. Although, in the current evaluation, the scorer ignores offsets in scoring, they will be used in applications which display texts. So for MUC-7, we require that only contiguous strings be used wherever string fills are allowed.

In the case of "John and Sally Smith", instantiate two entities, one with ENT_NAME "John" and the other with ENT_NAME "Sally Smith." In the case of "President and Mrs. Reagan", instantiate two entities, one with ENT_DESCRIPTOR "President" and no fill for ENT_NAME and the other with the misleading fill for ENT_NAME of "Reagan" and no fill for ENT_DESCRIPTOR because "Mrs." is insubstantial.

Clearly, the issue of conjunction with elision needs to be resolved because the resulting database entries are unlikely to come to mind during the composition of database queries, especially the entry for "Mrs. Reagan" since it would conflate with the normally expected entry for her husband. Perhaps Template Relations within the database would help to clarify matters with the current rules still in effect.

APPENDIX A. Example of Template Element Objects

These are examples of fills for the Template Element task that are extracted from a text in the MUC-5 corpus. The extracted information and the text itself appear below. The ARTIFACT ENTITY assumes a scenario-specific IE task that includes sports equipment such as golf clubs (and excludes such things as "golf club parts") and specifies where they are used in the ENT_CATEGORY slot.

```
<ENTITY-0592-1> :=
      ENT_NAME:          "BRIDGESTONE SPORTS CO."
                         "BRIDGESTONE SPORTS"
                         "BRIDGESTON SPORTS"
      ENT_TYPE:          ORGANIZATION
      ENT_DESCRIPTOR:    "JAPANESE SPORTS GOODS MAKER"
      ENT_CATEGORY:      ORG_CO

<LOCATION-0592-1> :=
      LOCALE:            "JAPAN"
      LOCALE_TYPE:       COUNTRY
      COUNTRY:           JAPAN

<ENTITY-0592-2> :=
      ENT_NAME:          "UNION PRECISION CASTING CO."
                         "UNION PRECISION CASTING"
      ENT_TYPE:          ORGANIZATION
      ENT_DESCRIPTOR:    "A LOCALCONCERN"
                         /"CONCERN"
      ENT_CATEGORY:      ORG_CO

<LOCATION-0592-2> :=
      LOCALE:            "TAIWAN"
      LOCALE_TYPE:       COUNTRY
      COUNTRY:           TAIWAN

<ENTITY-0592-3> :=
      ENT_NAME:          "TAGA CO."
      ENT_TYPE:          ORGANIZATION
      ENT_DESCRIPTOR:    "A JAPANESE TRADING HOUSE"
                         /"A COMPANY ACTIVE IN TRADING WITH TAIWAN"
      ENT_CATEGORY:      ORG_CO

<LOCATION-0592-3> :=
      LOCALE:            "JAPAN"
      LOCALE_TYPE:       COUNTRY
      COUNTRY:           JAPAN

<ENTITY-0592-4> :=
      ENT_NAME:          "BRIDGESTONE SPORTS TAIWAN CO."
      ENT_TYPE:          ORGANIZATION
      ENT_DESCRIPTOR:    "A JOINT VENTURE"
      ENT_CATEGORY:      ORG_CO
      COMMENT:           "'A JOINT VENTURE' is the most substantive descriptor"

<LOCATION-0592-4> :=
      LOCALE:            "KAOHSIUNG"
```

```
      LOCALE_TYPE:      CITY
                        /PROVINCE
      COUNTRY:          TAIWAN
      COMMENT:          /"In the judgment of the analyst, the locale
                        'KAOHSIUNG' matches either 'Kao Hsiung' or 'Kao-
                        hsiung' in the 'MUC-6 Reference Gazetteer.' The former
                        is listed as type PORT and the latter is listed both
                        as type CITY and type PROVINCE. Since PORT is
                        collapsed with CITY as far as the IE task is
                        concerned, that leaves two alternative correct answers
                        in the answer key."

<ENTITY-0592-5> :=
      ENT_TYPE:         ARTIFACT
      ENT_DESCRIPTOR:   "GOLF CLUBS"
                        /"GOLF CLUBS TO BE SHIPPED TO JAPAN
                        /"LUXURY CLUBS"
      ENT_CATEGORY:     ART_GROUND
      COMMENT:          "'IRON AND 'METAL WOOD' CLUBS' occurs as a substring
                        of an NP that refers to the amount of production per
                        month, not to the artifact as a general thing."

<doc>
<DOCNO> 0592 </DOCNO>
<DD> NOVEMBER 24, 1989, FRIDAY  </DD>
<SO> Copyright (c) 1989 Jiji Press Ltd.;  </SO>
<TXT>
    BRIDGESTONE SPORTS CO. SAID FRIDAY IT HAS SET UP A JOINT VENTURE IN TAIWAN
WITH A LOCAL CONCERN AND A JAPANESE TRADING HOUSE TO PRODUCE GOLF CLUBS TO
BE SHIPPED TO JAPAN.
     THE JOINT VENTURE, BRIDGESTONE SPORTS TAIWAN CO., CAPITALIZED AT 20
MILLION NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, WILL START PRODUCTION IN JANUARY 1990 WITH
PRODUCTION OF 20,000 IRON AND "METAL WOOD" CLUBS A MONTH. THE MONTHLY OUTPUT
WILL BE LATER RAISED TO 50,000 UNITS, BRIDGESTON SPORTS OFFICIALS SAID.
   THE NEW COMPANY, BASED IN KAOHSIUNG, SOUTHERN TAIWAN, IS OWNED 75 PCT BY
BRIDGESTONE SPORTS, 15 PCT BY UNION PRECISION CASTING CO. OF TAIWAN AND THE
REMAINDER BY TAGA CO., A COMPANY ACTIVE IN TRADING WITH TAIWAN, THE
OFFICIALS SAID.
   BRIDGESTONE SPORTS HAS SO FAR BEEN ENTRUSTING PRODUCTION OF GOLF CLUB PARTS
WITH UNION PRECISION CASTING AND OTHER TAIWAN COMPANIES.
   WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TAIWAN UNIT, THE JAPANESE SPORTS GOODS
MAKER PLANS TO INCREASE PRODUCTION OF LUXURY CLUBS IN JAPAN.
</TXT>
```

These are examples of fills for the Template Element task that are extracted from a text in the MUC-7 corpus. The extracted information and the text itself appear below. The ARTIFACT ENTITY assumes the rules put forth is this document that limit it to vehicles.

```
<ENTITY-9602040136-1> :=
    ENT_NAME: "NAVY"
    ENT_TYPE: ORGANIZATION
    ENT_CATEGORY: ORG_GOVT
<ENTITY-9602040136-2> :=
```

```
    ENT_NAME: "Fighter Squadron 213"
              "Squadron 213"
    ENT_TYPE: ORGANIZATION
    ENT_DESCRIPTOR: "NAVY SQUADRON"
   / "a 14-plane unit based in Miramar Naval Base near San Diego"
    ENT_CATEGORY: ORG_GOVT
<ENTITY-9602040136-3> :=
    ENT_NAME: "N.Y. Times News Service"
    ENT_TYPE: ORGANIZATION
    ENT_CATEGORY: ORG_CO
<ENTITY-9602040136-4> :=
    ENT_NAME: "Navy's Fighter Wing"
   / "Fighter Wing"
    ENT_TYPE: ORGANIZATION
    ENT_CATEGORY: ORG_GOVT
<ENTITY-9602040136-5> :=
    ENT_NAME: "Carrier Air Wing 11"
    ENT_TYPE: ORGANIZATION
    ENT_CATEGORY: ORG_GOVT
<ENTITY-9602040136-7> :=
    ENT_NAME: "Fred Kilian"
              "Kilian"
    ENT_TYPE: PERSON
    ENT_DESCRIPTOR: "NAVY SQUADRON COMMANDER"
   / "The squadron commander of the F-14 pilot in the Nashville crash that
killed five people last week"
   / "the commander"
   / "its leader"
    ENT_CATEGORY: PER_MIL
<ENTITY-9602040136-8> :=
    ENT_NAME: "JOHN O'NEIL"
    ENT_TYPE: PERSON
    ENT_CATEGORY: PER_CIV
<ENTITY-9602040136-9> :=
    ENT_NAME: "Gregg Hartung"
    ENT_TYPE: PERSON
    ENT_DESCRIPTOR: "Comdr."
   / "spokesman"
    ENT_CATEGORY: PER_MIL
<ENTITY-9602040136-10> :=
    ENT_TYPE: PERSON
    ENT_DESCRIPTOR: "Navy officer"
   / "the officer"
    ENT_CATEGORY: PER_MIL
<ENTITY-9602040136-11> :=
    ENT_NAME: "Dennis Gillespie"
    ENT_TYPE: PERSON
    ENT_DESCRIPTOR: "Capt."
   / "the commander of Carrier Air Wing 11"
    ENT_CATEGORY: PER_MIL
<ENTITY-9602040136-12> :=
    ENT_NAME: "John Stacy Bates"
   / "Bates"
    ENT_TYPE: PERSON
```

```
    ENT_DESCRIPTOR: "Lt. Comdr."
   / "the pilot"
   / "the F-14 pilot in the Nashville crash that killed five people last week"
    ENT_CATEGORY: PER_MIL
<ENTITY-9602040136-13> :=
    ENT_NAME: "Graham Alden Higgins"
    ENT_TYPE: PERSON
    ENT_DESCRIPTOR: "Lt."
   / "the jet's radar operator"
    ENT_CATEGORY: PER_MIL
<ENTITY-9602040136-15> :=
    ENT_NAME: "F-14"
    ENT_TYPE: ARTIFACT
    ENT_DESCRIPTOR: "the jet"
    ENT_CATEGORY: ART_AIR
    COMMENT: "latest crash"
<ENTITY-9602040136-16> :=
    ENT_NAME: "F-14"
    ENT_TYPE: ARTIFACT
    ENT_DESCRIPTOR: "an F-14 from Squadron 213"
    ENT_CATEGORY: ART_AIR
    COMMENT: "crash in April in Pacific"
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    LOCALE_TYPE: CITY
    COUNTRY: "United States"
<LOCATION-9602040136-2> :=
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    LOCALE_TYPE: CITY
    COUNTRY: "United States"
<LOCATION-9602040136-3> :=
    LOCALE: "Miramar Naval Base"
    LOCALE_TYPE: AIRPORT
    COUNTRY: "United States"
<LOCATION-9602040136-4> :=
    LOCALE: "San Diego"
    LOCALE_TYPE: CITY
    COUNTRY: "United States"
<LOCATION-9602040136-5> :=
    LOCALE: "Pacific"
    LOCALE_TYPE: WATER
    COUNTRY: "Pacific Ocean"

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NAVY SQUADRON COMMANDER PLAGUED BY CRASHES REASSIGNED
(kd)
By JOHN O'NEIL
```

```
c.1996 N.Y. Times News Service
</PREAMBLE>
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<p>
   WASHINGTON  &MD;  The squadron commander of the F-14 pilot in the Nashville
crash that killed five people last week has been relieved of his command,
the Navy announced Sunday.
<p>
   Citing three accidents over the last year, the Navy decided to reassign the
commander, Fred Kilian, because of ``a loss of trust and confidence'' in his
ability to lead the squadron, said a spokesman, Comdr. Gregg Hartung.
<p>
   Fighter Squadron 213, a 14-plane unit based in Miramar Naval Base near
San Diego, had developed by far the worst safety record among the Navy's 13 F-
14 squadrons, with four crashes over the last 16 months, three after Kilian
became its leader.
<p>
   A Navy officer said that Kilian had an ``excellent reputation.''
<p>
   ``But in the Navy,'' the officer said, speaking on the condition of
anonymity, ``we hold people accountable for things that happen during the time
of their command. In this particular case, this particular squadron has an
exceptionally high accident rate  &MD;  higher than any other.''
<p>
   The officer said the decision to reassign Kilian to the Pacific
headquarters of the Navy's Fighter Wing was made Saturday by the commander
of Carrier Air Wing 11, Capt. Dennis Gillespie.
<p>
   Kilian could not be reached for comment.
<p>
   In the latest crash, an F-14 from Squadron 213 plunged to the ground
immediately after takeoff on Jan. 29, killing the pilot, Lt. Comdr. John Stacy
Bates, the jet's radar operator Lt. Graham Alden Higgins, and three
civilians in a house the plane crashed into.
<p>
   Bates had crashed an F-14 into the Pacific during a routine training flight
in April. Navy officials blamed him for causing the accident, in which no
one was hurt, by losing control, but forgave him because they felt he was
displaying the sort of aggressive flying style the Navy encourages.
</TEXT>
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NYT-02-04-96 1947EST
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