The Bliss Classification Bulletin

c/o Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London, W.8

Vol. VI, No. 1, December 1975

FOREWORD

Although, at the time of going to press, we have not yet delivered to
Butterworth the first package with which to begin publication of the new
edition and so must confess to one more disappointing delay, that day is
fast approaching and by the time the next Bulletin is out we can be confident
that a number of subject classes will have been published together with a
substantial introductory volume. The latter will contain a detailed
description of the new schedules, clear instructions on the use of the scheme,
a detailed outline of the whole scheme (along the lines of the one we publish
in this issue) and the common auxiliary schedules of Place, Time, Language,
Race and Form of presentation.

The massive detail of these auxiliary schedules has, in fact, been the main
cause of the slowness in delivering the first package; but in the perspective
of their use throughout the scheme the thoroughness with which they have been
prepared will, we hope, prove justified.

Interest in the new BC has not flagged, despite the disappointments of
continued postponements. Now that publication is well in sight it is natural
to hope that this interest will quicken and one sign of this has been a
number of invitations to the editors to speak about the scheme. Some of these
are coincidental with the fact that 1976 is the centenary year of the
celebrated Dewey DC and a number of meetings have and will be held which
combine discussion of DC with news and discussions of other general classifi-
cations. Others are devoted exclusively to BC and in March the Hon. Editor
will be speaking on BC to library schools and interested groups in Finland,
Sweden and Denmark.

Another encouraging event has been the decision of the Tavistock Institute
for Human Relations to reclassify by the new BC and they have been fortunate
enough to obtain a grant (as having a collection of national value) from the
British Library to help them do this. Work begins in January 1976.

School of Librarianship
The Polytechnic of North London
Essex Road
Islington London N1

J Mills
Hon Editor
BLISS CLASSIFICATION ASSOCIATION

Minutes of the
Annual General Meeting

held at the Library Association, Ridgmount St., London, W.C.1., at 2.00 p.m. on November 28th 1975.

PRESENT: Mr. J. Mills (Polytechnic of North London) Chairman and Hon. Secretary,
Miss E. B. Dean (Bishop Grosseteste College) Hon Treasurer,
Dr. J. Campbell, Hon Secretary
Mr. C. Beale (Royal Holloway College, University of London) Miss R. Perry (Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge), Mr. K. Best (Department of Health and Social Security), Mrs. V. Broughton (Polytechnic of North London), Mr. K. G. Cheyney (Haberdashers' Aske's School), Mr. A. E. Cooban (Birkbeck College, University of London), Mr. R. David (Royal Holloway College, University of London), Mr. G. W. Geoghegan (Reading University Education Library), Mr. R. Hughes (Commonwealth Institute), Miss N. Walker (Tavistock Joint Library).

APOLOGIES were received from: Miss A. Bunch (Scottish Health Service Centre),
Mr. G. L. Hall (Burmah Oil Trading Ltd.), Mr. A. Maltby (Queen's University, Belfast),
Mr. K. Morton (King's Fund Centre).

1. Minutes of the last A.G.M. held on Nov. 22nd 1974.

These had been circulated in the Bulletin, and were confirmed and signed. There were no matters arising not elsewhere on the agenda.

2. Chairman's report

a) Progress of the revision.

The Chairman said that he had obtained virtually a year's leave of absence from the Polytechnic, until Summer 1976. The decision to publish in parts had necessitated a great deal of work in establishing standard patterns, preparing a detailed outline and instructions for use.

b) Publication plans.

Two classes, J and P, were ready to go to Butterworths. Class V and the Introductory Volume would be ready by January, and Butterworths hoped to publish in the early summer. He was glad to report that the Tavistock Joint Library had received a grant of £8000 from the British Library (Research and Development Department) to classify its collection by the new edition, and in view of this the second batch of parts would very probably include H and I, Medicine and Psychology which were of main importance to that Library. It was agreed that, subject to the approval of the Committee, copies of classes ready for delivery to Butterworths could be provided to libraries in urgent need of them (for example, the Tavistock Joint Library) with the understanding that they would buy the part when published. Mr. Mills said that there would be no publication in one part of classes separated in B.C. order. He hoped that within three years at the latest of the publication of the first batch of parts, the whole of the copy would be delivered to Butterworths.
Answers to a very detailed questionnaire had been provided for Butterworth's publicity and marketing department.

In answer to a question as to the probable cost, Mr Mills said that it was not possible to estimate at all precisely; but it was likely to be something between the cost of the least expensive (DC) and the most expensive (UDC). He mentioned a report that ten or twelve large U.S. libraries were changing from D.C. to L.C. 'because, beyond a certain point, D.C. breaks down'. The University of Ibadan (Nigeria) was changing from B.C. to L.C. largely because L.C. classmarks were available on L.C. cards.

Dr Campbell commented that, although promises had not been kept, Mr. Mills had done amazingly well to get the new B.C. to its present position in six years, and Miss Dean agreed.

Miss Perry said that the Aslib Social Sciences Group was very concerned about the smaller libraries in its field, and what Aslib could do for them. A meeting open to non-members was to be held in January, perhaps to form a working group. She thought this might be used to promote B.C.

3. Hon. Treasurer's report

(The accounts for 1974-75 are printed in this issue.)
Miss Dean said that the accounts of the B.C.A. had been audited (by Mr C.B. Freeman). They showed a balance in hand (at July 31st 1975) of £1064.06, an increase over that at July 31st 1974 of £311.92. Mr Mills thanked Miss Dean for the considerable work she had put in on the accounts. Dr Campbell was asked to thank Mr Freeman. The adoption of the accounts was carried nem. con.

4. Proposed registration as a charity

Miss Dean said that last year the B.C.A. had for the first time been assessed for Corporation Tax. This was only on bank interest, but might be extended to royalties. Correspondence with the Charities Commission had shown that the Association would be eligible as an educational charity if it made certain changes in its rules. If accepted as a charity, (and the final decision would only be made on formal application) this would exempt it from Corporation Tax. The decision to seek registration as a charity was proposed by Mr Geoghegan, seconded by Mr Cheyney, and carried unanimously.

The addition to Rule 10 'No amendment shall be made which would have the effect of causing the Association to cease to be a charity in law;' and the new rule 11: 'If at any time it is considered necessary to dissolve or wind up the Association the remaining assets after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities shall not be distributed among the members but shall be given or transferred to some other charitable institution or institutions having objects similar to the objects of the Association', of which due notice had been given to the members, were proposed by Miss Perry, seconded by Miss Walker, and carried unanimously.
5. **Increases in Annual Subscriptions**

The Committee proposed that, because of inflation these be increased from £3 to £4 libraries, and from £1.50 to £2 for schools and individuals. Mr. Mills said that the balance of £1064.06 would very largely be needed for the labour of typing the camera-ready copy for Butterworth. The Polytechnic of North London had been generous in its support of the effort of revising the BC, but could not, of course, be expected to pay expenses necessary for publication on which the B.C.A., and not the Polytechnic, would draw royalties. Miss Dean said that the proposed rises should increase subscription income from roughly £300 to roughly £400. The new subscriptions would not be due until August 1976. The raising of subscriptions, as suggested, was proposed by Mr. Geoghegan, seconded by Mr. Cheyne, and carried unanimously.

6. **Reclassification by the new edition.**

Dr. Campbell said that many libraries now using B.C. would not wish to reclassify all their holdings by the new edition. A compromise would be to classify all holdings published after a certain date by the new edition. This would mean, for a number of years, having two subject catalogues and probably two shelf sequences. How inconvenient would this be? He asked for comments. Such a method would enable libraries to go gradually over to the new edition, and after a variable time, the old stock and catalogues could form a 'first remove store' or 'limbo'. Other alternatives, to do nothing, or to make minor alterations to the old edition would saddle libraries with an increasingly obsolete classification. Mr. Best favoured this method. Miss Dean was doubtful. Miss Perry pointed out that small libraries faced limitations of space as well as staff; the method would be impossible for her. Mr. Davidge suggested that well-led work-forces of students could help. It was suggested that Dr. Campbell might write an article on the subject for the Bulletin, and that the Association might hold a meeting to discuss it.

7. **Time of the A.G.M.**

Mr. Cheyne suggested that 2.00 p.m. was inconvenient for many people. It was agreed that future A.G.M's be at 2.15 p.m.

8. **Election of Three members of the Committee**

The three members due to retire were Dr. Campbell, Mr. Davidge and Mr. Geoghegan. The Hon Secretary had received the nomination of Mr. C. B. Beale (Royal Holloway College) from Mr. Davidge, to replace Mr. Davidge, who said that while he had enjoyed his service on the Committee, he thought that Mr. Beale who was head of the Cataloguing Department (which was also responsible for classification) at the College, would be a more useful member of the Committee. Mr. Beale, Dr. Campbell and Mr. Geoghegan were elected nem.con. Mr. Davidge was thanked for his very good services on the Committee.

9. **Election of Hon. Auditor**

Mr. C. B. Freeman was proposed and elected, if he were willing. If he were unable or unwilling, Mr. Davidge volunteered himself as Hon. Auditor, and this was accepted.
# BLISS CLASSIFICATION ASSOCIATION


### RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance forward 1st August 1974</td>
<td>£752.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>£5.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other institutions</td>
<td>275.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of Bulletin</td>
<td>7.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank interest</td>
<td>77.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£1126.96</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PAYMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulletins and Circulars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and distribution</td>
<td>£34.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee expenses</td>
<td>13.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery and Postages</td>
<td>14.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank commission</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance in hand 31st July 1975</td>
<td>1064.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£1126.96</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Bishop Grosseteste College,  
Lincoln.

[signed] E.B. Dean  
Hon. Treasurer

---

**AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Having summarised the booking bank statements, etc., I find the statement of accounts to be correct.

Sept. 14th 1975  
[signed] C.B. Freeman  
Hon. Auditor.

Hull Institute of Education.
The B.C.A and the Charity Commission

It was reported at the A.G.M., that the B.C.A had applied to the Charities Commission for registration as an educational charity, since this would have certain financial advantages for the Association. We have now heard formally from the Commission that our application has been successful and that B.C.A is now entered in the Central Register of Charities.

Membership of the B.C.A.

The following is a list of paid-up members, as at 31st October 1975.

Mr. T. P. Alburger
ASLIB
National Library of Australia
Birkbeck College
City of Birmingham Polytechnic
University of Birmingham, School of Education
Bishop Grosseteste College
Brighton College of Technology (School of Librarianship)
Bristol University (Dept. of Agriculture)
British Library of Political and Economic Science
Burmah Oil Trading
University of California
University of Cambridge (Dept. of Zoology)
" " (Institute of Criminology)

Dr. D. J. Campbell
Canterbury College of Art
Chester Beatty Research Institute (Inst. of Cancer Research)
University of Chicago
College of Librarianship, Wales
Columbia University, Library Service Library
Commonwealth Institute
Library of Congress
Mr. A. Croghan

Mr. G. D. Davies
Denver University, Colorado
Dept. of Trade & Industry Library
University of Durham, School of Education
Baling Technical College (School of Librarianship)
University of Exeter, Institute of Education
Exeter College, Oxford
Froebel Institute, College of Education
Glasgow University Library, Periodicals Dept.
Haberdashers' Aske's School
Harvard College Library
Dept. of Health and Social Security
Homerton College, Cambridge
Hospital Centre (Kings Fund)
University of Hull, Institute of Education
University of Ibadan
University of Illinois
Institute of Psychiatry Library
Joint University Libraries (Formerly George Peabody)
Keele Institute of Education
Kent State University Library
University of Lancaster
Leeds Polytechnic, Dept. of Librarianship
Library Association Library (c/o British Library)
University of London Library
Loughborough Technical College (School of Librarianship)
Mr. A. Malthy
University of Malawi Library
Malvern Girls' College
Manchester College of Education
University of Maryland (CLIS Library)
Merton College, Oxford
University of Minnesota Library
National Foundation for Educational Research
State University of New York at Buffalo
National Library of New Zealand
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Polytechnic
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Institute of Education
University of North Carolina Library
Polytechnic of North London
University of Oregon Library
Oxford Regional Hospital Board
Queen's University Belfast, Dept. of Library Studies
University of Queensland
Reading University, Education Library
Robert Gordon's Institute of Technology
Royal Belfast Academical Institution
Royal Holloway College, University of London
Royal Institution
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
St. Hild's College
Saint Martin's College of Education
Scottish Hospital Centre
Sedgley Park College
University of Sheffield, Institute of Education
Sheffield City Library
Sheffield University Library
Simmons College, School of Library Science
National Library of Singapore
University of Strathclyde, Department of Librarianship
Stretford Grammar School for Boys
Mr. E. C. Strohecker
University of Tasmania
Tavistock Joint Library
University of Toronto, School of Library Science
Universitetsbiblioteket
University College London
University College, Oxford
Welsh National Water Development Authority
University of West Indies, Department of Library Studies
Western Australia Institute of Technology
University of Western Ontario
H.W. Wilson Co
Worthing High School for Girls
The new Bliss Classification: outline of complete scheme

(Summary outline)

2/3 Generalia: Physical forms and forms of arrangement
4 Phenomena: Attributes, Activities, Entities
7 Knowledge, information, communication
Disciplines
A Philosophy
AM Mathematics
AZ Science
B Physical
E Biological
H Man, anthropology
Physical: Medicine, Psychology
J/Z Social sciences and humanities

(Detailed outline: some of the detailed notation is provisional)

2 Generalia: Physical forms (e.g. Pictures), Forms of presentation (e.g. Essays)
Phenomena
*For multi-disciplinary treatments of particular phenomena
*Alternative is to collocate with most appropriate disciplinary treatment
4 Attributes (e.g. order, hierarchy...)
5 Activities (e.g. motion, change...)
6 Entities (e.g. particles, atoms, minerals, organisms...)
Persons
Area studies
7 Universe of knowledge
Methods of enquiry, research
Innovation, discovery
Disciplines (as subjects)
see also special disciplines, e.g. Philosophy, Science, Religion
Humanities as a discipline
Communication and information
Communication theory
Media of communication
Semiotics, codes
Aural (speaking, etc.), Visual (writing, etc.) Audiovisual
Recorded information, information sciences and technologies
Generation of information: sources, authorship
Recording and reproduction
Sound, reprography, photography, printing and typography
8 Data processing, computer science
Records, documentation
Types of records (as Generalia class)
Distribution: publishing, selling
Collecting, listing, organising
Bibliography, palaeography, epigraphy
Library and information science
Archives and records management
Museology, exhibitions
9 Direct communication
Individual communication: signalling, postal, telegraphy, telephony
(Telecommunication engineering) see
Mass communication: meetings, conferences, press, broadcasting
Publicity and propaganda: public relations, advertising
Public opinion; polls, user research
(Communications)

(Final disciplines)

A
  Philosophy
  AAC
  Viewpoints, doctrines, systems, schools (e.g. Rationalism, Existentialism)
  AAF
  Branches, fields, problems (e.g. Metaphilosophy, Metaphysics, Epistemology)
  AB
  Western philosophy
  AC
  Viewpoints ...
  AD
  History, individual philosophers
  AF
  Branches ...
  AI
  Eastern philosophy

AL
  Logic

AM
  Mathematics
  Set theory, mathematical logic
  Algebra: number theory, groups, rings, fields ...
  Analysis
  Geometry, topology

AX
  Statistics and probability

(Empirical disciplines)

AY
  Systemology, organisation theory and management
  Systems theory, Cybernetics
  Operations research
  Organising, management and planning
  Standardisation

AZ
  Science and technology
  (Methods of enquiry, investigation)
  Instrumentation ... R. & D. ...
  Discovery and invention
  Metrology ... Testing ...

Science

B
  Thermodynamics, transport processes, mechanics

BC
  Electricity and magnetism
  Radiation physics
  Wave physics: resonance, interference...; electro-magnetic waves

BE
  Particle physics: elementary particles... high energy physics

BF
  Nuclear physics, atomic, molecular, ion physics

B0
  Bulk matter physics
  Properties: mechanical (vibration, acoustics)... thermal...
  States of matter: dispersions...fluids...solid state

BQ
  Technologies based primarily on physics* (Alternatives in U)

BS
  Nuclear technology, electrical and electronic technology

BU
  Thermal technology: heat engines...refrigeration

BV
  Mechanical engineering: machines...

BY
  Crystallography *(Alternative at CSHC)

C
  Chemistry
  Practical (including Analytical chemistry)

CA
  Physical chemistry
  Chemical thermodynamics, reactions, kinetics
  Energy systems: thermochemistry, electrochemistry, radiation chemistry...

CC
  Matter, substance
  Components: energy, molecular physics, quantum chemistry
  particles...molecules...bonds, valency

CGU
  State of matter *(Alternative at BQ)
  (Types of substances)
  By various characteristics: acids, bases...complex compounds
  Elements and compounds: inorganic and organic chemistry

CHP
  Materials science and technology *(Alternative in U)

CT
  Process technology
  Chemical engineering: plant, unit operations
  Chemical technology: unit processes, reactions

CTC
  Products, materials
  By various characteristics: acids, bases...by scale of production...

CTM

CUT

GUI
  By constitution

CUT
  By constitution-cum-function (e.g., metals, oils & fats, polymers & plastics, wood, paper, solvents, dyes, paints, food & drink, fuels, structural materials)
L
History
L9
Biography
LA
Archeology
LB
Other ancillary studies: numismatics, sigillography...chronology
LG
By subject: Political, economic, social...
LI
By period: Ancient medieval
LY
Modern history
LZ
(By subject) *(Alternative to citing after Period)
M/O
(By place) Europe, America...
P
Religion
PB
Systematic theology
PBB
Evidence and bases of religion
PBC
Natural theology
PBF
Revealed theology
PBJ
Scriptural revelation, sacred books
PBL
Myths, mythology
PBO
Doctrinal theology, dogma: Nature of God, of the world
PSW
Religious experience, mysticism
PC
Moral theology
PD
Practice of religion, worship
PDE
Agents: natural world, persons, supernatural world, artefacts...
PFB
Activities: when, for whom, forms (ritual, devotional)...
PF
Religious systems
PFB
Institutions, ecclesiology: religions orders, movements, heresies...
PG
Religions and mythologies
PGB
By form of belief, etc.: pastoral...pantheistic...humanistic
PJ
Ancient, dead religions
PV/PV
Modern: Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, Islam...
PX
The Occult
PX6 C
Research, paranormal psychology*(Alternative is I)
PX7
Agencies: events, numbers, heavenly bodies, human body...
PXJ
Disembodied persons, spirits...
PXN
Functions: Communication, Divination, Magic...
PXV
Writers and writings on Occult
PXW
Movements, societies: secret societies...
PY
Morals and ethics
PYA
Moral philosophy: rationalism, utilitarianism, freewill...
* These are alternatives to subordinating to the problem or concept
PYC
(Disciplinary treatments of specific moral problems, concepts)
PYM
Philosophical, psychological, sociological, religious....
PY0
Moral behaviour: moral values, problems, concepts
Q
Social welfare
QO
Good and evil, right and wrong, authority, duty, and interest...
Social administration: policy, management, agencies
QD
Applied, descriptive ethics: virtues, vices; fields of action
QE
Social work (procedures, methods): case work, group work, community work
QG
Social services (i.e., what aid is given)
Disasters, deprivation, poverty, housing, cruelty and neglect...
QH
Counselling, legal aid, visiting, fostering, social security...
QJ
Causes of need and persons in need
QK
Persons by non-behavioural characteristics: sex, race, class...
QL
Family
QM
Children... old persons
QN
Mentally or physically disadvantaged persons
QO
Deviants
QP
Treatment, control: police, penology
QR
Criminals and crime
QO
Offenders
QR0
By various characteristics: first offender, thieves...
QRV
Special categories: juvenile, insane
(Process technology)

D Astronomy
  Practical: observation, measurement, radioastronomy
DC Properties and processes: celestial mechanics, astrophysics, astrochemistry
DD Bodies and systems: galactic, stellar astronomy
DE Galaxies...interstella matter... stars
DE Solar system
DF Planets & satellites
DG Space science *(Alternative to subordinating to discipline -
  e.g. Astrobiology in E, Space medicine in H)

DH Earth sciences
  Geology & surveying cartography
DHB Geophysics, geochemistry
DHL Lithosphere, geology
DI Physical geology, historical geology (stratigraphy)
DJ Palaeontology *(Alternative in Biology)
DK Geomorphology
DN Constituents: rocks, minerals *(Alternative in CHP), soils
DO Economic geology
DR Hydrosphere, hydrology, hydrography
DS Atmosphere, meteorology
DT Geography
  Regional
  Systematic, analytical
  Physical geography
  Human geography *(Alternatives in K, L, R...)  
  Social geography: political, economic, urban...
  Historical geography

E Biology, life sciences
EB Biophysics, biochemistry (physiological action), molecular biology
EE Genetics: heredity, phylogeny, evolution
EH Developmental biology, differentiation: embryology, growth...
EJ Anatomy (morphology), physiology, pathology (general)
EL Constituents: cells, cytology; tissues, histology
EN Parts, organs, systems
  Nervous system: structural, functional (psychology), communication
  Locomotor, skin, respiratory...
ET Environmental biology, ecology (including Astrobiology)
  Biosphere: factors (salinity...), habitats, relations (symbiosis...)
EV Organisms: Microbiology
F Botany
G Zoology

GZ Applied, economic biology *(Alternative to UA/UC)

H Man, anthropology

HA Human biology
  Physical anthropology narrowly, somatology
  Anatomy and physiology (general only)
HE Cells, tissues
  (Parts, organs, systems) see Medicine HP
HG Environmental effects on human organism (physical, chemical...)
HH Health sciences
  Public health and safety, preventive medicine
HL Personal health: exercise, rest, hygiene
HM Medical sciences
HMN Social medicine, health services
HMQ (Agents) medical profession, plant and equipment
HO Hospitals
HPE (Parts, organs, systems) *(As in biology, with modification)
  Pediatrics...Geriatrics
HT Pathology
  Symptomatology
  Casual agents: physical, environmental, biological...
HX Clinical medicine
HXM Treatment: first aid...physical...operative...drug...
HY Environmental medicine...medical jurisprudence
(Medical sciences)

I
Psychology *(Alternative is with Nervous system HR)
Schools, systems, viewpoints
Physiological psychology
Mind-body relation, psychosomatics
Sensation... Executive action
Affective psychology; emotions feelings
Higher mental processes: imagination, thinking, volition
Subconscious, unconscious
Parapsychology
The individual: personality
Differential psychology: by sex... by age
Social psychology *(Alternative is in K)
Applied psychology
Medical psychology, psychiatry
Mental disorders: psychoses, neuroses
Clinical psychiatry
Communication faculty
Special senses: sight, hearing...

J
Education
Administration: of education systems, of schools
Educational psychology
Students: characteristics, student life
Teaching and teachers *(Alternative for Teaching Methods at JW)
Curriculum *(Alternative at JT)
Edcans and schools
By various characteristics: private, one-teacher, boarding...
By age, stage: pre-school, primary, secondary...
Special educans: disadvantaged...

K
Social sciences
Sociology
Theory, models, concepts (e.g. Evolutionary model, Marxist theory, Functionalism) *(Alternative is to cite these first)

KAS
Demography

KB
Social psychology *(Alternative is DM)

KC
Culture, social anthropology

KCF
Social structure and processes: interaction, socialisation, differentiation...

KPY
Social pathology *(Alternative in Q)

KG
Collectivities, groups
Primary, face to face; seconday, indirect
Organised groups, associations (bureaucracy...)
Communities (communal, associational; urban, rural...)
Groups and classes (by age, occupation, class...)

KI
Institutions
Sociology of disciplines (sociology of science, of religion...)

KID
Sex, marriage, family

KIK
Everyday life, life cycle (etiquette, home, eating, dress...)

KK
Customs (as for institutions)

KM
Folk lore (as for institutions)

KNL
Folk literature

KO
Ethnography: particular societies (by place, race)

KT
Environment, social ecology

KTD
Ecosystem, ecological balance
Elements in system: climate, soil, food cycle...
Habitats: aquatic terrestrial...
Adaptive processes,use of resources
Consumption: natural disasters, pollution...
Conservation, renewal
Types of resources: landscape, wildlife

KX
Human geography *(Alternative to DV)

KY
Travel and description
Political science

Political theory: rights & duties of individuals, minorities

Government: State & political institutions

Constitutional law *(Alternative in SB)

Electoral system, political parties

Legislature, executive, judiciary *(Alternative is SB)

Political practice: violence and non-violence, censorship, centralisation...

Internal politics

External politics *(Alternative to citing before individual State)

Political systems

Theocractic, secular; hereditary, elected: oligarchy, democracy...

One party, multi-party

Historical systems: feudal, capitalist, socialist

Individual states, countries

External politics, international relations *(Alternative to RI)

International law *(Alternative to SDD)

Peace and war

Alignments, groupings of states

Public administration

Civil services

Processes of administration: control, abuse

Financial administration

(Other functions) see function (e.g. Police in QP)

Individual states, countries

Central administration

Regional and local administration

Law

Jurisprudence: comparative law, conflict of laws...

Practice and procedure: administration of justice (courts...)

Subjects of law

Private, civil law: contract, tort, property, persons...

Public law: criminal, constitutional and administrative

Jurisdictions

By period

By political authority

International law *(Alternative to R)

National, municipal law

Common law systems (by country)

Civil law systems (by country)

By religious authority (by religion)

Economics

Treatments, viewpoints: classical, neo-classical...

Analytical methods: micro and macro economics, econometrics...

Economic theory: by broad period, school, winter (e.g. 19th century - Austrian - Menger)

Economic behaviour and decisions: mechanisms and conditions

Uncertainty, risk...

Marginality, diminishing returns

Economic history and conditions

Economic growth and development

Social economics: policy, planning, fluctuations...

Consumption: demand and supply, utility, standard of living

Production and distribution

Factors of production: land, capital, labour economics

Production management and systems: mass production...

Distribution of wealth: rent, interest, profits, wages...

Costs and prices: value theory, inflation...

Exchange, commerce, trade

Markets: competition, monopoly

Trade: buying, selling, transporting, marketing, advertising
(Economics)

TN  Firms, finance and banking, insurance
TT  Economic systems
TTK  Social accounting
TTF  Sectors: private, public; households; public utilities...
TU  Regional and national economics: public finance
TV  International economics and finance
TW  Historical systems: feudal, mercantile...
     Capitalist, mixed economy, collectivist...
TX  Management of enterprises
TXC  Personnel management
TXF  Business organisation: office and works management...
TXJ  Financial management: accounting, auditing
TXP  Production management
TXS  Marketing: sales management, advertising
TY  Particular industries, businesses*(Alternative to U)
U  Technology, useful arts
U9  Alternative technology, low energy input
UA  Agricultural industries *(Alternative is G)
UAE  Farm management, types of agricultural production
UAG  Agricultural engineering and equipment
UAI  Agronomy, plant products
UB  Forestry
UC  Animal exploitation
UCC  Breeding, rearing... Hygiene, veterinary medicine
UCH  Livestock, products: meat, dairying, skins...
UCT  Wildlife exploitation: game hunting, fishing
UD  Mining technology
UDB  Operations and conditions: management, safety, lighting...
UDG  Methods: opencast, tunnelling...
UDJ  Minerals and ores: coal, metals, oil and gas...
UE  Engineering
UEB  Systems engineering
UEE  Equipment and plant (general): instrumentation technology
UEH  Control systems, testing, maintenance
UEK  Industrial design
UEP  Production technology, industrial engineering
UEQ  Processes, workshop practice: shaping, forming, joining...
UET  Materials handling
UF  Physics-based technologies*(Alternative to B)
UG  Materials science and technology *(Alternative to CT)
UH  Environmental technologies
UHC  Construction techniques
UHD  Civil engineering
UHG  Earthwork: excavation...
UHM  Structural engineering: design, foundations and structures
UHP  Products: tunnels, bridges, dams...
UHV  Architecture, planning and building
UJ  Architectural practice and design
UJG  Building construction technology
UJH  Operations and agents: quantity, surveying, site management...
UJL  Materials: brick, concrete, timber, plastics...
UJR  Functional spaces: external, internal
UJV  Services and installations: heating, ventilating, plumbing...
UK  Types of buildings: residential, administration, industrial...
UL  Landscape design: parks, gardens
UM  Physical planning: regional, urban, estate
UN  Public health engineering, sanitary engineering
UND  Pollution control
UNH  Services: water supply, sewage, safety engineering...
UNS  Illumination, lighting engineering: outdoor, indoor
The Bliss Classification Bulletin  December 1975  page 15

(Illumination, lighting engineering)

U0 Transport technology
UOC Traffic engineering
UOE Services: public, private; scheduled, unscheduled; freight, passenger...
UOH Safety and control
UOK Vehicles: design, engineering; operation, navigation
UOQ Terminals, depots, stations
UOS Short-range transport: moving-stairs, lifts...
UOT Land transport
UOV Surface media: roads, tracks...
UXV Road transport, railway transport
UP Water transport: inland, marine (ocean)...
UPV Air cushion vehicle transport
UQ Air transport, space transport
US Military transport and technology
USC Armed forces, services
USE Operations: logistics, strategy, tactics, intelligence, civil defence...
USK Special systems: guerilla warfare, psychological warfare...
USN By medium: land, sea, air
USW Weapons technology: conventional, atomic, nuclear, biological...
UT Other technologies, trades, crafts, (as whole classification) - e.g.
Scientific instruments ... Medical ... Educational ... Office equipment...
UU Human needs: products, services
UV Food
UC Clothing, personal appearance
UX Housing
UXH House and home, household science and management
UXL Spaces and equipment: external, internal
UXR Corporate housekeeping: hotels, restaurants, laundries...
UY Recreative arts *(Alternative is VZ)*
UYC Collecting...entertainments...gymnastics, athletics, sports...
V Arts, fine arts
V5 By and for particular persons: children, folk art, popular art...
V6 Arts and crafts, industrial design
V7 Fine arts proper: aesthetics, composition, decoration and ornament...
V7R Subjects in art: human person, landscape, still life, religious art...
V8 Style in art:
V8C By elements: naturalism, surrealism...
V9 By society, culture: periods, places
VB Architecture: periods, places
VC Building types and parts *(Alternative is UK)*
VD Plastic arts: sculpture, glyptics, ceramics...
VJ Graphic arts: painting, drawing, calligraphy, commercial art...
VP Reproductive arts, printmaking, photography
VU Decorative arts and crafts: needlework, textiles...
VV Music: works about
VWB Techniques: composition, performance...
VWC Character and function: classical, folk... sacred, military
VWD Elements and forms: time, pitch... sonata, rondo...
VWF By medium, instrument: vocal, instrumental...
VWW Afro-American music, jazz... Non-European tradition...
VX Music scores: vocal, instrumental...
VY Performing arts: theatre, ballet, cinema, broadcasting...
W Philology: language and literature
WA Linguistics
WAC Theory: psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, models of grammar...
WAG Descriptive linguistics: phonology, spelling, grammar, semantics...
WG Comparative, diachronic linguistics: change, etymology, dialectology
WE Literature (general and comparative) *(Alternative is YU)*
WI Individual languages and their literatures
WIA Artificial...American, African...Asian...Indo-European
YU Literature (general and comparative)
YUB Criticism and art of literature: composition
YUL Elements of composition: figures of speech, metre... narrative, plot...
YUM Characteristics, functions: realism, tragedy... recreational...
YW Literary forms: poetry, drama... rhetoric and oral expression
Preparing the first package for publication

As reported in the last Bulletin, it is proposed to publish the new BC in a series of separate parts since this would, inter alia, have the great advantages of prompter publication and a very substantial reduction in the publication of revision. Butterworth were of the opinion that several classes should be prepared for publication simultaneously to begin with, since such a package would make a bigger impact on the market than a single class.

It soon became apparent that an essential component of this first package should be the introductory volume and the preparation of this one volume has been the major task of the past year. Work on the large new Physics schedule (which had begun when the decision to publish in parts was taken) was continued until it had reached an advanced stage, but was then put into storage, so to speak, while the urgent task of preparing the first package was taken up. The latter will contain a number of separate parts and the following notes indicate some of the problems raised by its preparation.

A Biographical note on H. E. Bliss has been written by the Hon. Secretary of the BCA, Dr. D. J. Campbell who has corresponded extensively with members of Bliss's family and assembled some extremely interesting information on the founder of the BC.

An introduction to the BC and its practical application will consist of a brief summary of the modern theory of library classification and the particular theoretical problems of a general scheme. This will be followed by a description of the new edition in terms of that theory, pointing out the continuing relevance of Bliss's major principles (gradation in speciality, collocation, flexibility, ordinal notation, etc.) to the modern scene.

A summary of the principles of classifying and indexing (as distinct from those of the design of schedules) will be included with numerous examples of how the citation orders (which are the backbone of most decisions in this work) are reinforced by other principles of collocation. This will also include clear instructions on the use of retroactive action. Analogous to the situation whereby classification itself has often been a bugbear to libraries as a rather intractable area of their technical studies there seems to be a not uncommon opinion in some quarters that retroactive notation is rather complicated. One task of the introduction's practical section will be to remove this unfounded fear. Dewey used retroactive notation in the first edition of his pioneering system and the new BC simply makes rather more sophisticated use of the principle.

A detailed outline of the whole classification will appear. To produce this before having analyzed in complete detail every constituent class itself raised a number of problems. The editors have had to review every single class in some detail and occasionally this has been almost like starting from scratch (e.g. in some technologies where no substantial schedule had as yet been produced). The very wide applicability of the standard citation order has been invaluable, of course, as was expected. But this detailed review has revealed further implications of fitting out with a fully faceted structure a conventional 'aspect' classification in which phenomena (like Petroleum, Child, Food, Form, Symmetry, Planning, etc.) are thoroughly distributed throughout the system according to the aspect (chemical, biological, psychological, social, aesthetic, moral, etc.) from which they are viewed.
Just as facet analysis within a class demands the recognition (on essentially utilitarian grounds) of a primary, secondary, etc. facet the above situation reveals a fundamental citation order in the BC of Aspect (discipline, sub-discipline) - Phenomenon. In classifying within a particular class, every facet appears intact and separate from the others at some point, the primary one standing last, the secondary next-to-last, and so on according to the well-known principle of inversion. But where is the Phenomenon facet in BC (or any other of the major general classifications for that matter)? This problem was posed at the very beginning of the revision programme and the fairly obvious solution (to develop separate categories of phenomena and locate them at the beginning of the scheme) was indicated.

Working out the detailed general outline demanded a much closer look at this problem. In particular, since BC is to provide an alternative for the treatment of comprehensive works on phenomena, a principle was sought whereby the latter could be located consistently and predictably within the body of the aspect-system, as an alternative to locating them in splendid (and perhaps context-free) isolation at the beginning.

For example, a comprehensive work on the phenomenon 'Horse' (i.e. a multi-disciplinary treatment of the concept, viewing it from many different aspects rather than just one - that of Zoology, Equestrian sport, Veterinary medicine, Warfare, Animal husbandry, etc) may be located in the new Phenomena classes at 4/9; but alternatively, it may be located with one particular aspect - hopefully, the most appropriate, the most 'fundamental' one. In the case of the Horse it is not too difficult to visualize a place of 'unique definition' in Zoology, where the essential characteristics of the horse (morphological, phylogenetic, etc.) are the basis of its classification.

In the case of a phenomenon like Food or Clothing it is less obvious. In both cases a narrow biological definition ('chemical input to an organism': 'agent of organism in maintenance of body temperature') seems too restrictive since other characteristics, especially human cultural ones, are also very important.

The job of developing the detailed outline has been considerably helped by the fortunate co-occurrence of closely related work being done on the Broad System of Ordering (BSO) which an FID panel is developing as part of the UNISIST programme. Although the details of this are still being hammered out, the broad pattern is strikingly similar to that in the new BC. Readers of the Bulletin are also recommended to look at the outlines of knowledge presented in the first volume, the Propaedia, of the latest Encyclopedia Britannica where further close parallels with much of the BC order may be traced.

Another fortunate coincidence from the point of view of the revision of BC has been the appointment of Mr. E.J. Coates, editor of the British Technology Index and a distinguished contributor to the field of classification and indexing, as Associate Lecturer at the School of Librarianship, The Polytechnic of North London. Part of Mr. Coates' brief in this appointment (designed to bring eminent practitioners in the field of library and information work into close contact with the work of the School) has been been to assist the ongoing research there and the BC work has not surprisingly greatly benefited from this.

A somewhat shortened version of the detailed outline is given in this issue of the Bulletin and comments from users would be very welcome.

**Common auxiliaries**

The other major component of the introductory volume will consist of the common auxiliary schedules (sometimes called by Bliss the 'systematic schedules').
Schedule 1 takes common subdivisions of form (i.e., physical forms like microform, sound recording and forms of presentation like periodical, encyclopedia) and subject (i.e., recurrent concepts such as persons and organisations in the subject, communication and information and study and research in it, etc.) This schedule is very much larger than the existing one.

Schedule 2 for Place, is also very much larger than the existing one, containing well over 4000 terms compared with less than 1000 in the original. It adds to the places of the modern world (which is all the existing schedule provides) places of the ancient world and many arrays of place based on physical characteristics (e.g. North, South...; Tropics, Temperate zones...).

The expansion of places of the modern world has been very time-consuming, although relatively straightforward conceptually. A particular problem has been that the detailed schedule of these places which was issued as a draft some years ago reflects the order of classes L/O - and this is an order different from that of Schedule 2. The central problem of topographical classification of this sort is to present the linear sequence of places so that there is a minimum of disjunctions - i.e., places where a given place is followed by one not immediately contiguous with it geographically. It is surprising how careless earlier classificationists were on this point and perhaps librarians tend to be resigned to such sequences as that found in the DC for North America, which gives 971 Canada 972 Mexico 973 USA... Bliss was very much better, but not always as consistent as he might have been and the reasonable adaptation of his original order, with the need to insert a great deal of new material into it with minimum change in the 'macro-order' has been another problem.

Schedule 3 for Time has been amplified considerably and contains devices for showing periods of varying duration (down to single years) without making extravagant demands on length of classmarks.

Schedule 4 for Language. Some weeks have been spent in compiling the special auxiliary of language, which is now completed and awaits typing for inclusion in the camera-ready copy of the Introductory Volume.

What appeared on the surface to be a relatively simple job, proved to be more time consuming, since although the special auxiliary itself is not highly specific, it was necessary to make it consistent with the full Languages schedule of Classes W/Y, the penultimate draft schedule for which required extensive correction. Had Classes W/Y not been carefully researched at this stage, any subsequent amendment of them might have necessitated a departure from the order of Schedule 4, so it was felt essential that the major part of the work should be put in prior to the publication of Schedule 4.

Significant areas which needed to be tidied up were those dealing with American and Australian languages, which are now considerably more detailed, and the schedule for African languages, which had been the object of some criticism in the penultimate draft form. A totally new schedule for this sub-class has now been prepared with the help of Andrew Dalby of the University Library, Cambridge, who was instrumental in drawing up the original draft of the linguistics class. This schedule conforms closely to the classification of Greenberg's Languages of Africa (1963), with the addition of detail from Guthrie's Comparative Bantu for the Bantoid languages section. We also acknowledge the help of the linguistics department of the University of Ibadan, especially Professor Hoffmann, who provided a great deal of very up-to-date information on the classification of Nigerian languages. While we have been grateful to use large sections of their draft classifications for filling out and occasionally amending the Greenburg scheme,
in the case of real disagreement between the two, BC2 has adopted the Greenberg; the major reason for this is the availability of Greenberg as a published source for reference purposes should a library find BC2 schedules inadequately detailed, a policy which underlies the compilation of taxonomic classifications throughout the whole of BC2.

The revision of the languages schedule was accompanied by an investigation into the relationships between language and race/culture, with a view to the drafting of the Special Auxiliary of race, nationality and culture, and to the viability of making the two Auxiliaries consistent. While there is a distinct correspondence between language and culture, racial classifications, although showing a relationship of vocabulary and internal detail, do not correspond closely to linguistic classifications. This does raise the question of whether it is justified to produce an auxiliary combining race, culture and nationality (as DC 18 does); nationality, in particular, appears to correspond to geographical classification (as in Schedule 2, special auxiliary of Place) rather than to cultural/racial classifications. In the case of BC2 it would seem preferable to adhere to a classification of race alone.