

To: Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA
From: Nathalie Schulz, Secretary, JSC
Subject: **Issues deferred until after the first release of RDA**

Included in this list are issues whose resolution the JSC has deferred until after the first release of RDA. These issues will be dealt with after the first release by means of constituency proposals.

The issues are grouped under four headings:

- Instructions carried over from AACR2
- Extension of RDA instructions
- Waiting for completion of work by other groups
- Other deferred tasks

Each issue under the first three headings follows this format:

- Brief description
- AACR2 rule reference (if applicable)
- Current RDA instruction number
- Reasons why the issue is included in the list, e.g., quotation from a constituency response and/or reference to a meeting discussion.
- JSC reference (if applicable). This is a reference to a document only available to the JSC, such as a response table used at a meeting, or discussions conducted via a wiki.

Issues deferred until after the first release of RDA

Instructions carried over from AACR2

AACR2 Chapter 1

Use of square brackets

AACR2 rule: 1.0A4

Current RDA instruction number: 2.2.4

Discussed at October 2007 meeting: consider discontinuing the use of square brackets in specified circumstances (5JSC/M/205.6.1).

Introductory words

AACR2 rule: 1.1B1

Current RDA instruction number: 2.3.1.6

Discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/199.3. Discussion of 5JSC/CILIP/5 series). Introductory words are not part of the title but omitting them is not ‘taking what you see’.

Names of persons, families, and corporate bodies

AACR2 rule: 1.1B2

Current RDA instruction number: 2.3.1.5

Discussed at October 2007 meeting: consider when a grammatical connection makes a name an integral part of the title (5JSC/M/199.4. See also 5JSC/CILIP/5/ALA response).

AACR2 Chapter 2

Type of illustrations

AACR2 rule: 2.5C

Current RDA instruction number: 7.15

From 5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response:

4.9 Illustrative content

Ironically, the scope statement in 4.9.0.1 does not limit illustrations to graphic images; audio and video clips might be considered to “illustrate” an audio or video lecture, for example. Should this element be limited to the sort of graphic illustrative matter typically appearing in printed texts (which was the origin of this element in AACR chapter 2) or should a broader approach to illustrative matter be taken? If the scope is to be narrow, the definition in 4.9.0.1 needs to be revised.

Discussed at April 2008 meeting (5JSC/M/239.34). There is no limitation on the scope of the element, but ALA may wish to extend the list at 7.15.1.3 after the first release.

AACR2 Chapter 12

Inaccuracies in the title of a serial or integrating resource

AACR2 rule: 12.1B1

Current RDA instruction number: 2.3.1.4

At the April 2007 meeting the JSC agreed to discuss with the ISSN and ISBD communities whether this exception can be removed. (5JSC/M/137.12.1)

Use of full form of serial title over an acronym or initialism

AACR2 rule: 12.1B2

Current RDA instruction number: 2.3.2.5

At the April 2007 meeting the JSC agreed to discuss with the ISSN and ISBD communities whether this exception can be removed. (5JSC/M/137.11.1)

Note: See 5JSC/Chair/13 series.

Change in publication, distribution, etc.

AACR2 rules: 12.4C2, 12.4D2, 12.4G2, 12.7B11.2

Current RDA instruction numbers: 2.7.1.5, 2.8.1.5, 2.9.1.5, 2.10.1.5

JSC reference: the emails and documents on changes in production/publication/distribution/manufacture (September-October 2008).

AACR2 Chapter 21

Corporate bodies as creators

AACR2 rule: 21.1B2

Current RDA instruction number: 19.2.1.1

Discussed at October 2007 meeting: Consider whether a corporate body as creator should be determined on exactly the same basis as for persons (5JSC/M/204.6.3)

Reports of one court

AACR2 rule: 21.36A1

Current RDA instruction number: 6.29.1.21

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

6.23.1.20. Based on recommendations from the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL), ALA believes that the instructions for court reports are in need of revision. They reflect historical practice that would be very difficult for contemporary catalogers to follow, since it requires knowledge of the “accepted legal citation practice in the country where the court is located.” Whether or not the reports are issued by or under the authority of the court is also difficult to determine (the same publisher may be authorized in some years and not authorized in other years). We believe that the court should always be the primary access point, since reports are the decisions of the court, and the decisions are created by the court. AALL made this recommendation in response to the call in 2005 for revision to the rules for special materials in Chapter 21 of AACR2. We propose the following substitution for the current 6.23.1.20 (the remainder of the instruction would be deleted):

6.23.1.20 Reports of one court

- 6.23.1.20.1 ➤ For law reports of one court, construct the preferred access point representing the work ~~as instructed below~~ by combining:
- a) the preferred access point for the court, formulated according to the instructions given under 11.1.1
 - b) the preferred title for the reports, formulated according to the instructions given under 6.24.

On the other hand, ALA is sympathetic to the significance of this change and would support a decision to retain the instructions in the current draft and revisit the issue after the initial release of RDA.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 372 (wiki Priority 2)

AACR2 Chapter 22

Change of name

AACR2 rule: 22.2C

Current RDA instruction number: 9.2.2.7

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

9.2.3. There is considerable support within ALA for adopting the same instruction regarding change of name as applies to corporate bodies. This is particularly true because of the instructions at 9.2.4 to treat variations of name as separate identities.

This instruction should explicitly address the issue of a person’s change of name once they have established an identity under an earlier name (cf. 11.2.1.5a.1 footnote 6). This suggests that in practice the distinction between a change of name and separate identities may not be sustainable.

Discussed at April 2008 meeting (5JSC/M/240.6), the JSC agreed that this issue could be pursued by ALA after the first release.

First part of the name is the surname

AACR2 rule: 22.4B2

Current RDA instruction number: 9.2.2.9

From the cover letter for 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9:

AACR2 rule 22.4B2 (RDA 9.2.5.1.3) contains this provision: “If the first element is a surname, follow it by a comma.” This means that a name such as “Chiang Kai-shek” where “Chiang” is the surname is recorded as “Chiang, Kai-shek.” The JSC will consider whether to remove the instruction on use of a comma for such names.

Note: discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/183.17.1)

Surname as first element

AACR2 rule: 22.5A1

Current RDA instruction number: 9.2.2.9

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

9.2.5.1.3. Many ALA respondents felt that the need to determine an initial element in the name for sorting purposes was the result of limitations on our encoding schemas. They feel that this is an opportunity to define data elements with sufficient granularity to support a variety of sorting and display options.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 531 and 532 (wiki Priority 2).
From status column for line 532: Preferred name of person as a single element (forename, surname, etc., not defined as separate elements or sub-elements). Defer issue until after 1st release.

Word or phrase included in the name

AACR2 rule: 22.8A1

Current RDA instruction number: 9.2.2.18

From the cover letter for 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9:

RDA 9.2.14.1.3. AACR2 22.8A1 says a word or phrase denoting place of origin, domicile, occupation, or other characteristics that are commonly associated with a name should be preceded by a comma if the word or phrase is included in the name, e.g. “John, the Baptist”. The JSC will consider whether to remove the instruction on use of a comma.

Note: discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/183.25.1)

Name that consists of a phrase/Additions to names

AACR2 rule: 22.11A; 22.11B; 22.15A;

Current RDA instruction numbers: 9.2.2.9; 9.2.2.22; 9.2.2.23

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

9.2.5.4, 9.2.18.2 and 9.2.19.2. The distinction between these situations has never been clear. Making the distinction violates the principles of Consistency and Common usage. ALA urges that these cases be treated the same; we prefer to record the name in direct order.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 538 (wiki Priority 2)

Additions to names entered under surname AACR2 rule: 22.15A

Current RDA instruction number: 9.2.2.22

From the cover letter for 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9:

RDA 9.2.5.4.1. The JSC will consider whether it is more in line with user behavior if names consisting of a surname and a term of address were formulated in direct order, e.g. “Miss Read” instead of the current “Read, Miss”.

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/BL response:

9.2.5.4.1

Printed reference works, in common with AACR2, index Miss Reed under surname. In support of the proposed change, Wikipedia enters "Miss Read" in direct order. Dr Seuss is retrieved under either name. Phrase searching on Amazon for Miss Read or Dr Seuss works adequately and, in the former case, is more precise than searching for just "Read". Abbe Deidier is retrieved on Amazon.fr as a phrase or by surname only. On balance there seems little justification for the change. Access control entries should be provided for either form, to support either approach.

Note: discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/183.19.1)

Other persons of religious vocation/Saints AACR2 rules: 22.16D1 and 22.13A

Current RDA instruction numbers: 9.4.1.8, 9.6.1.4

From the cover letter for 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9:

According to AACR2 rule 22.16D1 (RDA 9.5.0.8.1), a title or term of address for a person of religious vocation is to be treated as an addition to the name, not as a part of the name. Similarly, according to AACR2 rule 22.13A (RDA 9.7.0.4.1), the term “Saint” is to be treated as a designation associated with the name, not as a part of the name. The JSC will consider whether these should be considered part of the name when the name consists only of a given name, to be consistent with the treatment of other terms associated with persons known by a given name (RDA 9.2.5).

Note: discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/183.33.1)

Initial articles in phrases used as the names of persons AACR2 rule: 22.11D

Current RDA instruction numbers: 9.2.2.25; 9.2.2.26

From the cover letter for 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9:

RDA 9.2.21.2, 9.2.22.2. Initial articles in phrases used as the names of persons. The JSC will further discuss whether these instructions can be revised to allow the retention of initial articles.

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/BL response:

9.2.21.2 9.2.22.2

Omission of the initial article may create a nonsensical access point for phrases in reflexive languages. Retention of the initial article will inhibit browsing under the first significant word. Changing the current instructions will necessitate backfile clean up.

The principles on which RDA is based argue strongly in favour of retaining the initial article. There are significant practical obstacles to be overcome. The BL view is that the RDA instruction should be to retain the initial article, but an alternative instruction should sanction its deletion. This gives a clear signal of the direction in which RDA is travelling.

Dates in terms of the Christian era

AACR2 rule: 22.17A

Current RDA instruction number: Appendix H

From the cover letter for 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9:

RDA 9.4. The JSC will re-consider the use of “B.C.” and “A.D.” with dates. Although it would be more culturally sensitive to use “B.C.E.” and “C.E.”, dates would still reflect the Christian calendar. The wider issues need to be considered.

Note: discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/183.27.1)

Special instructions for personal names in different languages

AACR2 rules 22.21-28; 22.9A1; 22.9B1; 22.7A; 22.5D1

Current RDA instruction number: Appendix F

Consider whether this appendix can be replaced by a reference to Names of persons (cf. replacement of detailed instruction in compound surnames).

Note: discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/183.3.1)

AACR2 Chapter 23

Access points to represent places

AACR2 chapter 23

Current RDA chapter 16

Consider whether to expand RDA chapter 16 beyond the scope of AACR2 chapter 23, to cover access points for places *per se* (not just place names used in access points for corporate bodies). Discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/186.3.1).

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

Chapter 16. General comment on the scope of the chapter. Place names have always been a problem in cataloging because generally the same name identifies both the geographic area itself and the corporate entity with jurisdictional or administrative responsibility for the geographic area. This issue relates not only to place names identifying governments at all levels, but also to many other corporate bodies that control a geographic area, such as a university campus, an airport, an amusement park, a cemetery, etc.

The development of RDA presents an opportunity to resolve this issue. ALA would welcome an effort to expand the scope of the chapter to deal with all geospatially-defined entities. The availability of a single comprehensive set of instructions on place names would fill a long-standing need. It would also provide a context in which to resolve the issue described above, probably through the provision of an elements (data about data) that would identify the appropriate usage of the place name.

Discussed at April 2008 meeting (5JSC/M/241.2), agreed to defer.

Places in Australia, Canada, Malaysia, the United States, the U.S.S.R., or Yugoslavia

AACR2 rule: 23.4C1

Current RDA instruction number: 16.2.2.9

From the cover letter for 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9:

AACR2 23.4C1 (RDA 16.2.4). Places in Australia, Canada, Malaysia, the United States, the U.S.S.R., and Yugoslavia are currently treated differently from other places. The JSC has agreed that the ultimate goal will be to make these provisions consistent. Two options for promoting consistency will be examined after the first release of RDA: applying these instructions to other federated states, or no longer having an exception for these places.

Note: Discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/186.10.1)

AACR2 Chapter 24

AACR2 Chapter 24 in general

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

Chapter 11

General comment. Having separate instructions for government bodies and other corporate bodies introduces both redundancy and complexity. Although the distinction is carried forward from AACR2, ALA believes that it is time to eliminate the distinction and to merge these two groups of instructions. If there is interest in pursuing this recommendation, ALA is willing to make a proposal.

Discussed at April 2008 meeting (5JSC/M/240.12), the JSC agreed that this issue could be pursued by ALA after the first release.

Spacing of initials and acronyms

AACR2 rule: 24.1A

Current RDA instruction number: 8.5.6

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

8.5.5. ALA sees no compelling reason for RDA to follow the current AACR2 approach of having separate conventions for personal vs. corporate names when it comes to spacing of initials and acronyms. Although we are not convinced that such spacing issues matter, we recommend a consistent approach. We have no strong preference between the alternatives.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 464 (wiki Priority 2)

Transliterated names for corporate bodies

AACR2 rule: 24.1B, footnote 4, 22.3C2, footnote 4

Current RDA instruction numbers: 11.2.2.12, 9.2.2.5

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

11.2.0.10.2. It is not clear if any criteria for predominant usage should apply to the choice of transliterated names for corporate bodies. ALA suggests that the instructions for corporate body names at 11.2.0.10.2 be consistent with those for personal names at 9.3.1.3b

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 784 (wiki Priority 2). Discussed at conference call 28 August 2008: “The JSC decided to retain the current instructions (from AACR2), as the instructions on language should also be considered.”

Ancient and international bodies

AACR2 rule: 24.3C2

Current RDA instruction number: 11.2.2.5.4

Discussed at the October 2007 meeting: the caption could be misread as implying that bodies covered by the instruction are both ancient and international (5JSC/M/185.11.1).

Initial articles

AACR2 rule: 24.5A1

Current RDA instruction number: 11.2.2.8

From the cover letter for 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9:

RDA 11.2.0.6 Initial articles used in the names of corporate bodies. The JSC will further discuss whether these instructions can be revised to allow the retention of initial articles.

Note: discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/185.7.1)

Citations of honours

AACR2 rule: 24.5B1

Current RDA instruction numbers: 11.2.2.9

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/CC response:

11.2.0.7.1: The only examples of this instruction are Russian bodies (also in AACR2 at 24.5B1). Does this situation only occur with Russian bodies? It might be helpful to include either an explanatory text of the terms or, if appropriate, give an English example.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 774 (wiki Priority 5). Issue raised in wiki discussion: whether the awarding of “Royal” status to an organization is the same in all places.

Terms indicating incorporation

AACR2 rule: 24.5C1-2

Current RDA instruction number: 11.2.2.10

From the cover letter for 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9:

AACR2 24.5C2 (RDA 11.2.0.8.2) requires transposition of corporate names that include an adjectival term or abbreviation indicating incorporation at the beginning of the name. However, there is a question as to whether agencies cataloguing in languages other than English would transpose such terms. The JSC wants to re-consider both this instruction and 24.5C1 (RDA 11.2.0.8.1), which says to remove such terms unless integral to the name.

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

11.2.0.8.1. One respondent recommended changing the AACR2 rule and always including terms of incorporation, because of foreign language terms not always known or understood to be terms of incorporation.

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/BL response:

11.2.0.8.1-2

Terms of incorporation.

There seems no compelling reason to omit terms of incorporation from the names of corporate bodies. The abbreviation is usually associated with the company name. However, defining a specific element or sub-element would enable greater flexibility in display. Including the term of incorporation in the name, may result in changes to access points when terms of incorporation change, as they did for PLCs in the UK in 1980 and Ireland in 1983.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 776 (wiki Priority 2). Discussed at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/185.6.1)

Subordinate bodies **AACR2 rule: 24.13A**

Current RDA instruction numbers: 11.2.2.14

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

11.2.3.2. Some ALA commentators suggested the need for a list of terms fitting Types 1 and 2; knowing the appropriate terms in various languages is necessary for consistent application. Such lists are currently provided in an LCRI 24.13 Type 2.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 803 (wiki Priority 5). From wiki: “note that LC and others have indicated desire to revise subordinate bodies after first release. (Also note only some languages represented in LCRI.)”

Joint Committees **AACR2 rule: 24.15B**

Current RDA instruction numbers: 11.2.2.16

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/CCC response:

11.2.4.3: Extend to joint government bodies. Cover either as a separate instruction at 11.2.6 or a reference be made from 11.2.6 to 11.2.4.3

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 812 (wiki Priority 2). Discussed at conference call 28 August 2008: “The JSC agreed to add this to the list for consideration after the first release of RDA.”

Heads of state and Heads of government **AACR2 rules: 24.20B; 24.20C**

Current RDA instruction numbers: 11.2.2.21

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

11.2.7.2 and 11.2.7.3. Although AACR2 included separate rules for recording the titles of Heads of state and Heads of government, the principle behind this distinction is unclear. ALA recommends that the instructions for these two kinds of officials be consistent, particularly regarding choice of language; we prefer the language of the jurisdiction. ALA would even support combining the two instructions, and some commentators would support merging all of the instructions for officials.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 818 (wiki Priority 2)

Subcommittees of the United States Congress **AACR2 rule: 24.21C**

Current RDA instruction numbers: 11.2.2.22.3

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

11.2.8.3. ALA does not believe that this “exception” for subcommittees of the United States Congress is appropriate. Either all subcommittees should be treated in this way, or all subcommittees should be named following 11.2.8.1.

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/CCC response:

11.2.8.3—11.2.8.4 (p. 11-46): We do not feel that these instructions are necessary and suggest that they be deleted.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 821 (wiki Priority 4). Discussed at conference call 28 August 2008: “The JSC decided to retain the instruction (now at 11.2.1.22c) as it is used by the Library of Congress, and preferred names created following the instruction will be included in shared records. To add to the post first release list: the possible extension of the instruction to other countries.”

AACR2 Chapter 25

Initial articles

AACR2 rule: 25.2C

Current RDA instruction number: 6.2.1.7

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

5.5.4. Here and elsewhere, ALA believes that the instruction to omit the initial article is a simplistic solution that conceals the point of the instruction. If the objective is to support sorting on the element following the article, then the instruction should be to encode the title so that the initial article is not used in sorting. Omitting the article as instructed is only one way to accomplish this, and it supports the desired sorting at the expense of other functionality, such as display of the title as found

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/CILIP response:

CILIP again notes that the omission of initial articles can sometimes cause grammatical non-sense in inflected languages (e.g. E.T.A. Hoffman’s *Der goldne Topf*: if “Der” were omitted, the phrase should grammatically read *Goldner Topf*).

“Laws, etc.,” “Treaties, etc.,” and “Protocols, etc.”

AACR2 rules: 25.15 and 25.16 (Laws, Treaties, etc.)

Current RDA instruction numbers: 6.20.2; 6.29.1.33

From the cover letter for 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9:

The JSC would prefer, if possible, to avoid the use of “etc.” in access points constructed using the instructions for collective titles “Laws, etc.,” “Treaties, etc.,” and “Protocols, etc.”. Two solutions have been put forward: (1) no longer use such collective titles, and (2) define “laws,” “treaties,” and “protocols” to mean the range of resources listed currently in the instructions.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 378 (wiki Priority 2)

Bible

AACR2 rule: 25.18A

Current RDA instruction numbers: 6.23.2.5

At the April 2007 meeting the JSC agreed that after the first release of RDA the remaining proposals in 5JSC/LC/8 would be discussed, including the alternative to substitute a more specific term to represent the Bible depending on the religious context. (5JSC/M/153.5).

Expressions of religious works

AACR2 rules: 25.18A10; 25.18A11; 25.18A12; 25.18A13

Current RDA instruction numbers: 6.30.3

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

6.28.3. ALA suggests that it would be useful to generalize these instructions to include all sacred scriptures. One respondent indicated that his institution has had to adapt these instructions to cover the Book of Mormon and its various expressions, and notes that this work has all the characteristics of the Bible (complex publication history, multiple expressions in innumerable languages, facsimile reproductions, etc.); it is surely not unique among non-Biblical sacred scriptures in this regard.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 392 (wiki Priority 2)

Bible - Version

AACR2 rules: 25.18A11 and 25.18A12

Current RDA instruction numbers: 6.25.1.3

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

6.31.0.3. We believe that there is no compelling reason to limit the guidelines in 6.31.0.4 to the Bible and parts of the Bible; if applicable, they could be extremely useful for all sacred scriptures.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 417 (wiki Priority 2)

Bible - Version

AACR2 rule: 25.18A11

Current RDA instruction number: 6.25.1.4

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

6.31.0.4.1 and 6.31.0.4.2. We question whether the numerical limitations in these instructions are appropriate. In the case of number of languages, this would only apply to a single expression in three or more languages (each expression present in a

manifestation being treated separately); we see no reason not to give the version in such a case. Similarly, in the case of translators, the limitation to record only one or two names seems arbitrary.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 418 (wiki Priority 2).

Bible - Year

AACR2 rule: 25.18A13

Current RDA instruction numbers: 6.24.1.4

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

6.32.0.4. There seems to be no reason to limit these guidelines to the Bible and parts of the Bible. The alternative seems a reasonable addition to the general instructions on date of expression (6.12); if this were done, 6.32 would not be required at all.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 422 (wiki Priority 2). From wiki discussion: Different results from instructions: 6.12: date or dates; 6.32: only earliest date. Also 6.12 says date of creation but 6.32 is date of publication.

Bible - Apocrypha

AACR2 rules: 25.18A14; 25.18A5

Current RDA instruction numbers: 6.23.2.6; 6.23.2.9

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

6.29.2.1 We would also like to see the distinction between Apocryphal books (6.29.2) and the Old Testament Apocrypha (6.29.7.4) made explicit through references and language describing the difference. One respondent suggested that "Apocrypha" be treated as the preferred title of the group of writings that are the subject of 6.29.7.4, but that the writings referred to in 6.29.2 be characterized only as "non-canonical" (with appropriate identification of the canons from which they have been excluded).

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 399 (wiki Priority 5)

Catholic liturgical works

AACR2 rule: 25.20B1

Current RDA instruction number: 6.30.3.5; 6.23.2.8

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/CCC response:

6.28.3.4.3: CCC notes that there is a discrepancy between AACR2 (25.20B1)/RDA (6.28.3.4.3 and 6.29.5.2.1) and present practice. Is it time to reconcile this discrepancy? We recommend that a review of the instructions and examples be considered.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 395, 402 (wiki Priority 2)

AACR2 Appendices

Appendix B Abbreviations

Current RDA Appendix B

Consider removal of abbreviations for certain countries, states, provinces, territories, etc. (April 2008 meeting 5JSC/M/258.5.10)

Appendix E – Initial articles Additions

Current RDA Appendix C

At the October 2006 meeting the JSC agreed to call for additions to the appendix on initial articles after the first release of RDA (5JSC/M/111.6).

Appendix E – Initial articles Dialects

Current RDA Appendix C

From the CILIP representative (email 8 November 2007):

App C covers situations in which dialects use the same article(s) as their "parent" language. But with the solitary exception of Shetland I don't think we've ever attempted to deal with dialects which have articles that are different from those of their parent languages. The UK alone can muster a number of such beasts, and I doubt we're alone. But the first question would be how far we might want to go in this area (if at all - but then Shetland would be a curious exception).

Extension of RDA Instructions

Finding of objects

From the Chair (email on 28 August 2007):

I had a task from the last JSC meeting to research terminology to research terminology related to the finding of objects.

* Finding of objects (M/138.5.3)

"JSC discussed the issue and decided that if it could be done easily, provision for events relating to the finding of objects would be included in RDA. The Chair said that she would undertake to research the terminology."

I've looked at a number of standards, and given extracts from REACH (Element Set for Shared Description of Museum Objects - REACH identified the core fields shared among the most important standards for museum data), CIDOC and Spectrum in the attached document. Although these standards do say there should be elements for who/where/when the object was discovered - I can't find much that specifies *how* to record that information. CIDOC gives place/date person etc and type of association - and that isn't how we handle similar things in RDA.

At present I'm inclined to say that it may be preferable after all to delay the introduction of instructions until after RDA's initial release. I think we need a thorough-going review of data elements in museum standards for descriptions - perhaps done collaboratively with that sector. Also, FRAD has issues related to the definition and use of the terms "item" and "object" which will affect these instructions - and I have no way of knowing whether/when they will be resolved.

At the October 2007 meeting the JSC agreed to defer consideration until after the first release (5JSC/M/Restricted/211.2.1).

Access points for manifestations and items

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2-4, 9/LC response:

General comment about scope of RDA section 2: LC recommends extending the scope to manifestations and items: access points for (1) manifestations and items for subject relationships, and (2) manifestations in different carriers for the same expression.

At the April 2008 meeting (5JSC/M/238.5) the JSC agreed to defer consideration of this issue until after the first release of RDA.

Place of origin of the work

Current RDA instruction number: 6.5

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2-4, 9/LC response:

6.6.0.1.1: LC notes that "cultural area" is not covered in ch. 16 as implied by instruction in 6.6.0.3.1 to use ch. 16 for recording the place.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 259 (wiki Priority 2). Cultural area removed from instruction, discuss later if and how it could be reinstated.

Content type

Current RDA instruction number: 6.10

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

6.11.0.3.3. ALA strongly recommends that the use of commonly-used terms be allowed when none of the terms in the list applies.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 74 (wiki Priority 5).

Comment in wiki from Editor: Compliance with the RDA/ONIX Framework requires the use of specified terms that are defined in relation to the attributes and values in the Framework. Status: Follow-up maintenance of agreed values with ONIX.

Intended audience

Current RDA instruction number: 7.7

At the April 2008 meeting the JSC agreed to consider in the future whether or not to develop a list of values for intended audience, or to refer to other lists (5JSC/M/239.9.1)

Non-human persons

Current RDA instruction number: Chapter 9

At the July 21 2008 teleconference the JSC changed the definition of "person" to: "A human or non-human individual or an identity established by an individual (either alone or in collaboration with one or more other individuals)." It was noted that this is a pragmatic decision and in the future the JSC will need to look at the issue in terms of FRAD and FRSAR. After the meeting some suggested examples were supplied, but these raised a number of questions as to how names and other attributes of non-human persons should be recorded. The JSC agreed that these should be deferred until after the first release.

Language and script for Alternative linguistic form of name

Current RDA instruction number: 9.2.3.9

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

9.3.6. ALA recommends that here and in the similar sections for other types of entities the language or script should be recorded. That would allow a computer to select those

that are appropriate for a given user. This would be *data about data*, and may need to be added to a list to be developed after the initial release of RDA.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 614 (wiki Priority 2). Comment in wiki from Editor: Encoding script for a literal value may be a problem for RDF-compliant schema.

Other variant name

Current RDA instruction number: 9.2.3.10

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/LC response:

9.3.7.3: LC asks why the different forms are grouped together instead of being handled as separate relationships.

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 619 (wiki Priority 5). Comment from LC in wiki: Perhaps another appendix needed (now/later?) to show relationships between preferred and variant names. Machine applications could find such info useful.

Dates associated with an element

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

9.12. If this element is retained rather than indicating as relationship to a place (see General comment on “Entities as elements”), the element should include associated dates. ALA also suggests that the repeatable sub-element Geographic level. This allows for clear structure of multiple levels of place for multiple residences.

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/LC response:

9.12-9.17: LC recommends adding an instruction about giving the time span if the information changes over time.

After the April 2008 meeting, the JSC discussed the inclusion of dates with the following elements:

- 9.11 Place of residence
- 9.12 Address of the person
- 9.13 Affiliation
- 9.14 Language of the person
- 9.15 Field of activity of the person
- 9.16 Profession or occupation
- 10.5 Place associated with the family

The JSC decided against including dates with these elements for the first release because this would result in divergence with FRAD and would mean that the elements were no longer “clean”. The JSC agreed to consider the issue further after the first release and to also consider these issues:

- (1) Addition of dates associated with Place ... and Address ... related to corporate bodies (comparable to actions for chapters 9 and 10).
- (2) Revision of Change of name (now 11.2.2) for those situations when Place ... is part of the preferred access point (now 11.1.1.3) and that place changes; RDA lacks guidance for such a situation.

Controlled list of values for Type of family

Current RDA instruction number: 10.3

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ACOC response:

ACOC does not have any comments on the specific terms included. Given that the inclusion of family names is a new feature of RDA, we would like these terms to be defined in the Glossary for first release. We await the responses of other constituencies with interest. If necessary, we would support treating the terms for types of families as examples only for the first release of RDA, and the setting up of a working group with members of the archives community to determine appropriate terms to include in a controlled list.

At the April 2008 meeting the JSC agreed that there would be no controlled list for the first release (5JSC/M/240.11.1).

Family names not based on surnames

Current RDA instruction number: chapter 10

From 5JSC/Restricted/ACOC rep-CCC rep/1:

In 5JSC/LC/6/ALA response “5. Naming conventions” ALA noted:

“Naming conventions vary among different cultures and time periods. ALA recommends that the proposed rules be expanded to address how to construct family names in the following situations: places in which surnames are not used (e.g., Iceland and much of Southeast Asia) and places in which surnames are used but family members do not necessarily share the same surname (e.g., in ancient Scottish and modern American families, the wife may keep her family name after marriage rather than take her husband’s family name; in Sweden, when patronymics were in use, surnames changed from generation to generation). “

The JSC will need to consider whether the general instructions on choosing the preferred name provide sufficient guidance in these situations, or whether specific instructions are required.

Note: Decision to defer made at October 2007 meeting (5JSC/M/184.13.1)

Estate or house names to distinguish names of families

Current RDA instruction numbers: chapter 10, chapter 16

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/ALA response:

10.6.0.3.1. ALA notes that estate or house names might also be useful for English gentry and minor European nobility (e.g., “The Park Hill Smiths : a family history for an Australian family.” The number of Smith families in Australia or even Queensland is immense).

JSC reference: December 2007 draft response table: Line 720 (wiki Priority 2). Discussed at conference call 28 August 2008: “The JSC agreed to add this to the list for consideration after the first release of RDA. Estate or house names would best be handled by a reference to chapter 16, but chapter 16 does not currently cover locations such as these.”

Identifiers for places

Current RDA instruction number: 16.5

At the April 2008 meeting (5JSC/M/241.4), the JSC agreed to defer this issue until decisions are made on the scope of the chapter (see above under AACR2 Chapter 23).

Waiting for completion of work by other groups

Recording extent of three-dimensional forms

Current RDA instruction number: 3.4.6.2

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/CILIP response:

3.4.5.1.1: (a) a further term Equipment (or Device?) should be added to the list

JSC reference: Revised chapter 3 response table: wiki (August 2008) Line 176. Delay until release of FRSAR

Encoding format

Current RDA instruction number: 3.19.3

From 5JSC/RDA/Sections 2–4, 9/CILIP response:

3.20.0.5.1: Other communities may have already registered vocabularies for encoding formats, etc. which RDA should try and re-use, rather than re-invent.

JSC reference: Revised chapter 3 response table: wiki (August 2008) Line 313. Note from Chair in wiki: “A group looking at whether it is feasible to revive Global Digital Format Registry (GDFR - Harvard University/OCLC) met at IFLA 2008. They will also be in contact with Pronom (National Archives UK) in the hope of having this work done in one place only. When that is sorted out, we should refer out to it, but it isn't ready yet, so leave until after 1st release.”

Original language of the work

Current RDA instruction number: 6.7

From LC representative (email 10 October 2008)

Language is an expression-level attribute, and FRAD had removed "Original language of the work" at the work level in the July 2008 draft (based on worldwide comments)

Other deferred tasks

- Develop a list of language names rather than referring to ISO 639-2 (October 2007 - 5JSC/M/183.39.1)
- Whether an online resource has more than one part (April 2007 – 5JSC/M/137.9.1)
- Gap analysis with other standards (April 2007 - 5JSC/M/138.5.3)
- Simplification of special rules in AACR2 chapters 22-26 (April 2007 - 5JSC/M/147.12.1, M/148.3)
- Reconciliation with principles used in archival cataloguing and museum practice (April 2007 - 5JSC/M/151.4.1)
- Provide more full examples and for other display formats (April 2007 - 5JSC/M/158.3)