

**EDUG**  
**Business meeting, April 26, 2010**  
**Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Alexandria, Egypt**

**Minutes**

**Present:**

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**1 Opening remarks**

Patrice Landry welcomed the participants. Patrice chaired the meeting, the minutes were taken by Karin.

**2 Change of agenda**

Patrice announced agenda changes with two additional points: change of agenda as point 2, and decisions of the executive committee as point 4. The changes were accepted unanimously.

**3 Minutes of the Vienna Meeting 2009**

The minutes of the business meeting in Vienna 2009 were approved without comments or modifications.

#### **4 Decisions of the executive committee**

Patrice informed the meeting about the decisions:

- Decision by email to accept 3 new members, namely Stockholm University Library, OCLC EMEA Leiden and Universitätsbibliothek Wien.
- Acceptation of the invitation to Alexandria in 2010 and decision to hold meetings and workshop there.
- Decision to maintain the meeting in the ash cloud crisis..

#### **5 Election of Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary (2010-2012 term)**

Patrice offered to stay as Chair for a second term which was accepted by the voting members.

Magdalena had offered by email to do a term as Vice-chair if nobody else will do it. Karin also offered to become Vice-chair. Karin was accepted. Caroline offered to become secretary for one year, which was accepted..

#### **6 Survey of applications of the DDC**

The survey initiated by the IT working group was discussed. This survey was launched at the beginning of March 2010 and about 30 responses have been received. It turns out that first not everybody knew about it and secondly the wording was unclear for some who tried to answer the survey. The survey should thus be revised. All participants are asked to send their comments and suggestions to the IT working group.

#### **7 Developments since last meeting**

Patrice reported on developments since the 2009 meeting, namely

- 5.1 3 new affiliated members.
- 5.2 Meeting and symposium were organized.
- 5.3 At the IFLA conference 2009 a translators' meeting as well as an informal meeting of working groups took place.
- 5.4 The existing working groups are very active.
- 5.5 An online survey had been launched.

#### **8 National reports**

Patrice asked all attendees for national reports.

##### **• Great Britain**

Report by Emma and Caroline

The British Library continues to apply DDC to all current British material that is processed; a small percentage of material is held on open access in the reading rooms and is also shelved by DDC. The British National Bibliography continues to use DDC.

Increasingly the application of DDC to records is used as a tool for assessing collection coverage in areas of increasing or decreasing academic interest.

DDC has been investigated for use as a location tool for newspaper collections and further uses such as supporting genealogy and history researches are a possibility.

The British Library is continuing to train cataloguing staff in the use of WebDewey as part of the process for implementing DDC 23 and WebDewey 2.0 in early 2011.

Several staff from the Library contribute to the CILIP DDC Committee (see below).

Report by Kate on CILIP

Stephen Homer (Birmingham University), Chair of the CILIP DDC Committee stepped down in January of 2010 for health reasons and Caroline Kent (British Library) has taken on the official role of Chair after being acting Chair on Stephen's behalf for several meetings.

The CILIP DDC Committee has had an active year commenting on papers from the DDC Editorial Team, and delivering talks at various events and workshops. Gordon Dunsire and Caroline Kent have delivered talks at CILIP & CIG events. Caroline, Gordon, Emma Rogoz and Kate Bunting have attended EDUG meetings. Caroline has continued as the UK representative to the DDC EPC, and continues as EPC Chair.

DDC is applied widely in the UK, specifically in many public libraries, supported by the application of DDC in services such as those provided by BDS (Bibliographic Data Services) and the BL. A number of university libraries use DDC and there is increasing awareness of DDC as a means of language independent mapping and analysis for traditional and online collections.

The CILIP DDC Committee will be applying for full membership of EDUG before the next (2011) EDUG meeting takes place.

#### • Norway

Report by Ingebjorg

Norway decided that the mixed translation is not really successful (academic libraries are using the English edition), thus the translation process of a full Norwegian translation will be started.

The Norwegian National Library will also work on various end user tools.

#### • France

Report by Patricia

BnF has confirmed its interest in DEWEY affairs in replacing Anne-Céline Lambotte for one year. At first, information is given that a scientific Committee of French translation for the next version within the BnF will be soon settled. Otherwise, a large part of time and involvement has been engaged in giving the indexing productors new instructions in particular about biographies in the CDD and new views related. BnF will send to Joan Mitchell the document on her request.

#### • Germany

Report by Heidrun

The German National Library (DNB) continues to classify most titles for the main series of the German national bibliography using full Dewey numbers. Only fiction, juvenile books and school textbooks are excluded from Dewey classification. In 2009 DNB has assigned Dewey numbers to about 117.000 titles.

In consequence of the expanded legal collection mandate the number of online publications that have to be collected by the German National Library has increased considerably. Therefore it was decided that with the beginning of the bibliographic year 2010 online publications will no longer be indexed intellectually.

Since 2004 the national libraries in the German speaking countries use the same structure for their national bibliographies, the so called Sachgruppen/subject categories, which are a modification of the second summary of the DDC – the hundred divisions ([http://www.d-nb.de/service/pdf/ddc\\_wv\\_aktuell.pdf](http://www.d-nb.de/service/pdf/ddc_wv_aktuell.pdf)). Last year DNB changed – together with the Swiss and the Austrian national libraries - the captions of four of them and introduced a new one: “333.7 Natural resources, energy and environment” (<http://www.ddc-deutsch.de/anwendung/sachgruppen2010.htm>). This was necessary because environmental protection is an important subject with high literary warrant and the users requested it repeatedly.

DNB keeps on updating the German DDC online tool Melvil. During the last year about 3.000 classes have been updated, which means that DNB has implemented all changes in WebDewey up to March 2007. Since it is not possible to document the updates either in WebDewey or in Melvil, a web page for the documentation was created (<http://linux2.fbi.fh-koeln.de/ddc-deutsch/updates/uebersicht.html>).

After the publication of the German translation of Edition 22 in 2005 numerous administrative units in several states of Germany changed. Because the German adaptation of Table 2 is structured more deeply in this area than the English one DNB had to make a comprehensive revision of Table 2 Germany.

The project CrissCross, in which DDC numbers are attached to the German subject headings (SWD), will end this year in September. On 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of July there will be a final workshop in Cologne entitled "Concepts in Context. Cologne Conference on Interoperability and Semantics in Knowledge Organization" (<http://linux2.fbi.fh-koeln.de/cisko2010/index.html>).

Last year in Vienna the new licence agreement between OCLC and the German National Library was outlined. It was finally concluded and announced in February 2010. The central point is that there is now a licence to mount the full German DDC hierarchy in MelvilSearch for public display, including numbers together with their captions. The use of data through MelvilSearch (<http://melvil.d-nb.de/melvilsearch?bs=dnb-portal>) will be subject to the Creative Commons license BY-NC-ND 3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/deed.de>). This means that the German DDC data made available through MelvilSearch (including captions and numbers) is now available to anybody for display and transfer as long as the conditions of the Creative Commons license are met, which are (1.) OCLC is credited as the

original author by giving the standard "proprietary rights notice", (2.) the use is non-commercial and (3.) the data is used verbatim.

Report by Ulrike Reiner

The current status of the automatic classification is published in the German paper "Automatische DDC-Klassifizierung bibliografischer Titeldatensätze der Deutschen Nationalbibliografie", published in "Dialog mit Bibliotheken" 2010/1. There you can find details about the Colibri/DDC competition, some interesting DDC projects in comparison, and especially the necessary testing and the evaluation methodology of the automatic classification systems. There are two versions of this paper, a shorter one in the aforementioned journal "Dialog mit Bibliotheken"

[[http://www.d-nb.de/eng/service/publikationen/dialog\\_10\\_01.htm](http://www.d-nb.de/eng/service/publikationen/dialog_10_01.htm)] and a version with more extensive remarks and bibliography [<http://taipan.dyndns.org/~ul/dialog2010.pdf>].

Another sub project with the internal name "coli-auto" ("auto" stands for "automatic classification) and external name autoclass/DDC

[<http://www.f03.fh-koeln.de/fakultaet/iim/forschungsprojekte/aktuelle/>] has begun (February 2010 - December 2010). Three partners are taking part: the German National Library, the Cologne University of Applied Sciences and the VZG. One fulltime person works for this project and the goal is to integrate linguistic features into the automatic classifier vc\_dcl.

#### • Austria

Report by Kurt Schaefer, Library and Archive Services of the University of Vienna:

In order to prepare our colleagues for the use of DDC, we organised a number of DDC events at our library.

After last year's EDUG meeting in Vienna, Joan Mitchell visited the University Library and gave a talk to interested librarians from our library and colleagues from the Austrian National Library.

A more recent activity was to set up a so-called core group of ten subject librarians who are responsible for the further steps of implementing DDC at the university library. As the very next step, this group plans to check the frequency of DDC notations found in imported data across different scientific fields.

We applied for EDUG membership a few days before leaving for Alexandria.

Austrian Library Union and Services Company Ltd - "OBVSG"

"Austrian Library Union and Services Company, Ltd" supports four classification systems in the Austrian Union Catalogue. These are BK, RVK, MSC, and DDC. An editorial board was set up for them. In the editorial board for DDC, the University Library is represented by 3 persons: Margit Sander, Katalin Vanyai and Kurt Schaefer. Karin Kleiber, our EDUG Secretary, became a member a few weeks ago.

The tasks of the editorial board are:

- contact with the DDC-Deutsch group at the German National Library
- cultivate and advance guidelines for the DDC application in the Austrian Union Catalogue

- check and correct data in the Austrian Union Catalogue
- provide information and support for Austrian DDC users.

Upper Austrian Federal State Library "OÖLB"

In August 2009, the Upper Austrian Federal State Library opened a new open-shelf area, where the books are shelved according to DDC numbers. They devised a circular plan to lead the readers to their fields of interest. Classifying Librarians (Rudolf Lindpointner) enjoy using DDC and find that it is accepted by the users of the library.

#### • Italy

Report by Karin on behalf of Federica.

As is already known the Italian DDC 22nd Edition was published in January 2009 and immediately put in use by the Italian National Bibliography and the majority of Italian libraries.

Last October the Italian translation of *Dewey Decimal Classification: Principles and Application* by Chan and Mitchell was published.

Mappings of the terms of the Thesaurus of Nuovo Soggettario (the indexing tools used by the BNCF, which now comprises about 35,000 descriptors) to Edition 22 numbers in selected areas are continuously increasing. During the last six months the number of mappings has increased from 8,000 to 13,000. The Italian Thesaurus now comprises 35,000 terms.

A feasibility study for the development of an Italian WebDewey is also being discussed at the National Library of Florence.

#### • Switzerland

Report by Patrice

The Swiss National Library continues to cooperate with other libraries in Switzerland. Up to now, most of the interest in the DDC has been from the Swiss German libraries. There is presently no coordination between libraries using the DDC in Switzerland even though the Swiss National Library tries to connect libraries wishing to use the DDC...

#### 9 Report from OCLC/EPC

Joan Mitchell reported about:

##### **New Editorial Support System (ESS)**

The fourth-generation Dewey Editorial Support System (ESS) was introduced recently. The new ESS supports the development and maintenance of the DDC, "anytime" export of the DDC in a variety of formats to support a variety of services, publication of print editions, ingestion of mapped data, and eventual ingestion of translation data. The system was developed by OCLC staff in Dublin, Ohio, and San Mateo, California.

Earlier generations of the system used a proprietary format for data representation. The new ESS uses the MARC 21 Format for Classification Data for schedule, table, and Manual data; and the MARC 21 Format for Authority Data for the Relative Index and mapped headings. As part of the move

to the new system, the distribution format was switched from the ESS XML format to a MARCXML format.

Under an agreement with OCLC, Pansoft has developed the print server for the new ESS. As part of that contract, Pansoft is currently converting the existing translation files supported by Pansoft to the new format, and implementing import/export of data in MARCXML in the translation support system.

### **Dewey.info**

In mid-August 2009, OCLC launched dewey.info (<http://dewey.info>), an experimental web service to explore the possibilities of applying linked data and semantic web principles to DDC data. The DDC Summaries are available in eleven languages as the initial data under the Creative Commons BY-NC-ND 3.0 license. The license allows for non-commercial use and redistribution of the unmodified data. In the near future, it is planned to add Table 2 (the “geographic table”) of the English-language DDC 22, linked to geocodes and FAST geographic headings, to dewey.info under the same CC license.

### **WebDewey 2.0**

OCLC has contracted with Pansoft, the Karlsruhe-based developer of the translation support software used by several Dewey translations, to develop the successor to the current WebDewey and Abridged WebDewey interface. The new system will include a modern, simple user interface; support for search, browse, number building, and personalization; a generic user interface script to support access to Dewey data in different languages, and access to different terminology sets; and local control over connection to OPACs plus display of comments, history of numbers, and hierarchy information. The launch of WebDewey 2.0 is expected in autumn 2010.

### **Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC)**

In November 2009, Caroline Kent (British Library) was re-elected chair of EPC. Meeting 133, the last meeting to approve content for inclusion in the next print edition of the DDC (DDC 23), will be held at OCLC headquarters in Dublin, Ohio, 16-18 June 2010. DDC 23 and Abridged Edition 15 are scheduled to be published in 2011.

### **Dewey Translators Meeting**

OCLC will host the annual Dewey Translators Meeting in conjunction with the World Library and Information Congress (76th IFLA General Conference and Assembly) in Göteborg. The meeting will be held Friday, 13 August, 16:00-18:00, in Swedish Conference Centre, Meeting Room J2.

## **10 Reports from the working groups**

### **• 340 Law Working Group**

WG 340 did not meet in Alexandria, but chair Yvonne send a written report:

At our last annual EDUG meeting in Vienna on April 27, 2009, WG members Paradisi and Jahns discussed an EPC proposal regarding EU law. We also started rearrangement of criminal courts in 345 and some other schedule expansions. These were the topics we worked on all the year round:

- Better organization and expansions for the law of the European Union
- Treatment of theory of sources of law and justice
- Expansions for juristic acts in the civil law system
- Special developments for criminal courts
- Other treatment of criminal law and procedure
- Treatment of law as a profession, legal costs and fees.

EU law is a very important topic regarding European literary warrant. The other topics are reasoned in the differences between the common and civil law system, e.g. different legal professions, or they turned out to be necessary while classifying current law publications unsatisfactorily, e.g. the position and protection of victims in criminal trial procedures or prevention of terrorism.

After Vienna our aim was to prepare some draft papers for the IFLA conference in August 2009 and give them to the editors before the EPC meeting 132 in November.

Law librarians Helga Karg and Steffi Dechent at the German National Library helped preparing and Paradisi/Jahns sent out 6 proposals to the EDUG community for reviewing in August 2009. There was not as much feedback as expected, but at least there was approval from Switzerland, Sweden and Norway.

We had a WG meeting on August 20 at the Biblioteca Innocenti Library in Florence and a very good discussion there with our OCLC liaison Juli Beall. She gave us advise for some revision. We sent out revised papers on the end of September. Also a WG report was sent out at this time (All papers can be found on EDUG's web site).

Our proposals became EPC discussion papers (16.2.1.-16.2.6.) and Dr. Beall responded to them in EPC-exhibit 132-16.3.1 and 16.3.2.

The WG chair was happy and honoured to be invited to EPC meeting 132 at the Library of Congress on November 16-17, 2009 for personal discussion on the proposals.

Dr. Beall prepared very good exhibits on all issues. There was a lively discussion and it was impressive how deeply EPC members were interested in law matters. The WG chair here wants to assure EDUG that EPC chair, Caroline Kent, who was re-elected, evidently cares for the needs of European users needs. It was a great experience to attend the EPC meeting that was also an appreciation of the EDUG WG's work.

On November 18, the 2009 WG chair also visited the Library of Congress and had a meeting with DDC editors, Joan Mitchell, Juli Beall, Giles Martin, Rebecca Green and Michael Panzer. There we



summarized the EPC discussion. Federica Paradisi sent some further comments on time by e-mail, thus we could finally clarify some issues. We agreed on the fact that it would be useful to have at least EU law expansions in DDC23, for which all changes have to be ready by June 2010.

We further discussed some other law topics like law informatics, sports law or building contracts.

In March 2010 a preliminary draft of a 340 Law discussion paper, concluding our proposals, was sent by the editors to the WG for first review. On April 8, 2010 these became EPC-exhibit 133-17.

The WG is very happy that our ideas will be realized and will hopefully help law classifiers in the future.

The WG chair had contact with the Swedish translation team and law expert Sofia Sternberg, Law Library Uppsala. She announced her intention to become a member of the WG, although Swedish colleagues have only just started using Dewey.

We could also obtain the coordinator of the German Virtual Law Library, Ivo Vogel, Berlin, who is willing to help the German Law Librarian team preparing future proposals.

After the sudden retirement of Federica Paradisi the question turns out more obvious: how to keep WG 340 alive?

The WG chair is willing to continue. Attending the EPC meeting and also the very good cooperation with the editors has especially encouraged her to continue to work improving the 340 schedule.

We have some ideas, especially to propose

- better organization of 346, private law regarding the civil law system and
- better organization of administrative law, which is scattered over 340 classes.

We need more input and advice from all our EDUG colleagues.

Please, encourage your law experts at your National Libraries to join our group.

The next WG meeting is scheduled for August 2010 at IFLA WLIC, Gothenburg.

#### • **370 Education Working Group**

The EDUG 370 Working Group met during the European DDC Users' Group meeting in Alexandria, Egypt, on 26 April 2010. Chair Anne-Céline Lambotte (Université de la Méditerranée) could not attend the meeting; working group member Ingebjørg Rype (National Library of Norway) chaired the meeting in her place. Also in attendance were Kate Bunting (Leeds Metropolitan University), [Emma Rogoz](#) (British Library), and Joan Mitchell (DDC liaison to the EDUG 370 Working Group). Anne-Céline Lambotte circulated comments to the working group prior to the meeting (see the appendix).

The working group discussed proposals presented in EPC Exhibit 133-19.1 related to kinds and types of schools and public policies issues in education. The committee also revisited two topics in [370 Education: Primary subjects and levels of education](#), a discussion paper distributed for worldwide review on 14 January 2010.

The working group recommended inclusion of the full definition of charter schools at 371.05. Kate Bunting noted that that UK school types such as “grant-maintained,” “trust,” and “foundation” probably belong in 371.05, but UK terminology is still in flux and thus it would be premature to add the schools explicitly to 371.05 Charter schools.

The working group supported the proposed revisions to 373.24-373.26 Secondary schools by type of curriculum and to 378.03-378.07 Specific kinds of colleges and universities.

No one in attendance had additional public policy issues to suggest. The working group agreed with the proposal to provide for support and control by regional intergovernmental organizations, using the notation following 341.24 in 341.241-341-249 to represent such organizations. (The notation for regional intergovernmental organizations in 341.241-341-249 was recently updated on the advice of the EDUG 340 Working Group.)

Two issues in the January discussion group were revisited by the working group. Attendees liked the terminology used in the caption and notes at 372.3 to reflect the placement of the interdisciplinary approach to knowledge in that class. The group discussed EPC's question about the use of “pre-primary” versus “preschool” education in the caption at 372.21 and made the following recommendations for changes to the version distributed in the January discussion paper.

- **930 Archaeology Working Group**

WG 930 discussed the problems of time periods and the limitations of 930 according to the report chair Magdalena had prepared (leaving out the list of Dewey numbers):

There is a need to express the time period in 930 and its subdivisions. Our proposal is to use the periods of 930.11-930.16 as the general pattern for chronological subdivision throughout 930. They are: Eolithic Age, Paleolithic Age, Mesolithic Age, Neolithic Age, Copper and Bronze Age and Iron Age. We are also proposing to divide these periods into more specific time periods. Where needed, the general time periods have been modified to suit the specific area.

Eolithic age is an obsolete term, with a small literary warrant. We propose that this number is discontinued. There is, on the other hand, a need for a comprehensive number for the Stone age, and we propose a number like this to be considered by the DDC editors. At the moment, Stone Age is in a Class here note at 930.12. We have not included a new number for Stone Age in our proposal below, since we have problems giving it a number that puts the period in the right place in the hierarchy without changing the existing numbers. For the new additions, using the 11 as the comprehensive Stone Age number is an option. In that case, the numbers for Bronze Age and Iron Age need to be changed, since these ages are not part of Stone Age. A number must be unassigned in two editions of DDC before it can be reused with a new meaning. Therefore, 930.1 cannot be used for Stone Age. Instead another solution must be found.

We would like a revision of 936 so that the same time periods as in 930.1 are used in 936.

In an earlier version of this proposal, the numbering of the time periods in 936.8 and its subdivisions and in 936.94 were different from the numbering in 936.3 and 936.4. After feedback from the members of the EDUG group, the general pattern of the numbering of time periods is followed throughout division 930.

The need for modifications and additions for specific areas not represented in the EDUG 930 WG needs to be further addressed. This paper is an intermediate report. The numbering of the classes is only made to show the hierarchy, and might be changed.

With the introduction of First and Second Iron Age in the proposal, Hallstatt period and La Tène period have been dropped from the captions and moved to Class here notes. We would also like other cultures to be added in Class here and Including notes at appropriate numbers. We have included some in our proposal below, but we would also like more cultures to be added in the future.

Some issues to discuss remain.

1. Should other European areas in 930 be subdivided according to the pattern in 930.1 too?

936.201 Southern Britain to 410 England

936.601 Iberian Peninsula and adjacent islands to 415

937.01 Italian Peninsula and adjacent territories to 476

Here we would need feedback from other European colleagues as well as from the DDC editors.

2. How should the Celtic and Roman periods in 936.1 be treated? The dates of the period vary in different part of the British Isles, and when it comes to Ireland, the terms Celtic period and Roman periods are not meaningful since most of the history of Ireland can be considered the Celtic period, and there is no period under Roman rule. The end date of the Celtic period in the proposal is problematic, since the Celtic period lasted until 1000 A.D., but to follow the structure of DDC, the period needs to end when the next period starts.

Another problem is the relationship between Celtic period and Iron Age. The start dates for these two periods in 936.1 and 936.2 would be the same.

Other issues

The need to express the archaeological viewpoint on many different subjects scattered in the schedules has been pointed out both by members of the group and people outside the group.

We still strongly question the limitation of 930 to the Old World as Melvil Dewey knew it. If this class is to be kept in DDC, it needs to be updated to reflect current research. We are all aware of the fact that archaeological findings exist throughout the world, even though Dewey was not. Are there any plans for a total remake of the 930 schedule?

One more remaining question is the need to express specific regions within a country. Patricia Bellec from Bibliothèque Nationale de France proposed the possibility of adding from Table 2-4. This possibility is used already used for Britain, and other countries, i.e. Norway, have also expressed interest in this kind of solution. The group would like the DDC editors to consider this possibility as the general pattern.

### **Adding remarks to 930 WG report, Alexandria, 2010**

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The need for modifications and additions for specific areas not represented in the EDUG 930 WG needs to be further addressed. This paper is an intermediate report. The numbering of the classes is only made to show the hierarchy, and might be changed.

P.Bellec from Bibliothèque nationale de France :

The question is : does every part of the world have to get its own place within 930 ? What about Eastern Europe and Central Asia ? We have to list precisely modern day countries that presently have no place in 930 and T2-3. Then let us make different simulations to manage a place for them in History. This idea is accepted. A priori it is hard to display a DDC schedule on Prehistory- Ancient History only under its link with Roman Empire.

With the introduction of First and Second Iron Age in the proposal, Hallstatt period and La Tène period have been dropped from the captions and moved to Class here notes. We would also like other cultures to be added in Class here and Including notes at appropriate numbers. We have included some in our proposal below, but we would also like more cultures to be added in the future.

About Time Periods in 930 and new expansions :

We have to measure literary warrants for a few periods : 930.12 Paleolithic Age, 930.15 Copper and Bronze Age.930.16 First and Second Iron Age

This weight determines whether we provide individual class or a note "either or both".

By now the literary warrant has been considered by EPC as too short. Some of the group highlight that it could more significant to consider search by keyword too, than only by subject. Through the different types of searches, we could better measure the size of concept.

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936.201 Southern Britain to 410 England

936.601 Iberian Peninsula and adjacent islands to 415

937.01 Italian Peninsula and adjacent territories to 476

Here we would need feedback from other European colleagues as well as from the DDC editors.

2. How should the Celtic and Roman periods in 936.1 be treated? The dates of the period vary in different part of the British Isles, and when it comes to Ireland, the terms Celtic period and Roman periods are not meaningful since most of the history of Ireland can be considered the Celtic period, and there is no period under Roman rule. The end date of the Celtic period in the proposal is problematic, since the Celtic period lasted until 1000 A.D., but to follow the structure of DDC, the period needs to end when the next period starts.

Another problem is the relationship between Celtic period and Iron Age. The start dates for these two periods in 936.1 and 936.2 would be the same.

#### Other issues

The need to express the archaeological viewpoint on many different subjects scattered in the schedules has been pointed out both by members of the group and people outside the group. It is

We still strongly question the limitation of 930 to the Old World as Melvil Dewey knew it. If this class is to be kept in DDC, it needs to be updated to reflect current research. We are all aware of the fact that archaeological findings exist throughout the world, even though Dewey was not. Are there any plans for a total remake of the 930 schedule?

Patricia BELLEC speaks about the necessity to provide new expansions to deal with a large variety of archeological subjects forming a disciplinary. This will be possible if we separate Archeology from Prehistory. We have to settle archaeology other than 930.1.

One more remaining question is the need to express specific regions within a country. Patricia Bellec proposed the possibility of adding from Table 2-4. This possibility is used already used for Britain, and other countries, i.e. Norway, have also expressed interest in this kind of solution.

The group would like the DDC editors to consider this possibility as the general pattern.

#### • IT Working Group

Chair Gordon Dunsire could not attend the meeting due to the ash cloud problem, but the IT WG met. The Technical Issues Working Group (EDUG IT) of the European DDC Users Group (EDUG) met during the annual general meeting of EDUG at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Alexandria on Monday 26 April 2010.

Present (v: virtual via Skype/Google Wave; r: real):

(r) Rasha Mohamed Aly, Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Alexandria, Egypt (Observer)

(v) Gordon Dunsire, Centre for Digital Library Research (CDLR), University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, UK (Chair of EDUG IT, Member of EDUG IT)

(r) Ulrike Junger, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek (DNB), Frankfurt am Main, Germany (Observer)

(r) Dr. Ulrike Reiner, Verbundzentrale des Gemeinsamen Bibliotheksverbundes (VZG), Göttingen, Germany (Stand-in chair of EDUG IT for 2010 meeting, Member of EDUG IT)

(r) Dr. Kurt Schaefer, Universitätsbibliothek, Wien, Austria (Observer)

(v) Dr. Lars G. Svensson, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek (DNB), Frankfurt am Main, Germany (Member of EDUG IT)

As soon as it became clear, that most of the EDUG IT members could not be at the EDUG IT working group meeting 2010, Ulrike Reiner took the "T" of "IT" literally. Therefore, in preparation for this meeting, Ulrike Reiner and Lars Svensson experimented with Skype Video Call & Messages, Google Wave and with Google Wave's extensions docXwave and Video Chat Experience on April 15th and 20th. Because it was not possible to get Video Chat Experience running, the decision was made to experiment with a Skype/Google Wave combination for the EDUG IT meeting on April 26th.

Initially, the virtual and real participants of EDUG IT were introduced via Skype Video Call and Skype Messages. Apart from that, the workshop was carried out with Google Wave (when necessary, with Skype Messages simultaneously). With docXwave, Ulrike Reiner loaded Gordon Dunsire's "Online survey of applications of the DDC: Preliminary results to 20 April 2010" (surveyreport100420.docx) into Google Wave. This report was discussed during the whole session.

## **11 Issues and plans**

Plans of the working groups were discussed. It is unclear whether WGs will continue, due to a lack of members. The work of WG 370 may be done for the moment. WG 930 will continue to work. And the IT WG will go on working, first of all with the survey.

## **12 Annual meeting**

Patrice reported on talks with the National Library of Sweden. In May, this offer by the National Library of Sweden was accepted, so the Annual meeting and conference 2011 will be held in Stockholm. The British Library offers to host the meeting in 2012 in Boston Spa.

## **13 Other EDUG business**

Patrice announced his plans to promote an annual report of EDUG, beginning this year with a report for 2009/10.

All members are asked to promote EDUG and encourage other DDC users in their countries to become EDUG members.