

Entry Element in the Name of an Institution.
(Cataloguing problems. 11).

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[An Opinion Survey among about 1,000 readers is made on the choice of the Entry Element in the name of an Institution used as the Heading of a Catalogue Entry. The results are tabulated under four heads. Generally speaking, the Subject of purview of the Institution appears to be preferred by the majority of readers. This implies that the name of the Subject of purview has got the highest Recall Value. This finding is of use in applying the Canon of Recall Value. The Entry Element indicated by the Canon of Prepotence can be determined objectively with the aid of statistical calculus. But, this is not possible in the case of the Canon of Recall Value. Its application has to depend upon the opinion of mature research workers. This Opinion Survey was prompted by the DRTC Mid-year Seminar (1970) on Cataloguing. The Survey has shown that in the majority of cases the Canon of Recall Value can be easily applied. However, there are certain types of cases needing a further survey].

1 Genesis of the Subject

Since 1938, Cataloguing is being made science-based. But the choice of the Entry Element from among the words in the name of an Institution, forming the Heading of a Catalogue Entry had been left to blind tradition. While making a Comparative study of Catalogue Codes along with Ganesh Bhattacharya, this lemma in theory was discovered, and the Canon of Recall Value was formulated to remove it. Its application required an Opinion Survey among mature readers. Accordingly, the Questionnaire given in Sec 2 and its subdivisions was sent out.

2 Opinion Survey on Alphabetical Arrangement

On behalf of the Documentation Research and Training Centre (DRTC), Bangalore, Dr S R Ranganathan, its Honorary Professor and National Research Professor in Library Science, solicits your cooperation in the Opinion Survey being made in regard to the Alphabetical Arrangement of Names-of-Institutions in the catalogue of a library and of a documentation list or bibliography. For your convenience, the need for your writing a reply is eliminated. You will get from the librarian or documentalist of your institution a copy of this questionnaire. This questionnaire consists of four tables.

201 Mode of Collection of Your Opinion

Within a few days after this questionnaire reaches you, either the librarian or the documentalist or his representative will meet you and ask for your opinion in regard to your preference to the one or the other of the alternative arrangements of the names of the same institutions, given in each of the tables. Your opinion will be noted by him, and passed on to me. It is presumed that the arrangement, that helps your memory of recall most, will be preferred by you.

202 Participation in the Opinion Survey

The larger the number of persons who express their opinion, the greater will be the reliability of the decision arrived at on the basis of this Opinion Survey. Therefore, kindly give your full cooperation. You will have to give oral answers, to the representative of your library, to four questions only.

21 TABLES

Table 1: First Term vs Subject Term or Other Dominant Term as Entry Element

Arrangement by	
1A First Term of Name	1B Subject Term or Other Dominant Term in the Name
Abul Kalam Azad Oriental Research Institute	Abwasserfachleute (Verband Schweizerischer—)
Academic d'Agriculture de France	Accountants (Association of International—) (UK)
Academy of Medicine (Canada)	— (Canadian Institute of Chartered—)
— of Zoology (India)	— (Institute of Chartered — in England and Wales)
Acharya Narendra Dev Pustakalaya	— (Institute of Chartered— of
Acme Electric Corporation (USA)	
Acoustical Society of America	
Acton Society Trust (UK)	

- Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs
 Adult Education Association of the USA
 Aeronautical Society of India
 Agrarsoziale Gesellschaft (Ger)
 Agricultural Economics Society (UK)
 — History Society (USA)
 — Institute of Canada
 — Research Council (UK)
 Airlyte Electronics Company (USA)
 Alfred P Sloan Foundation (USA)
 Aligarh Muslim University
 Algonquin Radio Observatory (Canada)
 All India Educational Conference
 — Institute of Medical Sciences
 — Oriental Conference
 Allahabad Mathematical Society
 Allgemeine Gesellschaft für Philosophie in Deutschland
 Alliance Française
 Allied Chemical Corporation (USA)
 American Accounting Association
 — Anthropological Association
 — Association for Cancer Research
 — of Anatomists
 — of Engineers
 — of Museums
 — Astronomical Society
 — Cancer Society
 — Ceramic Society
 — Chemical Society
 — College of Physicians
 — of Surgeons
 — Crystallographic Association
 — Council on Education
 — Dental Association
 — Dialect Society
 — Economic Association
 — Educational Research Association
 — Ethnological Society
 — Finance Association
 — Folklore Society
 — Geographical Society
 — Geological Institute
 — Historical Association
 — Horticultural Society
 — Hospital Association
 — Irish Historical Society
 — Iron and Steel Institute
 — Institute for Research in the Behavioral Sciences
 — for the Advancement of Science
 — of Biological Sciences
 — of Chemical Engineering
- India)
 Accounts Institute of Chartered — of Scotland
 Accounting (American — Association)
 Acoustical (— Society of America)
 Acoustics (Industrial — Company) (USA)
 Acton Society Trust (UK)
 Adult Education (— Association of the USA)
 — (Canadian Association for —)
 — (Council of —) (Austral)
 — (European Association of —)
 — (Indian — Association)
 — (National Institute of —) (UK)
 Aeronautical (— Society of India) (National — Laboratory) (India)
 — (Royal — Society) (Austral)
 — (Royal — Society) (UK)
 Aesthetics (British Society of —)
 African (International — Institute) (UK)
 — Culture (Society of —) (Fr)
 Africanists (International Congress of —)
 Agrarsoziale (— Gesellschaft) (Ger)
 Agricultural (— History Society) (USA)
 — (— Institute of Canada) (— Research Council) (UK)
 — (Austrian — Council)
 — (British — History Society)
 — (Commonwealth — Bureaux)
 — (Indian — Research Institute)
 — (Indian Council of — Research)
 — (International Federation of — Producers)
 — (Royal — Society of England)
 — (Royal Highland and — Society of Scotland)
 — (Royal Welsh — Society)
 — (State — Laboratory) (Assam)
 — (Waite — Research Institute) (Austral)
 — Economics (— Society) (UK)
 — (Indian Society of —)
 — History (— Society) (USA)
 — (British — Society)
 — Science (Australian Institute of —)

- American Institute of Chemists
 — of Crop Ecology
 — of Physics
 — Jewish Historical Society
 — Library Association
 — Mathematical Society
 — Medical Association
 — Technologists
 — Womens Association
 — Museum of Atomic Energy
 — of Natural History
 — Neurological Association
 — Nuclear Society
 — Numismatic Association
 — Philosophical Association
 — Physical Society
 — Political Science Association
 — Psychological Association
 — Public Health Association
 — Society for Horticultural Science
 — for Information Science
 — for Metals
 — for Psychological Research
 — for Public Administration
 — of Agronomy
 — of Civil Engineering
 — of Mechanical Engineers
 — of Medical Technologists
 — of Zoologists
 — Sociological Association
 — Surgical Association
 Anatomical Society of Great Britain
 and Ireland
 Anatomische Gesellschaft (Ger)
 Ancient Monuments Society (UK)
 Andhra Historical Research Society
 Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University
 Annamalai University
 Anthropological Society of Bombay
 — of New South Wales
 — Survey of India
 Aracibo National Radio Observatory
 (USA)
 Archaeological Institute of America
 — Museum Mathura
 — Survey of India
 Aristotelian Society (UK)
 Armed Forces Institute of Pathology
 (USA)
 Art Gallery of Hamilton
 — of Ontario
 — Institute of Chicago
 — Society of India
 Arthur J Dyer Observatory (USA)
 Arts Council of Australia
 — of Great Britain
 Agricultural Sciences (Inter-American
 Institute of —)
 Agriculture (Academic d' — de
 France)
 — (Societe Centrale d' — et de
 Pêche)
 Agricultrists (International Con-
 federation of Technical —)
 Agronomic (International Centre for
 Advanced Mediterranean —
 Studies)
 Agronomy (American Society for —)
 Analytical Chemistry (Society
 for —) (UK)
 Anatomical (— Society of Great
 Britain and Ireland)
 Anatomische (— Gesellschaft) (Ger)
 Anatomistes (Association des —)
 (Fr)
 Anatomists (American Association
 of —)
 — (Canadian Association of —)
 — (International Federation of
 —)
 Anatomy (Australian Institute of —)
 Ancient Monuments (— Society)
 (UK)
 Anthropological (American —
 Association)
 — (— Society of Bombay)
 — (— Society of New South
 Wales)
 — (— Survey of India)
 — (Royal — Institute of Great
 Britain and Ireland)
 — (Wenner-Gren Foundation
 for — Research) (USA)
 Anthropologie (Deutsche Gesell-
 schaft für —)
 — (Societe d' — de Paris)
 Applied Anthropology (Society
 for —) (USA)
 — Biologists (Association of —)
 (UK)
 Archaeological (— Institute of
 America)
 — (— Survey of India)
 — (British — Association)
 — (Cambrian — Society) (UK)
 — (London and Middlesex —
 Society)
 — (Ontario — Society)
 — (Royal — Institute) (UK)
 Archeologie (Societe Francaise
 d' —)
 Archeologique (Comite Technique
 de la Recherche — en France)

- Asiatic Society (Bengal)
 — of Bombay
 Assam State Museum
 Association Canadienne-Francaise pour
 l'Avancement des Sciences
 — Canadienne des Bibliothecaires
 Langue Francaise
 — d'Etudes et d'Informations
 Politiques Internationales (Fr)
 — de Geographes Francais
 — des Anatomistes (Fr)
 — des Artistes Professionnels et
 de Belgique
 — des Bibliothecaires Francais
 — des Professeurs de Mathematiques
 de l' Enseignement Public (Fr)
 — for Research in Ophthalmology
 Francaise pour l'Avancement
 des Sciences
 — pour l'Etude de Cancer
 — of African Universities
 — of American Geographers
 — of American Physicians
 — of Applied Biologists (UK)
 — of British Zoologists
 — of Commonwealth Universities
 — of Contemporary Historians (UK)
 — of International Accountants
 (UK)
 — of Surgeons of Great Britain
 and Ireland
 — of Universities for Research in
 Astronomy (USA)
 Associazione Internazionale Filosofia
 (Italy)
 Astronomical Observatory (Calcutta)
 Astrophysical Observatory
 (Kodaikanal)
 — (Switz)
 Astronomische Gesellschaft (Ger)
 — Institute der Universitat
 Frankfurt
 Astronomischer Verein (Austr)
 Atlanta Public Library (USA)
 Atlantic Institute (Fr)
 Australian Academy of Science
 — Agricultural Council
 — Association of Neurologists
 — of Philosophy
 — Council For Educational
 Research
 — Dental Association
 — Institute of Agricultural Science
 — of Anatomy
 — of Cartographers
 — of International Affairs
 — of Metals
- Archaeology (Council for
 British —)
 Archives (International Council
 on —)
 Aristotoliel (— Society) (UK)
 Art (— Gallery of Hamilton)
 — (— Gallery of Ontario)
 — (— Institute of Chicago)
 — (— Society of India)
 — (College — Association of
 America)
 — (Contemporary — Society)
 (UK)
 — (Contemporary — Society of
 Australia)
 — (Edmonton — Gallery)
 — (Freer Gallery of —)
 — (Imperial — League) (UK)
 — (International Association of
 —) (France)
 — (Leighton Gallery of —)
 (Austral)
 — (Mendel — Gallery)
 — (National — Gallery) (India)
 — (New English — Club) (UK)
 — (Rabindra Bhavan — Gallery)
 — (Royal — Society of New-
 South Wales)
 — (Royal Cambrian Academy of
 —) (UK)
 — (Royal Queensland — Society)
 — (Waiters — Gallery) (USA)
 — Education (National Society for
 —) (UK)
 Artistes (Association des — Profes-
 sionnels et de Belgique)
 — (Societe des — Francais)
 Artists (Ontario Society of —)
 — (Society of —) (Austral)
 Artists' (Victorian — Society)
 (Austral)
 Art (— Council of Australia)
 — (— Council of Great Britain)
 — (Canadian — Council)
 — (Detroit Institute of —)
 — (Institute of Contemporary —)
 (UK)
 — (National — Centre) (Canada)
 — (Royal Society of —) (UK)
 — (Royal South Australian Society
 of —)
 — (Societe des —) (Switz)
 — (Societe Nationale-des Beaux
 —) (Fr)
 — (Societe Royale des Beaux
 —) (Belg)
 Asiatic Society (Bengal)

- Australian Institute of Physics
 — of Political Science
 — Mathematical Society
 — Museum
 — National Radio Astronomy
 Observatory
 — National University
 — Numismatic Society
 — Psychological Association
 — Research Grants Committee
 — Society for Microbiology
 — Vice-Chancellors' Committee
- Bai Bhavan and National Children's**
 Museum
Bangalore University
Bank of England
Battelle Memorial Institute (USA)
Bath University of Technology (UK)
Berliner Mathematische Gesellschaft
 — Medizinische Gesellschaft
Bernice P Bishop Museum (USA)
Bernische Botanische Gesellschaft
 (Switz)
Berufsverband Osterreichischer
 Psychologen
Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
Bhandarkar Oriental Research
 Institute
Bharata Ganita Parishad
Bibliographical Society (UK)
 — of America
 — of Canada
Bibliothèque de l'Institut de France
 — Nationale (Fr)
Bihar Research Society
Biochemical Society (UK)
Bird Electronic Corporation (USA)
Birmingham Reference Library (UK)
Bombay Medical Association
Bose Research Institute (India)
Botanical Society of America
 — of Edinburgh
 — Survey of India
British Agricultural History Society
 — Archaeological Association
 — Association for the Advance-
 ment of Science
 — Astronomical Association
 — Cartographic Society
 — Columbia Provincial Museum
 — Council
 — Dental Association
 — Empire Cancer Campaign for
 Research
 — Institute of Management
 — Medical Association
- Asiatic Society of Bombay**
Astrosfica (Centro di Studio per l'
 —) (Italy)
Astronautical (International —
Federation) (Fr)
Astronautics (International Academy
 of —) (Fr)
Astronautique (Societe Francaise
 d' —)
Astronomical (American — Society)
 — (British — Association)
 — (International — Union)
 (Czech)
 — (Irish — Society)
 — (Nassau — Station) (USA)
 — (Royal — Society) (UK)
 — (Royal — Society of Canada)
Astronomie (Societe d' — d'
Anvers)
Astronomique (Societe — de
France)
Astronomische (— Gesellschaft)
 (Ger)
 — (— Institute der Universitaet
 Frankfurt)
Astronomischer (— Verein) (Aust)
Astronomy (Association of Univer-
 sities for Research in —) (USA)
Atlantic Institute (Fr)
Atomic Energy (International —
Agency) (Vienna)
 — (United Kingdom —
 Authority)
 — Research (Bhabha — Centre)
Augustiniennes (Institute des
Etudes —) (Fr)
Australian Research Grants
 Committee
 — Vice-Chancellors Committee
Authors (Canadian — Association)
 — (Society of —) (UK)
- Bacteriologists (Society of**
American —)
Bank (— of England)
 — (Indian —) (Madras)
Bankers (Institute of —) (UK)
 — (Institute of — in Scotland)
Basic Education (Council of —)
 (USA)
 — (India) (National Institute of —)
Battelle Memorial Institute (USA)
Behavioral Sciences (American
Institute for Research in the —)
 — (Center for Advanced
 Study in the —) (USA)

- British Museum
 — Library
 — Numismatic Society
 — Optical Association
 — Psychological Society
 — Railways Board Museums
 — Society for Social Responsibility
 in Science
 — — for the History of Science
 — — for the Philosophy of Science
 of Aesthetics
 of Soil Sciences
 — Sociological Association
 — Trust for Entomology
 Brucke Museum
 Buffalo Museum of Science
 — Society of Natural Sciences
 Calcutta Mathematical Society
 California Association of School Librarians
 — Library Association
 Cambrian Archaeological Society
 Cambridge Bibliographical Society
 Canadian Arts Council
 — Association for Adult Education
 of Anatomists
 of Geographers
 of Physicists
 Authors Association
 Council of Professional Engineers
 Dental Association
 Research Foundation
 Education Association
 Electrical Association
 Federation of Biological Societies
 Historical Association
 Institute of Chartered Accountants
 Library Association
 Linguistic Association
 Medical Association
 Philosophical Association
 Political Science Association
 Psychological Association
 Public Health Association
 Society for Cell Biology
 for Immunology
 of Biblical Studies
 Caribbean Chemical Conference
 Carleton University Library
 Carnegie Corporation of New York
 Casa Do Brasil
 Cassel Educational Trust
 Center for Advanced Study in the
 Biblical (Canadian Society of —
 Studies)
 — (Israel Society for — Research)
 Bibliographical (— Society) (UK)
 — (— Society of America)
 — (— Society of Canada)
 — (Cambridge — Society)
 — (Edinburgh — Society)
 Bibliographie (Societe Internationale
 de — classique) (Fr)
 Bibliophiles (International Associa-
 tion of —) (Paris)
 Bibliothecaires (Association Cana-
 diennne des — de Langue Fran-
 caise)
 — (Association des — Francais)
 Bibliothekare (Verein Deutsche—)
 Bibliothèque (— de l' Institut de
 France)
 — (— Nationale) (Fr)
 Bihar Research Society
 Biochemical (— Society) (UK)
 Biochemie (Max Planck Institute
 fur —)
 Biochemistry (International Union
 of —)
 Biological (Canadian Federation
 of — Societies)
 — (National — Standards Labo-
 ratories) (Austral)
 — (Salk Institute for — Studies)
 — Sciences (American Institute
 of —)
 — (Indian Association
 of —)
 — (International Union
 of —) (USA)
 Biologie (Societe Belge de —)
 — (Societe de —) (Fr)
 — Moleculaire (Institute de —)
 (Fr)
 Biologische Chemie (Gesellschaft
 fur —) (Fr)
 Biology (Institute of —) (UK)
 Bird Preservation (International
 Council for —) (UK)
 Bose Research Institute
 Botanic (Royal — Garden) (UK)
 Botanical (— Society of America)
 — (— Society of Edinburgh)
 — (— Survey of India)
 — (Indian — Society)
 — (International — Congress)
 Botanique (Societe — de France)
 — (Societe Royale de — de
 Belgique)

- Behavioral Sciences (USA)
 Central American Research Institute
 for Industry
 — Drug Research Institute (India)
 — Food Technological Institute
 (India)
 — Fuel Research Institute (India)
 — Leather Research Institute
 (India)
 — Mechanical Engineering
 Research Institute (India)
 — Public Health Engineering
 Research Institute (India)
 — Road Research Institute (India)
 — Tobacco Research Institute
 (India)
 Centre d'Etudes de Politique Etrangere
 (Fr)
 — d'Etudes Pedagogique (Fr)
 — d' Etudes Sociologiques (Fr)
 — d' Etudes Superieures de
 Psychologie Sociale (Fr)
 — International de Documentation
 Classique (Fr)
 — National de la Recherche
 Scientifique (Fr)
 — de Recherches Historiques
 Centro de Estudios Geograficos
 (Port)
 — di Studio Per l' Astrofisica
 (Italy)
 — Sperimentale Metallurgico
 (Italy)
 Chemisches Staatsinstitut (Ger)
 Cherry Electrical Products Corpora-
 tion (USA)
 Chester Beatty Research Institute of
 the Institute of Cancer Research
 Chevron Chemical Society (USA)
 Church Education Society (Ire)
 Ciba Foundation (UK)
 Cleveland Health Museum
 — Museum of Natural History
 College Art Association of America
 — of Physicians of Philadelphia
 Colorado State University
 Comite Belge d' Histoire des Sciences
 — National de Defense Centre la
 Tuberculose
 — — Francais de Geographie
 — — de Mathe-
 maticiens
 — Technique de la Recherche
 Archeologique en France
 Committee for Higher Education and
 Research (Fr)
 Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux
 Botanische (Bernische — Gesells-
 chaft)
 — (Schweizerische — Gesells-
 chaft)
 Brasil (Casa do —)
 British Council
 Building (Institute of —) (UK)
 Cancer (American Association for
 — Research)
 — (American — Society)
 — (Association Francaise Pour l'
 Etude du —)
 — (British Empire — Campaign
 for Research) (UK)
 — (Chester Beatty Research
 Institute of the Institute of —
 Research) (UK)
 — (Imperial — Research Fund)
 (UK)
 — (Indian — Research Centre)
 — (Indian — Society)
 — (Institute for — Research)
 (USA)
 — (International Agency for
 Research on —) (Fr)
 — (International Union Against
 —) (Switz)
 — (National — Institute of
 Canada)
 — (Ontario — Treatment and
 Research Institute)
 — (Sloan-kettering Institute for
 — Research)
 Cancerologia (Societa Italiana di —)
 Cardiovascular (International —
 Society) (USA)
 Carnegie Corporation of Newyork
 Cartographers (Australian Institute
 of —)
 Cartographic (British — Society)
 Cell Biology (Canadian Society for
 —)
 — (International Congress of
 —)
 Ceramic (American — Society)
 Chemical (Allied — Corporation)
 (USA)
 — (American — Society)
 — (Caribbean — Conference)
 — (Chevron — Society) (USA)
 — (Indian — Society)
 — (Royal Australian — Institute)
 Engineering (Inter-American
 Congress of —)
 — (International Congress of
 —)

- Commonwealth Fund
 — Institute
 — Scientific and Industrial
 Research Organization Libraries
 Confederation des Sociétés Scientifiques Françaises
 — of British Industry
 — of the Universities of Central America
 Contemporary Art Society (UK)
 — Society of Australia
 Cooper-Hewitt Museum of Design (USA)
 Council for British Archaeology
 — for International Organisations of Medical Sciences
 — of Adult Education (Austral)
 — of Basic Education (USA)
 — of Scientific and Industrial Research (India)
 — on Foreign Relations (USA)
 — on Higher Education in the American Republics
 Cranbrook Institute of Sciences
 Croydon Public Libraries
 Dallas Historical Society
 David Dunlap Observatory of the University of Toronto
 Deccan Education Society (India)
 Decoursey Engineering Laboratory (USA)
 Delhi Fort Museum
 — Public Library
 Dental Board (Ire)
 Detroit Institute of Arts
 Deutsche Dermatologische Gesellschaft
 — Forschungsanstalt für Tuberkulose
 — Gesellschaft für Anthropologie für Dokumentation
 — für Metallkunde
 — für Pathologie
 — für Photographie
 — für Psychologie
 — für Rheumatologie
 — für Soziologie
 — Glasstechnische Gesellschaft
 — Keramische Gesellschaft (Ger)
 — Ophthalmologische Gesellschaft Heidelberg
 — Physikalische Gesellschaft
 — Physiologische Gesellschaft
 Deutsches Historisches Institut
 — Institut für Internationale Pädagogische Forschung
 Chemical Engineering (Tripartite—Conference)
 — Engineers (American Institute of —)
 — (Institution of —) (UK)
 — Industry (Society of —) (UK)
 Chemicals (Lingosol — Company) (Canada)
 Chemic (Deutsches Zentralauschuss für —)
 — (Max Planck Institute für —)
 Chemiker (Gesellschaft Deutscher —)
 Chimique (Société — de France)
 Chemische (Vlaamse—Vereniging) (Belg)
 Chémusches (—Staatinstitute)(Ger)
 Chemistry Institute of — of Ireland
 — (Latin American — Seminar)
 — (Nordic — Congress)
 — (Peruvian — Congress)
 — (Royal Institute of —) (UK)
 Chemists (American Institute of —)
 Chest (Vallabhbhai Patel — Institute)
 Ciba Foundation (UK)
 Civil Engineers (American Society of —)
 — (Institution of —) (UK)
 Classical (Philadelphia — Association)
 Commonwealth Fund (USA)
 — Institute (UK)
 Communication (International — Association) (USA)
 Community (Institute of — Studies) (UK)
 Crop Ecology (American Institute of —)
 Crystallographic (American — Association)
 Crystallography (International Union of —)
 Cultural (European — Foundation) (Hol)
 — (Indian Institute for — Studies)
 Culture (European Society of —)
 Dams (International Commission on large —) (Fr)
 Delinquency (Institute for the Study and Treatment of —) (UK)
 Démographiques (Institut National d'Etudes —) (Fr)

- Deutsches Zentralausschuss für Chemie
 Dibrugarh University
 Dickens Fellowship
 Direction des Musées de France
 District Central Library (Coim)
 Documentation Research and Training
 Centre (India)
 Dominion Astrophysical Observatory
 (Canada)
 Dominion Observatory (Canada)
 Duke Endowment (USA)
- East India Association
 Ecclesiological Society (UK)
 Econometric Society (USA)
 Economic Research Council (UK)
 — Society of Australia and
 New Zealand
 Economics Association (UK)
 Edinburgh Bibliographical Society
 Edison Electric Institute (USA)
 Edmonton Art Gallery (Canada)
 Electronic Research Company (USA)
 English Association (UK)
 — Electric Company (UK)
 Entomological Society of America
 — of Australia
 — of Canada
 — of Queensland
 European Association of Adult
 Education
 — of Teachers (Fr)
 — Centre for Population Studies (Fr)
 — Community of Writers (Rome)
 — Cultural Foundation (Hol)
 — Molecular Biology Organization
 (Belg)
 — Nuclear Energy Agency (Fr)
 — Organization for Nuclear Research
 (Switz)
 — Society of Culture
- Fabian Society
 Federation Belge des Sociétés
 Scientifiques
 — Française de speleologie
 Florence State University
 Ford Foundation (USA)
 Foreign Affairs Association of Japan
 — Policy Association (USA)
 — Research Institute (USA)
 Foundation for International Scientific
 Co-ordination (Fr)
 Franklin Institute (USA)
 Fraser Valley Regional Library
 Freer Gallery of Art
 Friends Historical Society (UK)
- Dental (American — Association)
 — (Australian — Association)
 — (British — Association)
 — (Canadian — Association)
 — (Canadian — Research
 Foundation)
 — (— Board) (Ire)
 — (International — Federation)
 Dentists (Syndicate of —) (Iran)
 Dermatological (Saint John's
 Hospital — Society) (UK)
 Dermatologische (Deutsche —
 Gesellschaft)
 Deutsche Sprache (Gesellschaft
 für —)
 — (Institut für —)
 Dialect (American — Society)
 Dickens Fellowship (UK)
 Documentation (Centre International
 de — Classique) (Fr)
 — (— Research and Training
 Centre) (India)
 — (Indian National Scientific —
 Centre)
 — (International Federation for
 —)
 — (Iranian — Center)
 Dokumentation (Deutsche Gesell-
 schaft für —)
 Dokumentationswesen (Institute
 für —) (Ger)
 Drug (Central — Research Insti-
 tute) (India)
 Duke Endowment (USA)
- East India Association (UK)
 Ecclesiological (— Society) (UK)
 Econometric (— Society) (USA)
 Economic (American — Associa-
 tion)
 — (— Research Council) (UK)
 — (— Society of Australia and
 New Zealand)
 — (Indian — Association)
 — (Institute of — Affairs) (UK)
 — (International — Association)
 (Fr)
 — (National Bureau of —
 Research) (USA)
 — (Royal — Society) (UK)
 Economics (— Association) (UK)
 — (Nordic — Congress)
 Education (American Council on
 —)
 — (Canadian — Association)
 — (Church — Society) (Ire)
 — (Deccan — Society) (India)

- Friends of the National Libraries (UK) Education (Institute of International
 —) (USA)
 Ganga Golden Jubilee Museum — (Inter-American — Associa-
 (Rajasthan) tion) (USA)
 Geographical Association (UK) — (International Bureau of —)
 — Society of India (Geneva)
 Geographische Gesellschaft Bern — (National — Association of
 Geological Museum (Canada) the United States)
 Gerichts Psychologisches Institut — (Unesco Institute for —) (Ger)
 (Ger) — (World — Fellowship) (UK)
 Geschäftsstelle Wissenschaftsrat Educational (All India — Confe-
 (Ger) rence)
 Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker — (American — Research
 — für Biologische Chemie Association)
 — für Deutsche Sprache — Australian Council for —
 Gilchrist Educational Trust (UK) Research)
 Gorakhpur University — (Cassel — Trust) (UK)
 — (Gilchrist — Trust) (UK)
 — (Hyderabad Conference)
 Harlein Society — (International Association for
 Heberden Society the Advancement of — Research
 Heriot-Watt University (UK) (Ger))
 Herzog World Academy of Jewish — (International — Planning
 Studies (Isr) — (National Council of —
 Hindustan Organic Chemicals Research and Training) (India)
 Hispanic Society of America Museum — (National Foundation for —
 Historical Association (UK) Research in England and Wales)
 — Society of Pennsylvania — (South Indian — Conference)
 Historischer Verein für Steiermark — (Tasmania Institute for —
 (Austr) Research)
 History of Science Society (USA) Electric (Acme — Corporation)
 Hydrabad Educational Conference (USA)
 — (Edison — Institute) (USA)
 — (English — Company) (UK)
 Indira Kalm Sangeet University Electrical (Canada — Associa-
 (M P) tion)
 Illuminating Engineering Society — (Cherry — Products Corpora-
 (UK) tion) (USA)
 Imperial Art League (UK) — (International Conference on
 — Cancer Research Fund (UK) large — Systems)
 — War Museum (UK) — Engineers (Institution of —)
 Indian Academy of Sciences (UK)
 — Adult Education Association — (Societe Francaise des
 — Agricultural Research Institute Electricians (Societe Francaise des
 — Association for the Cultivation of —)
 Science — (Societe Royale Belge des —)
 — of Biological Sciences Electronic (Bird — Corporation)
 — of Parasitologists (USA)
 — of Systematic Zoologists — (— Research Company)
 Bank (Madras) (USA)
 — Botanical Society Electronics (Airdyte — Company)
 — Cancer Research Centre (USA)
 — Society — (Institution of —) (UK)
 — Chemical Society Engineering (Decoursey — Labo-
 — Council of Agricultural Research ratory) (USA)
 — of Medical Research — (National — Laboratory) (UK)
 — of World Affairs — (Union of International
 — — — Library Organizations) (Fr)
 — Economic Association

- Indian Institute for Cultural Studies
 ——— for Population Studies
 ——— of Management (Ahmed)
 ——— of Management (Calcutta)
 ——— of Metals
 ——— of Petroleum
 ——— of Philosophy
 ——— of Public Administration
 ——— of Science
 ——— of World Culture Library
 ——— Library Association
 ——— Mathematical Club
 ——— Society
 ——— Medical Association
 ——— National Scientific Documentation
 Centre
 ——— Science Congress Association
 ——— Society of Agricultural Economics
 ——— of Engineers
 ——— Statistical Institute
 Indiana State Library (USA)
 ——— University
 Industrial Acoustics Company (USA)
 Institut des Etudes Augustiniennes
 (Fr)
 ——— fur deutsche Sprache
 ——— fur Dokumentationswesen (Ger)
 ——— fur Politische Wissenschaft
 (Austri)
 ——— fur Technische Physik der Frauen-
 bofer-Gesellschaft
 ——— fur Wissenschaftstheorie (Austri)
 ——— Geographique National (Algeria)
 ——— National d'Etudes Demographi-
 ques (Fr)
 ——— Pasteur (Fr)
 ——— Pedagogique National (Fr)
 Institute de Biologie Moleculaire (Fr)
 ——— for Cancer Research (USA)
 ——— for Mediterranean Affairs (USA)
 ——— for Philosophical Research (USA)
 ——— for Scientific Information
 ——— for the Study and Treatment of
 ——— Delinquency (UK)
 ——— of Australian Geographers
 ——— of Bankers (UK)
 ——— ——— in Scotland
 ——— of Biology (UK)
 ——— of British Geographers
 ——— of Building (UK)
 ——— of Chartered Accountants in
 ——— England and Wales
 ——— ——— of India
 ——— ——— of Scotland
 ——— of Chemistry of Ireland
 ——— of Community Studies (UK)
- Engineers (American Association
 of ———)
 ——— (Canadian Council of Profes-
 sional ———)
 ——— (Indian Society of ———)
 ——— (Institution of ———) (Austral)
 ——— (Institution of ———) (India)
 ——— (Society of ———) (UK)
 ——— (South Wales Institute of ———)
 English (— Association) (UK)
 Entomologia (Istituto Nazionale
 di ———) (Italy)
 ——— (Societa ——— Italiana)
 Entomological (— Society of
 America)
 ——— (— Society of Australia)
 ——— (— Society of Canada)
 ——— (— Society of Queensland)
 ——— (Royal — Society of London)
 Entomologie (Societe Royale d'—
 de Belgique)
 Entomologique (Societe ——— de
 France)
 Entomologische (Schweizerische
 ——— Gesellschaft)
 Entomology (British Trust for ———)
 Epidemiological (International —
 Association)
 Epilepsy (International League
 Against ———) (Fr)
 Ethnological (American ——— Society)
 Evolution (Society for the Study
 of ———) (USA)
 Experimental Biology (Worcester
 foundation for ———) (USA)
- Fabian Society
 Filosofia (Associazione Inter-
 nazionale ———) (Italy)
 Finance (American ——— Association)
 Fisica (Societa Italiana ———)
 Folklore (American ——— Society)
 Food (Central ——— Technological
 Institute) (India)
 ——— (Institute of ——— Technologists)
 (USA)
 Ford Foundation
 Foreign Affairs (— Association of
 Japan)
 ——— Policy (— Association)
 (USA)
 ——— (— Research Institute)
 (USA)
 ——— Relations (Council on ———)
 (USA)
 Francaise (Alliance ———)
 Franklin Institute

- Institute of Contemporary Arts (UK)
 — of Economic Affairs (UK)
 — of Food Technologists (USA)
 — of Geological Sciences (UK)
 — of International Education (USA)
 — of Islamic Culture (Pakistan)
 — of Linguists (UK)
 — of Management Sciences (USA)
 — of Marine Engineers (UK)
 — of Mathematical Sciences (Madras)
 — — — Statistics (USA)
 — of Mathematics and its Applications (UK)
 — of Medical Sciences
 — of Metals (UK)
 — of Physics and the Physical Society
 — of Refrigeration (UK)
 — of Science (Bombay)
 — of Statisticians (UK)
 — of Textile Technology (USA)
 — of Transport (UK)
 — of Water Pollution Control (UK)
 — of World Affairs (USA)
 — Scientifique Franco-Canadien
 Institution of Chemical Engineers (UK)
 — of Civil Engineers (UK)
 — of Electrical Engineers (UK)
 — of Electronics (UK)
 — of Engineers (Austral)
 — of Engineers (India)
 — of Highway Engineers (UK)
 — of Mechanical Engineers (UK)
 — of Metallurgists (UK)
 — of Mining Engineers (UK)
 — of Nuclear Engineers (UK)
 — of Production Engineers (UK)
 — of Public Health Engineers (UK)
 — of Structural Engineers (UK)
 Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Italy)
 — de Estudios Islamicos (Spain)
 — Italiano di Numismatica
 — Nazionale di Alta Matematica (Italy)
 — — — di Entomologia (Italy)
 — Storico Germanico (Italy)
 — Olandese (Italy)
 Inter-American Association of Writers (Argen)
 — Congress of Chemical Engineering Education Association (USA)
 — Institute of Agricultural Sciences
 International Academy of Astronautics (Fr)
 — — — of Pathology (USA)
 — African Institute (UK)
- Fuel (Central — Research Institute) (USA)
 Ganita (Bharata — Parisad)
 Gas (International — Union) (Bel)
 Gastroenterology (World Organisation of —)
 Gastronomie (Societe de — de Paris)
 Genealogique (Societe — Canadienne Francaise)
 Genealogists (Society of Australian —)
 — (Society of —) (UK)
 Genetics (Permanent International Committee for — Congress) (Japan)
 Geodesy (International Association of —)
 Geografia (Sociedade de — de Lisboa)
 Geografica (Real Sociedad —) (Spain)
 — (Societa — Italiana)
 Geografici (Societa d' Studi —) (Italy)
 Geographers (Association de — Francais)
 — (Association of American —)
 — (Canadian Association of —)
 — (Institute of Australian —)
 — (Institute of British —)
 Geographica (National — Society) (USA)
 Geographical (American — Society)
 — { — Association) (UK)
 — (— Society of India)
 — (Israel — Society)
 — (Manchester — Society)
 — (Royal Canadian — Society)
 — (Royal — Society) (UK)
 — (Royal — Society of Australia)
 — (Royal Scottish — Society)
 Geographicos (Centro de Estudos —) (Portugal)
 Geographie (Comite National Francais de —)
 — (Societe de —) (UK)
 — (Societe de — de Geneve)
 — (Societe Royale Belge de —)
 Geographique (Institut — National) (Algeria)
 Geographiques (Societe Belge d' Etudes —)
 Geographische (— Gesellschaft Bern)

- International Agency for Research on Cancer (Fr)
 — Association for Social Progress (Belg)
 — for the Advancement of Educational Research (Ger)
 — for the History of Religion (Hol)
 — of Art (Fr)
 — of Bibliophiles (Paris)
 — of Geodesy
 — of Gerontology (Vienna)
 — of Horticultural Producers (Hol)
 — of Universities
 — Astronomical Federation (Fr)
 — Union (Czech)
 — Atomic Energy Agency (Vienna)
 — Botanical Congress
 — Bureau of Education (Geneva)
 — Cardiovascular Society (USA)
 — Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomical Studies
 — for Theoretical Physics
 — College of Surgeons
 — Commission for Optics (NY)
 — on Glass (UK)
 — on Illumination (UK)
 — on Large Dams (Fr)
 — on Zoological Nomenclature (UK)
 — Communication Association (USA)
 — Confederation of Technical Agriculturists
 — Conference on Large Electrical Systems
 — Congress of Africanists
 — of Cell Biology
 — of Chemical Engineering
 — of Philosophy
 — Council for Bird Preservation (UK)
 — of Museums (Fr)
 — of Scientific Unions (Italy)
 — on Archives
 — on Social Welfare (USA)
 — Dental Federation
 — Doll Museum (India)
 — Economic Association (Fr)
 — Educational Planning
 — Epidemiological Association
 — Federation for Documentation
 — of Agricultural Producers
 — of Anatomists
 — of Catholic Universities
 — of Library Association
 — Geographische (Osterreichische — Gesellschaft)
 — Geological (American — Institute) (International — Congress)
 — (Israel — Society)
 — (Yorkshire — Society)
 — Sciences (Institute of —) (UK)
 — (International Union of —)
 — Gerontology (International Association of —) (Vienna)
 — Glass (International Commission on —) (UK)
 — (Society of — Technology) (UK)
 — Glastechnische (Deutsche — Gesellschaft)
 — Harleian Society
 — Health (World — Organization) (Switz)
 — Hellenic (Society for the Promotion of — Studies) (UK)
 — Herberden Society
 — Higher Education (Committee for — and Research) (Fr)
 — (Council on — in the American Republics)
 — (Society for Research into —) (UK)
 — Highway Engineers (Institution of —) (UK)
 — Histoire (Societe de l' — de France) (Societe Generale Suisse d' —) (Switz)
 — des Sciences (Commitee Belge d' —)
 — Historians (Association of Contemporary —) (UK)
 — (Society of American —)
 — Historical (American — Association)
 — (Andhra — Research Society)
 — (Canadian — Association)
 — (Dallas — Society)
 — (Friends — Society) (UK)
 — (— Association) (UK)
 — (— Society of Pennsylvania)
 — (Karnatak — Research Society)
 — (Long Island — Society)
 — (Nova Scotia — Society)
 — (Royal Australian — Society)
 — (Royal — Society) (UK)
 — (Royal — Society of Queensland)
 — (Royal — Society of Victoria)

- International Federation of Ophthalmological Societies (Belg)
 — of Societies of Philosophy (Belg)
 — of Surgical Colleges (UK)
 — Gas Union (Belg)
 — Geological Congress
 — Institute for Labour Studies (Switz)
 — for Sociology (Arg)
 — of Philosophy
 — of Refrigeration (Fr)
 — Institution for Production Engineering Research (Fr)
 — Labour Organisation (Switz)
 — League Against Epilepsy (Fr)
 — — Rheumatism
 — Mathematical Union (Sweden)
 — Mineralogical Association (UK)
 — Numismatic Commission (Den)
 — Political Science Association (Fr)
 — Schools Association (Switz)
 — Seed Testing Association (Nor)
 — Society of Soil Science (Hol)
 — of Surgery (Belg)
 — of the History of Medicine (Fr)
 — Sociological Association (Italy)
 — Statistical Institute (Hol)
 — Student Conference (Hol)
 — Union Against Cancer (Switz)
 — for the Scientific Study of Population (Belg)
 — of Biochemistry
 — of Biological Sciences (USA)
 — of Crystallography
 — of Geological Sciences
 — of Orientalists
 — of Physiological Sciences (Hol)
 — of Pure and Applied Physics (UK)
 — of Radio Science (Bruss)
 — of Students (Prag)
 Iranian Documentation Center
 — Petroleum Institute
 Irish Astronomical Society
 Islamic Research Association (India)
 Israel Geographical Society
 — Geological Society
 — Society for Biblical Research
 J T Wilson Museum of Human Anatomy
 Jametjee Nusserwanjee Petit Institute Library
- Historical (Royal Western Australian Society)
 — (Tasmanian — Research Association)
 — (Waterloo — Society)
 — (Wesley — Society)
 Historique (La Demeure —)
 Historiques (Centre de Research —) (Fr)
 — (Societe des Etudes —) (Fr)
 Historischer (— Verein fur Steiermark) (Austr)
 Historisches (Deutsches — Institute)
 History (Scottish — Society)
 — of Medicine (International Society of the —) (Fr)
 — of religions (International Association for the —) (Hol)
 — of Science (British Society for the —)
 — (— Society) (USA)
 Horticultural (American — Society)
 — (International Association of — Producers) (Hol)
 — (Royal — Society) (UK)
 — Science (American Society for —)
 Horticulture (Societe Nationale d' — de France)
 Hospital (American — Association)
 — (Listerian Society of King's College —)
 Human Relations (Tavistock Institute of —)
 Humanities (Modern — Research Institute) (UK)
 Illuminating Engineering (— Society) (UK)
 Illumination (International Commission on —) (UK)
 Immunology (Canadian Society for —)
 Industrial Psychology (National Institute of —) (UK)
 Industry (Central American Research Institute for —)
 Industry (Confederation of British —)
 Information (Institute for Scientific —) (USA)
 — Science (American Society for —)
 International Affairs (Adlai Stevensan Institute of —)
 — (Australian Institute of —)

- Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya
 Jewish Historical Society of England
 Joachim Junguis-Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften (Ger)
 Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität (Fr)
 Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (USSR)
 Jungfrauoch Scientific Station (Switz)
 Kalyani Agriculture University
 Kameshwara Singh Darbbanga Sanskrit University
 Karnataka Historical Research Society
 King George's Jubilee Trust (UK)
 Kunsthistorisches Gesellschaft (Austr)
 La Demeure Historique (Fr)
 Language Institute (Mala)
 Latin American Center (USA)
 Latin American Chemistry Seminar
 Laurentian University of Sudbury
 Leighton Gallery of Art
 Leverhulme Research Awards
 Library Association (British)
 — of Australia
 — of International Relations (USA)
 — of New South Wales
 — of the University of New South Wales
 — of the University of Western Australia
 Lignosol Chemicals Comapny (Canada)
 Linguistic Society of America
 — of India
 Listerian Society of King's College Hospital
 London and Middlesex Archaeological Society
 — Mathematical Society
 — Museum
 — Society
 — Topographical Society
 Long Island Historical Society
 Loughborough University of Technology
 Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München
 Macleay Museum of Natural History (Austral)
 Madras State Tamil Development and Research Council
 International Affairs (Pakistan Institute of —)
 — (Royal Institute of —) (UK)
 Irish Historical (American — Society)
 Iron and Steel (American — Institute)
 Islamic (— Research Association) (India)
 — Culture (Institute of —) (Pakistan)
 Islamicos (Instituto de Estudios —) (Spain)
 Jewish (Herzog World Academy of — Studies) (Israel)
 — Historical (American — Society)
 — — (— Society of England)
 Kellogg (W K — Foundation)
 Keramische (Deutsche — Gesellschaft) (Ger)
 King George's Jubilee Trust (UK)
 Kunsthistorisches (— Gesellschaft) (Austr)
 Labour (International Institute for — Studies) (Switz)
 — (International — Organisation) (Switz)
 Language (— Institute) (Mala)
 — (National — Research Institute) (Jap)
 Latin American Center (USA)
 Leather (Central — Research Institute) (India)
 Leverhulme Research Awards (UK)
 Libraries (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Organisation —)
 — (Croydon Public —)
 — (Friends of the National —) (UK)
 — (Manchester Public —)
 Library (American — Association)
 — (Atlanta Public —)
 — (Birmingham Reference —)
 — (British Meseum —)
 — (California — Association)
 — (Canadian — Association)
 — (Carleton University —)
 — (Delhi Public —)
 — (District Central —) (Coimb)
 — (Fraser Valley Regional —)
 — (Indian Council of World Affairs —)

- Madras University Library
 Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda
 Manchester Geographical Society
 — Public Libraries
 Mastech Conference
 Mathil da and Terence Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology
 Max Mueller Bhavan (Madras) — (New Delhi)
 Max Planck Institut fur Biochemie — fur Chemie
 — fur Medizinische Forschung
 Mayo Foundation (USA)
 Medical Council of India
 — Society of London
 — Women's International (USA) Association
 Memorial University of Newfoundland
 Mendal Art Gallery
 Metaphysical Society of America
 Middle East Institute (USA)
 Miramichi Natural History Museum (Canada)
 Modern Language Association (UK) — of America
 — Humanities Research Institute (UK)
 Montessori International Association (USA)
 Mount Saint Vincent University
 Mullard Radio Astronomy Observatory (UK)
 Musee Archeologique
 — del'Armee (Fr)
 — des Antiquites Nationales
 Museum of English Rural Life — of Zoology (UK)
 Museums Association of India
 — of University of Manitoba
 Nassau Astronomical Station (USA)
 National Academy of Sciences
 — Aeronautical Laboratory (India)
 — Agricultural Library (USA)
 — Army Museum (UK)
 — Art Gallery (India)
 — Arts Centre (Canada)
 — Biological Standards Laboratories (Austral)
 — Bureau of Economic Research (USA)
 — Cancer Institute of Canada
 — Council of Educational Research and Training (India)
- Library (Indian Institute of World Culture —)
 — (Indian — Association)
 — (Indiana State —)
 — (International Federation of — Associations)
 — (Jamssetjee Nasserwanjee Petit Institute —)
 — (— Association) (British)
 — (— Association of Australia)
 — (— of International Relations) (USA)
 — (Madras University —)
 — (National Agricultural —) (USA)
 — (National —) (India)
 — (National — of Medicine) (USA)
 — (Provincial — of Alberta)
 — (Public — of Queensland)
 — (Public — of the District of Columbia)
 — (Sheffield University —)
 — (State Central —) (Mysore)
 — (State — of Ohio)
 — (State — of Victoria)
 — (Trivandrum Public —)
 — (University of Alabama —)
 — (University of Alberta —)
 — (University of Kent —)
 — (University of Queensland —)
 — (University of Sydney —)
 Linguistic (Canadian — Association — (— Society of America)
 — (— Society of India)
 Linguistique (Societe de — de Paris)
 Linguists (Institute of —) (UK)
 Literature (Royal Society of — of the United Kingdom)
 London Society
 Management (British Institute of — (Indian Institute of —) (Ahmedabad)
 — (Indian Institute of —) (Calcutta)
 — Sciences (Institute of —) (USA)
 Marine Engineers (Institute of —) (UK)
 Mastech (— Conference)
 Matematica (Istituto Nazionale di Alta —) (Italy)
 Mathematical (Allahabad — Society)

- National Education Association of the United States
 — Engineering Laboratory (UK)
 — Foundation for Educational Research in England and Wales
 — Geographic Society (USA)
 — Institute for Social work Training (UK)
 — of Adult Education (UK)
 — of Basic Education (India)
 — of Industrial Psychology (UK)
 — of Sciences of India
 — Language Research Institute (Japan)
 — Library (India)
 — of Medicine (USA)
 — Medical Association (USA)
 — Metallurgical Laboratory (India)
 — Museums of Canada
 — Productivity Council (India)
 — Radio Astronomy Observatory (USA)
 — Science Foundation (USA)
 — Teachers Association (USA)
 — Society (UK)
 — of Art Education (UK)
 — Tuberculosis Association (USA)
 — Institute (India)
 New English Art Club (UK)
 Newtonian Society (UK)
 New York Academy of Medicine
 Nicholson Museum of Antiquities (Austral)
 Nizamiyah Observatory
 Nordic Chemistry Congress
 — Economics Congress
 Northern Arizona University
 Notre Dame University of Nelson
 Nova Scotia Historical Society
 — Research Foundation
 — Scotian Institute of Science
 Nuffield Radio Astronomy Laboratories (UK)
 Observatoire de Lyon
 — Royal de Belgique
 Ontario Archaeological Society
 — Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation
 — Society of Artists
 Open University
 Ophthalmological Society of Australia
 — of the United Kingdom
 Oriental Institute (India)
 Österreichische Geographische Gesellschaft
 Mathematical (American — Society)
 — (Australian — Society)
 — (Calcutta — Society)
 — (Indian — Club)
 — (Indian — Society)
 — (International — Union) (Sweden)
 — Sciences (Institute of —) (Madras)
 Mathématiciens (Comite National Francais de —)
 Mathematics (Institute of — and its applications) (UK)
 Mathématique (Societe — de Belgique)
 — (Societe — de France)
 Mathématiques (Association des Professeurs de — d'Enseignement Public) (Fr)
 Mathematische (Berliner — Gesellschaft)
 — (Österreichische — Gesellschaft)
 Max Mueller Bhavan (Madras)
 — — (New Delhi)
 Mayo Foundation (USA)
 Mechanical Engineering (Central — Research Institute) (India)
 — Engineers (American Society of —)
 — (Institution of —) (UK)
 Medical (American — Association)
 — (Bombay — Association)
 — (British — Association)
 — (Canadian — Association)
 — (Indian Council of — Research)
 — (Indian — Association)
 — (— Council of India)
 — (— Society of London)
 — (National — Association) (USA)
 — (Pasadena Foundation for — Research) (USA)
 — (Royal — Society) (UK)
 — Sciences (All India Institute of —)
 — (Council for International Organisations of —) (Fr)
 — (Institute of —) (USA)
 — Technologists (American —)
 — (American Society of —)
 — Women's (American — Association)
 — Women's (— International Association) (USA)

- Osterreichische Gesellschaft fur Psychologie
 — fur Sociologie
 — Mathematische Gesellschaft
 — Ophthalmologische Gesellschaft
 — Physikalische Gesellschaft
 — Statistische Gesellschaft
 Osterreichisches Soziologisches Institut
 — Statistisches Zentralamt
- Pacific Sociological Association (USA)
 Pakistan Institute of International Affairs
 Pasadena Foundation for Medical Research (USA)
 Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland
 Pax Romana (Switz)
 Permanent Committee of International Zoological Congress (Fr)
 — International Association of Navigation Congresses (Belg)
 — of Road Congresses (Fr)
 — Committee for Genetics Congresses (Jap)
 Peruvian Chemistry Congress
 Petroleum Research Institute (Cairo)
 Philadelphia Classical Association
 Philosophical Society of England
 Population Association of America
 Provincial Library of Alberta
 Public Library of Queensland
 — of the District of Columbia
 Punjab Agricultural University
 Punjabi University
 Queen's University of Kingston
 Rabindra Bhavan Art Gallery
 Rajasthan Academy of Science
 Raman Research Institute
 Ray Society (UK)
 Real Sociedad Geografica (Spain)
 Reunion des Musées Nationaux (Fr)
 Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität
 Rhodes Trust
 Rockefeller Foundation
 Rothamsted Experimental Station
 Rowett Research Institute
 Royal Aeronautical Society (Austral)
 — (UK)
 — Agricultural Society of England
 — Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland
- Medicina (Societa Italiana di — del Traffico)
 — (Societa Italiana di — Interna)
 Medicine (Academy of —) (Canada)
 — (New York Academy of —)
 — (Royal Society of —) (UK)
 — (Societe Francaise d' Histoire de la —)
 Mediterranean Affairs (Institute for —) (USA)
 Medizinische (Berliner — Gesellschaft)
 — (Max Plank Institute fur — Forechung)
 Medizinischen Wissenschaften (Schweizerische Akademie der —)
 Metallkunde (Deutsche Gesellschaft fur —)
 Metallurgical (National — Laboratory) (India)
 Metallurgico (Centro Spirituale) (Italy)
 Metallurgie (Societe Francaise de —)
 Metallurgists (Institution of —) (UK)
 Metals (American Society for —)
 — (Australian Institute of —)
 — (Indian Institute of —)
 — (Institute of —) (UK)
 Metaphysical (— Society of America)
 Microbiology (Australian Society for —)
 Middle East Institute (USA)
 Mineralogical (International — Association) (UK)
 Mining Engineers (Institution of —) (UK)
 Modern Language (— Association)* (UK)
 — (— Association of America)
 Molecular Biology (European — Organisation) (Belg)
 Montessori (— International Association) (USA)
 Morris (William — Society)
 Museums (— Archaeologique)
 — (de l' Armee) (Fr)
 — (des Antiquites Nationales) (Fr)
 — (Direction des — de France)

- Royal Archaeological Institute (UK)
 — Art Society of New South Wales
 — Astronomical Society (UK)
 — of Canada
 — Australian Chemical Institute
 — College of Surgeons
 — Historical Society
 — Botanic Garden (UK)
 — Cambrian Academy of Art (UK)
 — Canadian Geographical Society
 — College of Physicians (UK)
 — of Physicians of Edinburgh
 — of Surgeons' Museum (UK)
 — of Surgeons of England
 — Economic Society (UK)
 — Entomological Society of London
 — Geographical Society (UK)
 — of Australia
 — Greenwich Observatory (UK)
 — Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland
 — Historical Society (UK)
 — Society of Queensland
 — of Victoria
 — Horticultural Society (UK)
 — Institute of Chemistry (UK)
 — of International Affairs (UK)
 — of Philosophy (UK)
 — of Public Administration (UK)
 — Medical Society (UK)
 — Numismatic Society (UK)
 — Philosophical Society of Glasgow
 — Queensland Art Society
 — Radar Establishment (UK)
 — Scottish Geographical Society
 — Society of Arts (UK)
 — of Literature of the United Kingdom
 — of Medicine (UK)
 — South Australian Society of Arts
 — Television Society (UK)
 — Welsh Agricultural Society
 — Western Australian Historical Society
 — Zoological Society of New South Wales
 — of Scotland
 — of South Australia
 Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics
 Saint Francis Xavier University
 Saint John's Hospital Dermatological Society (UK)
 Salk Institute for Biological Studies
 Museums (Reunion des — Nationaux) (Fr)
 Museum (American — of Atomic Energy)
 — (American — of Natural History)
 — (Archaeological — Mathura) (Assam State —)
 — (Australian —)
 — (Bai Bhavan and National Children's —) (India)
 — (Bernice P Bishop —) (USA)
 — (British Columbia Provincial —)
 — (British —)
 — (British Railways Board —) (Brucke —) (Germany)
 — (Buffalo — of Science)
 — (Cleveland Health —)
 — (Cleveland — of Natural History)
 — (Cooper-Hewitt — of Design) (USA)
 — (Delhi Fort —)
 — (Ganga Golden Jubilee —) (Rajasthan)
 — (Geological —) (Canada)
 — (Hispanic Society of America —)
 — (Imperial War —) (UK)
 — (International Doll —) (India)
 — (J T Wilson — of Human Anatomy)
 — (Macleay — of Natural History) (Austral)
 — (Miramichi Natural History —) (Canada)
 — (— of English Rural life)
 — (— of Zoology) (UK)
 — (National Army —) (UK)
 — (Nicholson — of Antiquities) (Austral)
 — (Royal College of Surgeons —) (UK)
 — (Saskatchewan — of Natural History)
 — (Scottish Fisheries —)
 — (Staatliches — for Naturkunde in Stuttgart)
 Museums (American Association of —)
 — (International Council of —) (Fr)
 — (— Association of India)
 — (— of University of Manitoba)
 — (National — of Canada)

- Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History
 Schweizerische Akademie dre Medizinischen Wissenschaften
 — Botänische Gesellschaft
 — Entomologische Gesellschaft
 — Gesellschaft für Psychologie
 — für Soziologie
 — Neurologische Gesellschaft
 — Numismatische Gesellschaft
 — Philosophische Gesellschaft
 Schweizerischer National-Fonds für Förderung der Wissenschaftlichen Forschung
 — Schriftsteller-Verein
 Science Research Council (UK)
 Scientific Research Society of America
 Scottish Fisheries Museum
 — — — History Society
 Selden Society
 Sheffield University Library
 Sheth Mahakal Jethabhai Pustakalaya
 Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University
 Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research
 Smithsonian Astrophysical observatory USA
 Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa
 Societa Adriatica di Scienze (Italy)
 — di Studi Geografici (Italy)
 — Entomologica Italiana
 — Geografica Italiana
 — Italiana di Cancerologia
 — — — di Medicina del Traffico
 — — — Interna
 — — — di Sociologia
 — — — di Statistica
 — — — Fisica
 Societe Astronomique de France
 — Belgo d'Etudes Geographiques
 — — — de Biologie
 — — — de Philosophie
 — Botanique de France
 — Centrale d'Agriculture et de Pêche
 — Chimique de France
 — d'Anthropologie de Paris
 — d'Astronomie d'Anvers (Belg)
 — d'Ophthalmologie de Paris
 — de Biologie (Fr)
 — de Gastronomie de Paris
 — de Geographie (Fr)
 — — — de Geneve
 — de Histoire de France
 — de Linguistique de Paris
 Societe des Artistes Francais
 National Society (UK)
 Natural Sciences (Buffalo Society of —)
 Navigation (Permanent International Association of — Congresses) (Belg)
 Neurological (American — Association)
 — Surgeons (Society of British —)
 Neurologische (Schweizerische — Gesellschaft)
 Neurologists (Australian Association of —)
 Newtonian Society (UK)
 Nova Scotia Research Foundation
 Nuclear (American — Society)
 — Energy (European — Agency) (Fr)
 — Engineers (Institution of —) (UK)
 — Physics (Saha Institute of —) — Research (European Organisation for —) (Switz)
 — (Joint Institute for —) (USSR)
 Numismatic (American — Association)
 — (Australian — Society)
 — (British — Society)
 — (International — Commission) (Den)
 — (Royal — Society) (UK)
 Numismatica (Istituto Italiano di —)
 Numismatique (Societe Francaise de —)
 — (Societe Royale de — de Belgique)
 Numismatische (Schweizerische — Gesellschaft)
 Observatoire (— de Lyon)
 — (— Royal de Belgique)
 Observatory (Algonquin Radio —) (Canada)
 — (Arabic National Radio —) (USA)
 — (Arthur J Dyer —) (USA)
 — (Astronomical —) (Calcutta)
 — (Astrophysical —) (Kodakkanal)
 — (Astrophysical —) (Switz)
 — (Australian National Radio Astronomy —)
 — (David Dunlop — of the University of Toronto)

- Societe des Arts (Switz)
 — des Etudes Historiques
 — des Poetes Francais
 — Entomologique de France
 — Francaise d' Archeologie
 — d' Astronautique
 — d' Histoire de la Medicine
 — d' Ophthalmologie
 — de la Tuberculose
 — de Metallurgie
 — de Numismatique
 — de Pedagogie
 — de Philosophie
 — de Physique
 — de Psychologie
 — de Sociologie
 — des Electriciens
 — Genealogique Canadienne-
 Francaise
 — General Suisse d' Histoire (Switz)
 — Internationale de Bibliographie
 Classique (Fr)
 — Mathematique de Belgique
 — de France
 — Nationale d' Horticulture de
 France
 — des Beaux-Arts (Fr)
 — Odontologique de Paris
 — Philosophique de Louvain (Bel)
 — Royale Belge des Electriciens
 — des Geographie
 — d' Entomologie de Belgique
 — de Botanique de Belgique
 — de Numismatique de Belgique
 — des Beaux-Arts (Bel)
 — Scientifique de Bruxelles
 — Zoologique de France
 Society for Analytical Chemistry
 (UK)
 — for Applied Anthropology (USA)
 — for Psychical Research (UK)
 — for Research into Higher Educa-
 tion
 — for the Promotion of Hellenic
 Studies (UK)
 — for the Study of Evolution
 — of African Culture (Fr)
 — of American Bacteriologists
 — of American Historians
 — of Artists (Austral)
 — of Australian Genealogists
 — of Authors (UK)
 — of British Neurological Surgeons
 — of Chemical Industry (UK)
 — of Engineers (UK)
 — of Genealogists (UK)
 — of Glass Technology (UK)
- Observatry (Dominion —)
 (Canada)
 — (Dominion Astrophysical —)
 (Canada)
 — (Mullard Radio Astronomy
 —) (UK)
 — (National Radio Astronomy
 —) (USA)
 — (Nizamah —)
 — (Royal Greenwich —) (UK)
 — (Smithonian Astrophysical —)
 (USA)
 — (Yerkes Astronomical —)
 (USA)
 Odontologique (Societe — de
 Paris)
 Ophthalmological (International
 Federation of — Societies) (Belg)
 — (— Society of Australia)
 — (— Society of the United
 Kingdom)
 Ophthalmologie (Societe d' — de
 Paris)
 — (Societe Francaise d' —)
 Ophthalmologische (Deutsche —
 Gesellschaft Heidelberg)
 — (Osterreichische — Gesells-
 chaft)
 Ophthalmology (Association for
 Research in —) (USA)
 Optical (British — Association)
 Optics (International Commission
 for —) (NY)
 Organic Chemicals (Hindustan —)
 Oriental (Abul Kalam Azad —
 Research Institute)
 — (All India — Conference)
 — (Bhandarkar — Research
 Institute)
 — (Sri Venkateswara University
 — Research Institute)
 — Institute (India)
 Orientalists (International Union
 of —)
 Parasitologists (Indian Association
 of —)
 Pasteur (Institut —) (Fr)
 Pathological (— Society of Great
 Britain and Ireland)
 Pathologie (Deutsche Gesellschaft
 fur —)
 Pathology (Armed Forces Institute
 of —) (USA)
 — (International Academy of —)
 (USA)
 Pax Romana (Switz)

- Sociological Association of Australia
 and Newzealand
 Soil Science Society of America
 South-Eastern Union of Scientific
 Societies (UK)
 South Indian Educational Conference
 South-Wales Institute of Engineers
 Sri Venkateswara University Oriental
 Research Institute
 Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde
 in Stuttgart
 Stanford Research Station
 State Agricultural Laboratory
 (Assam)
 — Central Library (Mysore)
 — Library of Ohio
 — of Victoria
 Station des Radioastronomie de
 Nancy (Fr)
 Syndicate of Dentists (Iran)
 Tamil Writers' Association
 Tasmanian Historical Research
 Association
 — Institute for Educational Research
 Tata Institute of Fundamental
 Research
 Tavistock Institute of Human
 Relations
 Technische Universität Clausthal
 (Ger)
 Theosophical Society (India)
 Thomson Foundation
 Tripartite Chemical Engineering
 Conference
 Trivandrum Public Library
 Twentieth Century Fund (USA)
 Unesco Institute for Education (Ger)
 Union des Physiciens (Fr)
 — of International Engineering
 Organisations (Fr)
 United Kingdom Atomic Energy
 Authority
 Universität Hamburg
 University of Agricultural Sciences
 (India)
 — of Alabama Library
 — of Alberta Library
 — of Allahabad
 — of Kent Library
 — of Queensland Library
 — of Redlands
 Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute
 Verband Schweizerischer Abwasser-
 fachleute
 Peace (World — Foundation)
 Pédagogie (Société Française de —)
 Pédagogique (Centre d' Etudes —)
 (Fr)
 — (Institut — National) (Fr)
 Pädagogische (Deutsches Institute
 für Internationale — Forschung)
 Petroleum (Indian Institute of —)
 — (Iranian — Institute)
 — (— Research Institute) (Cairo)
 Philosophical (American —
 Association)
 — (Canadian — Association)
 — (Institute for — Research)
 (USA)
 — (— Society of England)
 — (Royal — Society of Glasgow)
 Philosophische (Allgemeine Gesell-
 schaft für — in Deutschland)
 — (Société Belge de —)
 — (Société Française de —)
 Philosophique (Société — de
 Louvain) (Belg)
 Philosophische (Schweizerische —
 Gesellschaft)
 Philosophy (Australian Association
 of —)
 — (Indian Institute of —)
 — (International Congress of —)
 — (International Federation of
 Societies of —) (Belg)
 — (International Institute of —)
 — (Royal Institute of —) (UK)
 Photographie (Deutsche Gesellschaft
 für —)
 Physical (American — Society)
 Physicians (American College of —)
 — (Association of American —)
 — (College of — of Philadelphia)
 — (Royal College of —) (UK)
 — (Royal College of — of
 Edinburgh)
 Physiens (Union des —) (Fr)
 Physicists (Canadian Association
 of —)
 Physics (American Institute of —)
 — (Australian Institute of —)
 — (Institute of — and the
 Physical Society) (UK)
 — (International Union of Pure
 and Applied —) (UK)
 Physik (Institute für Technische —
 der Franenhofer-Gesellschaft)
 Physikalische (Deutsche —
 Gesellschaft)
 — (Österreichische — Gesell-
 schaft)

- Verein Deutsche Bibliothekare
 Vienna Institute for Development
 Virginia Institute for Scientific
 Research
 Vlaamse Chemische Vereniging
 (Belg)
- W K Kellogg Foundation
 Waite Agricultural Research Institute
 (Austral)
- Waterloo Historical Society
 Wellcome Research Institute (UK)
 Wenner-Gren Foundation for
 Anthropological Research (USA)
 Wesley Historical Society
 William Morris Society
 Worcester Foundation for Experi-
 mental Biology (USA)
- World Association for Public Opin-
 ion Research (USA)
 — Education Fellowship (UK)
 — Health Organization (Switz)
 — Organisation of Gastroenterology
 — Peace Foundation
 — Psychiatric Association (UK)
 — University Service
 Wolfson Foundation (UK)
- Yorkshire Geological Society
- Zoological Board of Victoria
 (Austral)
 — Society of India
 — of London
- Physiological Sciences (International
 Union of —)
 Physiologische (Deutsche —
 Gesellschaft)
 Physique (Societe Francaise de —)
 Poetes (Societes des — Francais)
 Political Science (American —
 Association)
 — (Australian Institute of
 —)
 — (Canadian — Associa-
 tion)
 — (International —
 Association (Fr)
 Politische Wissenschaft
 fur —) (Aust)
 Politique (Centre d' Etudes de —
 Entargers) (Fr)
 Politiques (Association d' Etudes et
 d' Informations — Inter-
 nationales) (Fr)
 Population (European Centre for —
 Studies) (Fr)
 — (Indian Institute for —
 Studies)
 — (International Union for the
 Scientific Study of —) (Belg)
 — (— Association of America)
 Production Engineering (Inter-
 national Institution for —
 Research) (Fr)
 — Engineers (Institution of —)
 (UK)

Column 1A ends here

Column 1B is continued hereafter in double column

- Productivity (National — Council)
 (India) — (British — Society)
 — (Canadian — Association)
- Psychiatric (World — Association)
 (UK) Psychologie (Centre d' Etudes
 Superieres de — Sociales) (Fr)
- Psychical (American Society for —
 Research) — (Deutsche Gesellschaft fur
 —)
- Psychical (Society for — Research)
 (UK) — (Osterreichische Gesellschaft
 fur —)
- Psychologen (Berufsverband Oster-
 reichischer —) — (Schweizerische Gesellschaft
 fur —)
- Psychological (American —
 Association) — (Societe Francaise de —)
 — (Australian — Association) Psychologisches (Gerichts —
 Institute)

- Public Administration (American Society for —)
 — (Indian Institute of —)
 — (Royal Institute of —)
 (UK)
 — Health (American — Association)
 — (Canadian — Association)
 — Engineering (Central — Research Institute) (India)
 — Engineers (Institution of —)
 — Opinion (World Association for — Research) (USA)
 Pustakalaya (Acharya Narendra Dev —)
 — (Sheth Mahakial Jethabhai —)
 Radar (Royal — Establishment) (UK)
 Radio Astronomie (Station de — de Nancy) (Fr)
 — Astronomy (Nuffield — Laboratories) (UK)
 — Science (International Union of —) (Bruss)
 Raman Research Institute
 Ray Society (UK)
 Refrigeration (Institute of —) (UK)
 — (International Institute of —) (Fr)
 Rheumatism (International League Against —)
 Rheumatologie (Deutsche Gesellschaft fur —)
 Rheumatology (Mathilda and Terence Kennedy Institute of —)
 Rhodes Trust
 Road (Central — Research Institute) (India)
 — (Permanent International Association of — Congresses) (Fr)
 Rockefeller Foundation
 Rohmsted Experimental Station
 Rowett Research Institute
 School Librarians (California Association of —)
 Schools (International — Association) (Switz)
 Schriftsteller (Schweizerischer — Verein)
 Science (American Institute for the Advancement of —)
 — (Australian Academy of —)
 — (British Association for the Advancement of —)
 Science (British Society for Social Responsibility in —)
 — (British Society for the Philosophy of —)
 — (Cranbrook Institute of —)
 — (Indian Association for the Cultivation of —)
 — (Indian Institute of —)
 — (Indian — Congress Association)
 — (Institute of —) (Bombay)
 — (National — Foundation) (USA)
 — (Nova Scotian Institute of —)
 — (Rajasthan Academy of —)
 — (— Research Council) (UK)
 — Teachers (National — Association) (USA)
 Sciences (Association Canadienne-Francaise Pour l' Advancement des —)
 — (Association Francaise Pour l' Advancement des —)
 — (Indian Academy of —)
 — (National Academy of —) (India)
 — (National Institute of — of India)
 Scientific (Foundation for International — Co-ordination) (Fr)
 — (International Council of — Union) (Italy)
 — (Jungfrauoch — Station) (Switz)
 — (— Research Society of America)
 — (South-Eastern Union of — Societies) (UK)
 — (Virginia Institute for — Research)
 — and Industrial (Council of — Research) (India)
 Scientifique (Centre National de la Recherche —) (Fr)
 — (Institute — Franco-Canadian)
 — (Societe — de Bruxelles)
 Scientifiques (Confederation des Societes — Francaises)
 — (Federation Belge des Societes —)
 Science (Societa Adriatica di —) (Italy)
 Seed Testing (International — Association)
 Selden Society

- Sloan (Alfred P — Foundation) (USA)
 Social Progress (International Association for —) (Belg)
 — Welfare (International Council on —) (USA)
 — Work (National Institute for — Training) (UK)
 Sociologia (Societa Italiana di —)
 Sociological (American — Association) — (British — Association) — (International — Association) (Italy) — (Pacific — Association) (USA) — (— Association of Australia and Newzealand)
 Sociologie (Osterreichische Gesellschaft fur —) (Societe Francaise de —) (Fr)
 Sociologiques (Centre d' Etudes —) (Fr)
 Sociology (International Institute for —) (Arg)
 Soil Science (International Society of —) (Hol)
 — (— Society of America) — Sciences (British Society of —)
 Soziologie (Deutsche Gesellschaft fur —) (Schweizerische Gesellschaft fur —)
 Soziologisches (Osterreichisches — Institute)
 Speleologie (Federation Francaise de —)
 Stanford Research Station
 Statistica (Istituto Centrale di —) (Italy) — (Societa Italiana di —)
 Statistical (Indian — Institute) — (International — Institute) (Hol)
 Statistische (Osterreichische — Gesellschaft)
 Statistisches (Osterreichisches — Zentralamt)
 Statisticians (Institute of —) (UK)
 Statistics (Institute of Mathematical —) (USA)
 Storico (Istituto — Germanico) (Italy) — (Istituto — Olandese) (Italy)
 Structural Engineers (Institution of —) (UK)
- Student (International — Conference) (Hol)
 Students (International Union of —) (Prag)
 Surgoens (American College of —) — (Association of — of Great Britain and Ireland) — (International College of —) — (Royal Australian College of —) — (Royal College of — of England)
 Surgery (International Society of —) (Belg)
 Surgical (American — Association) — (Institute of British — Technicians) — (International Federation of — Colleges) (UK)
- Tamil (Madras State — Development and Research Council)
 Tamil Writers (— Association)
 Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (India)
 Teachers (European Association of —) (Fr)
 Television (Royal — Society) (UK)
 Textile (Institute of — Technology) (USA)
 Theoretical Physics (International Centre for —)
 Theosophical (— Society) (India)
 Thomson Foundation
 Tobacco (Central — Research Institute) (India)
 Topographical (London — Society)
 Transport (Institute of —) (UK)
 Tuberculosis (Committee National de Defense Centre la —) (Fr) — (Societe Francaise de la —)
 Tuberculosis (National — Association) (USA) — (National — Institute) (India)
 Tuberkulose (Deutsche Forschungsanstalt fur —)
 Twentieth Century Fund (USA)
- Universitat (Johann Wolfgang Goethe —) (Fr)
 — (Ludwig- Maximilians — Munchen)
 — (Rheimsche Friedrich- Wisshelms —)
 — (Technische — Clausthal) (Ger)

Universität (— Hamburg)	University (— of Allahabad)
Universities (Association of African —)	— (— of Redlands)
— (Association of Commonwealth —)	— (Varanaseya Sanskrit —)
— (Confederation of the — of Central America)	— (Victoria — of Manchester)
— (International Association of —)	— (World — Service)
— (International Federation of Catholic —)	Vienna Institute for Development Water Pollution (Institute of — Control) (UK)
University (Aligarh Muslim —)	Welcome Research Institute (UK)
— (Andhra Pradesh Agricultural —)	Wissenschaften (Joachim Junguis Gesellschaft der —) (Ger)
— (Annamalai —)	Wissenschaftlichen (Schweizerische National Fonds für Forderung der — Forschung)
— (Australian National —)	Wissenschaftstheorie (Institut für —) (Austri)
— (Bangalore —)	Wissenschaftstrat (— Geschäftsstelle) (Ger)
— (Bath — of Technology)	Wolfson Foundation (UK)
— (Colombo State —)	World Affairs (Indian Council of —)
— (Dibrugarh —)	— (Indian Institute of —)
— (Florence State —)	— (Institute of —) (USA)
— (Gorakhpur —)	Writers (European Community of —) (Rome)
— (Heriott-Watt —) (UK)	— (Inter-American Association of —) (Argent)
— (Indiana State —)	Zoological (Permanent Committee of International — Congresses) (Fr)
— (Indiana —)	— (Royal — Society of New South Wales)
— (Indira Kala Sangeet —) (MP)	— (Royal — Society of Scotland)
— (Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya)	— (Royal — Society of South Australia)
— (Kalyani Agriculture —)	— (— Board of Victoria) (Austral)
— (Kameshwari Singh Darbhanga —)	— (— Society of India)
— (Laurentian — of Sudbury)	— (— Society of London)
— (Loughborough — of Technology)	— Nomenclature (International Commission on —) (UK)
— (Maharaja Sayajirao — of Baroda)	Zoologique (Societe — de France)
— (Memorial — of Newfoundland)	Zoologists (American Society of —)
— (Mount Saint Vincent —)	— (Association of British —)
— (Northern Arizona —)	— (Indian Association of Systematic —)
— (Notre Dame — of Nelson)	Zoology (Academy of —) (India)
— (Open —)	
— (Punjab Agricultural —)	
— (Punjabi —)	
— (Queen's — at Kingston)	
— (Saint Francis Xavier —)	
— (Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thakersey Women's —)	
— (— of Agricultural Sciences) (India)	

Table 2: Unqualified Subject-Name vs Qualified Subject-Name as Entry Element

Arrangement by	
2A Unqualified Subject-Name	2B Qualified Subject-Name
Agricultural (— History Society) (USA)	Adult Education (Canadian Association for —)
Agriculturists (International Confederation of Technical —)	Agricultural Economics (— Society) (UK)
Anthropology (Society for Applied —) (USA)	— History (— Society) (USA)
Biologists (Association of Applied —)	Analytical Chemistry (Society for —) (UK)
Biology (Canadian Society for Cell —)	Applied Anthropology (Society for —) (USA)
— (European Molecular — Organization) (Belg)	— Biologists (Association of —)
— (Worcester Foundation for Experimental —)	Basic Education (Council of —) (USA)
Cancer (Ontario — Treatment and Research Foundation)	Cancer Treatment (Ontario — and Research Foundation)
Chemical (Society of — Industry) (UK)	Cell Biology (Canadian Society for —)
Chemicals (Hindustan Organic —)	Chemical Industry (Society of —) (UK)
Chemistry (Society for Analytical —) (UK)	Civil Engineers (Institution of —) (UK)
Economics (Agricultural — Society) (UK)	Electrical Engineers (Institution of —) (UK)
Education (Canadian Association for Adult —)	Experimental Biology (Worcester Foundation for —)
— (Committee for Higher — and Research) (Fr)	Higher Education (Committee for — and Research) (Fr)
— (Council of Basic —) (USA)	Highway Engineers (Institution of —) (UK)
Engineers (Institution of Civil —) (UK)	History of Medicine (International Society of the —) (Fr)
— (Institution of Electrical —) (UK)	— of Science (British Society for the —)
— (Institution of Highway —) (UK)	Industrial Psychology (National Institute of —) (UK)
— (Institution of Mechanical —) (UK)	Mathematical Statistics (Institute of —) (USA)
Language (Modern — Association) (UK)	Mechanical Engineers (Institution of —) (UK)
Medicine (International Society of the History of —) (Fr)	Medical Women's (— International Association) (USA)

Physics (International Centre for Theoretical —)	Modern Language (— Association) (UK)
Pollution (Institute of Water — Control) (UK)	Molecular Biology (European — Organization) (Belg)
Psychology (National Institute of Industrial —) (UK)	Neurological Surgeons (Society of British —)
Science (British Society for the History of —)	Organic Chemicals (Hindustan —)
— (British Society for the Philosophy of —)	Philosophy of Science (British Society for the —)
Statistics (Institute of Mathematical —) (USA)	Science Teachers (National — Association) (USA)
Surgeons (Society of British Neurological —)	Technical Agriculturists (International Confederation of —)
Teachers (National Science — Association) (USA)	Theoretical Physics (International Centre for —)
Women's (Medical — International Association) (USA)	Water Pollution (Institute of — Control) (UK)

Table 3: Name of Area or Person or Subject vs Generic Institutional Name as Entry Element

Arrangement by	
3A Name of Area, Person, or Subject	3B Generic Institutional Name
Agricultural Sciences (University of —) (India)	Museum (American — of Atomic Energy)
Anny (National — Museum) (UK)	— (Bernice P Bishop —)
Atomic Energy (American Museum of —)	— (British Columbia Provincial —)
Bernice P Bishop (— Museum)	— (Ganga Golden Jubilee —) (Rajasthan)
British Columbia (— Provincial Museum)	— (Miramichi Natural History —)
Dibrugarh (— University)	— (— of Zoology) (UK)
Fisheries (Scottish — Museum)	— (National Army —) (UK)
Ganga (— Golden Jubilee Museum) (Rajasthan)	— (Scottish Fisheries —)
Greenwich (Royal — Observatory)	Observatory (Algonquin Radio —) (Canada)
	— (Mullard Radio Astronomy —) (UK)
	— (Nizamiah —)
	— (Royal Greenwich —)

Heriot-Watt (— University)	University (Dibrugarh —)
Mount Saint Vincent (— University)	(Heriot-Watt —)
Natural History (Miramichi — Museum)	(Indira Kala Sangset —) (MP)
Newfoundland (Memorial University of —)	(Memorial — of Newfoundland)
Nizamiah (— Observatory)	(Mount Saint Vincent —)
Radio (Algonquin — Observatory) (Canada)	(Saint Francis Xavier —)
(— Astronomy (Mullard — Observatory) (UK)	(US International —)
Saint Francis Xavier (— University)	(— of Agricultural Sciences) (India)
Sangeet (Indira Kala — University) (MP)	
US (— International University)	
Zoology (Museum of —) (UK)	

Table 4: Preference Between Three Possible Arrangements

Arrangement by		
4A Name of Area or Person	4B Name of Subject	4C Generic Institutional Name
Andhra Pradesh (— Agricultural University)	Agricultural (Andhra Pradesh — University)	Museum (British Railways Board —)
Bath (— University of Technology)	(Punjab — University)	(Buffalo — of Science)
British (— Railways Board Museum)	Agriculture (Kalyani — University)	(J T Wilson — of Human Anatomy)
Buffalo (— Museum of Science)	Anatomy (J T Wilson Museum of Human —)	(Saskatchewan — of Natural History)
J T Wilson (— Museum of Human Anatomy)	Natural History (Saskatchewan —)	University (Andhra Pradesh Agricultural —)
Kalyani (— Agriculture University)	Museum of (—)	(Bath — of Technology)
Loughborough (— University of Technology)	Railways (British — Board Museum)	(Kalyani Agriculture —)
Punjab (— Agricultural University)	Sanskrit (Varanaseya — University)	(Loughborough — of Technology)
Saskatchewan (— Museum of Natural History)	Science (Buffalo — Museum of —)	(Punjab Agricultural —)
Varanaseya (— Sanskrit University)	Technology (Bath University of —)	(Varanaseya Sanskrit —)
	(Loughborough University of —)	

22 NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES

Printed copies of Sec 2 to 21 of this Paper were sent out as Questionnaire to 63 libraries, mostly before the end of December 1970. Sec 201 gives the details of Procedure. It has reduced to the minimum the work of the user of the catalogue; so also the work of the librarian concerned. The following table shows the kind of libraries approached and of those who responded.

Kind of Library	Number of Libraries				100 x Num responded Number willing
	Solici- ted	Un- willing	Will- ing	Res- ponded	
Specialist	62	19	43	31	72
University	43	23	20	11	48
Total	107	42	63	42	67

23 NUMBER OF READERS WHO RESPONDED

The returns sent by the 42 libraries contained the opinion of 1,052 readers. Of these 805 are readers using Specialists Libraries; and 247 are readers using University — that is Generalist — Libraries.

3 Entry Element: First Word vs Subject or other Dominant Term

Readers of Library	Voting for			Percentage voting for	
	First Word	Subject or other Dominant Term	Abstention	First Word	Subject or other Dominant Term
Specialist	197	608	0	25	75
University	91	156	0	37	63
Total	288	764	0	27	73

31 SUBJECT OR OTHER DOMINANT TERM TO BE USED AS ENTRY ELEMENT

In this choice every reader has definite opinion. 73 per cent of the readers prefer Subject or other Dominant Term for

the Entry Element. This is in accordance with the Canon of Recall Value.

4 Entry Element: Unqualified Subject-Name vs Qualified Subject-Name

Readers of Library	Voting for			Ab-stention	Percentage		
	Un-qualified Subject Name	Quali-fied Subject Name			Voted for Un-qualified Subject-Name	Voted for qualified Subject-Name	Of Absten-tion
Specialist	215	534	56	27	66	7	
University	49	196	2	20	79	1	
Total	264	730	58	25	69	6	

41 QUALIFIED SUBJECT TERM TO BE USED AS ENTRY ELEMENT

In this choice also, most of the readers have a definite opinion. 69 percent of the readers prefer the name of the Qualified Subject for the Entry Element. This is in accordance with the Canon of Recall Value.

However, 6 per cent of the readers had abstained from giving an opinion, as they could not make up their mind. This small percentage may be ignored.

5 Entry Element: Name of Area, Person, or Subject vs Generic Institutional Name

Readers of Library.	Voting for			Ab-stention	Percentage		
	Name of Area, Person, or Subject	Generic Institutional Name			Voted for Name of Area, Person, or Subject	Voted for Generic Institutional Name	Of Absten-tion
Specialist	431	354	20	53	44	3	
University	158	86	3	64	35	1	
Total	589	440	23	56	42	2	

51 NEARLY INDECISIVE VOTE

In this choice a definite majority or minority of opinion is not indicated. The difference in the percentage for the two possible Entry Elements is only 14; whereas the difference was as much as 46 in the choice between the First Word and the Subject or other Dominant Term, and it was as much as 44 in the choice between the Qualified and Unqualified Subject-terms.

52 A SURPRISE

However, the high percentage of as much as 42 of votes in favour of the Generic Institutional Name is a surprise. Indeed, it was not conjectured that it will be so high as 42 percent. This high percentage in favour of using Generic Institutional Name should be taken to be significant.

53 HOW THE NARROW MAJORITY MIGHT HAVE FORMED THEIR OPINION AGAINST THE USE OF THE GENERIC INSTITUTIONAL NAME

To realise the difficulty of forming an opinion in this case, let us take a single Generic Institutional Name—University. The term 'University' will practically come to the memory of every reader searching for the documents by or on a specific university. Consequently, the majority of readers should have unconsciously realised that the word 'University' is important in the alphabetical arrangement of the names of the different universities. On the other hand, they should have regarded the name of the Place, Subject etc in the name of the University to be Prepotent. For, no two Universities will seldom have the same place name in their respective names.

54 A DIFFICULTY OVERLOOKED

It often happens that different publications of the same University, print the name of the University in different ways, whatever be the statutory form of the name, which is seldom remembered by a reader. In some of its publications, the first word is the Generic Institutional Name "University", as "University of Madras". In some others, the first word is the place name "Madras" as "Madras University". Again, except in the case of familiar Universities, a reader may not remember the Place name, or any other name occurring within its name. In such a case, the reader will have to search through the entire range of Headings of Entries—from A to Z—in an Alphabetical Catalogue or in the Alphabetical index of a Classified Catalogue. This would mean loss of time and loss of tempo. On the other hand, if all the Universities are entered under the Generic Institutional Name "University", the range of search will be

considerably reduced. It is found from the *World of learning* (1969-1970) that the number of Universities is less than 1,500. This means that the number of Headings of Entries to be searched to locate a University will not exceed 1,500. But, the number of Alphabetical Entries in a Catalogue of a library of 500,000 volumes may be as many as 1,500,000. Thus, if the term 'University' is used as Entry Element, the number of Headings of Entries to be scanned will be only about 1/1,000 of the total number of Entries in the Alphabetical Part of the Catalogue. This is a rough measure of saving. Perhaps the Law of Parsimony should have been guiding, at the unconscious level, the large number of as much as 42 percent of the readers in voting for the use of the Generic Institutional Name as the Entry Element.

55 PROBLEM FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION

The suggestion in Sec 5 and its subdivisions will be valid in the case of Institutions whose publications are generally found not only in the local libraries, not only in the libraries of the country, but in libraries in many parts of the world. The problem for investigation is what are the institutions of this kind, calling for the use of the Generic Institutional Name as Entry Element. At the other extreme, will an Elementary School or a High School need this treatment? Will a local Bank need this treatment? Will any other local Institution, not known outside and whose publications are not likely to be found and whose names are not to be used as Subject Headings in outside libraries, need this treatment?

56 CROSS REFERENCE INDEX ENTRY

Most of the Catalogue Codes are very liberal in prescribing Cross Reference Index Entries to meet the difficulties in such cases. For example, Rule LFI of the *Classified catalogue code*, Ed 5 (1964) prescribes that, corresponding to an Entry with the words in the name of an Institution occurring in the same sequence in the Heading of an Institutional Entry, "there is to be a Generic-Name Entry using as Heading the appropriate Generic Term, such as "Botanical Garden", "College", "Laboratory", "Library", "Museum", "School", "University", "Zoological Garden" etc.

Example :—

UNIVERSITY

See also

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

UNIVERSITY

See also

MADRAS UNIVERSITY

Indexed as

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

Imagine, how the Catalogue will swell prescribing Cross Reference Index Entries of this kind with out let or hindrance. On the

other hand, entering all Universities under the Generic Institutional Name "University" would result in considerable economy in Catalogue space and also in the use of the Catalogue.

6 Entry Element: Preference between Name of Area or Person, Name of Subject, and Generic Institutional Name

Readers of Library	Voting for				Ab-sten-tion	Percentage			
	Name of Area or Person	Name of Subject	Generic Institutional Name			Voted for Name of Area or Person	Voted for Name of Subject	Voted for Generic Institutional Name	Of Ab-sten-tion
Specialist	102	505	157		41	13	63	19	5
University	44	156	45		2	18	63	18	1
Total	146	661	202		43	14	63	19	4

61 CONTRADICTION BETWEEN THE TABLES IN SEC 5 AND 6

About 250 readers who had voted for Generic Institutional Name as against Name of Area, Person, or Subject in reply to the question in Table 3, have voted against Generic Institutional Name but in favour of Name of Area or Person, and subject to the question in Table 4. This contradiction is not easily understood. Perhaps, expressing an Opinion between three choices has led to difficulty. Further, Table 3 of Sec 21 given as Questionnaire mentioned 20 examples for expressing the opinion tabulated in Sec 5. But, Table 4 of Sec 21 given as Questionnaire mentioned only 10 examples for expressing the opinion tabulated in Sec 6. Can this have anything to do with the discrepancy. Anyhow, this particular part of the Questionnaire should be redone.

7 Determination of the Entry Element in a Heading

70 TRIANGLE OF FORCES

Generally speaking, the Rules for determination of the Entry Element for a Heading in a Catalogue Entry appear to act under three forces:—

- 1 Readers convenience and expectation;
- 2 Tradition growing from very early days; and
- 3 Normative Principles for Cataloguing explicitly formulated about 35 years ago.

The relative weightage to be given to the three forces should be examined.

71 READERS CONVENIENCE AND EXPECTATION

The least weightage should go to "Readers Convenience and Expectation". For, the primary interest of the readers is to get from the Catalogue the information needed by them readily and with least difficulty. But their having to use the Catalogue accustoms them to certain kinds of Entry Elements in different kinds of Entries. If the Catalogue used by them in the past had not been as convenient as they could be, the "Convenience factor" loses its weightage and surrenders itself to the "Expectation factor". This surrender of "Convenience" to "Expectation" virtually blocks progress in Cataloguing Rules.

711 *Cutter*

About a century ago, the low weightage to be given to the Readers Demand had been put very forcibly in his inimitable way by Charles Ammi Cutter the pioneer designer of Catalogue Code and a genius in the subject. Here are his words:—

"The objections to certain features of the catalogue entry are not real, but fanciful. The reader is at first frightened by the appearance of a system to be learned, and perversely regards it as a hindrance instead of an assistance. But if any one has a rooted aversion to certain items and features of the catalogue, let him disregard them altogether and read the entry as if they were not there, leaving them to be of service to wiser men".

Cutter warned the Cataloguing Profession against the evils of capitulation to the Man in the Street.

712 *Inexorability of Habit*

The Readers Expectation in a Catalogue, as in any other matter, is determined by what he has been accustomed to for years and years. Habit makes him look for the same old thing for ever. Indeed, we speak of Habit being "inexorable".

72 CATALOGUING TRADITION

Cataloguing of manuscripts should have begun long before the age of printing. The Rules for the Cataloguing of printed books should have taken over some of the Rules for the cataloguing of manuscripts.

721 *Personal Name*

In the latter half of the fifteenth century, Abbot Johann Trithem prepared an Alphabetical List of Authors, presumably the Entry Element was the First Word in the Name of the Author in accordance with the then prevailing practice (1).

In 1595 this old tradition was boldly broken by the book seller Andrew Maunsell in his *Catalogue of English printed books*. This draper turned book seller did not hesitate, though with all modesty, to throw overboard the system of "the learned men that have written Latin Catalogues . . . They make their Alphabet by the Christian name, 1 by the Sir name" (2). The new tradition thus set by Andrew Maunsell is still current in all cultural groups in which the name of a person has a Family name(s) and a Personal name(s). In spite of this, in the name belonging to an alien culture some Western Cataloguers continue to make the First Word in the Name the Entry Element. For example, I had seen in the Catalogue of a Western Country the First Word "Shirkali" used as Entry Element in the Heading of the Author Entries of my books.

722 *Government Name*

The name of a Government is represented in the Heading of a Catalogue Entry by the name of its Territory. This tradition appears to have been originated long long ago. It was in vogue in Tamil-nadu at the beginning of the present century. In my home town, the Village Accountants of our Taluk (Sub-county) used to meet in the Temple of our Town under the Chairmanship of the Chief Officer of the Taluk. There each Village Accountant was called, not by his Personal Name, but by the name of the Village of which he was Accountant. This appeared curious to me and I asked my Grandfather about it. He said that the practice had been in vogue "From time immemorial". In this case, as there is only one word in the name of the Government, the problem of choosing the Entry Element does not arise.

723 *Name of Governmental Department*7231 *Cutter*

The name of the Department of a Government occurs as the Second block (Heading), the First Heading being the name of the Government. Usually, a name of a Department contains two or more words. Therefore, the choice of Entry Element arises here. CA Cutter, the pioneer in Catalogue Code definitely shows preference to inversion in the sequence of the words in the name of a Department. In the examples under his Rule 324, we find, United States. Department of Interior.

But in a later example under the same Rule, he suggests the following as preferable,

United States. Interior, Dep't of.

7232 ALA Code, 1908 1949, and 1967

None of the three editions of the ALA Code gives any Rule on the inversion or non-inversion of the words in the Name of a Department of a Government. However in the examples they all show preference to using the words in the name of a Department as they occur in the name, without any inversion. In the examples under Rules 59, and 75. A, of the respective earlier two editions, we find,

U. S. Bureau of insular affairs.

7233 Classified Catalogue Code, 1934, 1945, 1951, 1958, and 1964

The Classified Catalogue Code of India breaks away from the practice of the ALA Code and adopts inversion of the words in the name of a Department of a Government, in accordance with the preference shown by Cutter. Indeed, it gives a specific Rule on this Subject, instead of leaving it to be inferred from the examples given as in Cutter and in ALA Code. For example, Rule JC6 of the 1964 edition reads as follows,

"The Entry Element in the name of an Administrative Department of a Government is to be the word or Word Group denoting its sphere of Work".

Among the examples given under Sec JC63, we find,

United States of America, Education (Bureau of —).

724 *Institution*

7241 *Cutter*

His Rule 61 reads as follows,

"Enter corporations and quasi corporations both English and foreign under their names as they read, neglecting an initial article or serial number when there is one".

Ex: "American Medical Association".

7242 ALA Code, 1908, 1949, and 1967

The ALA Codes 1908 and 1949 give substantially the same prescription. Rule 92 (1949 ed) reads as, "Enter an Institution (using the latest name) under the name of the place in which it is located".

Ex: "Philadelphia. Children's Hospital".

Here the name of the Place should be added as the Individualising Element after the name of the Institution, and not as the Entry Element.

ENTRY ELEMENT IN THE NAME OF AN INSTITUTION A7244

The General Rule 60 (1967 ed) reads as, "Enter a corporate body directly under its name . . .".

Ex: "Canadian Library Association"

From the example it can be seen that the tradition of Cutter is followed. But, Rule 88A to 99C, generally prescribe The name of Locality or Area of greater extension, as the case may be, as the Entry Element in the case of the Corporate bodies of the following types:—

Educational institutions	Agricultural Experiment Stations
Libraries	Airports
Galleries	Botanical and Zoological gardens
Museums	Hospitals

Ex: "Pittsburgh. Carnegie Library"

the 1967 Edition appears to be in two minds. It follows Cutter's tradition in some cases, and the tradition of its own first edition in certain other cases.

7243 Classified Catalogue Code, 1934, 1945, 1952, 1958, and 1964

Rule 1232 (1934 ed) reads as, "If the Corporate Author is an Institution, the Heading is to consist of the name of the Institution in the shortest form found on the title page, half title page, or any other part of the book".

Ex: "Indian Mathematical Society".

Note of the editions of the Classified Catalogue Code gives a Rule about the word in the name of an Institution, what is to be used as Entry Element. But it gives an example such as,

"Indian Mathematical Society".

This implies that no inversion should be done. In this respect, the Classified Catalogue Code follows the tradition preferred by Cutter.

7244 Prussian Instructions

The *Prussian instructions*, the German Official Code for Catalogue has not recognised either Institutions, or other Corporate bodies such as Government, as Authors of their publications (6). However, a willingness to depart from this tradition was expressed at the Zagreb Conference of the Ifla in 1954 (7). At that time I was called upon to outline the problems that might be taken up for arriving at a Standard Rules for Cataloguing. I said that the most outstanding problem was that of Corporate Authorship. But I added that, as there were two totally opposite and irreconcilable practices in the world, this problem should not be taken up first. This elicited the remarks from Dr Hofmann, Director of State Library, Munich, that the German Librarians, who had been treating governmental publications

as anonymous books, were already beginning to see the advantage of treating them as of Corporate Authorship. This is a remarkable example of an attempt to pull down an age-old tradition, in spite of the saying that "Bad traditions die hard".

73 NORMATIVE PRINCIPLES FOR CATALOGUING

731 *General Unwillingness*

Cataloguing is one of the oldest arts of librarianship. It has been moving on like a rudderless-ship. Even the International Conference on Cataloguing Principles, held at Paris in 1961, tried only to find a compromise among the different Cataloguing practices of the Western Countries — particularly of their large National libraries or their equivalents. There was no willingness whatever, to start with the formulation of a set of Normative Principles, as a guide to the framing of standard Rules for Cataloguing. Even at the Preliminary Meeting held in Brussels in 1955 to formulate what exactly should be done by the International Cataloguing Conference, the solitary voice insisting on starting with agreed Terminology and a Theory of Catalogue was turned down by the Chairman, with the words that they did not want "Theory", but only "Principles"! When the Chairman was asked to explain the difference between "Theory" and "Principles", he could only say, "Do not pull my leg".

732 *Science-based Catalogue Code*

The Classified Catalogue Code, Ed1 (1934) had its rules framed largely under the force of tradition. But, some difficulties were met with while writing this Code. Further, I began to teach Cataloguing from 1929. This strengthened me the urge that Cataloguing should not be taught as a Bundle of Rules without an organic unity born out of a scientific foundation. This led to the writing of the Theory of Library Catalogue (1938). This theoretical work led to the formulation of ten Canons as the foundation for the framing of a Catalogue Code.

733 *Canon of Prepotence*

Of these Canons, the Canon of Prepotence (4) was the only one relevant to the determination of the Entry Element in the name of a Person in the Heading of an Entry. It reads "The Potency to decide the position of an entry among the various entries in a catalogue should, if possible, be concentrated totally in the Leading Section..." This Principle should have guided Andrew Maunsell from the unconscious level. But now we can determine the word in the name of a person with the greatest potency with the aid of statistical calculus (5).

734 *Entry Element in the Name of a Government Department*

But it was prescribed that the Entry Element in the name of a Department of a Government should be, the one denoting "Its Sphere of Work". This was not determined by the Canon of Prepotence. Nor did any of the other stated Canons explain this choice. Some other new Canon should have guided this choice from the unconscious level. What could have been that Canon? The answer to this was not attempted till 1969. In that year the answer came out as a new Canon.

735 *Canon of Recall Value*

The new Canon was called the Canon of Recall Value (8). According to it, the Entry Element in the name of an Institution or the Department of a Government should be the word or word-group with the highest Recall Value. Unlike the Prepotent word in the name of a Person, the word or word group with the highest Recall Value in the name of an Institution or a Department of a Government cannot be determined objectively. It has to be a matter of opinion based on experience.

736 *Opinion of the Library Profession*

In the Mid-year DRTC Seminar held from 24 to 31 May 1970, the opinion of 36 cataloguers and librarians was invited on the application of this Canon. To help them in forming their opinion a Working Paper was prepared by DRTC (3). They were all in favour of adopting this Canon as a very important one. It gives the same results as the Canon of Prepotence in the case of Names of Persons.

737 *Opinion of Readers*

As this was a case of opinion, the present Opinion Survey was conducted among readers engaged in research. As shown in Sec 3, 4, and 5, the opinion of mature readers appears to agree in regard to what kind of term has the greatest Recall Value.

8 *Style of Writing*

Generally, the words in a name not used as Entry Element are enclosed within circular brackets. This is called the Secondary Element of the name. In a Name-of-Person, it is the Last Word in the name that invariably becomes the Entry Element, except in the Chinese names, in which the First Word becomes the Entry Element. But, in the name of an Institution or a Department of a Government the Entry Element may be taken out from any position from its full name — anywhere from the first to the last. Therefore, the original position of the

Entry Element in the full name should be indicated in the Secondary Element. This is done by inserting, within the Secondary Element, a " — " (dash) to indicate its original place.

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- 8 Sec 735 ——. Recall value and entry word in heading. (Lib sc 6; 1969; Paper Q).