Editorial

Summary outline of Economics Class, T/TM

AGM of the Bliss Classification Association, December 1985

Statement of accounts for the year ended 31 July 1985

Graham retires ... Chris moves ... Bulletin backnumbers available

Some observations on the use of Class K, by Derek W. Langridge

Aitchison on the use of BC2 in thesaurus construction

(Notation provisional) ... ... And Class I, once again

Outline of Classes IN/IQ, Social psychology (revision proposal)

Additions and amendments to BC2

Outline of the whole classification

Class K, Society

Note: Additions and amendments are printed on ONE side of the paper.

Pages 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 are intentionally BLANK.

EDITORIAL

Any day now -- Class T, Economics and Management of enterprises, is due for publication by Butterworths (November 1986 -- approximately £35 -- ISBN 0-408-70834-4). It may, indeed, have seen the light of day before this issue arrives in your post. Class T is, in fact, a package of two distinct but closely related classes. The outline of the first half of it (T/TM, Economics) is reproduced on the next page to give an indication of its scope and structure. It also shows that further strides have been made in the use of our microcomputers in schedule preparation: users will, we hope, be pleased by improvements in presentation and layout.

Class A, Philosophy, Logic, Mathematics, etc., is virtually complete and is being input to the computer prior to delivery to Butterworths for publication in a few months' time. Eric Coates has completed several major areas within Technology, U/V, and is hard at work on the rest. WATCH THIS SPACE!

Hon. Editor, The Bliss Classification Bulletin: Mr A.G. Curwen, College of Librarianship Wales, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, SY23 3SE
## Bliss Classification Schedule

**Summary Outline of Economics Class**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T</th>
<th>TMH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Summary Outline of Class T Economics, Political Economy

- This is an inverted schedule. Compound classes are formed by citing first the component which comes latest in the schedule.
- E.g. Finance (TF) in International Economics (TO) goes under TO (as TOF) not under TF.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T</th>
<th>T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>ECONOMIC, POLITICAL ECONOMY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>(Study &amp; research)... Economic theory (general)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>(Special theories, perspectives)... Schools of thought...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Classical... Socialism... Neoclassical...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>TSB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>TSV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>TSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>TB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Economic Processes

- Economic behaviour... certainty... Objectives...
- Allocation of resources...
- Change & equilibrium... cycles... Development...
- Fluctuations...

### Supply, Demand & Exchange

- Value (general)... Cost (general)... Opportunity cost... Social costs...
- Exchange...

### Prices, price mechanism, inflation

- Market system... Business cycle... Market structure... Competition...
- Financial exchange...
- Banking... Financial intermediaries...

### Economic Systems

- National economy...
- Public finance... Taxation... Government...
- National income... GNP...
- Regional (subnational) economies... Developed economies...
- International economics...
- Finance... International banks... Exchange rates...
- Balance of payments... Protection & free trade...
- International aid...
- Regional... Supranational economies... Trade blocs...
- Economic communities...
- Pre-industrial systems... Feudal systems...
- Modern systems... Developing countries...
- Industrialised countries...
- Market economies... Planned economies...

### Economic of Specific Industries & Services

- Alternative (not recommended) - Prefer subordinating to function.

This page has been reduced a little for reproduction in The Bulletin. The original measures about 7 1/2 in. (19 cm) across the text, and 9 1/2 in. (24 cm) between the upper and lower rules.

### Management of Economic Enterprises

The management class occupies the second part of class T, and has its own summary, introduction, etc.
BLISS CLASSIFICATION ASSOCIATION

MINUTES of the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Bliss Classification Association held on 16 December 1985 at the King's Fund Centre, London, at 2.15 pm.

Present: Jack Mills (Chairman, and Editor of BC2)
Jean Aitchison (Personal member)
Ken Beat (Personal member)
Peter Boarden (University of London)
Robin Bonner (Personal member)
Suzanne Burge (OPCS)
John Campbell (Life member)
Madeleine Carrington (OPCS)
Keith Cheyne (Haberdashers' Aske's Boys School)
Debbie Couley (CCETSW)
Tony Curwen (College of Librarianship Wales)
Jean Garriock (S. Martin's College, Lancaster)
Chris Horsey (OHSS) (Treasurer)
Roger Hughes (Commonwealth Institute) (Publicity Officer)
Marion MacLeod (Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge)
Colin Neilson (National Council for Civil Liberties)
Sarah Pallot (King's Fund Centre)
Chris Piddle (Dr Barnardo's) (Secretary)
Elizabeth Russell (King's College, Cambridge)
Hilda Stoddard (Chester College)

Apologies: Bill Bird (Waltham Forest Multicultural Development Service)
Susan Bury (Haddon Library, Cambridge)
Jacky Chamberlain (Waltham Forest Multicultural Development Service)
Jennifer Francis (Hampshire Social Services Department)
Graham Geoghegan (University of Reading)
John Nowell (Dr Barnardo's)

Sarah Pallot welcomed members to the King's Fund Centre.

1 The minutes of the annual general meeting held on 7 December 1984 were approved.

2 Progress of BC2: Editor's report

2.1 2/9: The Editor described the generalia class, and mentioned the outline of Communication published in the 1985 bulletin.
A: Philosophy was finished. Mathematics was finished and had been sent to four referees for comment. The Editor was currently working on Statistics and Probability.
B/C: Vanda Broughton would finalise these after the final editing of Mathematics.
D: Eddy Garrett (PNL) was working on this class.
E/G: These classes were available as a penultimate draft, except for Applied Biology, which had been separately completed by Vanda Broughton. They were being vetted by Sylvia Beresford and then input at the PNL.
J: Douglas Foskett had begun to revise this class.
2.1 (cont'd)

K: The review in Journal of Documentation 41(3) September 1985 had expressed misgivings about the future of BC2; a reply from the association would be published in March 1986.
L/O: Derek Langridge would retire from the PNL in December 1985, and had completed an outline of History, including a large schedule for social and economic history. The production of final schedules would now be very much easier.
R/S: Politics was a penultimate draft. Law would be compiled by the Editor. The two classes would be published together in 1987.
T: This class would be delivered to Butterworths in January 1986.
U/V: Eric Coates was making good progress. Much had been done on the general technologies, and he was now working on the energy technologies.
W/Z: Derek Langridge had done much helpful preliminary work on Music.

2.2 The most difficult classes of BC2 had now been done, and those that remained would be relatively easy. In response to questions the Editor explained that the collocation of pure and applied biology could be justified in the same way as that of the medical sciences with medicine. Other technologies would be separated from their sciences, but alternatives would be available. Chemistry would be some time coming yet, as the social sciences had always been the most urgent, but Chemical Technology would be included in U/V. In future, penultimate drafts would be sent only to libraries and individuals who would be prepared to evaluate them.

3 Finance and membership: Treasurer's report

3.1 The Treasurer presented the accounts for the year ending 31 July 1985.

3.2 The Treasurer presented up-to-date sales figures for BC2. Class K was selling well and had influenced the sales of other volumes.

3.3 The association currently had 111 members. Six members, mostly foreign universities, had resigned during the year, and three new members had joined.

4 Ken Best was elected Auditor.

5 Publicity for BC2

5.1 The Publicity Officer reported the meeting between the association's officers and Ann Berne, Butterworth's Commissioning Editor for BC2, on 8 November 1985. The association now had much greater confidence in Butterworth's publicity. The Publicity Officer would shortly provide lists of journals to receive review copies of class T and/or press releases on it. The Chairman emphasised Ann Berne's view that BC2 should be marketed to all information professionals and especially computer users. Agreement had been reached to publish a small book on classification based on the Editor's Introduction to BC2, with additional chapters on computer applications.
5.2 The Chairman reported the conference on Ranganathan held in Delhi in November 1985. Jean Aitchison, Susan Bury and Eric Coates had all contributed papers on classification and/or BC2, and Eric had conducted three one-day seminars on BC2 in different cities in India. The conference papers would eventually be published.

5.3 The Publicity Officer reported that the short course on BC2 and class K, to be held at the Library Association on 17 December 1985, would be very well attended.

6 Committee elections

6.1 Keith Cheyney, Debbie Cowley and Graham Geoghegan were elected to the committee.

6.2 The meeting thanked Chris Horsey, who had to leave the committee, for his service as Treasurer.

7 Other business

7.1 Robin Bonner explained the association’s microcomputer programs for schedule and index compilation and printing. The programs, which had been developed co-operatively by the BCA, FID and NACAB, had great potential for the future. They were owned by NACAB and sold under licence to others; the BCA had paid £3000. Any profits made in future would be used to enhance the programs.

7.2 The meeting agreed that the association would not register its membership file under the Data Protection Act 1984.
Auditors Report:

The above statements of accounts and the accompanying notes for the year ending 31st July 1985 have been examined by the Auditor. The books, bank statements, and other relevant papers of the Bliss Classification Association were examined and found to be correct.

Auditors' Report:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Assets</th>
<th>1985.12.31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Bank</td>
<td>£102,487.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Call</td>
<td>£69,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>£55,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>£140,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Worth</td>
<td>£22,487.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>1985.12.31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work on Class A</td>
<td>£12,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work on Class B</td>
<td>£2,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administration</td>
<td>£20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Interest</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>£47,200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>1985.12.31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work on Class A</td>
<td>£10,000.00</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Loan Interest</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>£47,200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The net worth of £22,487.46 as at 31st July 1985 is satisfactory.
GRAHAM RETIRES ...

Graham Geoghegan retired in August this year from his position as Librarian of the Education Library, University of Reading. At its last meeting, the BCA Committee received a letter from him, and with great regret accepted his resignation as a member of the Committee.

Graham worked in Cornwall and Derbyshire County Libraries before he made the change to education libraries, first in the City of Leeds Training College and subsequently at Reading where he worked for the last twenty-three years.

He was one of the earliest members of the Association, a staunch supporter of the Classification, and a long-serving member of the BCA Committee. It was in no small measure Graham's positive attitude that swayed the Committee when it made its decision to go ahead with publication of BC2 in separate classes rather than wait until the whole scheme had been revised — he probably had a shrewd notion how long that wait would be.

This may sound a bit like an obituary — far from it! Graham has recently remarried (his first wife having sadly died some time ago), and Mr & Mrs Geoghegan are "busy organising our new joint household and getting in as much foreign travel as we can". We hope they will have many happy years together. In the mean time, the BCA has not lost all contact with him: Graham hopes to see old friends at the AGM.

... CHRIS MOVES

Congratulations to our tireless Hon. Secretary, Chris Preddle, who has just been appointed the first Editorial Manager of the Library Association's new publishing venture, ASSIA — Applied Social Sciences Index & Abstracts. Although he will no longer be using BC2, he is maintaining his interest and the Hon. Secretaryship, much to the relief of the BCA Committee. We were just looking for a rich new source of indexing terms we could use for testing existing and imminent social science classes in BC2: any suggestions?

... AND BACK NUMBERS OF THE BULLETIN BECOME AVAILABLE

Thanks to the generosity of John Campbell, the Hon. Secretary now holds a complete set of The Bliss Classification Bulletin since it began publication in August 1954. The first three issues were edited by HEB in person. Besides providing amendments to BC1, the early bulletins discuss points of detail, theory and practice, report new users of the scheme, and follow the development of the British Committee and the BCA and the emergence of BC2.

In the past some applicants for early backnumbers have had to be refused. Photocopies of all issues can now be supplied at a cost of £2 each. Send requests, enclosing a cheque or money order payable to Bliss Classification Association, to Chris Preddle, c/o ASSIA, The Library Association, 7 Ridgmount Street, London, WC1E 7AE.
SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE USE OF CLASS K, by Derek W. Langridge

1. Contents and structure

The most important prerequisite for using this class is a clear understanding of its scope. The contents are heterogeneous, consisting of five fundamentally different kinds of writing: Social Science, Social History, Social Criticism, Social Prescription, and Folklore. Social Science is represented by Sociology, Social Anthropology, Human Geography (as an alternative), Demography and Social Ecology. Distinct in nature from these are the substantial subject of Social History (a branch of the fundamental discipline of History) and the smaller subject of Social Criticism. The latter has been previously overlooked in classification, but it is a recognisable class of writings that is neither scientific nor philosophic. It is analogous to criticism in the arts where the essential element is evaluation. Another overlooked class of documents is the Prescriptive. It occurs in many subjects and can usefully be distinguished from the descriptive, analytical and historical. This is particularly true of Class K where such documents will be in the minority and therefore difficult to retrieve unless clearly labelled with the Common Subdivision 3MS.

Finally, there is the rather different subject of Folklore which covers a wide range of phenomena and runs parallel to the academic disciplines e.g. Medicine/Folk remedies, Botany/Plant lore, Meteorology/Weather lore, Literature/Folk tales. The status of Folklore is reflected in its treatment as a class within Class K.

The more specialised of the Social Sciences included in Class K likewise appear as distinct classes, viz. Social Psychology, Human Geography, Demography and Social Ecology. On the other hand the general sciences of Sociology and Social Anthropology are not collected as distinct classes. Writings in these two disciplines are distributed according to topic, as are those in Social History and Social Criticism. The following diagram illustrates the main distinctions made above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study of Society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reference to Past</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Policy decisions

The inclusion of Social History as a distributed discipline in Class K means the subordination of historical study to scientific interest in society. General and historical libraries are therefore likely to prefer the treatment of Social History as a major component of the History class. However, even social science libraries will need to distinguish historical documents, which means that the notation 9X must always be included in their classmarks. A similar argument applies to Social Criticism. This leaves only the question of Sociology and Anthropology. Since the main reason for the revised structure of Class K was the difficulty and undesirability of separating these two classes it seems
doubtful that any user will wish to designate particular documents as belonging to one or the other. The use of KS/KT (Non-literate Societies) does, in effect, produce something like an old-fashioned Social Anthropology class. Even this may be considered too difficult or undesirable and some users may prefer to ignore KS/KT. The sole use, then, of K8W and K9W is for documents about the nature of Sociology and Anthropology. Textbooks in Sociology and Anthropology would be classed at K9W/KA9W (i.e., Society as viewed by Sociology and Anthropology). The methods of Social Science in general are at K3/K7 and composite works on the nature of various social sciences are at K9UB.

Since BC is a general scheme it is inevitable that special libraries will sometimes depart from recommendations. An important example is the use of the nation state in the primary facet. Those mainly interested in particular social topics may prefer to designate country by place facet instead, and this is provided for in the scheme.

Some difficulty may be found in deciding the correct way of specifying urban or rural: there appear to be several possibilities. When the terms describe social groups the normal usage is KMUR/KMUT, but in demographic studies it should be KBS.

For the most part there should be no difficulty in distinguishing between the general study of society in K and the special activities treated in Education, Politics, Law, Economics and Linguistics. The relations with Psychology are adequately discussed in the schedules, which leaves Class Q, Social Welfare, as the most likely source of confusion. On the face of it KDA/KOD should be confined to theoretical studies of disadvantaged groups, leaving the practical/prescriptive documents to Q. In practice it may not be so easy or desirable to make this distinction and some users may prefer to assign all documents on the disadvantaged to Q.

The schedules of Class K do not indicate the method of treating individuals (e.g. named tribes, legends, ballads, etc.) There are two problems, one of classification and one of specification. It is impracticable in libraries to classify individual legends or ballads as particular types, so alphabetical order is necessary. With the BC notation alphabetical device must be enclosed in parentheses, e.g. KwKf (ATL) = Legend of Atlantis, KwJN (WAL) = Ballad of Waltzing Matilda. Schedule 3A gives a broad classification for tribes, but most libraries will probably find that here too an alphabetical sequence for the numerous individual tribes is the most practicable solution.

3. Procedures

In my view it is not satisfactory to begin classifying in K by referring to the index. This is partly because there are terms that have been missed by the computer program (e.g. Birth: Subjects; Folklore KXGT; Family life KQICY; Housewives KQJKN; Communities KM; Rural communities KMUR) or omitted from the schedules (e.g. Adultery). More importantly it is due to the complexity of the subject matter and to the inevitable omission in this edition of some concepts, especially historical ones (e.g. Coffee houses, the London social season, Royal courts, Coronations, Banquets, Jesters & fools). All of these point to the need for careful categorisation before consulting the index.

A worksheet such as the one shown on the next page has proved helpful in ensuring correct and consistent subject analysis.

*** BEFORE adding all these to your copies, check Additions & amendments! -- Editor.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>Society</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Processes, Properties &amp; of thought</th>
<th>Disciplines and schools of thought</th>
<th>Common subdivision</th>
<th>NOTATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KRS/KV</td>
<td>KLK/KRP</td>
<td>KA/KLJ or KUB/XQ (Customs) or KLY/KYR (Folklore)</td>
<td>K90/K8X Applications KSE/K91 Study</td>
<td>K3/K90</td>
<td>K2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes. 1. The "subject" in the first column is probably best stated in the form used as the first step of subject analysis in the demonstration examples of practical classification given in the introduction to Class K (Section 13).
2. The elements of the full subject ("summarisation", or the Chain in Section 13) are then noted in the next five columns.
3. The final synthesised classmark is given in the last column.
4. The facet analysis of Class K given in Sections 5 and 12.8 of the Introduction is not matched exactly by this worksheet. There has been some telescoping — seven columns (apart from the two outside ones) would be required for KA/KV. Nevertheless, this gives a pattern which can be used successfully.
5. Similar worksheets may readily be devised for other problem classes. (Any suggestions for a "universal" worksheet reflecting the standard citation order running through BC2?)
AITCHISON ON THE USE OF BC2 IN THESAURUS CONSTRUCTION

Among the papers presented at the International Conference on Ranganathan’s Philosophy, held in New Delhi in November 1985, was a notable contribution by Jean Aitchison. Her topic was the value of a highly structured, systematic vocabulary to the compilers of thesauri, with particular reference to the second edition of Bliss Bibliographic Classification in this context.

Although the paper does not mention Ranganathan’s work directly, it is still relevant. It would hardly be exaggerating to say that BC2 owes almost as much to the permeating influence of Ranganathan’s thought and teachings as it does to Bliss himself.

Mrs Aitchison’s paper has recently been published in full in Journal of Documentation, vol.42, no.3, September 1986, pp.160-181. The digest of it which follows is intended to whet the appetite, and readers of the Bulletin are warmly urged to obtain the article and read it, if they have not already done so: it will repay close study.

"A CLASSIFICATION AS A SOURCE FOR A THESAURUS:
THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION OF H. E. BLISS
AS A SOURCE OF THESAURUS TERMS AND STRUCTURE"

The alphabetically arranged thesaurus which lists related terms under each preferred term in the vocabulary has an underlying classificatory structure. The more carefully this structure has been created, the better the quality of the relationships shown and hence the better the performance of the thesaurus in indexing and retrieval. Where well-structured thesauri in various fields do not exist, compilers must construct their own, beginning with the underlying classification. This can be done in a number of ways, but if a faceted classification for a given field is available, it can prove a very powerful and time-saving tool for the compiler. BC2 provides the raw material for thesaural displays of terms in many fields.

The features of BC2 which make it particularly attractive to thesaurus compilers are its facet analysis, the range and depth of its vocabulary, the ease with which thesaural relationships can be discerned in the schedules, and the ease of updating both the scheme and any thesaurus based upon it.

Facet analysis results in a systematic display of relatively simple terms which can be combined as required: this generally matches the way in which terms from a thesaurus are used in searching, although the combination more often takes place at the searching, not the indexing, stage. The range and depth of BC2's vocabulary should prove adequate for many thesauri.

The standard thesaural relationships can be readily extracted from the schedules. Equivalent terms (USE, USE FOR) are given as synonyms opposite the class number, following the preferred term for the class. Generic and whole/part hierarchical relationships are shown by indenting in the schedules, often reinforced by labels, e.g. (By type) or (Parts). (BT/NT).
Terms which are associatively related (i.e. not by equivalence or hierarchy) can likewise be discerned, the relationship usually being named explicitly, e.g. (Processes), (Agents), (Properties), etc. (RT).

Using BC2 in this way does, however, have some problems for the thesaurus compiler. The most obvious are the gaps in coverage. Publication of the missing classes will both reduce this problem and greatly increase the value of the scheme for this purpose. Deliberate repetition of concepts in several classes (and also within classes in order to provide alternatives) is another matter. The thesaurus compiler will usually list each term once only. Sometimes a term repeated in another class may be considered to have a different meaning which needs to be conveyed by a qualifying term. In the classification this distinction is implicit in the context of the class. A closely related problem is that of specific terms which are quite ambiguous and imprecise when taken out of their context in the scheme.

The thesaurus compiler also needs to be aware that the devices used by the scheme to synthesize compound classes -- both retroactive notation and specific 'Add' instructions -- can produce compound terms which would not be recognised as 'legitimate' according to the rules advocated by British Standard 5723 and the corresponding International Standard 2788. For the purposes of a thesaurus, many such terms should be kept in their elemental or factored forms, not compounded.

Mrs Aitchison then goes on to discuss in detail two thesauri which she largely derived from BC2, the DHSS-DATA Thesaurus (reviewed in the last Bulletin) and the ECOT Thesaurus -- Educational Courses and Occupations Thesaurus -- a macrothesaurus or switch language prepared for the Educational Counselling and Credit Transfer Information Service (ECCTIS) and the Department of Education and Science. Each thesaurus is considered in relation to the general points made in the first half of her paper: the great advantages to be gained from the use of BC2 as a sound basis, and also the problems which she encountered. [The moral, not stated quite explicitly, would seem to be that because classification schedules and thesauri have their own closely related, but sometimes legitimately differing criteria and requirements, the creation of a thesaurus from even the very best of classifications is not a purely mechanical task which can be safely entrusted to unqualified clerical staff -- A.G.C.]

The paper is illustrated throughout with copious excellent examples from BC2 and the two thesauri.

Journal of Documentation is published quarterly by Aslib, The Association for Information Management, Information House, 26/27 Boswell Street, London, WC1N 3JZ (Telephone 01-430 2671), to whom all enquiries regarding subscriptions and membership should be addressed.


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COME AND HEAR JEAN AITCHISON SPEAK AFTER THE AGM ON MONDAY 15 DEC: 1986! -- 2.15 p.m. at the King's Fund Centre, 126 Albert Street, London, NW1 (near Camden Town Underground Station)
(NOTATION PROVISIONAL) ...

One of the less happy consequences of the decision to publish the Second edition of Bliss Bibliographic Classification in separate classes as work on each was completed (instead of holding back publication until 8C2 was ready in its entirety) was that classes often had to make reference to other, as yet unpublished, classes.

When instructions for synthesis from other parts of the scheme merely took the form

\[
\text{Add to XYZ letters A/Z from the whole classification}
\]

or even

\[
\text{Add to ABC DE letters A/Z following R in RA/RZ}
\]

there was no real problem that would require later attention.

The difficulties began when such a major part of a main class depended on synthesis that the Committee and the Editor felt a substantial selection of subclasses resulting from the synthesis should be listed as a convenience, to provide notations for those thought most likely to be needed by classifiers and also to indicate the form the classification would probably take. The only way this could be done was to make use of notations taken from draft schedules, with the warning that the classes and notations given were indicative and provisional, and thus likely to require revision as definitive editions of further classes were published.

Had the scheme been revised in schedule order throughout, reflecting as far as possible Bliss's principle of gradation in speciality, the problem would have been minimised, with notations for classes later in the sequence being drawn from earlier ones with little or no conflict. Some "guesswork" would inevitably have remained, however, given the multidimensional nature of bibliographic classification. Athletic sports considered as medical or social therapies, for instance, would need to draw on schedules later than H or Q.

We must ask users to bear with us as the work of revision and publication continues. Many of the consequential changes are very slight; others are far more significant and may involve users in a fair amount of reclassification.

... AND CLASS I, once again

No class has suffered more than I, Psychology & Psychiatry, in this way. Published in 1978, it drew heavily on the draft schedules for medical sciences. By the time Class H appeared two years later, H had been extensively revised, with schedules which bore but slight resemblance to those borrowed for Class I: piecemeal but fairly drastic revisions to the I schedules followed.

The publication of Class K means more surgery for Class I. Users of this class who have missed the note at the beginning of Social Psychology will be blissfully (?) unaware that the whole of the following section, some pages long, is a provisional schedule waiting for the appearance of Class K before taking its final form.

The Editor has redrafted IN/IQ in its entirety so that the two classes are in agreement. To a large extent the dual provision for this area in
Class I and Class K may be regarded as one of the most important alternatives to be found in BC2. However, the intention is to treat the two classes as equals and parallel, with literature placed in K or I according to its emphasis. The notes at KCY and K (12.2) MUST be studied.

In order to give users an indication of the nature of the revision and to enable them to plan any necessary reclassification, an abstract is given below. This is NOT the full text of the revision, and does not contain the fine detail of notes and 'Add' instructions. Nevertheless, many libraries could probably use it with 90% certainty.

The Committee of the Association is to discuss the revision, bearing in mind the other revisions to this Class, at its next meeting. The full text may appear in the next Bulletin, but it may be felt better to hold it for a new edition of Class I. However, top priority goes to the completion of BC2: BC3 must wait!

**Broad structure of the revision**

| IN | SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR |
| IN2 | Schedule I | (Common subdivisions) As Schedule 1, but |
| IN3/IN9 | K3/K9X | Study & research |
| IN4 | IA | Theory |
| INB | IB | (Special methods & tests) |
| INC/INK | IC/IKO | Psychological processes in Social psychology |

| INL | KA | Social processes & structure in Soc. psych. |
| INM | KB | Social system ... movements ... ecology |
| INN | KC | Population ... culture |
| INO | K9E/K9J | (Social processes in general) |
| INP/INW | KDP P/KDP V | (Elements of action) |
| IOF/IDY | KEF/KEY | (Forms of action, by mode) |
| IP | KF | Communication |
| IQ6/IQ7 | KG/KJ | (Special forms of behaviour) |
| IQK/IQW | KK/KV | Other forms of behaviour ... integrative processes, decisive processes |

The table given above shows the close relationship between Class I and Class K as a result of the revision. The new range of classmarks in Class I is given in the left-hand column. The equals sign (=) is used to indicate exact or extremely close matches with the classes in I or K from which the detail has been taken, while the sign of near or approximate equality (≈ — not available on this machine!) is used to indicate a fairly close match, with a number of more important variations for the special needs of Social psychology.

There now follows the extended Outline of classes IN/IQ, intermediate in detail between the full schedules and the outline which precedes them.
OUTLINE OF CLASSES IN/IQ, SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

WARNING! This is NOT the complete schedule, and is therefore not included in the official Amendments & Corrections to BC2 at this stage. No amendments to the index are given here.

IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
IN2 . (Common subdivisions)
  . . Add to IN2 numbers 2/9 from Schedule 1, with amendments, especially
IN2 6C etc. . . (Research, etc)
  . . . Do not use; class in IN3/IN9, INA/INB
IN3 . Study & research
  . . Add to IN numbers 3/9X following K in K3/K9X, with modifications
INA . Theory
  . . As IA, with one modification at INA Y
INB . (Special methods and tests in Social psychology)
  . . As IB, with modifications
INC . PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
  . . Add to IN letters C/KO following I in IC/IKO
INC D . . (Influences, determinants)
  . . (Sensory processes)
  . . Social perception
INE H . . (Motivation, drives)
INF . . (Affections, emotions)
INF K . . (Cognition)
ING . . (Learning)
INH Q . . (Judgment)
INL SOCIAL PROCESSES & STRUCTURES IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
  . Social system
    . . Add to INL letters A/Y following KA in KAA/KAY
INL D . . Social movements (general)
  H . . Social ecology, environment
INM . . Population, demographic processes
  . . Add to INM letters A/U following KB in KBA/KBU
INM V . . Culture
  . . Add to INM letters V/X following KB in KVB/K8X
INN . . (Social processes in general)
  . . Add to INN letters A/Y following KC in KCA/KCY
INN E . . Social change, social dynamics
  S . . Social equilibrium
  Y . . Social action in general
INO . . . . (Elements of action)
  . . . . Add to INO letters E/J following K8 in K8E/K8J
INP . . . . (Forms of action, by mode)
  . . . . Add to IN letters P/V following KDP in KDP P/KDP V
[SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR]
[SOCIAL PROCESSES & STRUCTURES IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY]
(Social system)
[(Social processes in general)]
[(Social action in general)]
[(Forms of action, by mode)]

IO
... Communication
... Add to IO letters F/Y following KE in KEF/KEY

IOG
... Communication systems

IOH B
... Communicators & communicants

IOJ R
... Channels & media in general

IOK
... Semiology, signs

IOL
... Symbols

IOM
... Ritual

ION
... Non-verbal communication

IOO
... Verbal communication
... *Alternative to locating in Philology (which is preferred)

IOP
... Media (narrowly)

IOT B
... Messages, information

IP
... (Special forms of behaviour)
... Add to IP letters B/Y following KF in KFB/KFY

IPB A
... Life space

IPC
... Participation

IPD
... Attitudes
... *(Types of attitudes)

IPE
... Prejudice

IPF
... Opinion

IPI
... Social interaction & social relationships

IPR
... Social interaction

IPW
... Social relationships
... *(Other forms of behaviour)
... Add to IQ letters G/J following K in KG/KJ

IQG
... Cooperation

IQG L
... Power & influence

IQH
... Integrative processes

IQH JL
... Social control

IQH M
... Sanctions

IQH D
... Norms, social rules, social standards

IQH O
... Values

IQH Q
... Socialization
... *(Products of social control & socialization)

IQH T
... Conformity & non-conformity

IQI
... Divisive processes
... Add to IQI letters B/Y following KI in KIB/KIY

IQI C
... Conflict
... *(Elements)

IQI E
... Aggression
... *(Types)

IQI G
... Non-violent action

IQI I
... Protest

IQI J
... Violence

IQI M
... Competition

IQI P
... Discrimination

IQI V
... Social deviance
I Q K
Social structure
... Add to IQ letters K/V following K in KK/KV

I Q K L B
Differentiation & stratification

L N
Differentiation

M
Status & role, social position

N Y
Stratification

D
Status

P
Role

R X
(Institutional phenomena)

S
Institutions (general)

U
Fundamental requirements of society

I Q L A M Z
Non-material culture (general)

I Q L K
(Special human needs)

C V
Psychology of everyday life

J
Individual in society

I Q L
COLLECTIVITIES, PLURALITIES OF PERSONS

M
(Types of collectivities)

G RO U P S

M X
(Types of groups)

N
Informal

I Q M C
Primary

E
Secondary

J
Organized groups, organizations

T
Territorial communities

V
Stratification groups

W
Social classes

I Q N L
Age groups

V
Sex groups

I Q Q A
Disadvantaged

I Q Q D
(Ethnic and racial groups)

Ethnopsychology

G
Kinship, family, marriage, sex relations

I Q Q J
Family

R Y X
Sexual union

S
Marriage

I Q R S
INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES

(Types of society)

I Q S
Non-literate society

I Q U J
Modern society

I Q W
Custom, folklore & mythology

*Alternative: prefer KW/KY

This revision when formally and fully promulgated will supersede all the classmarks and text presently at IN/IQ; IRA will also be cancelled.
### Outline of whole classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Human sciences &amp; studies H]</td>
<td>[History LD]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Local history: (* alternative only)]</td>
<td>Biography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion...moral and ethics</td>
<td>Social welfare &amp; administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political science...public administration</td>
<td>Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics...management of enterprises</td>
<td>Technology &amp; useful arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment, plant, instrumentation</td>
<td>Systems engineering...computers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical testing, maintenance, design...production technology</td>
<td>Materials handling...packaging...storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy technologies...general</td>
<td>Physics-technologies...nuclear...thermal...mechanical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction technology...architecture...physical planning...</td>
<td>Environmental technology...safety technology...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport technology...</td>
<td>Military sciences &amp; technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Alternative only.</td>
<td>Military sciences &amp; technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals extraction technology...oil &amp; gas well technology</td>
<td>Process industrial technology...chemical technology...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture &amp; technology of special products</td>
<td>Agriculture &amp; animal exploitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Not classified elsewhere</td>
<td>* Alternative only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Useful arts, personal services &amp; technologies]</td>
<td>Household technology...catering...hotels...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational arts, leisure arts</td>
<td>Art(s), fine arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styles, schools, subjects &amp; genres</td>
<td>Architecture as an art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic arts: sculpture, painting, ceramics...</td>
<td>Graphic arts: painting...reprographic arts...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative arts</td>
<td>Music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performing arts</td>
<td>Philology: language &amp; literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistics</td>
<td>Literature (general &amp; comparative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Individual languages &amp; their literatures)</td>
<td>(Favoured language - e.g. ENGLISH IN BRITISH LIBRARIES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The schedule given above (taken from Class T) is the most recent version of the Second Outline which appears at the front of all volumes published to date, and may be used as a replacement page.
CLASS K: SOCIETY

p.ix 3.2 (1st para., 7th line) for KAY read KAK
p.xv 9.6 for (KFW) read (KEW)
p.xxiii 10.239 for KI read KI (p.125-127)
p.xxii 12.4 (2nd para) Add at end (See at KLC V)
p.xxv 12.84 for (KUG/FY) read (KUG/KYY)
p.xxviiii 13.3(6) Chain for (KEG) read (KAH)
   13.3(7) Comments (2) for KA/KY read KA/KR
   13.3(8) Chain for (EUE) read (EUF)
   Translation for ... EUE read ... EUF
p.xxix 13.3(10) Comments (1) (3rd line) for (?) read (8)
p.xxxvii KB/KIG Edict the text so that 'Population' and 'Culture' align with 'Social ecology'
p. 23 KBK L In 'Add' instruction (2nd line) for KFG read K
p. 31 KDO D Add note:...
   * For social skills see KFI DOF

KOE HKS Insert notation after KOE HKS:
   HV . (Needs)
KOE HM For HM . . Tension, need tension
   read HCE EF . . Need tension
** KOE KP In following line, delete notation, KPG EKP
KDF Note (3rd line) for significance read significance
KDF HV For HV read JD; transfer notation and text to follow JB
p. 32 KOM Q Add note: ... * For moral judgment see KDH QVY
KOM QVY In 2nd 'Add'instruction for provided below read provided elsewhere
   — e.g. Guilt, KOF JB
p. 33 KEH C Add 2nd note:
   ... * For one- and two-sided communication
   considered from the viewpoint of
   message content, see KEU V

p. 35 KEQ N Add to heading:
   * graphic material
KET CK Insert after KET CK:
   CY . . Credibility
KEU J Add as note:
   ... * For imaginative acts (alternative)
   see KLA V
p. 36 KEY D Add to heading:
   * brainwashing
KFB K Insert after KFB K:
   L . Charitable behaviour
KFB X Insert after KFB X:
   Y . Receptivity, openness to influence
KFC J Insert after KFC J:
   K . Passivity, apathy
** KDF XV Insert after KDF XV:
   KX . . . Dispersion
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p. 38  KFI BV  Insert after KFI BV:
       (Psychology)
       DDF . Social skills

p. 40  KGM  Insert notation after KGM and notes:
       KGM FU . (Relationships)

KGP H  Add 2nd note:
       * See also Dependence, KOE HR

J  Insert after KGP H:
       K  Identification with influencing factor

p. 41  KHJ L  Insert before KHJ L:
       KS  Social facilitation, social stimulation

KKP IP  Insert after KKP IP:
       JR . . . . Anger, indulgence

p. 42  KPH L  Insert after KPH L:
       M . Custom (as a norm)

p. 43  KHT O  Insert after KHT O:
       DU . Obedience, submissiveness

P  Insert after KHT P:
       PS  Syncretics
       * Encouraging non-conformity

PR  for PR read PV

p. 44  KIC  (2nd note) For The note at KGT read The note preceding KGV
       KIC U  Insert after KIC U:
       UQ . . . . Bargaining

X  After KIC X, . (Accommodation), For KTM read KTM Q

p. 45  KIJ M  Add to heading:
       . riots

p. 46  KIM P  Insert notation before KIM P:
       KIM . (Results ...)

p. 47  KIT  (2nd note) For KPD IQ read KPD IT
       KIT BV  (2 lines below KIT BV) For KLF IQ read KLF IT

p. 52  KLC  For KLC read KLB

In 'Add' note for KLC read KLB
Insert after 'Add' note:
       . . . . Add to KLC letters A/S
   Following V in VA/VS
       . . . . Add to KLC T letters T/Y
   Following V in VT/VY

Insert notation following 'Add' notes:

KLC V  (Special human needs in society)
       (2nd note, 6th line) For cited first) read cited first &
       other collectivities second)
       (2nd note, 11th line): delete numeral

Insert as continuation of 'Add' notes:
       . —A/K Add to — letters
       . —A/K following K in KA/KK
       . —LB Add to —LB letters
       . —LJ/U following K in KLI/KL
       . — e.g. Eating out & social
class, KLD RLB MY
       . N.B. In the case of clothing, some
collectivities are equated with
   the western — see KLF M/KLF R
Delete existing text on this page, from folk costume to the end. Replace it by the following (the complete text is given for convenience; only some of it is actually changed):

```
(Clothing & adornment)
[(By occasion & occasionation)]
[(Celebrations & Festivals)]
  Add to KLI V letters C/S following KXJ in KXJ C/KXJ S
KLI W
  (Associated with life cycle)
  Add to KLI W letters G/H following KX in KXG/KXH -
  e.g. funerals KLI WHB
US
  Marriage
  (By historical factors)
X
  - Folk costume, traditional costume
  * An alternative (not recommended)
  Is at KUD XW
  - See also National costume,
  KLH B2
X8
  - (By place)
  * Add to KLI X8 letters A/Z
  from Schedule 2
```

(Notes: the effect of this amendment is to exclude folk costume from the non-preferred alternative at KLI MY/KLI US. KLI X is the preferred location for this class)

p. 56  KLJ V  (Note) for KFI 65 read KFI 6SE
p. 57  KLK DHO VX for VX read U
       FBH (one line above KLK FBH) for KKS R read KKB X
       FD (top of 2nd column) for KME FF read KME PFF
p. 58  KLP RLK E for RLK E read RLK M
       KLO S  Add to heading:
       - temporary groups
p. 60  KME P  (One line above KME P) for KLN T read KLM X

KMO SQ  (Note) Amend to read:
  * For Organizational theory in general,
    - see Class 4/8; for Enterprise
    management, see TO; for Public
    administration, see Class R

DEH K  (Next line) Insert notation:
  - (Relationships)

p. 62  KMT  (2nd note) for KMB read KAH
p. 63  KMK  (Note) for KUL MX read KUL UMK
       KMK BY for KMK BY read KMK BY
p. 66  KDA ISU  for ISU read AIS W
p. 69  KOR N  (Note below KOR N) for KOR B/KOR P read KOR B/KOR N
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p. 70 KPD CK
Insert below (Psychology):
D .. Ethnopsychology
... * Often used with meaning restricted
to non-literate societies - see
KSL GA

p. 71 KPD KSM
for KSM read LKN
KSO for KSO read KLD; for Racial read Ethnic
KPS D for KPS D read LKP D
LKN for LKN read LKP S
MQ delete classmark only

p. 72 KPK (1st note) for and/or read and/or
p. 73 KPP Q (Note) after KPM Q insert: , KPM V
p. 75 KQS QDD for Avuncu... read Avuncu...

p. 77 KQJ CR (Note) for KJS YC read KJS YD
KQJ KSK W for KSK W read LKN W
(Two lines below) Insert classmark:
LKN . (Members ...

KSM for KSM read LKN S ...

p. 84 KRM RD Add to reading:
, adultery
(Next line) insert:
RP . . . Exchange of partners,
partner swapping
. . . * For marital exchange,
see KQS HU

p. 85 KRP LS (Note) for KRP MQ read KRP MQ

p. 86 KRT V Insert after KRT V and note:
W . . . Counter culture

KRU W Add note:
. . . . See also Counter culture,
KRT W

p. 88 KSA Y (2nd note) for KSL F read KXF Q
p. 92 KSK UC for cultivated plants read cultivated plants
p. 93 KSL GA Add to reading:
(non-literate societies)

p. 94 KSL JV (Top of 2nd column) for KSK LP read KUO P
LKS K for LKS K read LKK
p. 98 KSS A (2nd note) for movet read moved
In 'Add' note for KSC read KSS
p. 103 KUB X (2nd note) for KUB QC read KUB QCA X

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p.104  KWC  (Top of page. Note, 4th line)  for KKS X read KKR X
        KWC  O  In 'Add' note  for O/X read O/T
        KWD  KHN  (Note)  for KLI VT read KLI X
        KWD  S  (Note at top of 2nd column)  for KXS/KXY read KXS/KYJ
                (3 lines further on)  for folklore  read folklore

p.108  KUL  (Note, 3rd line)  for KXS/KYJ read KXS/KYJ
        KUM
                "    "    "    "    "    "    "    "
        KUM  E  Insert as next line:
                F  ... Astrology
        P  Insert as next line:
                PSG ... Dowsing

p.111  KUR  W  (Alchemy)  for KUK  E read KUM  E
        KUR  AB  (Note)  for KUK  F read KUM  F

p.112  KUR  E  (Note)  for KUK  P read KUM  PSQ
        T  (Note)  for KUR  XH read KUR  XH/KUR  XH

p.114  [KUK]  (Top of 1st column)  for broad read broad
        KKO  DE  (Note)  for KYS  S read KXR  S
        KKO  IK  (Note)  for KXX  B read KXX  BX
                delete (or KXX  BX)

p.118  KXJ  G  Add second note:

        ... * The enumeration below reflects mainly
        festivals of the Northern hemisphere
        & primarily Christian communities.
        For the Southern hemisphere use the
        same major seasons (e.g. KYJ H for
        Spring) but add to the three compo-
        nent months in each season their equi-
        valents in the Southern hemisphere,
        as indicated by the terms in paren-
       theses:

        KU (September) MK (March)
        HY (October)  RA (April)
        RV (November) NF (May)
        KV (December) PV (June)
        KJ (January)  RA (July)
        KX (February)  RS (August)

p.119  KXL  EF  for EF read EG
        EG  for EG read EM
        EDF  for EDF read EOG
        EOG  for EOG read EDH

p.121  KXS  (or inclusive society)
        KXR  Q  ... (By inclusive society)
                ... Add to KKR Q letters S/X
                following KR in KRS/KRX
                ... Add to KKR letters S/V
                following K in KS/KV
                ... (Non-literate societies)

p.122  KYS  for KYS read KYR  Y
        (Note (1))  for -AR/-AI read -IA/-II
        for KA/KI read KA/KI
        (Note (4))  Delete last line  [Types of non-literate societies]
Index

Insert or amend the following:

p.131 insert: Adultery
Affirmative discrimination, Groups

p.132 insert: Ama

p.133 insert: Apathy
Astrology

p.134 insert: Bargaining
Reciprocity & exchange
Resolution of conflicts

p.134 insert: Betrayed persons
Betrayers

p.135 insert: Brainwashing
Breadwinners

p.135 insert: Charitable behaviour
Counter culture

p.135 insert: Credibility
of communicators, sources of messages, information

p.135 insert: Deceived persons
Deceivers

p.140 insert: Differences
Racial

p.140 insert: Discussion
of groups, Collectivities

p.141 insert: Dowling

p.142 insert: Eccentricity
Ethnicity

p.142 insert: Ethnopsychology
(non-literate societies)

p.143 insert: Exchange
of partners

p.143 insert: Facilitation

p.144 insert: Family
Life planning, Population planning, Sexual behaviour
size, Birth rate
size, Kinship

p.144 insert: Folk

p.145 insert: Graphic material

p.145 insert: Home-makers

p.145 insert: Housewives

p.145 insert: Identification
with influencing factors

p.146 insert: Indulgence

p.146 insert: Influence
of
Openness to

p.146 insert: Dispersion
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p. 147  Insert: Influencing factors
Identification with

p. 148  Involuntary
segregation

p. 149  Land
 tenure

p. 150  Life
 Family

p. 151  Macrodiacritic
 Mass
culture

p. 153  Need tension
 Needs

p. 154  Insert: Obeying
insert: Openness to influence

p. 155  Pandiacritic
 insert: Partner swapping
 insert: Passivity

p. 158  insert: Recaptivity

p. 159  insert: Riots

p. 160  Secondary
 socialization

p. 161  Shame

p. 163  Insert: Stimulation
 insert: Submissiveness
 insert: Swapping
 of partners

p. 164  Insert: Synectics

p. 165  Traditional
costume

p. 166  Values
 Social control

Insert: Values, Social
Visibility
Ethnic group ...
[etc]

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