CONTENTS

Foreword (9)

Preface (11)

CHAPTER 1. THE AIMS AND THE SUBJECT-MATTER OF THIS STUDY

1. Is the catalogue-worker at liberty, if he thinks fit, to disregard the cataloguing code?
(13) 2. Codes are far from being faultless (14) 3. Which is more apt soon to bring about an improvement of codification—theory or statistics? (15) 4. The subject-matter and the two objectives of this study (17) 5. The subject-matter of this study is neither obsolete nor untimely (20) 6. Our investigation of the objects of cataloguing will be confined to the autonomous objects of standard cataloguing (21) 7. Occasionally we shall transgress the limits of our subject-proper (24)

CHAPTER II. THE MEANING OF THE TERMS 'FUNCTION' AND 'OBJECT' OF AUTHOR-TITLE CATALOGUING

8. Both terms have several different denotations relevant to our subject (25) most comprehensive denotation one may give the term 'function' (26) denotation of the term 'function' is generally given in our professional language (27) 11. The current formulae of the definitions of the three functions (28) of two attempts at recognizing a fourth function (30) 13. Do the functions the catalogue at present performs all actual demands? (33) 14. The relevant denotations of the term 'objects of author-title cataloguing' (33) 15. The second denotation of the term 'object' 'books', 'works' and 'authors' oeuvres' (34) 16. Formal marks, physical marks, uniform marks. The authorship principle (35) 17. Characteristics of the physical and uniform marks (39) 18. Elemental and composite 19. Triplicity of functions - multiplication of objects (41) 20. A third denotation of the term 'object of cataloguing' (44)

CHAPTER III. A BRIEF HISTORICAL OUTLINE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FUCTIONS OF THE AUTHOR-TITLE CATALGOUE

21. Earliest stage: Neglect of first, approximation to second, fulfilment of third function (45) 22. Second stage: The first function gains ground. Th. Hyde (47) 23. Third stage: Gradual recognition of the second function (48) 24. Fourth

stage: Explicit statement of the functions. C. A. Cutter (49) 25. The formal character of the catalogue became continually more and more marked (50)

CHAPTER IV. THE FIRST FUNCTION. I: THE RECORDING OF 'BOOKS'

26. The specifying and classifying of the objects of the first function is a cardinal task of this inquiry (52) 27. The meaning of the word 'book' relevant to our subject 28. A single 'book' in the everyday sense is often a compound of several (53)'books' in the catalogical sense (55) 29. Works published in collections are mostly left unrecorded by our catalogues (55) 30. The respective importance of the material side of the objects of the three functions (56) 31. The respective main services of the physical and uniform marks (58) 32. The accessory services of the physical and uniform marks performed in each other's spheres (61) 33. The correlations between the different kinds of objects and those of formal marks (62) 34. The customary treatment of the works published in collections in the light of the dual character of the objects of cataloguing (63) 35. Terminological conclusions (66) conclusions. (a) Codes are not articulate enough in regard either to the role of physical separateness or to the appropriate handling of books amalgamating several primary elemental objects (67) 37. Practical conclusions. (b) The current terms for the diverse types of publications have no clear-cut denotations (68) 38. Practical conclusions. (c) Arguments in favour of a general application of detailed series entries (69)

CHAPTER V. THE FIRST FUNCTION. II: ELEMENTAL OBJECTS OTHER THAN 'BOOKS'

39. Correlations between the catalogue-entries and the objects of cataloguing. The irrelevance to us of the form of entry (71) 40. All entries have several objects. Their object proper and their complex object proper (73) 41. Classification of added entires according to their object proper. Co-ordinate added entries (75) Secondary elemental objects and accessory added entries (77) 43. Tertiary elemental objects and tertiary added entries (78) 44. Can the existence of secondary and tertiary elemental objects be reconciled with the current definition of the first function? (80) 45. Secondary and tertiary elemental objects belong to the area of optional extensions of the first function proper (82) 46. Practical conclusions concerning the codification for the treatment of secondary and tertiary elemental objects (83) 47. The rules for preparing co-ordinate added entries under corporate bodies and titles (84) 48. The function-status of the first function (86)

CHAPTER VI. THE SECOND FUNCTION: THE RECORDING OF 'WORKS'

49. General remarks concerning both kinds of composite objects (87) 50. Recapitulation of what we have hitherto found out about the second function (88) 51. The reasons for adopting the second function, and the devices used in performing it (89) 52. The word 'work' must be qualified, because unqualified it implies an underlying creative activity (90) 53. Underlying creative activity is not a necessary characteristic of the objects of the second function (92) 54. Works published in

collections do not usually become constituent parts of the objects of the second function (93) 55. Excursus on the use of the word 'work' in present-day cataloguing terminology (94) 56. A positive attempt at closing the gaps of the current definition of the second function. Preliminary remarks (97) 57. An intermediate step in our attempt to close the gaps of the definition of the second function (99) 58. A proposal for an approximately correct definition of the second function (100) 59. The different types of components of the objects of the second function (102) 60. The first and second functions are distinctly separate functions of the catalogue (104) 61. The first function takes precedence of the second theoretically, but not practically (106) 62. The second function must doubtlessly be ranked as a function (109)

CHAPTER VII. THE THIRD FUNCTION: THE RECORDING OF PERSONS' AND BODIES' 'OEUVRES'

63. General remarks (111) 64. The scope of the third function is not confined to a recording of only authorial achievements (112) 65. Excursus on the catalogical term 'personal author' (114) 66. The definiton of authorship in the A.L.A. Rules (117)67. Corporate authorship is the most obscure term in cataloguing termino-68. The causes of the persistent failure to determine the denotation of the term 'corporate author' (121) 69. It does not seem possible to overcome the difficulties of giving the term 'corporate author' a clear-cut denotation (123) 70. It would be the best definitively to drop the concept and term 'corporate author' (124)71. The real range of the objects in the corporate sector of the third function 72. Overlapping objects in the corporate sector of the third function (127) (126)73. The third function is a separate self-contained task (129) function is rightly ranked with the 'functions' (132) 75. Additional services obtained by the performance of the third function (133) 76. The place of the third function in the ranking order of the functions (134)

APPENDIX I. HAS IT NOT BEEN UNWARRANTABLE TO RESTRICT THE SCOPE OF THIS INQUIRY TO STANDARD CATALOGUING ONLY?

1. Should all the basic rules of codes equally apply to all library materials? (136) 2. Should all the basic rules also apply to documents not printed? (138) 3. Should all the basic rules also apply to printed documents not to be subjected to standard cataloguing? (139) 4. The habitual structure of codes is a happy one (140) 5. The functions and objects of cataloguing are not identical in all classes of library materials (141) 6. The specific problems of public library cataloguing and the topic of the cataloguing of periodicals (142)

APPENDIX II. CLASSIFICATION OF CATALOGUE ENTRIES ACCORDING TO THEIR OBJECTS

1. The relevance of this topic to our inquiry (144) 2. Entries with several objects. Objects the retrieval of which is promoted by several entries (144) 3. Principal and incidental objects of entries (145) 4. The two stages of the identification of

the principal object of an entry (145) 5. The six main classes of the principal objects of entries (147) 6. The two aspects of the principal objects of an entry. The 'object proper' and the 'complex object proper' (149) 7. Why must we distinguish between an 'object proper' and a 'complex object proper'? (150) 8. The four reasons for preparing several entries on account of one book (151) 9. The object proper of main entries is mostly a primary elemental object (153) 10. A second class of main entries is fermed by a sub-class of analytical entries (155) 11. A co-ordinate added entry has the same object proper as the main entry (156) 12. Accessory and tertiary added entries. Tertiary added entries are separated from co-ordinate ones by a liquid boundary line (159) 13. The relation of the object proper of added entries to the object proper of the main entry (161) 14. Three inferior classes of added entries (162) 15. Some remarks on references (162) 16. Added-entryfunctioned references and reference-functioned added entries (163) 17. Entries

the principal object of which varies with the functions (164) 18. The incidental objects of entries (167)

APPENDIX III. RECAPITULATION OF THE DEFINITIONS OF THE THREE FUNCTIONS OF STANDARD CATALOGUING (171)

REPERTORY OF THE DEFINITIONS OR EXPLANATIONS OF NEWLY INTRODUCED TERMS AND OF TERMS EMPLOYED DIFFERENTLY FROM PREVAILING USAGE (173)