

# The Bliss Classification Bulletin

ISSN 0520-2795

No. 27, 1985

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Note: Additions and amendments are printed on ONE side of the paper.  
Pages 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 are intentionally BLANK.

## EDITORIAL

The outstanding event of the past year has undoubtedly been the publication of Class K, Society. Although we are aware that a great deal of very encouraging progress is being made on other classes, it is only the schedules which are actually available to the profession by which BC2 is judged, and K is doubly welcome. I shall return to this shortly.

Our benefactors continue to support, delight and surprise us. The John S. Cohen Foundation, which contributed so generously to our Appeal Fund, has made a further grant of £3500 to aid the completion of Class A, Mathematics (a field which has long been in sore need of an efficient modern classification, as noted elsewhere).

The Association has purchased a second microcomputer which will be used for the final editing of schedules when preparing copy to be sent to Butterworths. The first machine is more than earning its keep speeding up the process of schedule development. This work necessitates a lot of

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

amendments, insertions, deletions, movements of blocks of text, rewriting and retyping -- work which is very time-consuming and messy (and alarmingly prone to error), but ideally suited to a good word-processing package. With a suitably tagged text, the machines can also do the donkey work of index preparation, which is no small gain.

The most obvious feature of Class K -- its schedule layout -- is a product of the use of computers in schedule preparation. The Editor's acknowledgment of the work of Robin Bonner and Joan New (p.xxxiii) deserves repetition here. This is the new standard for BC2 schedules, using dots both as lead lines and as indicators of subordination:

```

KLM      GROUPS, SOCIAL GROUPS
        . * Homogeneous aggregates.
        . * For Aggregates see KMF.
        . (Study & research)
KLM 6M   . . Models
        6NW . . . Abstract groups
        6NX . . . Natural groups
        6R . . . Standardization groups,
        . . . . . normalization groups
    
```

(This feature is being employed in the Additions and amendments at the end of this Bulletin for Class K, instead of saying 'Align with'). The selection of terms for the column headings has also been carefully worked out to give the essential hierarchy down to the last term in each preceding column. Giving the complete hierarchy would result in too much displacement to the right:

```

        SOCIETY
        Social phenomena
        Social structure
        Social units
        Collectivities
        Groups, Social groups
        Types of groups
        Reflecting particular social processes
        Power and influence factors
        [Power groups]
KMA D   . . . . . Subject aggregates
                                                (p.59, col.2)
    
```

and more!

Unquestionably Class K is the greatest controlled vocabulary of Society that has ever been published. It is necessarily complex, for so is the field it maps. To understand it, the Introduction must be read and re-read carefully, but as a start -- an introduction to the Introduction, so to speak -- the article by Jack Mills noted later on in Miscellany (p.14) can be highly recommended. In some ways the most striking intellectual break with older classifications is the relegation of Sociology and Anthropology to the status of disciplinary viewpoints (K9V/K9W), with Society becoming a 'phenomenon' class regarded from these and other investigative viewpoints. This overcomes the growing disquieting feeling that Sociology is Ourselves studying Ourselves, while Anthropology is Ourselves studying 'primitive' societies. A prize for the first Samoan Ph.D. thesis on the tribal rituals of English football crowds.

Let K be used and thoroughly tested in our collections. Comments on both content and presentation will be welcome.

BLISS CLASSIFICATION ASSOCIATION

Minutes of the

Annual General Meeting

held on 7 December 1984 at the King's Fund Centre, London, at 2.15 p.m.

PRESENT: Jack Mills (Chairman, and Editor of BC2)  
Ken Best (personal member)  
Peter Boaden (University of London)  
Robin Bonner (personal member)  
Paul Brewin (DHSS)  
Susan Bury (Haddon Library, Cambridge)  
John Campbell (life member)  
Madeleine Carrington (OPCS)  
Keith Cheyney (Haberdashers' Aske's School, Elstree)  
Sue Cook (King's Fund Centre)  
Debbie Cowley (CCETSW)  
Antony Croghan (personal member)  
Elizabeth Edwards (Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford)  
Jean Garriock (S. Martin's College, Lancaster)  
Graham Geoghegan (University of Reading)  
Chris Horsey (DHSS) (Treasurer)  
Carol Jacklin (King's Fund Centre)  
Helen Jarvis (Canterbury College of Art)  
Derek Langridge (Polytechnic of North London)  
Louise McGill (CCETSW)  
Marion MacLeod (Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge)  
John Nowell (Dr Barnardo's)  
Chris Preddle (Dr Barnardo's) (Secretary)  
Hilda Stoddard (Chester College of Higher Education)

APOLOGIES for absence were received from:

Tony Curwen (College of Librarianship Wales) (Editor,  
Bliss Classification Bulletin)  
Jennifer Francis (Hampshire Social Services Department)  
Roger Hughes (Commonwealth Institute) (Publicity Officer)  
Elizabeth Russell (King's College, Cambridge)  
Margaret Walker (Tavistock Joint Library)

At the start of the meeting Sue Cook welcomed members to the King's Fund Centre.

1 MINUTES

The minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 2 December 1983 were approved.

2 MATTERS ARISING

The Chairman reported that the fundraising appeal had been a success, but that no more money was likely to come in from it in the future. However, a further application had been made to the John S. Cohen Foundation for the completion of Mathematics.

3 PROGRESS OF BC2: EDITOR'S REPORT

3.1 Class K was published in December 1984, and included many innovations due to computer production. The Editor expressed his thanks to Robin Bonner for his very great help.

3.2 2/9: The Editor would start work on these classes late in 1985. Help had been promised by Douglas Foskett.

A: The vocabulary of Mathematics should be completed in the first half of 1985. Philosophy was virtually finalised, and the Editor was ready to finalise Statistics. The whole volume should be sent to Butterworths in the middle of 1985.

B/C: Eric Coates would carry out some revision of these classes in connection with his work on Technology.

D: The PNL had not been able to grant a term's leave to Eddy Garrett to help him complete this class.

E/F/G: The penultimate draft was being finalised by Sylvia Beresford. Applied Biology would be added later in 1985.

L/O: No further grant had been obtained from the Public Record Office to help Derek Langridge complete this class.

R/S: No further progress had been made since the issue of the penultimate draft of Politics.

T: Economics was completely finalised. The vocabulary of Management was complete; the notation would be added in 1985. The volume should go to Butterworths in mid 1985.

U/V: Eric Coates was making good progress with the help of the Association's microcomputer. Some small facets for common facets, such as Instrumentation, were already finished.

W/Y: Derek Langridge had done some more work on Music.

3.3 A very generous donation by deed of covenant from an anonymous donor had been made to the Association for the completion of the natural science classes. With the help of this gift, Vanda Broughton would produce the penultimate draft of B, finalise C, and collaborate in the production of D.

4 FINANCE AND MEMBERSHIP: TREASURER'S REPORT

4.1 The Treasurer presented the accounts for the year ended 31 July 1984. He added that the total raised by the appeal was £29608.

4.2 The Treasurer presented up-to-date figures for the numbers of copies of each published class that had been printed and sold. The Secretary reported that Butterworths would reprint the Introduction as a paperback, photocopied, in short runs. The meeting was disturbed that a proper, amended reprint was not possible, and regretted that so few copies of Class K had been printed, and it was agreed to express these feelings to Butterworths.

4.3 Graham Geoghegan mentioned the popularity of Class J, and John Campbell emphasised the need to revise published classes of BC2. It was agreed that the Editor should explore the possibility of revising J, perhaps with help from Douglas Foskett.



BLISS CLASSIFICATION ASSOCIATION

Consolidated Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 31 July 1984

	1983	1984	1983	1984
	RECEIPTS	1984	PAYMENTS	1984
Balances forward 1 August 1983	2169.92			
General accounts	0000.00	2923.89	50.00	139.35
Appeal account		<u>14404.45</u>	86.45	72.21
Subscriptions	867.70	30.00		
Personal		30.00		
Schools		699.15		
Other institutions	204.61	759.15		
Butterworths royalties	86.77	146.33	450.00	7760.85
Distribution from M&G (Charibond)		86.78	6.79	36.31
BC Appeal contributions	14214.21	1000.00	2923.89	
Sir Ernest Cassel Educa-tional Trust		4324.90	(General current a/c	60.05
Other contributions		<u>159.93</u>	(General deposit a/c	499.41
Bank interest	180.13		14404.45	16025.48
General deposit a/c	190.24	938.16		
Appeal deposit a/c		<u>779.23</u>		
Banking error		10.00		
	<u>17921.58</u>	<u>24593.66</u>	<u>17921.58</u>	<u>24593.66</u>

The Association's assets at 31 July 1984 were as follows:-

800.13	Charibond (at cost)	800.13
2923.89	Cash at bank (General a/c)	559.46
14404.45	Cash at bank (Appeal a/c)	16025.48
<u>18128.47</u>		<u>17384.97</u>

AUDITOR'S REPORT  
I have examined the books, bank statements and other relevant papers of the Bliss Classification Association and find the above statement to be correct.

K. Best, Hon. Auditor  
12 Lynwood Gdns, Basingstoke, Hants  
5 December 1984

C. Horsey, Hon. Treasurer, DHSS Library,  
Alexander Fleming House,  
Elephant & Castle, London SE1 6BY

CLASS 4/9 : COMMUNICATION SCIENCE & INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Much work has been done on clearing the ground for an integrated classification of this field. It will constitute the major part of the numeral classes 2/9 (which will be published in one volume). The volume will also include Generalia and the Phenomenon Classes. Although a penultimate draft of Documentation, Library and Information Science was issued several years ago\*as Class Z, this material will now be incorporated in 2/9. In some ways the delay in producing this class is a blessing in that a much clearer picture has emerged of the radical development in the information world which has accompanied the computer revolution.

An outline of the proposed structure is given here. Note that Information Science and Technology (7/9) is treated as a separate class, coordinate with Communication (general). It has its own distinct citation order:

Information systems -- Types -- Parts -- Operations and agents --  
Properties

Note also that the notation is highly provisional and is given here purely to assist reference and to demonstrate the potential for synthesis.

- 4 Systemology, communication and control
- 44 Systems and cybernetics (including artificial intelligence)
- 5 Communication
  - \*Formulation and exchange of messages in general. For Social communication, see K
  - 57 Communicators
  - 58 Transmission of messages ... Information theory
  - 5B Signification agencies: signs, symbols, semiotics
  - 5D Verbal (alternative here for Linguistics) ... Non-verbal: pictures ... numbers
  - 5E Channels (general)
  - 5G Media
    - (By physical characteristics)
    - 5IE Technical transmission media: mechanical ... electrical ... optical
    - 5IH Human senses: oral (verbal = speech) ... visual (verbal = writing)
    - (By relation between communicators and channels)
    - 5J Presentational media
      - \*Necessitating presence of communicators; acts of communication
      - 5JJ (By senses) Touch ... Body movements
      - 5K Representational media, records
        - \*Independent of communicators; works of communication
        - (By number of communicators)
        - 65 (Indeterminate) Signalling ... warnings, alarms ... identification signs
        - 66 Individual communication, destination-directed
        - 66 5J (Presentational) Technical transmission: telephone ... cellular radio
        - 5K (Representational) Technical transmission: telegraph ... post
        - 6B Group, intra-group communication
        - 6B 5J (Presentational) Face to face ... teleconferences
        - 6D Mass communication
        - 6D 5J (Presentational) NOT APPLICABLE
        - 5K (Representational, records)
        - 5M Generation of information ... physical production (general) ...
        - 5P Distribution: publishing in widest sense
        - 5Q Transmission
          - (By mode) Cable ... communications satellites
          - 5S Telecommunication: videotext ... broadcasting
        - 6DI H (By sense media)

\*August 1972

- Communication
  - Mass communication
    - (Representational, records)
      - (By sense media)
        - 6DI H (Audio) Recording ... radio broadcasting
        - L (Visual)
          - Reprography and printing ... image communication ...
          - N5Q (Transmission) Television
        - 6DJ Textual records ... word processing
        - 6DK Pictorial records: photography ... cine ... computer graphics
        - 6DP Bookform ... bibliography
        - 6DS Non-bookform ... newspapers
        - 6DV (Tactile) Braille ... Feelies (Brave new world) ...
        - 6H (Communication in special environments) Underwater ...
        - 6K (Special functions of communication) Public relations ... publicity
          - (Communicating special subject information) see main classes 2/9, A/Z
- 7 Information science and technology
  - \*How access to messages is organised and facilitated, especially via stores of information
  - 7E Information flow ... information exchange
  - 7ET (Technical operations)
  - 7EV Information technology (general)
  - 7F Information processing, data processing ... computers ...
  - 7P Document preparation: editing ... formatting ... (word processing) ...
  - 7QB Information work, information and document handling (general)
    - \*Most of the detail applies particularly to Libraries (9B)
  - 7QC Acquisition ... maintenance and storage ... circulation ...
  - 7R Information retrieval (from information stores)
  - 7RS Personal assistance to users
  - 7RV Indexing: classification ... cataloguing ... shelf arrangement
  - 7XN Abstracting
  - 7Y Information systems
    - 8HB Design ... management (including consumers, user requirements)
    - 8HF (Information processing) Software configuration .. hardware configuration ...
    - 8HM (Transmission modes) Cable ... satellite ... optical fibres ...
    - 8I (Information-carrying records)
    - 8J Information collections, information stores, information centres, information services
    - 8K Data bases (general)
    - (Types of information systems)
      - 8L (By geographic scope) International ... national ... regional ...
      - 8N (By community or owner served) Public ... academic ... government ... special ...
      - 8P (By structure) Networks, distributed processing systems
        - (By principal output format)
          - 8R (Primarily references) Reference retrieval services, centres
          - 8S (By output format) Oral ... printed ... microform ... VDU ...
          - 8W Computerised services
            - 8WK (By type of computer)
            - 8WL (By geographic scope)
            - 8WN (By community or owner served)
            - 8WP (Networks) Local area ... wide area ... Named systems ...
            - 8WT (With output other than references) Full text output systems
            - 8WV Abstracting and indexing services ... reviewing services ...
          - 9B (Primarily documents) Libraries
            - 9BI (Types of records held) Library stock ... By form ... By subject ...
            - 9BL (By geographic scope)
            - 9BN (By community or owner served)
            - 9BP (Library networks)
            - 9BQ (By special function) Info. and document centres ... referral centres ...
      - 9LD Retrieval of information from specific documents, use of records
        - 9LE (Textual documents) Reading for information extraction ... technical reading ...
        - 9LG (By types of information) Data retrieval ... subject retrieval (see main classes 2/9, A/Z)



CLASS A : MATHEMATICS

In the 1984 Bulletin (p. 11-12) we reported the progress on this class made by Vanda Broughton under the grant from the John S. Cohen Foundation (which has been generously supplemented to ensure completion). The schedule is now (May 1985) in an advanced state with a detailed and up-to-date vocabulary covering all fields of mathematics. The proposed structure already reported has proved successful in accommodating this vocabulary. A demonstration is given below of the way in which the general facets of Methodology, Operations, Relations, etc., consistently accommodate the details under the different fields (Systems) from Sets to Analysis.

The outline schedule which follows is an inverted one, reflecting the citation order given in the 1984 Bulletin:

Systems -- Parts -- Properties -- Relations -- Processes --  
Operations -- Methodologies

Once more, the notation must be regarded as entirely provisional, being given to assist reference and demonstrate synthesis.

AM	Mathematics
AMA	(Common subdivisions) Forms: axioms ... theorems ... formulae ... proof ... (Products) <u>see</u> under the generative operation, e.g., <u>sum</u> under Addition
AME	(Operations and Methodologies)
AMF	Elementary methods (school texts, etc.) ... classical ... descriptive
AMH	Constructivism ... predicative methods ... recursion theory ...
AML	Formal mathematics ... mathematical logic ... (Types of methodologies by field from which derived)
AMN	Arithmetical methods ... algebraic methods ... analytic methods (Mathematical operations narrowly, mapping in broadest sense)
AMP	Combination ... addition ... factorization ... root extraction ... differentiation (Mathematical processes)
AMS	Approximation ... continuation ... distribution ... interpolation ... perturbation
AN	(Mathematical relations and correlated products)
ANC	(General) Mappings ... functions ... forms (linear ... quadratic ... in several (Status and magnitude relations) variables ...)
ANE	Equations ... inequalities ... inverse ... complement ... proportion, ratio ... (Spatial and location relations)
ANH	Packing ... covering ... incidence ... embedding ... immersions ... (Structural and compositional relations)
ANK	Representations ... models ... infinitary logic ... (Functional and associated relations)
ANN	Homomorphisms ... meromorphisms ... homology ... homotropy ... isotropy ... (Operational relations) *Arising from an operation on the original structure
ANQ	Transformations ... derivation ... extensions ... conjugates ...
AP	(Mathematical properties)
APD	(By sign) Positive ...negative ... (By value) Absolute ... conditional ...
APE	(By dimension) small ... 1-dimensional, linear ... 2-dimensional, planar ... n-dimensional
APF	(By number of terms) Monomial ... binomial ... polynomial
APG	(By degree of terms) Linear, first order ... quadratic, second order ...
APH	(By number of variables) Binary ... (By degree of variables) Bilinear ... (By other elements involved)
APJ	Abstract ... standard ... mean ... complex ... rational ... Diophantine ... transcendental ...
APK	(By range of application) Local ... p-adic ... universal
APL	(By level of finiteness) Finite ... infinite (By number of elements/operations) Discrete ...

- Mathematics  
 (Mathematical properties)  
 (By number of elements/operations) Discrete  
 (Properties derived from other facets)  
 \*When compounding, prefer Methodologies facet
- APM F (By method) Elementary ... constructive ... recursive ... algebraic ...  
 P (By operation) Combinatorial ... additive ... radical ... differential ...  
 S (By process) Approximate ...  
 (By relation) Functional ... representative ... conjugate
- APP (Entities) Scalar ... vector ... tensor ...  
 (Structural)  
 APQ Strong ... open ... smooth ... regular ... connected ... partial ... periodic ...  
 APR (By performance) Optimal ... invariant ... separable ... nil potent ...  
 APS (By fundamental laws) Associative ... commutative, Abelian ...  
 APT (Spatial) Proximity ... concave ... parallel ...  
 APU (Properties of space) Euclidian ... affine ... Riemannian ...  
 APV (Geometric) Plane ... orthogonal ... parabolic ...  
 APW (By motion) Rate ... dynamic ... kinematic ...  
 APX (By named person) Boolean ... Galois ... Lie ... Noether ...
- AQ (Entities, elements, parts, subsystems)  
 (Entities)  
 AQE (By dimension) Scalars ... eigenvalues ... vectors  
 AQF (By form) Expressions ... spectra ... series ... sequences ...  
 AQG (By performance) Invariants ... variables  
 AQH (Operators) Identities ... functors ... (With values) Bases ... moduli  
 (Parts, elements)  
 AQJ (In mapping, function) Domain ... range ... boundary ...  
 AQK (Products of mapping, function) Solutions ... sums ... differences ...  
 radicals ... integrals ...  
 AQL (Structural elements) Structure ... extrema ... conditions ... connections ...  
 AQM (Spatial elements) Points ... coordinates ... spaces ... projectives ...
- AR (Mathematical systems)  
 (Defined by earlier facets, used as specifiers)  
 ARM H (By operations/methods) Recursive systems ...  
 S (By processes) Approximate systems ...  
 ARN (By relations) Embedded values ...  
 ARP (By properties) Bilinear systems ...  
 (Reflecting recognised branches of mathematics, 'canonical' classes)
- ART Sets ... Boolean algebra ...  
 ARV Arithmetic  
 (Parts, elements special to arithmetic)  
 ARW Fractions ... numeration systems (binary ...) ... Number theory ...
- ARX Ordered structures ... ordered spaces ... lattices ... partially ordered systems
- AT Algebra  
 ATG Algebraic structures  
 ATH Semigroups ... groups ... pseudogroups ... loops  
 ATK Rings ... fields ... categories ... vector spaces ...  
 ATP Algebras, linear algebras ... matrices ... Lie algebras  
 ATS Algebraic geometry ... surfaces ... varieties ... families ...
- AU Geometry  
 AUQ (Structures and subsystems)  
 AUQ PE (By dimensions) 1-d, lines ... 2-d, planes ... 3-d, solids ... spaces ...  
 PJ Complex structures ... G-structures ... associations of structures ...  
 AUR (Types of geometry) manifolds  
 AUR MF (By property) Elementary ... Euclidian ... analytic ... differential ...  
 PG Linear ... finite ... projective ... affine ... symplectic
- AUS Geometries ... abstract ... analytical ... combinatorial ... metric

- Mathematics
    - Mathematical systems
      - Reflecting recognised branches of mathematics, 'canonical' classes
        - Geometry
          - Geometries ... abstract ... analytic ... combinatorial, metric ...
  - AV Topology
  - AVQ (Structures) Spaces ... analytic spaces ... maps ... manifolds ...
  - AVS Topologies: algebraic ... analytic ... combinatorial ... differential ...
  - AVZ (Probability) see Probability and statistics, AX
  - AW Analysis
    - AWM D (Methods) Calculus ...
    - P (Operations) Differentiation ... integration ...
    - S (Processes) Continuation ...
    - AWN (Relations)
    - AWN C Functions ... of a real variable ... of a complex variable ... real ...
    - D Harmonic functions ...
    - E Equations: integral ... differential ... functional ... transforms ...
    - AWP C (Properties) Measure ... optimality ...
    - AWQ F (Parts, elements) Series and sequences ... approximations ... operators ...
    - AWR (Types) Harmonic analysis ... functional analysis ... Fourier analysis ...
- AY Probability and Statistics (issued as penultimate draft, May 1972)

Jack Mills

#### UNREST AMONG THE EIGENVALUES

The classification of mathematics is a complicated task and existing schemes have received quite a lot of well-merited criticism, much of it comparing the Dewey and Library of Congress schemes unfavourably with that of the American Mathematical Society.

Barbara Kirsch Schaefer produced a Ph.D. thesis (Pittsburgh 1972) entitled 'Classification of the literature of mathematics: a comparative analysis of the American Mathematical Society and Library of Congress schemes.' Observing that both are based on literary warrant, she noted that while the former is a good organisation of the current literature (and correspondingly poor for older materials), the latter deals well with the older book-level material -- and is way behind the times as an accurate and helpful mapping of the mathematical concepts encountered nowadays. She also reviewed -- none too enthusiastically -- the 'Phoenix' schedule 510 in Dewey 18 (Library Resources and Technical Services, v.19, p.46-59, Winter 1975), and her book 'Using the mathematical literature' (M. Dekker, 1979) devotes a chapter to its organisation in libraries.

In Australia, J.W. McKinlay exposed the Dewey Phoenix 510 schedule to withering criticism and proposed some alternatives in his article 'Dewey and mathematics' (Australian Academic and Research Libraries, v.4, p.105-111, September 1973). A practical outcome of some of this thinking can be seen in the article by P.W. Donovan and others 'Mathematics in a major library using the Dewey Decimal Classification' (Aust. Acad. & Res. Libs., v.6, p.87-91, June 1975), which introduces a home-grown substitute derived from the American Mathematical Society's scheme and grafted onto Dewey's 51.

Nearer home, the article by W. Gödert 'Subject headings for mathematical literature' repays study (Journal of Documentation, v.36, p.11-23, March 1980). Despite the title, classification is constantly present, explicitly or implicitly. Herr Gödert would like to see PRECIS-style subject headings using the revised AMS scheme as a structured vocabulary.

None of these analyses, however, has looked at the subject in anything remotely approaching the depth indicated in the outline given on this and the preceding pages.

A.G.C.

DHSS-DATA THESAURUS

The Department of Health and Social Security (and its parent, the Ministry of Health) has long made use of the Bibliographic Classification in its library services. A modified and enlarged version of parts of the earlier edition was developed many years ago, and the special expansion of the old Hospitals class, HO, was quite widely known in British health librarianship circles. Apart from its obvious uses, it also functioned as the hidden classification behind the arrangement of the entries in Hospital Abstracts.

The Department's library staff have taken a keen interest in the revision of the Classification and their contribution to the development of BC2 -- primarily H and Q, but by no means limited to those classes -- cannot be overestimated. It is, moreover, continuing. They are well aware that the DHSS Library can only benefit from a good indexing and retrieval system.

DHSS-DATA Thesaurus, published this year, is a by-product of this work and also of the progressive computerisation of DHSS library and information systems. It has been developed to provide a controlled vocabulary for the Library's database. The subject coverage is very wide, concentrating naturally on health care and social welfare, but also including related aspects of psychology, education, sociology, politics, economics, management and technology. There are some 22,000 terms, of which about one third are non-preferred terms. A very large number of place names (especially in the UK) has been included, and all British area and district health authorities are listed.

The vocabulary and the relationships between the terms have been derived from the DHSS Library's in-house version of BC2, generally speaking. This version follows published and draft schedules of BC2 fairly closely; where no drafts existed (for example, for buildings and equipment in the Technology class), 'DHSS-Bliss' schedules were created, drawing on various sources and given an appropriate notation.

The bulk of the volume consists of a standard alphabetical thesaurus, printed three columns to each A4-size page (admirably clearly). Under each preferred term the usual listing of non-preferred, broader, narrower and related terms (UF, BT, NT, RT) as applicable is to be found, with occasional scope notes (SN). The unusual feature is the presence of the DHSS Library's classmark following each preferred term heading. BC2 users should note the caveat implicit in the last paragraph: the Thesaurus is not a substitute for the published volumes of BC2, nor a reliable index to them. The class numbers may be identical with those in BC2 (and often are), but they may also be slightly different or bear no resemblance at all.

This first working edition of the thesaurus contains no supplementary displays of terms (hierarchical, rotated, etc), but the compilers state that later editions may include a systematic display, derived from the DHSS classmarks for the terms appearing in the Thesaurus.

A distinctive feature of the Thesaurus is the presence of an appreciable number of 'factored' preferred terms. Despite a lengthy explanation in

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DHSS-DATA thesaurus : the thesaurus of the Department of Health and Social Security Library, London. -- Working ed. / compiled and edited by J. Aitchison, P.M.R. Brewin and J.E. Cotton. -- London : DHSS, 1985. -- xx, 513 p. ; 30cm. -- ISBN 0-948064-00-5

the Introduction, the usage may still strike some people as confusing. An example shows the method (I have changed the alphabetical order of the entries for purposes of demonstration):

- (a) Hospital fire safety  
USE Hospital safety + fire safety
- (b) FIRE SAFETY + HOSPITAL SAFETY  
HML B:UNV D  
SF Hospital safety + fire safety
- (c) HOSPITAL SAFETY + FIRE SAFETY  
HML B:UNV D  
UF Hospital fire safety  
FT Fire safety + hospital safety

(a) is a straight reference from a non-preferred term to the preferred factored combination; (b) is a kind of reference from the 'non-preferred' combination, where SF = 'Start factor', i.e. the preferred order (although it would make no difference on line, B AND A being identical with A AND B); and (c) is the preferred combination order, matching the order of terms in the classmark used for monographs, where FT = 'Factor', i.e. the reciprocal or non-preferred combination.

I am not convinced that this complexity is either necessary or desirable. It is by no means obvious which is which out of (b) and (c), and FT and SF are decidedly unhelpful. If the distinction does not matter for retrieval purposes, why not treat them equally, with identical classmark and UF reference, and abandon FT and SF altogether? If, on the other hand, it does matter, then treating (b) like (a) would produce a simpler and more familiar result:

- (b) Fire safety + hospital safety  
USE Hospital safety + fire safety
- (c) HOSPITAL SAFETY + FIRE SAFETY  
HML B:UNV D  
UF Fire safety + hospital safety  
.. Hospital fire safety

Almost all these factored terms are matched by coloned classmarks, a practice long used by this library. (Compound terms represented by a main class plus a common subdivision are combined normally). The converse is by no means true: great numbers of compound (unfactored) terms are accompanied by coloned classmarks:

DENTAL REGISTERS  
HWK:HH3 JP

The Thesaurus proper is prefaced by a thirteen-page Introduction, dealing with its scope, sources, arrangement, use and conventions. The form and choice of terms follows the rules set out in BS 5723:1979, except for the use of the singular for parts of the body (the practice of MeSH). The Standard's rules for factoring terms are generally followed (p.xi-xiii), although it is unfortunate that the three rules are expressed in different forms and that the second omits a vital 'not'. Moreover, the example for the third rule should read 'where RECOVERY is the intransitive action'. Further on, in the examples of associative relationships, b) (v)

POISONS  
RT Toxicology

is another example of type b) (i), thing studied and its related field of study, not a concept related to its property, which would be Toxicity.

These, however, are very minor quibbles. This new cousin deserves a warm welcome into the Bliss family: long life and prosperity! It should prove invaluable to users of the DHSS-DATA database online and to all those working in the health and welfare field who want a reasonably detailed, up-to-date coverage without going into the minutiae of any one specialism. It will soon repay the £38.00 outlay. (It is also available on magnetic tape on request).

I have left the best till last. To order this 3 lb (1½ kg), 500-page volume, write to

Department of Health and Social Security (Leaflets)  
P.O. Box 21  
Stanmore  
Middlesex HA7 1AY.

I await their first *book* with interest.

Tony Curwen

#### MISCELLANY

##### H or W? or, BC2 v. NLMC —

An article by Susan Bury, Librarian of the Haddon Library, Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology, Cambridge, and BCA Committee member, was published last year in Health Libraries Review, v.1, p.179-190. Entitled 'National Library of Medicine Classification compared with Bliss class H', it reviews the two schemes systematically, using the twelve criteria elaborated by the author a few years ago. Thirteen moderately complex titles are classified by the two schemes, and finally the indexes are compared. Bliss is declared the winner on nearly every count.

The AGM and meeting of the National Library of Medicine User Group held on 15 May 1984 is reported in Health Libraries Review, v.2, p.81+. The AGM was followed by a couple of presentations, of which "the first could be described (by some) as a battle of Titans", as the reporter, Fiona Mackay Picken put it. Tony King expounded the history and virtues of NLMC; he was followed by Jack Mills "in cracking form", who analysed NLMC systematically, demonstrating the superiority of Bliss convincingly. The ensuing discussion revealed differing approaches to reader assistance and inadequate knowledge of the use of either one scheme by those who used the other. NLMC users, in particular, relied heavily on MeSH for the detailed analysis which in Bliss is built into the classification.

##### The Classification of the Social Sciences

Jack Mills contributed an article with this title to ASSIGNation, the Aslib Social Sciences Information Group Newsletter (v.2, no.2, p.2-7, January 1985). It can be highly recommended as a very clear and concise summary of the general principles of faceted classification with particular reference to -- and examples from -- the social sciences, together with a useful discussion of the scope of 'Social sciences' in a general classification (e.g., should Linguistics, Law, Social pathology, etc. be included?). It is, in effect, the most condensed introduction to Class K available. Amazingly, Jack never mentions Bliss once in the entire text, if one excepts an oblique reference in the last sentence which leads to a bibliographic footnote.

ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO BC2

INTRODUCTION AND AUXILIARY SCHEDULES

Auxiliary Schedule 1A: Persons

p.125 SX Insert after SX and align with 'Exceptionally ...':  
SXT Heroes

Auxiliary Schedule 2: Place

p.135 EDX F Insert notation after EDX F and amend heading:  
EDX G Middlesex (former county); Greater London, North West

EEH P Insert after EEH P and align with 'Reigate':  
EEH Q Tandridge

EEL G For Arum read Arun

EEV J Insert after EEV J and indent one space to right of 'Swale':  
EEV K Isle of Sheppey

p.136 EGE C For Bedford read North Bedfordshire

EGJ J For Beaconsfield read South Bucks (former Beaconsfield)

EGR/EGS Delete and replace by the following:

EGR	Hampshire (county)	[unaltered]
EGS C	Rushmoor	[unaltered]
E	Hart	[name corrected]
G	Basingstoke and Deane	[ " " ]
J	East Hampshire	[formerly EGS N; includes Petersfield ]
L	Winchester	[unaltered]
P	Test Valley	[edented]
R	New Forest	[edented]

EHY Add to heading:  
, Wessex

EJH N Amend to read:  
Tiverton and Mid Devon

EJR H For Deare read Deane

p.137 ELS Amend to read:  
Shropshire (Salop) (county)

ELT G Amend to read:  
Shrewsbury and Atcham

EMJ E Amend to read:  
Nuneaton and Bedworth

EML Add to heading:  
, Trent basin

EPJ N Amend to read:  
Great Grimsby

EPJ V Amend to read:  
East Yorkshire (former North Wolds)

p.138 EPW W Insert below EPW W and align with 'Cumbria':  
EPY Solway Firth  
\* Alternative is ETB Y

EQW C Amend to read:  
Ellesmere Port and Neston

EQW G For Warmington read Warrington

EQX S Amend to read:  
Shropshire (Salop) (county)

- p.138 ERE P For Rhuddan read Rhuddlan  
 ERF For Gwynedd read Gwynedd  
 ERG G For Anfon read Arfon  
 R For Meironnydd read Meirionnydd  
 ERM R For Llannelli read Llanelli  
 ERS E For Rhondda read Rhondda  
 ERW J For Blaenan read Blaenau  
 L For Torfdon read Torfaen  
 ESE Add to heading:  
     , Firth of Forth  
 ETB Insert below ETB and align with 'Dumfriesshire':  
 ETB Y           Solway Firth  
                   \* Alternative is EPY  
 ETF Add to heading:  
     , Firth of Clyde
- p.147 M Add to heading:  
     , Nordic countries
- MCU/MCX Delete and replace by the following:
- |       |                           |                       |
|-------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| MCU   | Fyns county               | ) Corrected sequence, |
| MCV   | Langeland Island          | ) headings,           |
| MCW   | Fyn (Funen) Island        | ) subordination       |
| MCX B | Svendborg (former county) | ) and spellings       |
| H     | Odense (former county)    | [unaltered]           |
| P     | Assens (former county)    | [unaltered]           |
- p.148 MRY For Koppaberg read Kopparberg  
 MUL Add note:  
     \* For Karelia in Soviet Union, see NNQ
- p.149 NNQ Add note:  
     \* For Finnish Karelia, see MUL
- p.152 PYV Insert after PYV and align with 'South Asia':  
     (Indian Ocean) see VW [No notation in notation column]
- QV Insert after QV and align with 'Katmandu':  
 QVL           Ladakh
- p.154 TDF Delete Republic of Vietnam  
 TDH Amend heading to read:  
     Ho Chi Minh City (former Saigon)  
 TDN Delete Democratic Republic of Vietnam  
 TDR Insert after TDR and align with 'Hanoi':  
 TDS           Vinh
- p.155 UKV Insert after UKV and align with 'Cloncurry':  
 UL           Cape York  
 UM           Torres Strait  
 UPK For Cloncurry read Cloncurry  
Insert after UPK and indent one space to right of 'Darwin':  
 UPL           Groote Eylandt
- p.156 VAX Insert after VAX and align with 'Libyan Desert':  
 VB           North West Africa, Maghreb
- p.157 VEX (first occurrence) for VEX read VEW X  
 (second occurrence) add to heading:  
     , Sub-Saharan Africa



- p.157 V GK R Insert below V GK R and align with 'Mali':  
V GL S Sahel
- p.159 V PD Add to heading:  
(former Bechuanaland)
- V RR Amend heading to read:  
Zimbabwe (former Rhodesia)
- V RS Amend heading to read:  
Harare (former Salisbury)
- p.160 V UF P Amend heading to read:  
West Mende
- V UG M For Muberde read Mubende  
P Amend heading to read:  
East Mende
- V UY Add to heading:  
, Horn of Africa
- p.161 W W Add to heading:  
, Circumpolar regions
- p.168 Z DE Add to heading:  
, Caribbean Sea
- Z DP X Delete classmark and heading
- p.169 Z KG F Insert after Z KG F and align with 'Cesar':  
Z KG K Sierra Nevada de Santa Maria

Index

- Insert the following:
- |       |                     |       |
|-------|---------------------|-------|
| p.172 | Circumpolar regions | W W   |
|       | Fiji                | T T   |
|       | Hawaii              | T Y D |
|       | Maghreb             | V B   |
|       | Nordic countries    | M     |
| p.173 | Sub-Saharan Africa  | V E X |

Auxiliary Schedule 3A: Ethnic groups

- p.186 B L Add to heading:  
, Blacks
- p.187 N L Insert after N L and indent one place to right of 'Arabs':  
N L F Bedouin

CLASS H: ANTHROPOLOGY, HUMAN BIOLOGY, HEALTH SCIENCES

- p. 23 H F D F Add to heading:  
, auxology
- p. 25 H F L K Add to heading:  
, gerontology
- p.117 H P A Insert above H P A and align with 'Pathology':  
H P 7 Palaeopathology
- p.118 H P J F T Insert after H P J F T and align with 'Antitoxins':  
H P J F Y Monoclonal antibodies

- p.143 HSU Q Insert after HSU Q and align with 'Antibody':  
 HSU QQ Acquired immune deficiency syndrome, AIDS
- p.188 HVC IS Insert after HVC IS and align with 'Time, ...':  
 HVC IT Sense of direction, magnetic sense
- p.221 HWO W JR Insert after HWO W JR and align with 'torus palatinus':  
 W JT Torus mandibularis

Index

- Correct classmark:
- p.261 Birth control methods HXB FY
- Insert the following:
- p.254 Acquired immune deficiency syndrome HSU QQ
- p.256 AIDS HSU QQ
- p.259 Auxology HFD F
- p.271 Direction, Sense of HVC IT
- p.280 Gerontology HFL K
- p.292 Magnetic sense HVC IT
- p.293 Medical profession HHH
- p.295 Monoclonal antibodies HPJ FY
- p.299 Ontogeny (anthropogeny) HFD
- p.300 Palaeopathology HP7
- p.320 Torus mandibularis HWO W JT
- p.324 Vitamin D deficiency HTL OPV XE

CLASS I: PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHIATRY

- p. 7 IDX L Insert after IDX L and align with 'Time perception':  
 IDX N Sense of direction, magnetic sense
- p. 19 INQ G Add to heading:  
 , helping
- IOP O Add to heading:  
 , gaze
- p. 20 IOR W Insert after IOR W and align with 'Linguistics':  
 IOR X Reading, literacy
- p. 26 ISQ H Add to heading:  
 , therapeutic discourse
- p. 27 ISU V Insert after ISU V and align with 'Client- ...':  
 ISU W Self-therapy

Index

- Insert, delete or amend the following:
- p. 42 Direction, Sense of IDX N
- p. 44 delete Evolutionary psychology IOM
- Existentialism  
amend classmark: IAC V
- p. 45 Gaze IOP O
- p. 46 for Helpfulness read Helplessness
- p. 49 Literacy IOR X
- p. 50 Magnetic sense IDX N
- p. 56 Reading IOR W
- p. 58 Self-therapy ISU W
- p. 60 Therapeutic discourse ISQ H

CLASS K: SOCIETY

- p.x 4.2 (2nd line) for cahpters read chapters
- p.xi 5.24 (5th line) for isntitution read institution
- p.xiii 7.14 (1st line) for concete read concrete
- p.xxiii  
12.72 (1st paragraph, 7th & 8th lines) Replace the existing text by:  
should be used (with the intercalator 28 -- or occasionally 4 -- as described  
at KV) e.g. status and role among adolescents in Manchester, KVEB NR KM 28 EQR.  
(2nd paragraph, 2nd line) for KMW 4V read KMW 28V
- p.xxvii  
13.3(1) Comment (1) for KLD read KLC
- p. 14 K9Q TB Add to heading:  
, Social Darwinism
- p. 15 K9W RY Add to heading:  
, semantic anthropology
- p. 19 KAT PF For KAP P following KAT PF read KAT PP
- p. 29 KCT VS Insert after KCT VS:  
KCT W Continuity
- p. 39 KFX V Insert after KFX V:  
KFX X Personal relationships,  
. . . . interpersonal relationships
- p. 41 KGT/KGU In note, for KSG T read KSG T
- p. 45 KIG P Add to heading:  
, resistance
- p. 47 KIT U Insert after KIT U:  
KIT V . Ghettos  
. . . \* For residential segregation,  
see KAH MR
- p. 54 KLI HJ Add to example:  
, lace
- p. 62 KMJ RBV Insert after KMJ RBV notation RT opposite '(Agricultural communities)'  
KMJ T Insert after KMJ T:  
KMJ TRL . . . Street communities
- p. 69 KOR B (1st note, 1st sentence) Replace the existing text by:  
\* This takes literature on persons who  
for any reason move from one place to  
another and especially those who  
leave a country, temporarily or  
permanently.  
Insert after KOR B:  
KOR D . . Internal migrants (general)  
. . . \* See also Itinerant workers KOF KJ
- p. 70 KPD FE Insert after KPD FE:  
KPD FIL . (Inter-ethnic relations)
- p. 77 KQJ GM for GM read GQ  
KQJ GQF BF Insert after KQJ GQF BF:  
KQJ GSX . . . Head of household  
GSX NW. . . . (Women)
- p. 93 KSL FJ Add to heading:  
, traditional medicine, folk medicine
- p. 94 KSL IU Insert after KSL IU:  
KSL IY Dance  
KSL LJV Insert after KSL LJV:  
KSL LI . . Trade

- p. 95 KSL OK Add note:  
 . . . \* But pottery see manufactures  
 KSL YP
- KSL OM Insert after KSL OM:  
 KSL OMM S . . . (Blacksmithery)
- KSL PJ Insert after KSL PJ:  
 KSL PJN . . . (Woodcarving)
- p. 96 KSL YD Insert after KSL YD:  
 KSL YP . . . Pottery  
 YPM R . . . . (Pottery making)
- p. 99 KSX N Add to heading:  
 , agrarian society
- KT Insert above KT:  
 KT5 . (By physiographic area)  
 . . Add to KT numbers 5/7 and letter A  
 . . from Schedule 2.  
 . . \* To qualify further a classmark so  
 . . derived proceed as follows:  
 . . Add to — (where hyphen represents  
 . . the classmark) letters A/X following  
 . . KS in KSA/KSX.  
 . . If — is already followed by  
 . . enumerated subclasses, use the  
 . . numeral intercalators given  
 . . at KV.
- KT For KT read KTB
- p.100 KUL Amend 'Add' instructions:  
 . . Add to KUL letters S/X following KR  
 . . in KRS/KRX except for KRV PA/KRV PB.  
 . . \* For modern societies defined by  
 . . dominant religion see KUV.
- KUT Insert after KUT:  
 KUV . (By dominant religion)  
 . Add to KUV letters A/BA following KP  
 . in KPA/KPB A, — e.g. denominational  
 . societies KUV AS  
 . Add to KUV letters G/P following P,  
 . — e.g. Islamic society KUV V.  
 . \* For religious groups see KPA.
- KUX Add to heading:  
 , polyethnic
- p.108 KWM P Add to heading:  
 , geomancy

Index

- Insert or amend the following:
- |       |                                       |                                       |             |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| p.135 | Change                                | <u>insert notation:</u>               | KCE         |
|       | Children                              | <u>delete notation:</u>               | KLH NM      |
|       | <u>insert subhead &amp; notation:</u> | clothing                              | KLH NM      |
| p.136 | Community                             | <u>insert subhead &amp; notation:</u> | development |
|       |                                       |                                       | KMT CP      |
| p.137 | <u>insert:</u> Continuity             |                                       | KCT W       |
| p.138 | <u>insert:</u> Cosmology              |                                       |             |
|       | Non-literate societies                |                                       | KSJ W       |
| p.139 | <u>insert:</u> Dance                  |                                       | KSL IY      |
|       | <u>insert:</u> Darwinism, Social      |                                       | K9Q TB      |

p.139	<u>insert:</u>	Death Customs, etc		KXG W
	<u>amend:</u>	Deaths Mortality & morbidity		KBF
p.144		Folk		
		<u>insert subheads &amp; notations:</u>	medicine religion	KSL FJ KWL
p.145	<u>insert</u>	Geomancy		KXM P
	<u>insert:</u>	Ghettos		KIT V
p.146		Head		
		<u>amend 4th subhead &amp; notation:</u>	of household	KQJ GSX
p.147	<u>insert:</u>	Inequality		KKN Q
p.148		Top half of column 1 (from Inter subject replication to Intercultural) to change places with the bottom half.		
		Internal		
		<u>insert subhead &amp; notation:</u>	migrants	KOR D
		Interpersonal		
		<u>insert subhead &amp; notation:</u>	relationships	KFX X
p.151		Columns 1 and 2 to change places.		
p.155		Personal		
		relationships	<u>add notation:</u>	, KFX X
p.156	<u>insert:</u>	Polyethnic societies		KUX
	<u>insert:</u>	Pottery		KSL P
		Power	<u>insert notation:</u>	KGM
p.159	<u>insert:</u>	Resistance		KIG P
p.160	<u>insert:</u>	Semantic anthropology		K9W RY
p.161		Sex		
		<u>insert subhead &amp; notation:</u>	roles	KNV KP
		Social		
		<u>insert subhead &amp; notation:</u>	Darwinism	K9Q TB
p.163		Street		
		<u>insert subhead &amp; notation:</u>	communities	KMU TRL
p.164	<u>insert:</u>	Theorists		K9T
p.165		Trade	<u>insert notation:</u>	KSL LI
		Traditional		
		<u>insert subhead &amp; notation:</u>	medicine	KSL FJ

CLASS Q: SOCIAL WELFARE

p. 1	QAM X	<u>Insert after QAM X and align with 'Licensing':</u>		
	QAM XP	Inspection		
	XP5 J	Inspectorates (i.e. official organisations)		
p. 3	QDD P	<u>Insert after QDD P and align with 'Division of loyalties':</u>		
	QDD PT	Disruption of relations, breakdown of client- worker relations		
	QDL P	<u>Insert after QDL P and align with 'Conferences':</u>		
	QDL Q	Reviews, statutory reviews		
	QDR	<u>Insert 2nd note:</u>		
		* For disruption of client- social worker relations, <u>see</u> QDD PT		
p. 4	QEK	<u>For QEK read QEJ T</u>		
		<u>Insert after QEK and align with 'Institutional, residential care':</u>		
	QEK S	Short term care		
	T	Long term care		