RELIGION

RELIGION

1.01	Religion in general: Series
1.1	General works
1.2	Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias
1.3	Philosophy, psychology and sociology of religion Religious experience. See also 43.4, 43.6, and 55.9
1.5	Comparative religion: Religions of the world. Primitive religions
1.7	Natural theology: Theism. Nature and attributes of Deity. Providence
1.8	Religion and Science. See also 37.4, 43.6, and 379.4
	HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF RELIGIONS
	See also Anthropology and Mythology, 464
2.01	Series
2.1	Oriental religions: general works
2.2	Indian religions: general works
2.3	Hinduism. Brahmanism: Sacred Books (Western translations)
2.33	History and treatises (incl. Yoga. Tantra)
2.35	Vaishnavism and other sects (Aryasamaj. Brahmasamaj)
2.5	Buddhism: sacred books (Western translations)
2.55	History and treatises
2.7	Jainism: sacred books (Western translations)
2.75	History and treatises
2.8	Sikhism: Sacred books (Western translations)
2.82	History and treatises
3.1	Zoroastrianism. Parseeism. Mazdeism. For Manichaeism see 51.45
	Sacred books (Western translations)
3.3	History and treatises
3.5	Mithraism
3.7	Semitic religions. For Judaism, see 7-10; for Islam, see 13-14
4.1	China: religions, general. For Buddhism, see 2.5
4.2	Confucius and Confucianism
4.3	Lao-Tze and Taoism
4.4	Other religions
4.5	Japan: religions, general. For Buddhism, see 2.5
4.6	Shinto
4.7	Other Asiatic religions
5.1	Africa: native African religions For Ancient Egypt, see 512; for the Coptic church, see 66.1; for Islam, see 13-14

JUDAISM JUDAISM

5.4	America: North America: native religions	
5.5	Central American: native religions (e.g. Aztecs, Mayas)	
5.6	South America: native religions (e.g. Incas)	
5.7	Oceania: native religions	
	RATIONALISM. ATHEISM. AGNOSTICISM	
6.01	Series	
6.2	General works	
6.4	Theory. Controversial works	
6.5	Biography of Freethinkers, etc.	
6.7	History	
	JUDAISM	
	For works in Hebrew, see 816-817; for Jewish history, see 514	
7.01	Series	
7.1	General works	
7.2	Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias	
7.3	History of the Jewish religion: general	
7.4	Early history. For religion of the Old Testament, see 40.8	
7.45	Special sects: Hasidism. Pharisees. Essenes. Samaritans. See also 514.45	
7.5	Medieval history (incl. Maimonides, biography)	
7.6	Modern history, 1492-	
8.1	Sources of the Jewish religion. For the Bible, see 18-37	
8.2	Talmud: translations, history and criticism	
8.3	Mishnah: translations, history and criticism	
8.4	Other parts of the Talmud: translations	
8.6	Midrash: translations, history and criticism	
8.8	Cabala (Qabbalah). Mysticism	
9.1	Jewish tradition. Hebrew myths and legends	
9.2	Relation of Judaism to other religions and to special subjects	
9.4	Principles and dogmas of Judaism	
10.1	Liturgy and ritual: history, treatises	
10.2	Service and prayer books. Hymns. For Hebrew texts, see 817	
10.3	Rites. Customs. Observances. Dietary laws	
10.5	Devotional works. Moral theology	
10.7	Karaites, and modern reformed bodies	

ISLAM ISLAM

ISLAM

	For Islam in history, politics, etc., See 636.2-
13.01	Series
13.1	Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias
13.2	History. Mecca
13.3	Biography. Mohammed the Prophet
13.5	Sacred Books (Western translations only) Koran. Traditions
13.6	Jurisprudence. Sharia. For Islamic law in India, see 287
13.7	Treatises on Islam. Islamic theology
14.1	Special sects. Sufism
14.5	Babism. Bahaism (works by the Bab, Beha u'llah, etc. in Western translation)
14.6	Treatises
14.7	History. Biography
	THEOSOPHY. ANTHROPOSOPHY
	For Spiritualism and the Occult, etc., see 198

16.01

16.116.3

16.5

Series History

General works

Biography

BIBLE

BIBLE

Classes 18-20 are used for complete texts in European languages, with or without commentary. Texts in non-European languages are placed in classes 812-848. Commentaries or critical studies by authors working before 1650 are placed either with Theological literature (classes 44-45) or with the particular author where specific provision is made (e.g. Luther, 61.23).

18.1	Polyglot Bibles. For non-European languages, see 812-848
18.2 18.25 18.27	Greek versions (Septuagint, Aquila, etc.) Selections. Quotations History and criticism
18.3 18.35 18.37	Latin versions (Vulgate, etc.) Selections. Quotations History and criticism
19.1 19.2 19.4 19.6 19.7 19.8	English Bibles, before 1611 Authorised Version, 1611 Revised Standard Version, 1881-85 Selections. Quotations Other English versions History of the English Bible
20.1	German Bible (incl. history and criticism)
20.2	French Bible (incl. history and criticism)
20.3	Italian, Spanish, Portuguese Bibles (incl. history and criticism)
20.6	Russian, Slavonic, Magyar Bibles (incl. history and criticism)
20.7	Scandinavian Bibles (incl. history and criticism)
20.8	Other European languages (incl. history and criticism)

OLD TESTAMENT OLD TESTAMENT

OLD TESTAMENT

Classes 21-26 are used for the Old Testament and the Apocrypha in European languages. Texts, commentaries, and works of criticism and interpretation are placed together unless otherwise specified.

21.1	Polyglot. For non-European languages, see 812-848; for Greek, see 18:2
21.2	Latin
21.3 21.4 21.5 21.6 21.7	English. Versions before 1611 Authorised Version, 1611 Revised Version, 1881-5 Selections, etc. Other English versions
21.8	Other European languages
	Parts of the Old Testament
22.1 22.2 22.3 22.4 22.5 22.6	Pentateuch (and Hexateuch, i.e. Pentateuch with Joshua) Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy
23.1 23.2 23.3 23.4 23.5 23.6 23.7 23.8 23.9	Historical books Joshua Judges Ruth Samuel I and II Kings I and II Chronicles I and II (Paralipomenon) Ezra and Nehemiah Esther
24.1 24.2 24.3 24.4 24.5 24.6 24.7 24.8 24.9	Poetical books Job Psalms: texts Selections. Special groups of Psalms Metrical versions History and criticism Proverbs Ecclesiastes (Koheleth) Song of Solomon (Canticles)
25.1 25.2 25.3 25.4 25.5 25.6	Prophets. See also 37.6 Isaiah Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel
25.7	Minor Prophets (all and singly)
25.8	Other groups of books (e.g. Job and Psalms)

28.9

Other European languages

APOCRYPHA

This class is used both for the Apocrypha as such, and also for the Deuterocanonical books included in the Greek but not the Hebrew canon of the Old Testament. For editions of the Bible including these books are placed, see 18-20.

26.1	Apocrypha: Complete text. General criticism
26.2	Historical: Maccabees I and II, Maccabees III and IV Esdras I (and II)
26.3	Legendary: Esther (additions). Susanna. Song of the Three Children. Bel and Dragon. Tobit. Judith
26.4	Prophetical: Baruch. Prayer of Manasses. For Esdras II, see 26.2
26.5	Didactic: Ecclesiasticus. Wisdom of Solomon
26.6	Other Jewish Apocrypha
	NEW TESTAMENT
	Texts, commentaries, criticism and interpretation together unless otherwise specified
27.1	Polyglot. For non-European languages, see 812-848
27.2	Greek
27.3	Latin
27.4	English: versions before 1611
27.5	Authorised Version, 1611
27.6	Revised Version, 1881-85
27.7	Selections
27.8	Other English versions
28.1	German
28.2	French
28.3	Italian. Spanish. Catalan. Portuguese
28.6	Russian
28.7	Scandinavian. Dutch

NEW TESTAMENT NEW TESTAMENT

Parts of the New Testament

29.1	Gospels: texts	
29.2	Harmonies. Diatessaron. Parallel texts	
29.3	History and criticism. Lord's Prayer	
29.4	Matthew	
29.5	Mark	
29.6	Luke (incl. Acts when treated with Luke's Gospel)	
29.7	John (incl. Johannine writings collectively)	
30.1	Acts of the Apostles	
30.5	History and criticism	
31.1	Pauline epistles: texts and criticism	
31.2	Criticism. Pauline theology. For biography of Paul, see 60.4	
31.5	Romans	
31.6	Corinthians I and II	
31.7	Galatians	
32.1	Ephesians	
32.2	Philippians	
32.3	Colossians	
32.4	Thessalonians I and II	
32.5	Pastoral Epistles: Timothy I and II. Titus. Philemon	
32.6	Hebrews	
32.7	Catholic Epistles: James. Peter I and II. John I-III. Jude	
32.8	Revelation (Apocalypse)	
33.1	Christian Apocrypha: texts	
33.3	History and criticism	
33.5	Apocryphal writings and sayings of Jesus Gospel of Thomas. Gospel of Philip. Mark's Secret Gospel	
	COMMENTARIES	
	This class is for commentaries without the continuous text. For commentaries with the text, see 18-33	
34.1	Complete Bible	
34.2	Old Testament	
34.3	New Testament	
	WORKS ABOUT THE BIBLE	
35.01	Series	
35.1	General works	
35.2	Epitomes. Summaries	

35.3	Reference books. Concordances (complete and partial)
35.4	Polyglot. For Hebrew, see 816-819
35.5	Greek
35.6	Latin
35.7	English
35.8	Other languages
35.9	Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias
	HISTORY OF THE BIBLE AND BIBLICAL SCHOLARSHIP
36.1	General works
36.2	Canon of the Bible
36.3	Inspiration. Authority
36.4	History of Biblical criticism
36.45	Biblical scholars: biography and criticism
36.5	General criticism: Authorship. Textual criticism. Historicity. Literary criticism
37.1	Bible stories and paraphrases
37.2	Men and women of the Bible Lives and studies. Gender in the Bible
37.3	Antiquities. Biblical archaeology. Geography. Chronology. See also 59.1 and 515.3
37.4	Bible and Science (Works on Genesis and Creation, the physical sciences, natural history etc. of the Bible)
37.6	Other special topics in the Bible (Miracles, Parables, Prophecy, etc.) Biblical teaching on specific topics. <i>But see note at 47.9</i>
	WORKS ABOUT THE OLD TESTAMENT
40.01	Series
40.1	General works
40.3	History and Canon of the Old Testament
40.5	Criticism and interpretation (historical, textual etc.)
40.8	Other special topics in the Old Testament (Miracles, etc.)
	WORKS ABOUT THE NEW TESTAMENT
41.01	Series
41.1	General works
41.3	History and Canon of the New Testament
41.5	Criticism and interpretation (historical, textual, etc.) For History of the Early Church, see 60; for N.T. biography, see 60.4
41.8	Special topics in the New Testament (Miracles, etc.). For Christ's miracles, see 48.7

CHRISTIANITY

43.01	Series		
43.1	General works		
43.3	Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias		
43.4	Philosophy and psychology of Christianity. See also 1.3		
43.6	Christianity in relation to special subjects (e.g. Economics, Science, War, Social problems). <i>But see also 1.3, 37.4, 55.9, and 379.4</i>		
43.8	Controversial writi	ngs against Christianity	
	ТН	EOLOGICAL LITERATURE, ca. 100 TO 1564	
		Fathers of the Church, to ca. 600	
44.1	Series. For origina	d texts of Oriental Fathers, see 810-843	
44.2	Collections and sel	ections (several authors) and criticism	
		Individual authors	
44.3 44.4	Greek Fathers: texts and translations Criticism. Biography		
44.5 44.6	Latin Fathers: texts and translations Criticism. Biography.		
44.7	Oriental Fathers:	translations only, and criticism. For texts, see 810-843	
44.8	Patristics (handbo	Patristics (handbooks on the study of the Fathers). Methodology	
		Writers of the Middle Ages, ca. 600 to 1564	
45.1	Series: Texts and to	ranslations	
		Individual authors: texts and criticism	
45.2	600-900	(e.g. Bede)	
45.3	901-1200	(e.g. Peter Lombard, Bernard of Clairvaux)	
45.4	1201-1516	Scholastic period (e.g. Duns Scotus, Gabriel Biel)	
45.41	Thomas Aq	uinas: texts, commentaries and studies	
45.5	1517-1648 Reformation and Counter-Reformation periods For Luther, Melanchthon, Zwingli, Erasmus, see 61; for Calvin, see 153; for Po Reformation writers, see 47, 53, and 55		
45.8	History of Christia	n literature. See also 47, 53, and 55	
	SY	STEMATIC AND DOGMATIC THEOLOGY	
47.01	Series		
47.1	Doctrine and dogm	na: theory and general history	
47.2	Early Churc	h, to ca. 600	
47.3	600-1648	For texts and studies of individual authors of this period, see 45.2-45.5	
47.4	1649-1800	(incl. texts and studies of individual authors, e.g. Bull, Stillingfleet)	
47.5	1801-	Modernism. Christianity and modern thought	

47.7	History of the theological sciences	
47.8	Authority of the Church. Tradition. Private Judgement. See also 57 and 94.2	
47.9	Divine law. Moral government. Miracles. For Miracles in Bible, see 3.6; in OT, see 40.8; in NT, see 41.8; of Christ, see 48.7; and for miracles of the Virgin Mary, see 49.7	
48.1	God. The Trinity. Revelation. Theodicy. Problem of evil	
48.2	Holy Spirit (Holy Ghost)	
48.3	Christology. Divinity, Incarnation and offices of Christ. Atonement. Virgin birth	
48.4	Life of Christ	
48.5	Legends and apocryphal stories. Relics (e.g. Turin Shroud)	
48.6	Christ in literature and art	
48.7	Other topics (e.g. Miracles of Christ). Parables	
49.1	Man: The Fall. Original Sin. Temptation and responsibility	
49.2	Soul	
49.3	Salvation. Grace. Faith	
49.4	Predestination and free will	
49.5	Mary, the Blessed Virgin (incl. the Holy Family)	
49.6	B.V.M. in literature and art. Poems. Hymns	
49.7	Miracles. Apparitions. Shrines. Pilgrimages (e.g. Lourdes. Guadalupe) For miracles, cults, etc. of other saints, see 97.3 and 97.5	
49.8	Angels. Saints. Communion of Saints. For canonization and hagiography, see 97	
49.9	Demons. Evil Spirits. Satan	
50.1	Eschatology. Last things: general treatises	
50.2	Hell. Future punishment. Purgatory	
50.3	Heaven. Paradise. Resurrection	
50.4	End of the world. Last judgement. Immortality. Time. Eternity	
50.5	Creeds. Confessions. See also under particular Churches	
50.7	Apologetics. Evidences of Christianity	
51.1 51.2 51.25 51.3 51.4 51.45 51.6 51.7 51.8	Heresies: General works. History of miscellaneous doctrines Arius and Arianism Donatism Gnosticism Mandaean Manicheanism Nestorianism. For the Nestorian Church, see 66.3 Pelagius and Pelagianism Socinus and Socinianism	
	MORAL THEOLOGY	
53.1	Christian life: general works. Sexuality - Religious aspects	
53.2	Moral theology. Cases of conscience. Casuistry. Christian ethics	

53.3	Sins and vices	
53.4	Virtues	
53.5	Prayer (Instruction, efficacy, etc.)	
53.55	Works of Meditation and Devotion (edns. of 'Imitatio Christi')	
53.6	Asceticism	
53.7 53.75	Mysticism Biography of Mystics	
53.8 53.85	Quietism Biography of Quietists	
	PASTORAL THEOLOGY	
55.1	General works: Training for the Priesthood. Seminaries. Ministry. Deacons	
55.3	Homiletics (theory of preaching)	
55.5	Sermons. Pastoral charges. But see also under particular churches	
55.7	Celibacy of the clergy	
55.9	Social service. Healing. Psychiatry. See also 43.6	
	ECCLESIASTICAL INSTITUTIONS	
57.1	General works. Theory and theology of the Church. Ecclesiology. See also 47.8	
57.3	Church and State	
57.5	Church government. Apostolic succession. Episcopacy. Lay role in Church	
57.7	Church finance, property and patronage	
57.9	Sacraments and Ordinances: general works. Ordination of women	
	WORSHIP, LITURGY AND RITUAL	
58.1	General works. History	
58.15	Times and seasons. Church calendar (Origin and observance of feasts, etc.)	
58.2	Liturgies. Collections (general). See also under particular churches	
58.25	General works. Dictionaries	
58.3	Prayers: collections	
58.35	Hymns. Polyglot collections	
58.4	History and criticism. For church hymn-books, see M250; for musical criticism, see M79-	
58.5	Greek	
58.6	Latin	
58.7	English	
58.8	Other languages	
59.1	Christian antiquities. Archaeology. Catacombs. See also 402.6	

CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY

CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY

59.5	Christian art and symbolism. See also 400.8
59.7	Emblems. Liturgical colours
59.8	Vestments For altar-cloths see 406.7

HISTORY OF CHRISTIANITY: GENERAL

60.01	Series	
60.1	General Church history. For histories by authors before 1564, see 44-45	
60.15	Study of Church history. Biography of Church historians	
60.2	Biography, collective, to 1564	
60.3	Early Church history, to ca. 600	
60.4	New Testament period, to ca. 100 (incl. biography)	
60.6	Patristic period, ca. 100 to ca. 600	
60.8	Medieval period, ca. 600 to 1517. For the Great Schism, see 67.3	
	REFORMATION, 1517-1648	
61.01	Series	
61.1	General works (incl. works on both Reformation and Counter-Reformation). For the Counter-Reformation alone, see 71.4	ıter
61.2	Biography, collective. For Calvin, see 153	
61.22 61.23 61.24	Luther: biography. Family Works Miscellaneous criticism	
61.25 61.26	Melanchthon: biography and criticism Works	
61.27 61.28	Zwingli: biography and criticism Works	
61.29	Other special persons and subjects (e.g. Erasmus , Sarpi, Hutten, Tyndale , Charles V and the Reformation, Ferdinand I and Reformation)	
61.3	Diets and colloquies. Union and reform projects. Leipzig Disputation, 1519. Worms, 1521. Spires (Speyer), 1529. Ratisbon (Regensbu 1541. For the Council of Trent, see 64.38	ırg)
	Reformation in particular countries	
	For Reformation in Germany, general, see 61.1; for Great Britain, see 118; for Ireland, see 62 for the Counter-Reformation, see 71.4	.18
61.4	Specific states of Germany	
61.43	Austria. Bohemia. Hungary	
61.46	France. For Huguenots, see 154.2	
61.5	Italy	
61.53	Netherlands	
61.56	Scandinavia	
61.6	Spain. Portugal	
61.63	Switzerland	
61.66	Other countries	
61.7	Peace of Westphalia, 1648, to the present day	

HISTORY OF CHRISTIANITY: SPECIFIC COUNTRIES AND CHURCHES

This class is for the church history of particular countries or regions when this covers more than one church or denomination; or when it is confined to the period of the early Church (i.e. before 600 AD). For the Catholic Church as a whole or in particular countries, see 74-92; for Protestant Churches, see 115-160.

62.1	Europe
62.12 62.14 62.16 62.18	Great Britain. For England only, see 118-121 Wales Scotland Ireland (incl. Celtic Church and St. Columba)
62.2 62.23 62.26	France Netherlands. Holland Belgium. Luxemburg
62.3 62.33 62.36	Germany Austria. Hungary. Bohemia Switzerland
62.4 62.43	Italy. Sicily. Malta Spain. Portugal
62.46 62.5 62.53 62.56	Scandinavia. Norway Sweden Denmark Iceland
62.57 62.6 62.61	Russia. Baltic States Finland. Lapland Poland
62.63 62.65 62.67 62.69	Balkans Bulgaria Rumania Crete. Cyprus. For Greece and the Ionian islands, see 67.1
62.7 62.71 62.72 62.73 62.75 62.76 62.78 62.79	Asia. Asia Minor. Armenia Syria. Palestine. Arabia Central Asia: Afghanistan. Persia. Mesopotamia. Baluchistan. Turkestan Southern Asia: India. Ceylon Burma. Indo-China. Indonesia. Thailand Eastern Asia. China. Korea Japan Northern Asia. Siberia
62.8 62.82 62.83 62.85 62.87 62.89	Africa (incl.West Africa). For Abyssinia, see 66.2; for Egypt, and Coptic Church, see 66.1 Barbary States (North Africa) Central Africa East Africa South Africa Other divisions, including islands
62.9 62.92 62.93	America. United States. See also 134 Canada. See also 115.7 Central and South America. See also 115.72-115.74
62.95 62.97	Australasia. Australia. New Zealand Pacific islands. See also 115:76
62.99	Arctic regions. Greenland

	GENERAL COUNCILS OF THE CHURCH
64.1	Collections. Acts. Documents
64.2	General histories, etc.
64.31	Single Councils: Acts. Documents. Histories, etc. For local or provincial councils, see under the particular Church or country Nicaea I, 325
64.32	Constantinople I (381); Ephesus (431); Chalcedon (451); Constantinople II and III (553 and 680); Nicaea II (787); Constantinople IV (869)
64.33	Lateran I to IV (1123, 1139, 1179 and 1215)
64.34	Lyons I and II (1245 and 1274)
64.35	Vienne (1311); Constance (1414)
64.36	Basel (1431); Florence (1439)
64.37	Lateran V (1512)
64.38	Trent (1545-63)
64.39	Vatican I (1869)
64.4	Vatican II (1962-65)
	RELIGIOUS TOLERATION AND PERSECUTION
	For the Inquisition, see 93.1; for the persecution of special sects, see the relevant heading
64.5	General works
64.6	Toleration. Liberalism (incl. controversial works)
64.7	History of sacrilege
	HISTORY OF SPECIFIC CHURCHES
65.01	Series: Church unity
65.02	Series: Eastern Churches
65.1	Church unity. Ecumenism. World Council of Churches For ARCIC and Anglican-Roman Catholic negotiations, see 127.5
	EASTERN CHURCHES
65.2	General works
65.5	Armenian Church: history and organisation
65.51 65.53	Liturgy (translations and criticism) Biography
66.1	Coptic Church (Egyptian)
66.2	Ethiopic Church (Abyssinian)
66.3	Nestorian Church (Chaldaean)
66.4	Malabar Church (St Thomas' Christians)
66.5	Syrian Church (Jacobite)
66.6	Maronite Rite (Syrians of Lebanon)
67.1 67.3	Greek Orthodox Church: history and organisation Schism between East and West, 1054

Liturgy Biography

67.5 67.6

67.7 67.8		dox Church: history, organisation and biography Church in other countries
		WESTERN CHURCHES
		ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH
69.01	Series	
69.1	Dictionaries. En	cyclopaedias
09.1		•
69.2	Papal documents	s (Bulls, Encyclicals, Regesta, etc.). For Canon law, see 273
69.3	Forgeries (e.g. I	Oonation of Constantine, Pseudo-Isidorian Decretals)
		History of the Catholic Church and the Papacy
70.1	General works.	For lives of the popes, see the appropriate period
70.2	Origins, to 600	
70.3	600-1049	Middle Ages (Relations with Byzantine Empire, with Charlemagne and with the Holy Roman Empire)
70.5	1049-1122	Papacy and Normans. Investiture contest. Concordat of Worms
70.7	1122-1305	Popes and Hohenstaufen (Barbarossa, Frederick II, Philip IV; Arnold of Brescia)
71.1	1305-1447	Avignon Papacy; Great Schism
71.3	1447-1789	Early modern period
71.4		Counter-Reformation
71.5		Papacy and French Revolution
71.6	19th century	Loss of papal temporal power
71.7	20th century	
71.71	Modernism. Cat	holic Church and modern thought
		Catholic Church in particular countries
	For the Catholic	c Church in Europe as a whole, see 70-71
74.1 74.2 74.3 74.9	1564-182 1829-	England: general. For the Catholic Church in England before 1564, see 118 19 Recusancy. Catholic Emancipation y of English Catholics (e.g. Edmund Campion, Newman)
75.1 75.4 75.6	Scotland Wales Ireland (incl. St	Patrick)
76 76.01	Austria. Hungar Series	y. Switzerland
77 77.01	Belgium and Ho Series	lland
78 78.01	France Series	

CATHOLIC CHURCH CATHOLIC CHURCH

79 79.01	Germany Series
80 80.01	Italy. Sicily and Mediterranean islands Series
81 81.01	Spain Series
82	Portugal
83	Russia. Finland, etc.
84 84.01	Poland Series
85	Scandinavia
86	Balkans
87	Asia
88	Africa
89	America: Canada
90	United States
91 91.01	Mexico, Central and South America Series
92	Australia and Pacific Islands
93.1	Inquisition (incl. formal censure of doctrinal deviation)
93.5	Roman Catholicism. Doctrines. Apologetics. Catholic Action
93.7	Sermons. Essays. Lectures
93.8	Controversial writings against Catholicism, general works only. For works against specific aspects see the appropriate heading, e.g. Papacy, Monasticism, etc.
94.1	Government and organization of the Catholic Church
94.2	Papacy. Primacy. Infallibility. Temporal power. Fables concerning Popes
94.6	Cardinals
94.7	Congregations. Tribunals. Offices
94.8	Prelates. Legates. Lesser Orders
95.1	Creeds and catechisms
95.5	Sacraments
96.1	Liturgy and ritual: general treatises
96.3	Breviaries (texts and studies)
96.5	Missals (texts and studies))
96.7	Other liturgical books (texts and studies)
97.1	Meditations and devotional works
97.3	Shrines and holy places. Pilgrimages. For Marian shrines and pilgrimages, see 49.7
97.5	Saints. Hagiography. Canonisation. Cult. For lives of saints, see 111 and note

CATHOLIC CHURCH CATHOLIC CHURCH

MONASTICISM AND RELIGIOUS ORDERS

	The histories of individual monasteries are placed under the order concerned.
100.01	Series
100.1	Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias
100.2	General works
100.4	Eastern monasticism
100.6	Western monasticism. For histories of particular orders and houses, see 101-110
101.1	Augustinian Canons
101.3 101.5 101.7	Augustinian hermits (Austin Friars) Benedictines Other orders, A-B
102.1 102.3 102.5 102.7 102.9	Capuchins Carmelites (White Friars) Carthusians Cistercians. Bernardines. For Trappists, i.e. Cistercians of the Strict Observance, see 104.7 Cluniacs
103.1 103.3 103.5 103.6 103.9	Dominicans (Order of Preachers; Black Friars; Jacobites) Franciscans (Order of Friars Minor; Grey Friars; Minorites; Cordeliers) Gilbertines Jesuits (Company or Society of Jesus) Other orders: C-J
104.1 104.3 104.5 104.7 104.9	Other orders: L-O (incl. Opus Dei) Oratorians, (St Philip Neri). For Port Royalists, see 113 Premonstratensians Trappists (Cistercians of the Strict Observance) Other orders: P-Z
	Military Religious Orders
107.1 107.2	Documents History (e.g. Knights Templar, Knights of Malta, etc.)
	Religious Orders of Women
108.1 108.3 108.5 108.7 108.9	General works Augustinians Benedictines Brigittines Capuchins
109.1 109.3 109.5 109.7 109.9	Carmelites (St Theresa) Dominicans Franciscans Jesuits. <i>There are no female Jesuits</i> Other orders: A-L

110.1 Little Sisters of the Poor

CATHOLIC CHURCH CATHOLIC CHURCH

110.3	Sisters of Charity
110.5	Ursulines
110.7	Other orders: M-Z
111.1	Catholic Church: Biography, general. Collections. Acta Sanctorum. Martyrologies
111.3	Individual saints. Lives of saints are usually found with the relevant church, country, or religious order
111.5	Others: Collective. For lives of Popes, see 70-71
112.1	Uniates. Eastern Churches in communion with Rome (History. Biography)
113.1	Jansenists. Port Royal: History. Biography
113.5	Old Catholics: History. Biography
113.7	Other sects (e.g. Independent Irish Catholic Church, Catholic Pentecostalism)

PROTESTANTISM

115.01	Series
115.1	History, general. For specific churches and sects, see 116-160
115.2	Protestantism: general and doctrinal works
115.3	Controversial works against Protestantism. For controversy with Catholics, see 93.8
115.4	Biography, collective
	Protestantism in particular countries
	For France, see 154.2; Asia, 62.7; Australasia, 62.95; USA, 62.9 and 134
115.5	Great Britain (incl. Wales). Free Church Unity
115.52	Scotland
115.54	Ireland
115.55	Austria. Hungary
115.56	Germany
115.58	Italy
115.6	Netherlands. Holland
115.62	Belgium
115.63	Russia. Finland, etc.
115.64	Poland
115.65	Scandinavia
115.67	Spain. Portugal
115.68	Switzerland
115.69	Turkey. Balkans
115.7	Canada
115.72	Central America
115.74	South America
115.76	Pacific Islands
	`Forerunners' of Protestantism
	(History, biography, doctrines, etc.)
116.1	Waldensians. Albigensians
116.3	Lollards. Wycliffites
116.5	Hussites
116.6	Bohemian Brethren
116.7	Anabaptists. For Arnoldists, see 70.7; for Calvinism, 153; for Lutheranism, 61.22 and 143.1

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

117.01	Series
117.1	Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias
117.2	Documents
117.5	General works
117.7	Biography, collective. For individual biography, see the appropriate period
118.1	History, general. Christianity in England
118.3	Early to 1066
118.5	1066-1500 Medieval
118.7	1500-1558 Reformation in England and Britain. For Irish Reformation, see 62.18
119.1	1558-1660. For the Catholic Church in England since 1564, see 74.2
119.3	Elizabeth I, 1558-1603
119.5	Church and Puritanism, 1640-1660
119.7	Charles I, 1625-1649. Civil War. Commonwealth
120.1	1660-1833
120.3	Restoration period. Glorious Revolution (1688)
120.5	Non-jurors, 1689-
120.6	18th century
120.8	Church and Methodism, 1739-
121.1	1833- general works on 19th century and afterwards
121.2	Biography
121.3	Oxford Movement. Tractarianism ('Tracts for the Times')
125.11	Geographical divisions: English dioceses
125.14	Welsh dioceses. For Scottish dioceses, see 131.3; for Irish dioceses, see 132.3
126.1	Specific parties: General works. For Biography, see 119-121
126.2	Broad-church. Low-church
126.4	High-church. Anglo-Catholic. Ritualist. For the Oxford Movement, see 121.3
126.7	Evangelical
126.8	Other
127.1	Anglicanism: General and doctrinal works on the Church of England
127.3	Sermons. Tracts. Lectures
127.5	Proposed reunion with Rome. For ecumenism in general, see 65.1
127.6	Articles of Religion. 39 Articles
127.8	Creeds and catechisms
128.1	Liturgy and ritual. Book of Common Prayer
128.2	History.
128.4	Book of Homilies: texts and studies

128.5	Sacraments
129.1	Government, organization and discipline
129.5	Clergy. Religious societies and communities. For Anglican Benedictines, see 101.5
	EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN SCOTLAND
	For the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, see 149.2
131.01	Series
131.1	Conferences. Councils
131.2	Documents
131.3	History
131.6	General works: Principles, etc.
131.7	Liturgy and ritual
131.8	Government and discipline
131.9	Biography
	CHURCH OF IRELAND (Protestant Episcopal)
132.01	Series
132.1	Conferences. Councils
132.2	Documents
132.3	History
132.6	General works: Principles, etc.
132.7	Liturgy and ritual
132.8	Government and discipline
132.9	Biography
	CHURCH OF ENGLAND outside the British Isles
133.1	General
133.2	Europe
133.3	Asia
133.5	Africa
133.7	Canada and America
133.9	Australia, etc.
	PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN U.S.A.
134.01	Series
134.1	Conferences. Councils
134.2	Documents
134.3	History

PROTESTANT CHURCHES

134.6	General works: Principles, etc.
134.7	Liturgy and ritual
134.8	Government and discipline
134.9	Biography
135.1	Mexican Episcopal Church
135.3	Reformed Episcopal Church
	For other Protestant sects (e.g. Adventists, etc.), see 160
	BAPTISTS
136.01	Series
136.1 136.3 136.4 136.5 136.6 136.8	History: general Europe Asia Africa America Australia. Oceania
137.1	Creeds. Confessions. Liturgy and ritual
137.3	Government and discipline
137.5	Special Baptist branches
137.8	Biography (e.g. J. Bunyan)
	CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
138.1	Works of Mary Baker Eddy
138.2	Doctrine and principles
138.3	History and biography
138.6	Controversial works against Christian Science
	CONGREGATIONALISM
	See also Puritanism, 152; for the United Reformed Church (1972-), see 148
139.01	Series
139.1 139.3 139.4 139.5 139.6 139.8	History: general Europe Asia Africa America Australia. Oceania
140.1	Creeds. Confessions. Liturgy and ritual
140.3	Government and discipline
140.5	Special Congregationalist branches
140.8	Biography

PROTESTANT CHURCHES

QUAKERS

	The Quakers are formally known as the Society of Friends
141.01	Series
141.1	General works. Organization, etc.
141.3	History
141.5	Form and conduct of Worship
141.8	Biography

LUTHERAN CHURCHES

	See also the history of the Reformation, 61; and Protestantism in general, 115
142.01	Series
142.1	Germany
142.2	Austria. Hungary
142.3	Russia, etc.
142.4	Scandinavia
142.5	America
142.7	Other countries
143.1	Lutheranism (doctrine and church government): general works
143.3	Liturgy and ritual
143.4	Catechisms. Creeds, etc. (Book of Concord, Augsburg Confession)
143.6	Other topics
143.8	Biography. For Luther, see 61.22
	METHODISTS
144.01	Series
144.1	Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias. General works
144.3	Methodism: Doctrine. Government and organization
144.5	Liturgy and ritual
144.6	Special branches of Methodism
145.1	History: general
145.2 145.3	Great Britain Europe
145.4	Asia
145.5	Africa
145.6	America
145.8 145.9	Australia. Oceania Biography
146.1	Mennonites. Amish (Menno Simons)
146.4	Moravians
146.8	Mormons
	New Jerusalem Church
	Also known as the Swedenborgians.
147.1	Swedenborg's works
147.2	Biography and criticism
147.4	General works. Theology
147.6	History
147 8	Plymouth Brethren (Works of LN Darby)

PRESBYTERIANISM

148.01	Series
148.1	General works. Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias
148.2	History: general
	Presbyterianism in specific countries
148.3	Great Britain (incl. Westminster Assembly)
	United Reformed Church, 1972-
149.1	Scotland: General works
149.2	Church of Scotland: government and discipline For the Episcopalian Church of Scotland, see 131
149.3	Covenanters , 1638-1688; 1712
149.4	19th century
149.5	1900- (incl. the United Free Church formed by the union of the Free Church of Scotland and the United Presbyterian Church)
149.7	Other branches
149.9	Biography
150.1	Europe
150.3	Asia
150.5	Africa
150.7	America
150.9	Australia, etc.
151.1	Presbyterianism (doctrine and church government): general works
151.3	Creeds. Confessions. Covenants (e.g. Larger and Shorter Catechisms, Westminster Confession)
151.4	Liturgy and ritual. Sacraments
	PURITANISM
152.1	General works
152.3	History: general
152.5	Puritanism in Great Britain
152.6	Biography of English Puritans
152.7	Puritanism in America. See also Congregationalism, 139-140, esp. for local history, and individual biography

REFORMED OR CALVINIST CHURCHES

153.01	Series
153.1	History: general
153.2	Biography (Calvin and others)
153.3	Calvin's works
153.4	Calvinism: General works. History. Theology
153.7	Government and organization of Calvinist Church
153.8	Liturgy and ritual
153.9	Catechisms, creeds, etc. (Heidelberg catechism)
	Reformed Churches in specific countries
154.1	Switzerland (Geneva)
154.2	France. Huguenots (Edict of Nantes, 1598; and Revocation, 1685)
154.3	Huguenots in other countries
154.9	Biography
155.1	Netherlands (Synod of Dort, 1618-19)
155.3	Other European countries
155.5	United States: Dutch Reformed Church
155.51	German Reformed Church
158.1	Salvation Army: History. Biography
158.3	Doctrine. Organization
159.1	Unitarianism: History. Biography
159.3	Principles. Service Books
160	Other Reformed sects, churches and movements
	Bogomiles, Christadelphians, Jehovah's Witnesses, Pentecostalists, etc.

MISSIONS

MISSIONS

	For Medical missions, see 300.4
165.01	Series
165.1	Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias
165.3	General works. Sermons
166.1 166.5	Catholic missions Missions of Religious Orders. For Jesuit missions, see 103.6
167.1	Protestant missions
167.3	Missions to specific religious groups (Jews, Muslims, etc.). For missions in specific countries, se 168-172
167.5	Missions to specific occupational groups (Sailors, Soldiers, etc.) Armed Forces Chaplains
	Missions in specific countries
168.1	Great Britain
168.3	Europe
169.1	Asia: general
169.3	South-west (Asia Minor, Syria, Arabia)
169.5	Central Asia
169.7	South Asia (India, Burma)
170.1	Indo-China, Malay Peninsula, etc., Indonesia, Thailand
170.3	Eastern Asia (China, Tibet, Korea)
170.5	Japan
170.7	Northern Asia (Manchuria, Siberia)
171.1	Africa
171.5	America (North)
171.7	America (Central and South)
172.1	Australia. Oceania
172.5	Arctic Regions
173.1	Biography of Missionaries: collective
173.3	Individual. For memoirs relating to specific countries, see 168-172