EPC Exhibit 138-7.2

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THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Dewey Section

To: Jonathan Furner, Chair

Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee

Cc: Members of the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee

Karl E. Debus-López, Chief, U.S. Programs, Law, and Literature Division

From: Michael Panzer, Editor in Chief

Winton E. Matthews, Consulting Assistant Editor

### Dewey Decimal Classification

### OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc.

Re: Recapitulating the schedule with index headings

The Editorial Rule for the Index about recapitulation of the schedule is:

4.5 **Recapitulation of the schedule**

**See also 4.4.1 for adjective + noun phrases that recapitulate the schedule.**

4.5.1 Terms for subordinate topics are not normally given as subentries of the main topic if (1)

their numbers are subordinate to the number of the main topic or (2) the number of the main topic contains a reference or class-elsewhere note to subordinate topics in adjacent or nearby numbers.

In the schedules, a standard subdivision or a historical period is given after a topic, e.g., serials about birds 598.05 (Birds 598 + Serials T1—05). The corresponding index entry is “Topic – Standard subdivision”, e.g., Birds – serials. Thus, the index entry recapitulates the schedule.

Recently, Winton has been editorially mapping LCSH headings from *People, Places, and Things*, especially in the 900s and related schedules. The editorially mapped LCSH is indicated by “$9 ms=EM”. If the schedule entry associated with the LCSH does not have a DDC index heading (ddcri), a ddcri for that entry has to be created. Many of those ddcri’s involve either a standard subdivision or a history period. For example:

910.835 (T1—0835 is used to build this number)

Teenage travel programs $9 ms=EM ​

Travel $x adolescents $2 ddcri ​

Youth $x Travel $9 ms=EM

330.9730916 (Both T2—73 and T1—0916 are used to build this number)

Depressions $y 1929 $z United States $9 ms=EM ​

Economic conditions $z United States $y 1920-1929 $2 ddcri

As both examples demonstrate, the ddcri’s are constructed in the same manner as the built schedule number. Thus, the ddcri’s recapitulate the schedule.

The problem is that the (1) clause in the rule indicates that since a standard subdivision or historical period is subordinate to the number of the main topic, the index entry should not recapitulate the schedule. We propose adding the following rules allowing the recapitulation of the schedule for standard-subdivision and historical-period index entries. (Note: Exceptions given in rules 4.5.1.1 and 4.5.1.2 do not apply to standard subdivisions.)

4.5.1.3 The format of index entries involving standard subdivisions (Topic – standard

subdivision) recapitulates the schedule.

Schedule: 598 Birds

598.05 Serial publications

Index: Birds 598

serials 598.05

4.5.1.4 The format of index entries involving historical periods (Topic – historical period)

recapitulates the schedule.

Schedule: 973.41  Administration of George Washington, 1789-1797

973.43 Second term of the administration of George

Washington, 1793-1797

Index: Washington, George

United States history  973.41 ​

1789-1793  973.41

1793-1797  973.43

Schedule: 330.9 Economic situation and conditions

330.973 United States

330.9730916 1920-1929

Index: Economic conditions 330.9

United States 330.973

1920-1929 330.973 091 6