

RENDERING OF THE NAME OF AN INSTITUTION

(TECHNICAL NOTE, 21)

CCC = Classified catalogue code.

The rules of CCC on the rendering of the name of an Administrative Department of a Government or an Institution provide for permutation of the words in the name of the department.

Rule 236.—The Entry Element in the name of an Administrative Department of a Government is to be the word or the Word-Group denoting its sphere of work.

Rule 23601.—It should, if possible, be reduced to a noun form in the nominative case.

Rule 23602.—The other words in the name of the Administrative Department are to be deemed to be Secondary Element.

Rule 23603.—If the Entry Element had occurred in any position other than the first in the name of the Administrative Department, its place should be indicated by a dash among the words of the Secondary Element.

Examples :

GREAT BRITAIN, EDUCATION (Ministry of—).

INDIA, FINANCE (Ministry of—).

NEW YORK, EXCISE (Department of—).

The name of the department occurs as the sub-heading and not as the main heading. The reason for the permutation is not to create classified pockets in the alphabetical index of the catalogue. On the other hand, it is based on

1 The name of the "Sphere of Work" has a greater chance to stick to the memory of the enquirers than the other words.

2 The other words in the name are liable to be changed even in one and the same parent body.

3 The other words in the name are liable to be different in different parent bodies.

4 The words denoting the "Sphere of Work" are drawn from a group of words much more numerous than the words to be treated as Secondary Element. This statistical fact increases the potency of the Entry Element as prescribed in the rules in respect of the arrangement of the entries.

But this useful practice has been denied by the CCC in the rendering of the name of an institution. It is for consideration whether CCC rules on the rendering of the name of the institution should not be amended so as to run parallel to the rules on Administrative Department. The result of such an amendment will be as follows :

ENGINEERS (Society of—). Instead of SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS.

ENGINEERS (Institution of—). Instead of INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS.

ENGINEERS (Federation of—). Instead of FEDERATION OF ENGINEERS.
CORROSION ENGINEERS (National Association of—). Instead of NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION OF CORROSION ENGINEERS.
SCIENCES (National Academy of—). Instead of NATIONAL ACADEMY OF
SCIENCES.
DOCUMENTATION (International Federation for—). Instead of INTER-
NATIONAL FEDERATION FOR DOCUMENTATION.

But there are some other problems to be faced. For example, the name of an institution beginning with the name of a person is likely to be looked up under the name of the person. To meet this situation, a Cross Reference Index Entry from the unpermuted name will have to be given.

Example:

LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

See

AIRCRAFT (Lockheed—Corporation).

Again, the name of an institution may begin with the name of a geographical area in the nominative form or in adjectival form. Here also a Cross Reference Index Entry is necessary.

MADRAS LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

See

LIBRARY (Madras—Association).

There may be two or three words in the name of an institution each of which denotes a subject field. To formulate a definite rule on this matter, it will be necessary to examine the different semantic levels to which such words belong. This awaits investigation.

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