

Dual Book Classification Aims For Effectiveness

By Mary Lea Cooksley
Nebraska University students using the new C. Y. Thompson Library on the East Campus often seem confused by the dual book classification system there.

The library staff, according to head librarian Wayne R. Collings, is in the process of converting the catalogue and book classification system from the Dewey to the Library of Congress system. As a result, students and faculty must understand both systems to use the library facilities effectively.

Dewey Decimal Outline
The Dewey Decimal system, created by Melvil Dewey in 1876, was the first book classification system used in this country. Dewey grouped all human knowledge into ten logical subject divisions numbered from 0 to 900. A subdivision of the major subject field was combined with the characteristic number by assigning such subdivision an individual number set to go within the major division.

"Although the Dewey system is expandable enough to work well for an average size library," Collings said, "It has been apparent for the last ten years that the Dewey system is not adequate for this library."

Change to Library of Congress
Since the Dewey system no longer solved the book classification problems, the University of Nebraska library staffs began to change to the Library of Congress system, the other major classification scheme in the United States. The Library of Congress system is the most widely used in the world, according to Collings, and is much more exact since it breaks the ten major areas of the Dewey system down to much more precise fields of knowledge.

The Library of Congress

system catalogs alphabetically instead of numerically. Each general subject is represented by a single letter or two letters in combination. This means that the Library of Congress system divides knowledge into 20 rather than 10 general fields.

Precise System
In addition to being more precise and easy to expand, the Library of Congress system, according to Collings, offered the added advantage of a universal system of book classification.

Under the Dewey system, each library's cataloging department decides the classification number for the books; therefore, book numbers are not necessarily the same from library to library.

The Library of Congress system, however, eliminates this problem and standardizes book cataloging because catalog cards for each new book come from the National Library of Congress stamped with their Library of Congress classification number. Since local library catalog departments rarely change an established Library of Congress number, the same book may be found in any U.S. library within the Library of Congress system under the same ref-

erence number, according to Collings.

The Library of Congress classification system matches the subject with the letter key.

The remainder of the Library of Congress and Dewey classified books in heavy use are shelved on the second level of the library, the Library of Congress system in the north half of the area and the Dewey system in the south half.

Dewey System in Stacks
Within five years, according to Collings, the entire second floor will be devoted to Library of Congress classification and the old Dewey classified material will be moved to stacks in the first level for storage.

At present, only serial publications, and added volumes and editions are the only material being reclassified to the Library of Congress system.

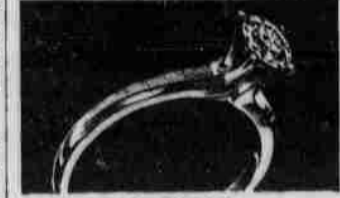
"Within five years," Collings said, "the Dewey classified monographs will be outdated and moved to the first level to make room on the second floor for the new, expanding collection of Library of Congress classified books."

The reason for the classification systems, according to Collings, is to provide a guide

to the book's location. Since the Dewey classified material is well cataloged now and will be outdated in the next few years," Collings said, "we do not plan to reclassify the generally used monographs to the Library of Congress system."

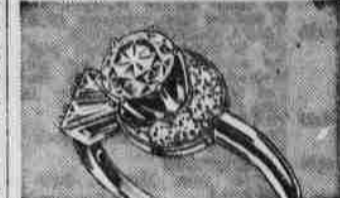
Keepsake
DIAMOND RINGS

For BIRTHDAY



SCANDIA 8450 ALSO 8450 TO 1978

ANNIVERSARY



NAPOLI 8678 ALSO 8400 TO 2250

GRADUATION



CAPRI 8280 ALSO TO 8100 Convenient Terms

KAUFMAN'S
Credit Jewels

Dairy Bar Cools Sun's Heat

Sunbeaten summer students have been getting a special refreshment at the East Campus Dairy Bar since our grandparents attended college. The special refreshment, offered all year round, is some of the tastiest ice cream and dairy products in town. At all times, according to Keith

Hays, Dairy Plant Supervisor, there is a 30-flavor selection of boxed ice cream, a ten-flavor cone selection, and a six-flavor variety of sherbets. In addition, the Dairy Bar offers seven varieties of cheese; grade A eggs; chocolate milk, and orange drink. According to Hays, 1,246,752

pounds of the milk products sold in 1965 were produced by the University of Nebraska dairy herd and processed by the dairy plant on the East Campus.

"The main purpose of the Dairy Bar," Hays said, "is to acquaint the public with the quality of product that their university is producing and to

offer financial help to students through employment." "The main purpose for the dairy plant's existence," Hays continued, "is to supply the needs of teachers and researchers who experiment with some of the dairy products to find methods for improving Nebraska's dairy produce."

NEBRASKA UNION BARBER SHOP



ELMER



FRANK



JIM



BOB

AIR CONDITIONED COMFORT TELEVISION

Hours:
Mon.-Fri.—8 a.m.-5:15 p.m.
Sat.—8 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

ON CAMPUS FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

appointments or just walk in

477-8711
extension 2459

Nebraska Union
lower level



Welcome To The
Pizza Hut

• eat in—carry out •

4601 0 489-4601

BUY NOW!

**USED BOOKS
RECORDS AT DISCOUNT
ALL SUPPLIES
COMPLETE LINE OF PAPERBACKS**

NEBRASKA BOOKSTORE