To: Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA

From: Dave Reser, LC Representative

Subject: Full name as addition to Initialism or Acronym in Access Points for Corporate Bodies (Revision of RDA 11.13.1.2)

LC agrees with the conclusion of the BL that sometimes a variant form of name can be a useful addition to the preferred name of a corporate body (as the LC-PCC PS for 11.13.1.2 allows), but we disagree on the pathway to accommodate this in RDA.

Other Designation Associated with a Corporate Body

Contrary to what was stated in the proposal, RDA 11.7.1.6 "Other Designation" was not changed to "Type of Corporate Body" in 2014; 11.7.1.4 was changed from "Names Not Conveying the Idea of a Corporate Body" to "Type of Corporate Body."

The RDA element at 11.7 "Other Designation Associated with a Corporate Body" now has three sub-types:

Type of Corporate Body (11.7.1.4) Type of Jurisdiction (11.7.1.5) Other Designation. (11.7.1.6)

We do not believe that a spelled-out abbreviation fits into the categorization "Type of Corporate Body." This sub-type is not currently defined in RDA, but we think the JSC/TechnicalWG/4's suggested definition would help alleviate this confusion, and we are agreeable to adding it to the glossary. For the BL's concern, we believe that a spelled-out form of name is best categorized as an "Other Designation" (RDA 11.7.1.6). To give catalogers greater flexibility, we believe that either a Type of Corporate Body or an Other Designation could be recorded in an element or in an authorized access point for names that do not convey the idea a corporate body.

The purpose of adding type of corporate body to a "body whose name does not convey the idea of a corporate body" is to help users easily identify the entity as a corporate body. The element sub-type Type of Corporate Body does that by definition. So using the BL's example of IBM, if a cataloger decides this name does not convey the idea of a corporate body, then adding (Institute) solves that problem. If there are multiple corporate bodies named IBM, 11.13 allows for as many additions as are needed to break a conflict. This is illustrated by the **Fusion (Organization : Brighton, England)** and **Fusion (Organization : Chichester, England)** examples in 11.13.1.1. BL's problem of needing to break a conflict for four IBM (Institute) access points is already addressed in RDA.

We also disagree with BL's premise that a variant name should *always* be added instead of Type of Corporate Body. While the IBM (Instituto de Biologia) example they use clearly helps the user identify this as a corporate body, this is not always the case. For example, if the preferred name for a corporate body is BW and its variant name is Ballet

West, the authorized access point BW (Ballet West) might still leave ambiguity about whether it is a corporate body, but adding the type of corporate body thus leave no doubt: BW (Dance company). We prefer to permit catalogers the flexibility to choose the subtype that best identifies the corporate body.

There is another issue raised by this proposal--whether a corporate body whose preferred name is an initialism or acronym is automatically considered to be of the type whose "name does not convey the idea of a corporate body" by RDA. We recall that when RDA was drafted, the JSC decided not to incorporate LCRI 24.4B, Initialisms and Acronyms, into RDA. Access points in the LC/NACO authority file for initialisms/acronyms qualified by type of corporate body, even when there is no conflict, are a result of the old LCRI and current LC-PCC PS 11.13.1.2. We support this decision by the JSC, but we suggest adding an example in the "names that do not convey the idea of" examples set for a corporate body whose name consists of an initialism with the spelled form of name added in the authorized access point. This is consistent with some other existing examples.

We propose the following revisions to provide this flexibility:

Change 1. Modify core statement at 11.7

Change 2. Add instructions at 11.7.1.6 that allow the cataloger to choose an Other designation instead of a Type of Corporate Body to distinguish

Change 3. Modify instructions in 11.13.1.1 about corporate bodies whose names do not convey the idea of corporate bodies to parallel those at 9.19.1.1. Modify examples to reflect change in instructions.

Change 4. In 11.13.1.2, delete instruction about corporate bodies whose names do not convey the idea of a corporate body. Modify examples to reflect change in instruction.

Change 1: Modify core statement at 11.7

11.7 Other Designation Associated with the Corporate Body CORE ELEMENT

Type of <u>Other designation associated with the</u> corporate body is a core element for a body with a name that does not convey the idea of a corporate body. For other corporate bodies, other designation associated with the corporate body is a core element when needed to distinguish a corporate body from another corporate body with the same name.

Change 2: Add instructions at 11.7.1.6 that allow the cataloger to choose an other designation instead of a type of corporate body

11.7.1.6 Other Designation

Record a suitable designation if none of the following attributes are sufficient or appropriate for distinguishing between two or more corporate bodies with the same name: place associated with the corporate body (see 11.3 RDA) date associated with the corporate body (see 11.4 RDA) associated institution (see 11.5 RDA) type of corporate body (see 11.7.1.4 RDA) type of jurisdiction (see 11.7.1.5 RDA).

Record the designation in a language preferred by the agency creating the data.

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[examples omitted]

Exception

<u>lf:</u>

<u>a body has a name that does not convey the idea of a corporate body</u> <u>and</u>

type of corporate body is not recorded

<u>then</u>

record a suitable designation.

Change 3: Modify instructions in 11.13.1.1 about corporate bodies whose names do not convey the idea of corporate bodies to parallel those at 9.19.1.1. Modify examples to reflect change in instructions.

11.13.1.1 General Guidelines on Construction Authorized Access Points to Represent Corporate Bodies

[first paragraph, first example block, and second paragraph omitted]

EXAMPLE Elks (Fraternal order) AAA (Association Art Action) AAA (Dance company) National Gallery of Art (Nigeria) National Gallery of Art (U.S.) Fusion (Organization : Brighton, England) Fusion (Organization : Chichester, England) Center for the Study of Man (Smithsonian Institution) Blackfoot Mining and Milling Company (1885–1905) Elizabeth (Schooner : 1846–1855) Georgia (Republic) Bagua (Peru : Province) New England Invitational Tournament (Hockey) National and Household Food Security Workshop (2003 : Lusaka, Zambia) European Society for Neurochemistry. Meeting (11th: 1996: Groningen, Netherlands) Jornadas de Estudios Históricos (Salamanca, Spain) Jornadas de Estudios Históricos (Universidad del País Vasco)

Exception

[instruction and example omitted]

<u>Corporate body whose name does not convey the idea of a</u> <u>corporate body.</u> When constructing an authorized access point for a corporate body whose name does not convey the idea of a corporate body, apply the following instructions even if not needed to distinguish access points representing different corporate bodies with the same name. Add after the name:

- a) <u>a type of corporate body (see 11.13.1.2)</u> <u>or</u>
- b) an other designation associated with the body (see 11.13.1.7).

EXAMPLE Apollo 11 (Spacecraft) Beanpot (Hockey tournament) Beausoleil (Musical group) CD (Center for Democracy) Gingerbread (Organisation) Designation added by an agency following British spelling conventions Health of the Public (Program) Designation added by an agency following American spelling conventions

Make the additions specified at 11.13.1.2 RDA if the preferred name for the body does not convey the idea of a corporate body.

Make the additions specified at 11.13.1.2 RDA – 11.13.1.7 RDA if they are needed to distinguish access points representing different corporate bodies with the same name.

Make the additions at 11.13.1.8 RDA for the access point representing a conference, as appropriate.

Change 4. In 11.13.1.2, delete instruction about corporate bodies whose names do not convey the idea of a corporate body. Modify examples to reflect change in instruction.

11.13.1.2 Type of Corporate Body

Add a term designating the type of corporate body (see 11.7.1.4 RDA), if needed to distinguish one access point from another (i.e., when two or more

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EXAMPLE U.S. Open (Golf tournament) U.S. Open (Tennis tournament) TLC (Musical group) TLC (Firm) Italia (Airship) Italia (Soccer team) Designation added by an agency in Canada Apollo 11 (Spacecraft) Beanpot (Hockey tournament) **Gingerbread** (Organisation) Designation added by an agency following British spelling conventions Health of the Public (Program) Designation added by an agency following American spelling conventions Johann Traeg (Firm) KBS Kyōto (Radio station) Merced de Quito (Monastery) Niagara (Passenger ship) Niagara (Whaling ship) Rachel Ann (Sloop) Red Hot Chili Peppers (Musical group)

Other Changes:

1) Modify the core elements list at 8.3:

8.3 Core Elements

When recording data identifying a person, family, or corporate body, include as a minimum the following elements that are applicable and readily ascertainable. Record the elements as separate elements, as parts of the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body, or as both.

Preferred name for the person

Title of the person (a word or phrase indicative of royalty, nobility, ecclesiastical rank or office; a term of address for a person of religious vocation)

Date of birth

Date of death

Other designation associated with the person (for a Christian saint, a spirit, a person named in a sacred scripture or an apocryphal book, a fictitious or legendary person, or a real non-human entity)

October 2, 2014 Page 6 of 7 Profession or occupation (for a person whose name consists of a phrase or appellation not conveying the idea of a person) Identifier for the person Preferred name for the family Type of family Date associated with the family Identifier for the family Preferred name for the corporate body Location of conference, etc. Date of conference, etc. Associated institution (for conferences, etc., if the institution's name provides better identification than the local place name or if the local place name is unknown or cannot be readily determined) Number of a conference, etc. Type of corporate body (for a body whose name does not convey the idea of a corporate body) Other designation associated with a corporate body (for a body whose name does not convey the idea of a corporate body) Identifier for the corporate body

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If the preferred name for the person, family, or corporate body is the same as or similar to a name by which another person, family, or corporate body is known, differentiate them by recording as many of the additional identifying elements as necessary in the following list. Record these elements as separate elements, as parts of the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body, or as both.

[remainder of instruction omitted]

2) Modify the core elements list at 0.6.4 (depending on outcome of 6JSC/BL/15/rev):

Section 3: Recording Attributes of Person, Family, and Corporate Body

When recording data identifying a person, family, or corporate body, include as a minimum the following elements that are applicable and readily ascertainable. Record the elements as separate elements, as parts of the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body, or as both.

Preferred name for the person

[...]

Location of conference, etc.

Date of conference, etc.

Associated institution (for conferences, etc., if the institution's name provides better identification than the local place name or if the local place name is unknown or cannot be readily determined)

Number of a conference, etc.

Type of corporate body <u>Other designation associated with a corporate</u> <u>body</u> (for a body whose name does not convey the idea of a corporate body)

Identifier for the corporate body

If the preferred name for the person, family, or corporate body is the same as or similar to a name by which another person, family, or corporate body is known, differentiate them by recording as many of the additional identifying elements in the following list as necessary. Record these elements as separate elements, as parts of the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body, or as both.

[...]