Master-Table 36

Examples of organizations in each of the ten types.
Each type is labelled adjectivally only. The role(s) beneath the label link to the core domain(s) of functioning. Although other domains in the organizations are useful for society, they are not the essence of the organization. Note that the categorical examples are illustrative, not comprehensive. Specific examples come from the UK except where noted or self-evident.
See text for further details and explanation.

No.	Type of Organization & Role(s) in Society	Core Domain(s) & Communal Function(s)	Categorical Examples	Specific Examples
1	**Tetra-functional Type:** Universal Vision-generating, membership-centred, reform-generating, and customer-centred.	$G\text{-}4^{4\text{-}1}$ Transforming, differentiating, strengthening, sustaining.	Universal churches Great universities World-governing organizations	Roman Catholic, Buddhist Oxford, Harvard United Nations Organisation
2	**Tri-functional Types:** Ideological Vision-generating, membership-centred, and reform-generating.	$G\text{-}4^{4\text{-}2}$ Transforming, differentiating, strengthening.	Ideology-based political parties Some social movement bodies	Labour Party Communitarian network USA
3	Sectional Membership-centred, reform-generating, and customer-centred.	$G\text{-}4^{3\text{-}1}$ Differentiating, strengthening, sustaining.	Identity-based self-help groups Minor churches Ethnic support groups Training & regulating membership bodies	British Epilepsy Association Methodist church Greek-Cypriot Brotherhood Institute of Chartered Accountants
4	**Di-functional Types:** Ethical Vision-generating, and membership-centred.	$G\text{-}4^{4\text{-}3}$ Transforming, differentiating.	Some social movement bodies Some international umbrella organizations Visionary discipline-based bodies	International Alliance of Women World Medical Association Internat'l Society for Systems Sciences
5	Evangelical Membership-centred, and reform-generating.	$G\text{-}4^{3\text{-}2}$ Differentiating, strengthening.	Ideology-based think-tanks Issue-based political parties Some religious bodies Standard-setting professional bodies Specialized campaigning groups	Institute for Public Policy Research Farmers' Party Inter-faith Network Royal College of Psychiatrists Scientists Against Nuclear Arms
6	Reforming Reform-generating, and customer-centred.	$G\text{-}4^{2\text{-}1}$ Strengthening, sustaining.	Campaigning welfare charities Self-help groups International public services Some scientific bodies Some regulatory authorities	Age Concern Rambler's Association World Health Organization Royal Geographical Society Commission for Racial Equality
7	**Mono-functional Types:** Visionary Vision-generating.	$G\text{-}4^{4}$ Transforming.	Trans-disciplinary academic bodies Some United Nations bodies	World Academy of Art and Science World Commission on the Environment and Development
8	Membership Membership-centred.	$G\text{-}4^{3}$ Differentiating.	Umbrella organizations Trade unions Professional associations Trade associations Community associations	Federation of Astronomical Societies National Union of Mineworkers British Medical Association British Menswear Guild Netherhall Neighbourhood Association
9	Promotional Reform-generating.	$G\text{-}4^{2}$ Strengthening.	Campaigning organizations Official pressure group Most regulatory authorities Citizen action groups Political lobbies Independent think-tanks Grant-giving bodies	Friends of the Earth National Consumers' Council Gaming Board 'Free the Birmingham Six' group National Rifle Association USA Policy Studies Institute Mental Health Foundation
10	Service Customer-centred.	$G\text{-}4^{1}$ Sustaining.	Businesses Professional practices Voluntary welfare services Activity-based interest groups Public agencies Some regulatory authorities Governmental executive bodies	British Petroleum An architectural practice National Adoption Society Cumberland Tennis Club National Health Service Industrial relations tribunal Inland Revenue