

# Crash Course in the Brian Deer Classification

Summer 2021 iSkills  
Ashley Edwards, Simon Fraser University Library





**Situating  
myself and  
my work**



# Learning Objectives

## Library Classification

Summarize the concepts behind library classification

## Brian Deer Classification

Summarize the concepts behind the Brian Deer Classification system

## Classification Challenges

Recognize the challenges in using Western classification systems for Indigenous knowledges

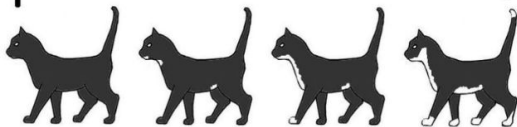


# Agenda

- Explore what classification is, and why we do it
- Introduce the colonial roots/foundations of libraries and the library profession
- Consider classification as places/acts of colonization and assimilation
- Introduce Brian Deer, and his classification system
- Share my experience in modifying the BDC
- Questions

# WHITE SPOTTING GRADES

## Low grade white spotting (<40% white)



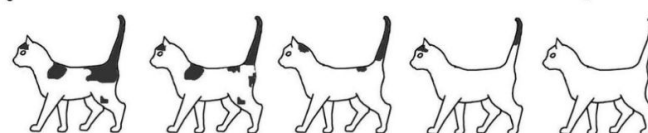
- 1 White spotting gene present, but not expressed.
- 2 Small white spots e.g. lockets, white toes, belly spot.
- 3 White chest and some white spots e.g. toes, belly.
- 4 White chest, belly, feet e.g. "tuxedo pattern".

## Medium grade white spotting (40%-60% white)



- 5 White chest, legs, belly and facial markings

## High grade white spotting (>60% white)

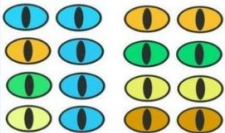


- 6 Mostly white, with colour markings on head, back and tail.
- 7 Mostly white, with small colour markings on body and tail.
- 8 White, with colour restricted to head, back and tail.
- 9 Small patches of colour on top of head and on tail.
- 10 Fully white. May have smudge of colour on forehead as a newborn.

## EYE COLOURS

White, or mostly white, cats often have blue eyes, amber eyes or one of each colour. Non pedigree white, or mostly white, cats, may have green or yellow eyes.

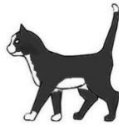
Non-pedigree colour & mostly-colour cats can have eyes any colour, but rarely blue eyes. In pedigree cats, breed standards define which eye colours are allowed.



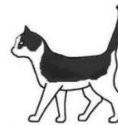
## COLLOQUIAL TERMS



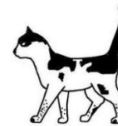
**Mitted**  
(May have other small white spots)



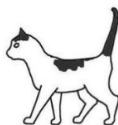
**Tuxedo**  
White mitts, chest, belly & nose. May have white tail tip.



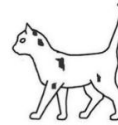
**Mask & mantle**



**Bicolour with Freckled Legs**



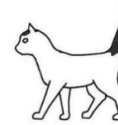
**Cap & saddle**



**Magpie**  
Pied cats with random spotting.

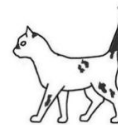


**Harlequin**

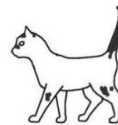


**Van Pattern**  
Splashes between ears. Coloured tail.

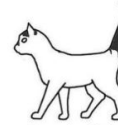
## GENETICIST TERMS



**Seychellois septieme**  
Patches on head, tail, legs and body.



**Seychellois huitieme**  
Patches on head, tail and legs only.



**Seychellois neuvieme**  
Patches on head and tail only.

Any colour cat can have white spotting, but only solid-and-white, tabby-and-white and tortie-and-white (calico) are recognised in pedigree cats. Markings are typically near-symmetrical.

Apart from Grade 1 (no spotting) and Grade 10 (solid white), any grade of spotting can have small white markings on the toes, belly, chin, chest and nose.



## **Why do we classify?**

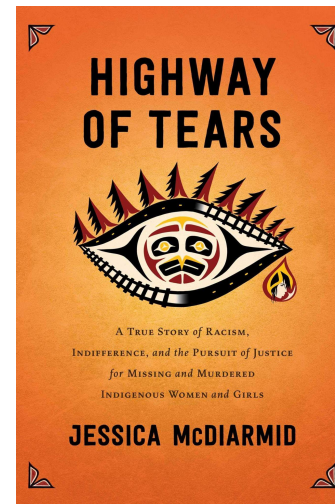
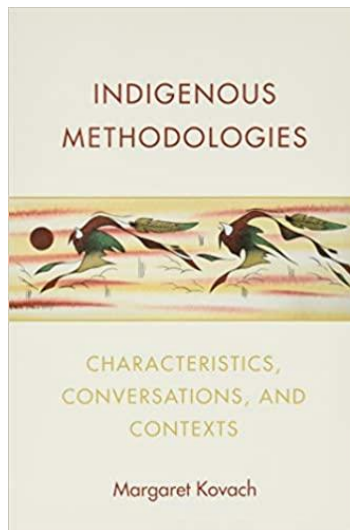
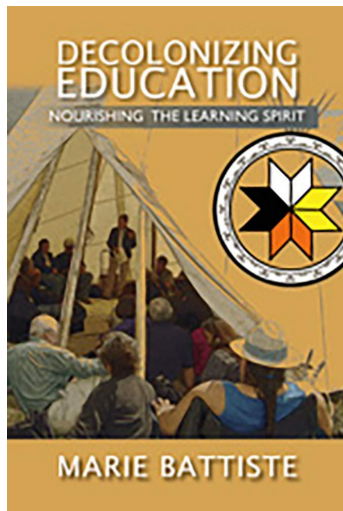
“To classify to human.” Bowker & Star (1999, p. 1)

“Classification, however, although necessary in systems of language, contributes to hierarchies of power.” Vaughan (2018, p. 2)

“Information scientists work every day on the design, delegation, and choice of classification systems and standards, yet **few see them as artifacts embodying moral and aesthetic choices that in turn craft people's identities, aspirations, and dignity.**”



Bowker and Star, 1999, p. 4 (emphasis added)



E96.2 B355	E76.7 K68	HV6250.4 W65 M33
History, America: Indians of North America - General Works, Canada, General Works/Indian Schools	History, America: Indians of North America - Study & Teaching, Research	Social Sciences, Social pathology, social & public welfare, criminology; Special classes of persons as victims, Women
371.829 97071	305.897 071072	362.88089
Social Sciences: Education: Schools & their activities; Special Education	Social Sciences: Social Groups	Social Sciences & Social Problems; Social welfare problems & Services



# Classification activity

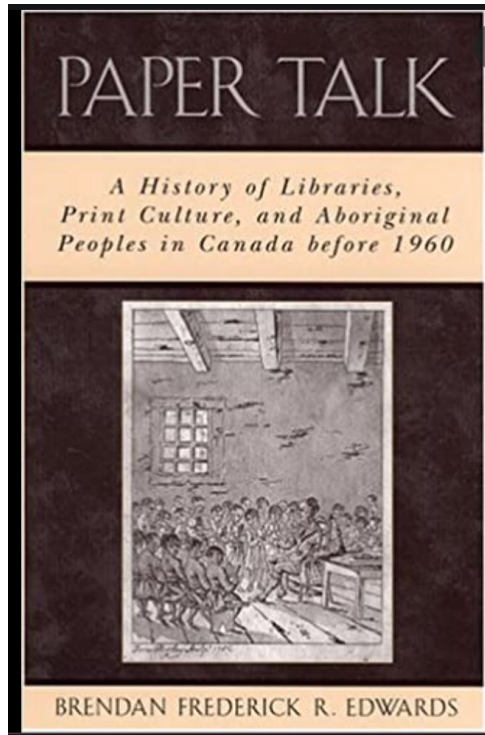


Table of Contents:

1. Contexts and Foundations: Placing this history: literacy, books, libraries, and First Peoples
2. The Nineteenth Century: "Read, write, and worship God daily": The Missionary's tools: the written word, books, and education
3. First Quarter of the Twentieth Century: Books in the schools and Aboriginal literacy initiatives
4. 1930 through 1960: Community development, philanthropy, and educational neglect: Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal literary perspectives

Conclusion: Knowledge keepers: libraries and the printed word

Appendix 1: Approved Supplementary Reading Books for Indian Schools, 1931-1938

Appendix 2: Day School Libraries, 1943

**Libraries are colonial  
institutions, and  
therefore sites of racism  
and assimilation.**



“What is signified by the placement of Indians of North America after Pre-Columbian American and before Discovery of America? The use of that problematic last phrase implies that Indians were **either gone by the start of American history, or just didn’t matter enough to be counted as part of it.**”



Kelly Webster and Ann Doyle (2008), “Don’t class me in antiquites: Giving voice to Native American materials”. (emphasis added)

“.... The source of indigenous knowledge and wisdom arises from the people - past, present, and future - and is existential to their very being.”



Peters, W.M.K. (2016). The embodied library: The culmination of all who came before. In C. Callison, L. Roy and G.A. LeCheminant (Eds), *Indigenous notions of ownership and libraries, archives and museums*, (pp. 25-39). IFLA Publications.



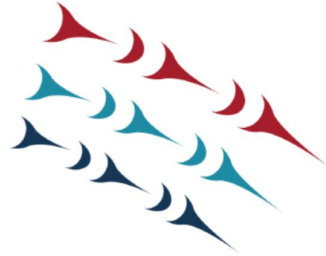
# Brian Deer Classification System

- Developed by a Mohawk librarian from Kahnawake (located in present day Quebec)
- One of the first Indigenous librarians in Canada
- Developed the system in the mid 1970s, while he was working at the National Indian Brotherhood library
- System is based on Indigenous knowledge structures
- Designed to be flexible for the collection

# SFU Library's Indigenous Curriculum Resource Centre (ICRC)



## Indigenous Curriculum Resource Centre: Home



The eagle flies the highest in the sky, and in a Coast Salish story people would seek guidance from the eagle to gain knowledge of faraway places. This representational eagle wing relief was created to bring the knowledge to students as they seek guidance in their studies.

**Marissa Nahanee - Maykw Cha7em**  
Squamish & Nisga'a Nations, Eagle Clan

Contact [Ashley Edwards](#), Indigenous Initiatives and Instruction Librarian, with any questions.

Taanishi, ey swayel, waytk, yawč, nú, hello.

Welcome to the Indigenous Curriculum Resource Centre (ICRC).

	Xwi7xwa	UBCIC	ACCI	SFU	Notes & academic faculty
A	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	
B	History: BC	History & Culture: BC		History & Culture: BC	
C	History	History & Culture: North America	History & Culture: North America	History & Culture: North America	
D	International	History & Culture: International, General Arch & Anth.	History & Culture: International	History & Culture: International	History, some sociology (?)
E	Education	Education	Education	Education	Education
F	Economic development	Economics & Financial Systems	Economics & Financial Systems	Business & Economics	Business and Economics
G	Community development	Governance, Self Government, and Politics	Governance, Indigenous Self Government, & Politics	Governance, Indigenous Self Government, & Politics	Political science, Public Policy
H	Criminal Justice/Traditional Justice Systems	Colonizing Gov't policy research, analysis, impacts, outcomes	Anthropology	Sociology and Anthropology	Sociology added to reflect SFU department
I			Archaeology		
J	Constitution (Canada) & First Nations	Justice System	Justice System	Justice System	Criminology
K	Self Government			Archaeology	Archaeology > See ACCI for subdivision starting point
L		Law, Legislation, and government policy	Law & Legislation	Law & legislation	Some overlap with "Justice System" ; would incorporate IBCIC's H section
M	Rights and Title	Rights and Title	Rights and Title	Rights and Title	Criminology, Law, Indigenous Studies



Chart comparing the modified Brian Deer Classification systems

	ICRC Classification Main Headings	Faculty
A	Reference	
B	Indigenous Peoples: Communities & Culture: BC	
C	Indigenous Peoples: Communities & Culture: North America	
D	Indigenous Peoples : Communities & Culture: Rest of the World	
E	Language	History, sociology
F	Worldview (i.e. Spirituality and philosophy)	Linguistics
G	Tangible & Material Culture	Philosophy, Indigenous Studies
H	Intangible Culture & Literature	Contemporary Arts, SIAT
I		English Literature, Indigenous Studies, Communication, Dance, Publishing
J	Education	
K	Sociology and Anthropology	Education
L	Archaeology	Sociology added to reflect SFU department
M	Community Planning	Archaeology
N	Roles & Relationships	Urban Studies, Semester in Dialogue (?), Recreation, Gerontology, Labour Studies
O		GSWS, Indigenous Studies, Gerontology
P	Health	
Q		Health Sciences, Biomedical Physiology & Kinesiology, Psychology/Mental Health
R	Nature & Ecological knowledge	REM, Environmental Sciences, School of Sustainable Energy Engineering, Faculty of Science, Biology and Molecular Biology/Biochemistry


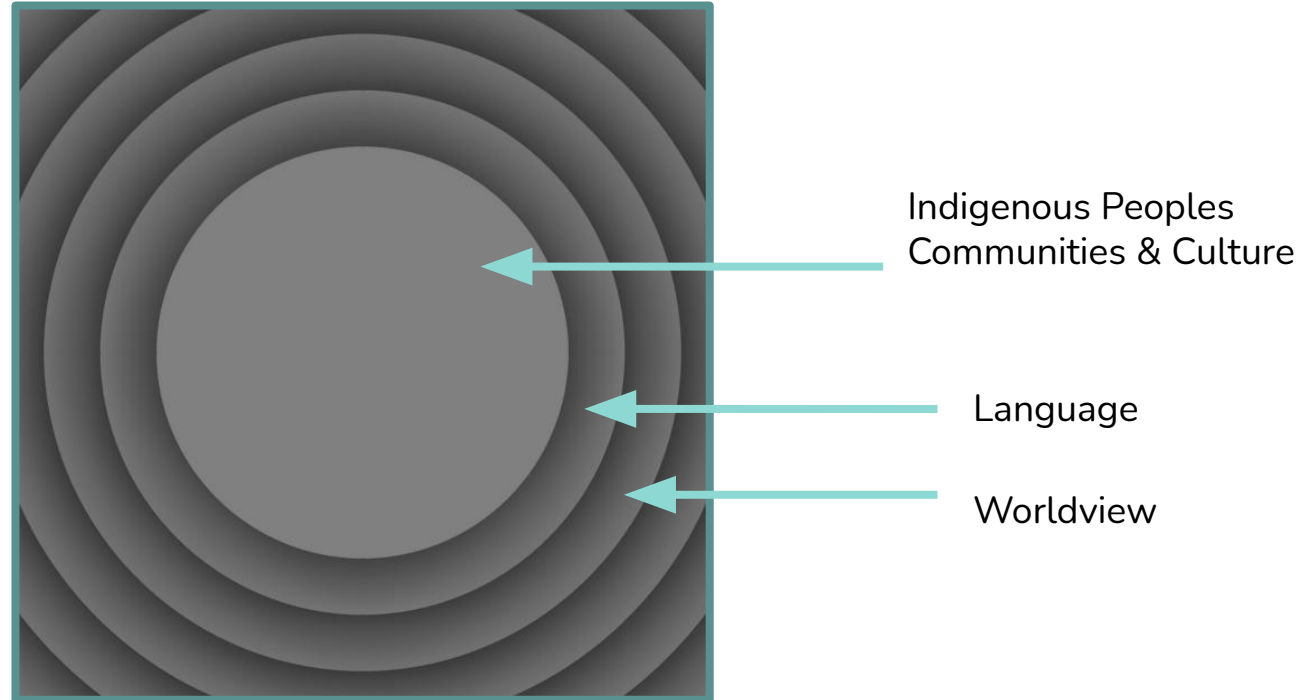


Chart mapping SFU faculties to the ICRC Classification System





# The ICRC Classification System

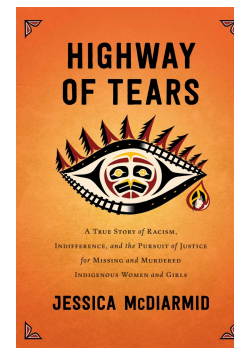
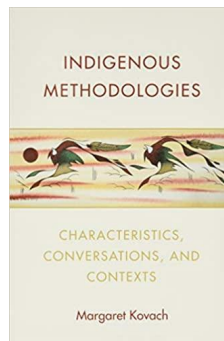
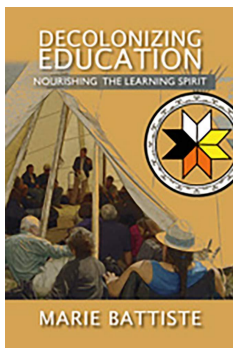


# The ICRC Classification Sneak Peak

## F - Worldview (i.e. Spirituality and philosophy)

F - Worldview, Belief, Spirituality – Philosophy & Ideology [use geo & Nation cutters]

- FA - Educational experience
  - FAA - Curriculum Materials & Development
    - FAAA - Textbooks
  - FAB - Curriculum Content Analysis
  - FAC - Student experience (i.e. studying the topic)
- FB - Creation Stories (Cutter by Nation or community)
- FC - Indigenous philosophy
- FD - Dreams, visions, prophecy
- FE – Ceremonies, Rites, Traditions
  - FEP – Rites of Passage
- FG – Dance Ceremonies
  - FGG – Ghost Dance
  - FGS – Sun Dance
- FH - Medicine Women/Men & Shamanism
- FJ – Feasts
- FK - Animals
- FL – Sweat Lodge
- FP – Potlatch
- FR – Prohibition of Potlatch & other cultural/spiritual expression
- FZ – Non-Indigenous Religion/Spirituality [general – not history]



JC M38	AT K68	VS M33
Education: Indigenous Education (Canada general)	Reference: Research methodologies and techniques	Justice System: Crimes against Women
E96.2 B355	E76.7 K68	HV6250.4 W65 M33
History, America: Indians of North America - General Works, Canada, General Works/Indian Schools	History, America: Indians of North America - Study & Teaching, Research	Social Sciences, Social pathology, social & public welfare, criminology; Special classes of persons as victims, Women
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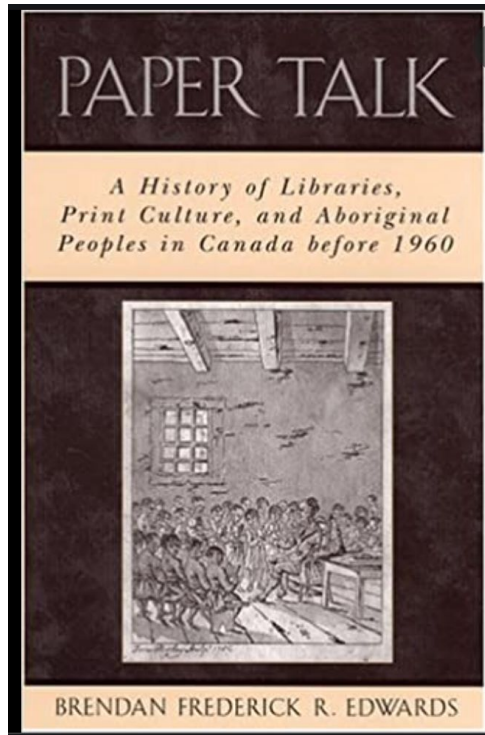


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Questions?

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# References

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