

JOINT STEERING COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF RDA

MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 2011 MEETING

Teacher Building, Glasgow, GB

1-4 November 2011

[Note: does not include Executive Sessions]

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End of Executive Session 3

Minutes: of the thirty-eighth meeting of the Committee held at the Teacher Building, Glasgow, GB, 1-4 November 2011.

Present: **JSC**

Alan Danskin, British Library, in the Chair
 John Attig, American Library Association
 Gordon Dunsire, Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals
 Deirdre Kiorgaard, Australian Committee on Cataloguing
 Margaret Stewart, Canadian Committee on Cataloguing
 Barbara Tillett, Library of Congress
 Thurstan Young, British Library, Secretary

ISBD

Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi, Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense
 Elena Escolano Rodríguez, Subdirección General de Publicaciones, Ministerio de Defensa, Spain
 Françoise Leresche, Bibliothèque nationale de France
 Mirna Willer, University of Zadar

ISSN

Louise Howlett, British Library
 François-Xavier Pelegrin, International ISSN Centre
 Regina Romano Reynolds, Library of Congress
 Marja-Liisa Seppala, University of Helsinki

ALA Publishing

Troy Linker

Observers in attendance

Judith A. Kuhagen, Library of Congress
 Kevin Marsh, Australian Committee on Cataloguing
 Grace Beckett, University of London
 Dorothy McGarry, ISBD Observer
 Christine Frodl, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

Executive Session 1 [Note: Included in 6JSC/M/Restricted/284-308]

- 284 Communication with other resource description communities**
- 285 Formal recognition of individuals and groups contributing to the development of RDA**
- 286 JSC Membership and Policies and Election of Chair**

287 Approval of the agenda**End of Executive Session 1****288 Minutes of the previous meeting held March 2009**

- 288.1 Received and considered the following documents:
5JSC/M/266-283
5JSC/M/Restricted/266-283
- 288.2 The minutes were accepted.

289 GROUP 3 Elements and Subject

- 289.1 Received and considered the following documents
6JSC/LC rep/3
6JSC/LC rep/3/ACOC response
6JSC/LC rep/3/ALA response
6JSC/LC rep/3/BL rep response
6JSC/LC rep/3/CCC response
- 289.1.1 The JSC discussed the LC rep's discussion paper on Group 3 entities and "subject". The LC rep explained that she had conducted this study in order to examine what "subject" might look like in RDA if the JSC chose not to wait for the FRBR model to be consolidated. The CILIP rep noted that the technical infrastructure to support subject access had moved on since the FRBR model was created 15 years ago. All entities and not just those belonging to Group 3 were capable of being regarded as subjects. The JSC agreed that the existing "placeholder" chapters should not be removed until a consensus was reached on how "subject" should be handled in RDA. The LC rep will draft a follow up document to 6JSC/LC rep/3 which summarizes the consensus reached so far in terms of making basic statements about "subject" in RDA and fleshing out the "concept", "object" and "place" entities. The entity "event" involves more complex issues and further discussions will be necessary in order to develop it in the RDA context. A general subject relationship will be declared to the effect that a work can have a subject relationship to anything. The follow up document will be distributed for further consultation, including to the FRBR RG .
Action=LC representative.
- 289.2 Received and considered the following documents
6JSC/CILIP/1
6JSC/CILIP/1/ACOC response
6JSC/CILIP/1/ALA response
6JSC/CILIP/1/BL response
6JSC/CILIP/1/CCC response
6JSC/CILIP/1/LC response

- 289.2.1 The JSC discussed CILIP's proposal regarding Group 3 entities and "subject". There was no support for this from the JSC. However, the CILIP rep was satisfied with the outcomes which had been agreed from the LC rep discussion paper. The CILIP rep withdrew 6JSC/CILIP/1 on this basis.

290 Music

- 290.1 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/CCC/1
 6JSC/CCC/1/ACOC response
 6JSC/CCC/1/ALA response
 6JSC/CCC/1/BL response
 6JSC/CCC/1/LC response

- 290.1.1 The JSC agreed to revise the definition of vocal score based on the wording found in 6JSC/CCC/1/LC response. The CCC rep will draft a revised version of 6JSC/CCC/1. No responses to the revised version are required.

Action=CCC representative

[Post-meeting note: The JSC agreed to revise the definition of both vocal score and chorus score.]

Clean copies:

Vocal score

A score showing all vocal parts, with the instrumental accompaniment either arranged for keyboard(s) or other chordal instrument(s) or omitted.

Chorus score

A score of a work for solo voices and chorus showing only the parts for chorus, at least in those portions of the work in which the chorus sings, with the instrumental accompaniment either arranged for keyboard(s) or other chordal instruments(s) or omitted.

- 290.2 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/CCC/2
 6JSC/CCC/2/ACOC response
 6JSC/CCC/2/ALA response
 6JSC/CCC/2/BL response
 6JSC/CCC/2/Chair follow-up/1
 6JSC/CCC/2/LC response

- 290.2.1 The JSC discussed CCC's proposed revisions to 6.14.2.8, 6.16.1.3 and 6.28.1.11. The LC rep suggested that, because of its complexity and its implications for several other important related issues, the topic should be referred to the newly-formed CCC/LC/MLA

RDA Music Group. The JSC agreed to defer 6JSC/CCC/2 to the Music Revisions Facilitations Taskforce.

Action=CCC representative

290.3 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/CCC/3

6JSC/CCC/3/ACOC response

6JSC/CCC/3/ALA response

6JSC/CCC/3/BL response

6JSC/CCC/3/Chair follow-up/1

6JSC/CCC/3/LC response

290.3.1 The JSC agreed to revise 6.15.1.4 based on comments in the responses to 6JSC/CCC/3. These should be consolidated into a revised version of the proposal.

Action=CCC representative

Clean copies:

6.15.1.3 Recording Medium of Performance

[new last paragraph]

Use *continuo* for a thorough bass part whether it is named as *bassocontinuo*, *figured bass*, *thorough bass*, or *continuo*.

6.15.1.4 Instrumental Music Intended for One Performer to a Part

For instrumental music intended for one performer to a part, record each instrument following the instructions given under 6.15.1.6 and 6.15.1.13.

Exceptions

For more than one percussion instrument, use *percussion* if the names of the individual instruments are not specified by the composer in the original title. If the medium includes a continuo part, record the name of the part as instructed under 6.15.1.3. If the work is for a standard combination of instruments, follow the instructions given under 6.15.1.5. If the medium includes instruments acting as an accompanying ensemble, record a term for the accompanying ensemble as instructed under 6.15.1.7.

6.15.1.6.2 Omit Elements

[deletion of 2nd and 3rd paragraphs]

~~Use *continuo* for a thorough bass part, with or without figures, realized or unrealized, whether it is named as *basso continuo*, *figured bass*, *thorough bass*, or *continuo*.~~

~~If the composition is intended for a keyboard instrument, but no particular instrument is named and the work can be played on any keyboard instrument, use *keyboard instrument*.~~

6.15.1.13.1 One Family of Instruments, Collective Term, Etc.

[new last example]

bass instrument

keyboard instrument

Resource described: Early American hymns : for bass instrument and keyboard / Eleanor Whitsett. **Preferred title:** Early American hymns

290.4 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/CCC/4

6JSC/CCC/4/ACOC response

6JSC/CCC/4/ALA response

6JSC/CCC/4/BL response

6JSC/CCC/4/LC response

290.4.1 The JSC agreed to revise 6.15.1.7 based on comments in the responses to 6JSC/CCC/4. These will be consolidated into a revised version of the proposal.

Action=CCC representative

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6.15.1.7 Accompanying Ensembles with One Performer to a Part

For an accompanying ensemble with one performer to a part, record the appropriate term for the instrument or family of instruments followed by the word *ensemble*.

EXAMPLE

guitar ensemble

string ensemble

percussion ensemble

Record *instrumental ensemble* for an accompanying ensemble with one performer to a part consisting of instruments from two or more families of instruments when a more specific term is not available.

6.15.1.9 One or More Solo Instruments and Accompanying Ensemble

For a work for one or more solo instruments and accompanying ensemble, record the term for the solo instrument or instruments and the term for the accompanying ensemble, in that order. For the solo Instruments, apply the instructions given under 6.15.1.4, 6.15.1.6 and 6.15.1.13. For the accompanying ensemble, apply the instructions given under 6.15.1.7-6.15.1.8.

[no change in remainder of instruction]

6.15.1.13.1 One Family of Instruments, Collective Term, Etc.

If only the family of instruments or voices (see 6.15.1.10), or a collective term for other media, is indicated by the composer, or is available from any other source, record the family, collective term, etc.

290.5 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/CCC/5

6JSC/CCC/5/ACOC response

6JSC/CCC/5/ALA response

6JSC/CCC/5/BL response

6JSC/CCC/5/LC response

290.5.1 The JSC agreed to revise 6.15.1.12 based on comments in the responses to 6JSC/CCC/5. These should be consolidated into a revised version of the proposal with a rewording of the first sentence in 6.15.1.2 based on the recommendation in 6JSC/CCC/5/ALA response.

Action=CCC representative

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6.15.1.12 Accompaniment for Songs, Lieder, Etc.

If the preferred title for a work (other than one in a “popular” idiom) consists solely of the name of a type, or of two or more types, of composition for solo voice (e.g., *Lieder*, *Mélodie*, *Songs*) and if the voice is accompanied by anything other than a keyboard stringed instrument alone, record the name of the accompanying instrument(s) or ensemble followed by the word *accompaniment*. If such a work is not accompanied, record *unaccompanied*.

[no changes in remainder of instruction]

291 Persons, Families & Corporate Bodies

291.1 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/ACOC/1

6JSC/ACOC/1/ALA response

6JSC/ACOC/1/BL response

6JSC/ACOC/1/Chair follow-up/1

6JSC/ACOC/1/CCC response

6JSC/ACOC/1/LC response

291.1.1 The JSC agreed to revise 9.2.2.5.3. The ACOC rep will draft a revised version of 6JSC/ACOC/1 based on the rearrangement of paragraphs recommended in 6JSC/ACOC/1/LC response. Examples will be added and corrected as recommended in 6JSC/ACOC/1/ALA response and 6JSC/ACOC/1/CCC response. The first sentence will be deleted from the alternative and the exception will be deleted. No responses to the revised version are required.

Action=ACOC representative

[Post meeting note: The JSC agreed to also delete the third sentence from the alternative and reword the second and fourth sentences. The examples recommended in 6JSC/ACOC/1/ALA response were not included.]

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9.2.2.5.3 Names Found in a Non-preferred Script

If the name of a person is found in a script that differs from the preferred script of the agency, transliterate the name according to the scheme adopted by the agency creating the data.

EXAMPLE

Laozi

Name appears in original script as: 老子

Li An

Name appears in original script as: 李安

Jamāl ‘Abd al-Nāṣir

Name appears in original script as: عبد جمال
الناصر

Parvez Musharraf

Name appears in original script as: مُشَرَّف پَرَوِيز

Yi Sūng-man

Name appears in original script as: 李承晚

A. Skriābin

Name appears in original script as: А. Скрябин

Evgeniĭ Evtushenko

Name appears in original script as: Евгений Евтушенко

Mosheh Dayan

Name appears in original script as: משה דיין משה

Shelomit Kohen-Asif

Name appears in original script as: אסיה כהן שלומית

If a name is found in more than one non-preferred script, transliterate it according to the scheme for the original language of most of the works.

EXAMPLE

Muḥammad Riḍā al-Anṣārī al-Qummī
not Muḥammad Rizā Anṣārī Qumī
 Wrote primarily in Arabic but also in Persian

Premacanda
not Prem Cand
 Wrote primarily in Hindi but also in Urdu

If the name of a person is found only in a transliterated form in resources associated with the person, choose that form as the preferred name. If the name of a person is found in more than one transliterated form in resources associated with the person, choose the form that occurs most frequently.

EXAMPLE

Bo Yeon Lee
 Form of name in Korean script not found

Pattamaporn Laokiatsophon
 Form of name in Thai script not found

Record the other forms of the transliterated name as variant names (see 9.2.3.9).

Alternative

If there is a well-established form of name in reference sources in the language preferred by the agency creating the data, choose that form of name as the preferred name. If different forms are found in reference sources in the language preferred by the agency creating the data, choose the form that occurs most frequently.

EXAMPLE

Ang Lee
 Name appears in original script as: 李安

Gamal Abdel Nasser
 Name appears in original script as:
 جمال عبد الناصر

Pervez Musharraf
 Name appears in original script as:
 مُشَرَّف پَرَوِيز

Syngman Rhee

Name appears in original script as:

李承晚

A. Scriabin

Name appears in original script as:

А. Скрябин

Yevgeny Yevtushenko

Name appears in original script as:

Евгений Евтушенко

Moshe Dayan

Name appears in original script as:

דיין משה

Shlomit Cohen---Assif

Name appears in original script as:

כהן-אסיף שלומית

291.2 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/LC/5

6JSC/LC/5/ACOC response

6JSC/LC/5/ALA response

6JSC/LC/5/BL response

6JSC/LC/5/CCC response

291.2.1 The JSC agreed to revise 0.6.4, 8.3 and 9.3.1.3. The LC rep will draft a revised version of 6JSC/LC/5. “Period of activity of the person” will be deleted from the first list in 0.6.4 and 8.3 and the term “parts” will be substituted by “additions” in 0.6.4 and 8.3. No responses to the revised version are required.

Action=LC representative

[Post meeting note: The JSC agreed that the term “parts” should be retained in 0.6.4 and 8.3.]

Clean copies:

0.6.4 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 elements listed below that are applicable and readily ascertainable. Record the elements either as parts of the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body, or as separate elements, or as both.

Preferred name for the person

Title of the person

Date of birth

Date of death

Other designation associated with the person

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 associated with the corporate body

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.

Other designation associated with the corporate body (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, record as many of the additional identifying elements listed below as necessary to differentiate them. Record the elements either as parts of the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body, or as separate elements, or as both.

Fuller form of name

Profession or occupation

Period of activity of the person

Place associated with the family

Prominent member of the family

Location of headquarters, etc.

Associated institution

Other designation associated with the corporate body

[Note: Deletion of “Field of activity of the person” in both lists in 0.6.4 is the result of the 6JSC/CILIP/3/rev decisions.]

8.3 Core Elements

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

Preferred name for the person

Title of the person

Date of birth

Date of death

Other designation associated with the person

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 associated with the corporate body

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.

Other designation associated with the corporate body (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, record as many of the additional identifying elements listed below as necessary to differentiate them. Record the elements either as parts of the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body, or as separate elements, or as both.

- Fuller form of name
- Profession or occupation
- Period of activity of the person
- Place associated with the family
- Prominent member of the family
- Location of headquarters
- Associated institution
- Other designation associated with the corporate body

If none of the other identifying attributes listed above for a person can be readily ascertained, designate the name as an undifferentiated name (see 8.11).

Include additional elements covered in this chapter and in chapters 9–11 in accordance with the policy of the agency creating the data, or as judged appropriate by the cataloguer.

[Note: Deletion of “Field of activity of the person” in both lists in 8.3 is the result of the 6JSC/CILIP/3/rev decisions; addition of words “for a person” in the penultimate paragraph is the result of a FastTrack entry.]

9.3.1.3 Recording Dates Associated with Persons

Record dates in terms of the calendar preferred by the agency creating the data. For details on the Christian calendar, see appendix H.

Record dates either as parts of the authorized access point representing the person, or as separate elements, or as both.

Record a date associated with a person by giving the year alone.

[no changes in remainder of instruction]

291.3 Received and considered the following documents

- 6JSC/BL/1
- 6JSC/BL/1/ACOC response
- 6JSC/BL/1/ALA response
- 6JSC/BL/1/CCC response
- 6JSC/BL/1/LC response

291.3.1 The JSC discussed BL’s proposal for expanding the scope of the element Title of person and revising 9.4.1 and 9.19.1.2. There was no support for this from the JSC. The BL rep withdrew 6JSC/BL/1 on this basis.

- 291.4 Received and considered the following documents
- 6JSC/ALA/3
 - 6JSC/ALA/3/ACOC response
 - 6JSC/ALA/3/BL response
 - 6JSC/ALA/3/Chair follow-up/1
 - 6JSC/ALA/3/CCC response
 - 6JSC/ALA/3/LC response
- 291.4.1 The JSC discussed ALA's proposal for revising 9.13. The JSC agreed that the issue of extending Affiliation as an element in RDA should be discussed with the FRBR RG before making a revision. In the short term, existing relationship designators from Appendix K should be used to express the relationship between the person and affiliated body and the element Biographical Information (9.17) should be used to document information regarding personal affiliation with a body. The JSC will invite proposals from constituencies for additional terms expressing affiliation in Appendix K. Once proposals have been received, a Chair document based on these will be submitted to the FRBR RG for consideration.
Action=JSC ; Chair
- 291.4.2 The JSC discussed the issue of data about data as it relates to Affiliation. The JSC agreed that a list should be compiled of data about data issues as a whole which could then inform subsequent discussions in the context of RDA and the Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative. This list could also be used to inform discussions with other metadata communities. The Secretary will draft a list of data about data issues based on previous JSC teleconferences which the JSC will then add to if necessary.
Action=Secretary ; JSC
- 291.5 Received and considered the following documents
- 6JSC/CILIP/3
 - 6JSC/CILIP/3/ACOC response
 - 6JSC/CILIP/3/ALA response
 - 6JSC/CILIP/3/BL response
 - 6JSC/CILIP/3/Chair follow-up/1
 - 6JSC/CILIP/3/CCC response
 - 6JSC/CILIP/3/LC response
- 291.5.1 The JSC discussed CILIP's proposal to merge the elements Field of Activity of the Person (9.15) and Profession or Occupation (9.16). The JSC decided that the elements should not be merged but that their definitions should be reworded to make the distinction between them clearer. Field of Activity of the Person should be removed from the list of possible additions to an access point representing a person. Examples at 9.15 should be amended so that they represent fields of activity rather than classes of persons. Vocabularies to support the elements should not be developed within RDA itself. Instead, vocabularies are already in existence which could be used for this purpose. The ALA rep will consolidate comments on 6JSC/CILIP/3 into a revised version of the proposal.
Action=ALA representative

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9.15 Field of Activity of the Person

~~CORE ELEMENT~~

~~Field of activity of the person is a core element for a person whose name consists of a phrase or appellation not conveying the idea of a person. For other persons, field of activity is a core element when needed to distinguish a person from another person with the same name.~~

9.15.1.3 Recording the Fields of Activity of the Person

Record the field or fields of endeavour, area or areas of expertise, etc., in which the person is engaged or was engaged by recording a term indicating the field.

EXAMPLE

Poetry

Preferred name recorded as: Thomas

Stamp collecting

Preferred name recorded as: Lang, Peter

Quiltmaking

Preferred name recorded as: Bilyeu, Michele

Fiction writing

Music criticism

Preferred name recorded as: Haldeman, Philip

Criminology

Preferred name recorded as: Johnson, Holly

Mathematics

Preferred name recorded as: Thompson, Abigail

Political science

Preferred name recorded as: Tremblay, Manon

Indicate the source from which the information on field of activity was derived applying the instructions given under 8.12.

9.16.1.3 Recording Professions or Occupations

Record the profession or occupation in which the person works or has worked by recording a term indicating the class of persons engaged in the profession or occupation.

[remainder of instruction]

9.19.1.1 General Guidelines on Constructing Authorized Access Points to Represent Persons

[only 2nd and 4th paragraphs changed]

Make additions to the name as instructed under 9.19.1.2–9.19.1.6, in that order, as applicable.

Make the additions specified under 9.19.1.3–9.19.1.6 if they are needed to distinguish the person from another person with the same name.

9.19.1.2 Title or Other Designation Associated with the Person

[only paragraph e) changed]

e) a term indicating profession or occupation (see 9.16) for a person whose name consists of a phrase or appellation not conveying the idea of a person.

9.19.1.6 Profession or Occupation

If none of the elements specified under 9.19.1.3 (date of birth and/or death), 9.19.1.4 (fuller form of name), or 9.19.1.5 (period of activity of the person) is available to distinguish one access point from another, add a term indicating the class of persons engaged in the profession or occupation of the person (see 9.16).

[remainder of instruction]

9.19.1.7 ~~Field of Activity of the Person~~

~~If none of the elements specified under 9.19.1.3 (date of birth and/or death), 9.19.1.4 (fuller form of name), 9.19.1.5 (period of activity of the person), or 9.19.1.6 (profession or occupation) are available to distinguish one access point from another, add a term indicating the field of activity of the person (see 9.15).~~

~~{examples}~~

9.19.2.1 General Guidelines on Constructing Variant Access Points to Represent Persons

[only 2nd paragraph changed]

Make additions to the name, if they are considered to be important for identification, applying the instructions given under 9.19.1.2–9.19.1.6, as applicable.

Related instructions:

0.6.4, list after 1st paragraph:

~~Field of activity of the person (for a person whose name consists of a phrase or appellation not conveying the idea of a person)~~

0.6.4, list after 2nd paragraph:

~~Field of activity of the person~~

8.3, list after 1st paragraph:

~~Field of activity of the person (for a person whose name consists of a phrase or appellation not conveying the idea of a person)~~

0.8.3, list after 2nd paragraph:

~~Field of activity of the person~~

291.6 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/ALA/2

6JSC/ALA/2/ACOC response

6JSC/ALA/2/BL response

6JSC/ALA/2/CCC response

6JSC/ALA/2/LC response

291.6.1 The JSC discussed ALA's proposal for revising 11.2.2. The JSC agreed that an instruction for ruling executive bodies should be added at 11.2.2.21.2. The instruction for heads of government previously at this number will be combined with heads of state at 11.2.2.21.1. The list of Type 9 examples at 11.2.2.19 will be expanded to include ruling executive bodies. The ALA rep will consolidate comments on 6JSC/ALA/2 into a revised version of the proposal.

Action=ALA representative

Clean copies:

11.2.2.21.1 Heads of State, Heads of Government, Etc.

Record the title of a sovereign, president, other head of state, governor, head of government, or chief executive acting in an official capacity (see 6.31.1) as a subdivision of the authorized access point representing the jurisdiction. Record the title in the language preferred by the agency creating the data (unless there is no equivalent term in that language).

EXAMPLE

Indonesia. President

not Indonesia. Presiden

Chiapas (Mexico). Governor

not Chiapas (Mexico). Gobernador

Swaziland. Prime Minister

Managua (Nicaragua). Mayor

not Managua (Nicaragua). Alcalde

King County (Wash.). Executive

Japan. Prime Minister

not Japan. Naikaku Sōri Daijin

Thailand. Prime Minister

not Thailand. Nāyok Ratthamontrī

If the official being identified is a specific incumbent of the office, add, in parentheses, the inclusive years of the reign or incumbency and the name of the person in a brief form and in the language of the preferred name for that person. Separate the years of the reign or incumbency from the name of the person using a space, colon, space.

EXAMPLE

Portugal. President (1996–2006 : Sampaio)

New Jersey. Governor (2002–2004 : McGreevey)

Iran. Shah (1941–1979 : Mohammed Reza Pahlavi)

Brunei. Sultan (1967– : Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah)

Papal States. Sovereign (1800–1823 : Pius VII)

British Columbia. Premier (2000–2001 : Dosanjh)

Central African Republic. Prime Minister (2001–2003 : Ziguèle)

Germany. Chancellor (1990–1998 : Kohl)

Germany. Chancellor (2005– : Merkel)

Israel. Prime Minister (1999–2001 : Barak)

New Zealand. Prime Minister (2008– : Key)

Seattle (Wash.). Mayor (1978–1990 : Royer)

If the title varies with the gender of the incumbent, use a general term (e.g., *Sovereign* rather than *King* or *Queen*).

EXAMPLE

Scotland. Sovereign (1649–1685 : Charles II)

Scotland. Sovereign (1542–1567 : Mary)

Spain. Sovereign (1833–1868 : Isabella II)

Spain. Sovereign (1975– : Juan Carlos I)

Spain. Sovereign (1479–1504 : Ferdinand V and Isabella I)

If there are two or more nonconsecutive periods of incumbency, create separate access points.

EXAMPLE

United States. President (1885–1889 : Cleveland)

United States. President (1893–1897 : Cleveland)

Canada. Prime Minister (1867–1873 : Macdonald)

Canada. Prime Minister (1878–1891 : Macdonald)

Record the relationships between the office and the person applying the instructions in chapters 30 and 32.

11.2.2.21.2 Ruling Executive Bodies

Record the name of a ruling executive body (e.g., a military junta) (see 6.31.1) as a subdivision of the authorized access point representing the jurisdiction. Record the name in the official language of the jurisdiction.

EXAMPLE

Argentina. Junta Militar

Somalia. Golaha Sare ee Kacaanka

Thailand. Khana Patiwat

Ghana. Armed Forces Revolutionary Council

If there is more than one official language in the jurisdiction, apply the instructions given under 11.2.2.5.2.

If necessary for identification, add, in parentheses, the inclusive years of the ruling executive body.

EXAMPLE

Chile. Junta de Gobierno (1813)

Chile. Junta de Gobierno (1973–1990)

Related instruction:

11.2.2.19 Government Bodies Recorded Subordinately

TYPE 9. A head of state, head of government, or ruling executive body (see also 11.2.2.21).

EXAMPLE

Adelaide (S. Aust.). Mayor

Dublin (Ireland). Lord Mayor

Morocco. Prime Minister

New Brunswick. Premier

Norway. Sovereign

United States. President

Virginia. Governor

291.6.2 The JSC agreed that the word “by” could be added before “applying” at 11.2.2.21.1 paragraph 5 and 11.2.2.21.3 paragraph 3. The ALA rep will submit a Fast Track proposal to make these changes.

Action=ALA representative

291.6.3 The JSC discussed the issue of using the language of the jurisdiction to record the titles of heads of state. This is consistent with internationalization and the instruction for recording heads of government. The Chair noted that making this change would lead to linguistic inconsistency in access point construction because other aspects of the string are recorded in the language preferred by the agency. The JSC agreed that greater overall consistency would be achieved if heads of government were recorded in the language preferred by the agency and that internationalization would be better achieved by linking authority files containing the titles of heads of state in different languages.

291.7 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/LC/3
 6JSC/LC/3/ACOC response
 6JSC/LC/3/ALA response
 6JSC/LC/3/BL response
 6JSC/LC/3/Chair follow-up/1
 6JSC/LC/3/CCC response

291.7.1 The JSC discussed LC’s proposal for eliminating names “not conveying the idea” of a person or corporate body. There was no support for this from the JSC. The LC rep withdrew 6JSC/LC/3.

291.8 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/LC/6
 6JSC/LC/6/ACOC response
 6JSC/LC/6/ALA response
 6JSC/LC/6/BL response
 6JSC/LC/6/CCC response

291.8.1 The JSC discussed LC’s proposal for revising RDA 19.2.1.1.1 to clarify the status of legislative hearings and to add another category in order to reflect current practice for named individual works of art by two or more artists acting as a corporate body. The JSC agreed that 19.1.1.1 c), iii) should refer to “hearings” rather than “legislative hearings” since it was necessary for the scope to cover hearings of a non-legal nature. A new category 19.1.1.1 g) will be created for named individual works of art by two or more artists acting as a corporate body. Examples of such works and their creators suggested by CCC and CILIP will be added to 19.2.1.3. The LC rep will draft a revised version of 6JSC/LC/6.

Action=LC representative

Clean copies:

19.2.1.1.1 Corporate Bodies Considered to Be Creators

[only paragraph c), iii) was changed; paragraph g) was added]

- c) works that report the collective activity of
 - i) a conference (e.g., proceedings, collected papers)
or
 - ii) an expedition (e.g., results of exploration, investigation)
or
 - iii) an event (e.g., an exhibition, fair, festival, hearing) falling within the definition of a corporate body (see 18.1.2) provided that the conference, expedition, or event is named in the resource being described

- g) named individual works of art by two or more artists acting as a corporate body.

19.2.1.3 Recording Creators

[new section of examples for category g) in 19.2.1.1.1; inserted before the section on “Official Communications”]

EXAMPLE

Individual Works of Art by Two or More Artists Acting as a Corporate Body

Critical Art Ensemble

Authorized access point representing the creator for: Molecular invasion

Seekers of Lice

Authorized access point representing the creator for: Quandries

Pierre et Gilles

Authorized access point representing the creator for: Maison de poupée

General Idea

Authorized access point representing the creator for: No mean feet

292 Appendices

292.1 Received and considered the following documents:

6JSC/LC/1

6JSC/LC/1/ACOC response

6JSC/LC/1/ALA response

6JSC/LC/1/BL response

6JSC/LC/1/CCC response

292.1.1 The JSC discussed LC’s proposal for revising A.2.1 and A.2.4 and its suggested options for handling languages which are currently missing from A.10-A.55. The JSC agreed to reword the instructions at A.2.1 and A.2.4 based on the wording proposed by LC. The example “Thomas (Anglo-Norman poet)” will be removed from A.2.4. In addition, the instruction at A.0 will be revised to replace “transcribing” with “recording”. The LC rep

will draft a revised version of 6JSC/LC/1. No responses to the revised version are required.

Action=LC representative

[Post-meeting note: The JSC agreed that the term “transcribing” should remain in A.0 based on the fact that some references to using appendix A are found in instructions for transcribing and recording. Instead, the phrase “or recording” should be added to follow the term “transcribing”.]

Clean copies:

A.0 Scope

This appendix provides guidelines on capitalization for English and a selected number of other languages that are to be applied when transcribing or recording specified elements.

A.2.1 General Guideline

In general, capitalize the first word of each name; capitalize other words applying the guidelines given under A.10–A.55, as applicable to the language involved. For names with unusual capitalization, follow the capitalization of the commonly known form.

EXAMPLE

Alexander, of Aphrodisias
De la Mare, Walter
Musset, Alfred de
Cavour, Camillo Benso, conte di
Third Order Regular of St. Francis
Société de chimie physique
Ontario. High Court of Justice
El Greco Society
eBay (Firm)
netViz Corporation
hHead (Musical group)
doctorjob.com
lang, k. d.

A.2.4 Other Terms Associated with Names of Persons

[no changes to 1st paragraph and its examples]

Capitalize the first word and any proper names in other designations associated with a person (see 9.6), in terms indicating field of activity (see 9.15), and in terms indicating occupation or profession (see 9.16).

EXAMPLE

Joan, of Arc, Saint, 1412-1431
Butler, Jean (Composer)

- 292.1.2 The missing content for languages will be added at the end of Appendix A, beginning with A.56. Organization of the appendix after A.30 will be in ISO two-letter code order. A statement explaining that languages are not listed in alphabetic order will be added at A.31 and the index will be updated.

Action=LC representative

A.2.4 Other Terms Associated with Names of Persons

[no changes to 1st paragraph and its examples]

Capitalize the first word and any proper names in other designations associated with a person (see 9.6), in terms indicating field of activity (see 9.15), and in terms indicating occupation or profession (see 9.16).

EXAMPLE

Joan, of Arc, Saint, 1412-1431
Butler, Jean (Composer)

- 292.2 Received and considered the following documents:

6JSC/LC/4
6JSC/LC/4/ACOC response
6JSC/LC/4/ALA response
6JSC/LC/4/BL response
6JSC/LC/4/CCC response

- 292.2.1 The JSC discussed LC's proposal for revising E.1.3.3 to include punctuation guidance for see also references used with relationship designators and to widen the scope of the instruction to include families. The JSC agreed to revise E.1.3.3 based on the rearrangement of examples so that they follow the appropriate instructions. The first paragraph will be simplified based on the wording found in 6JSC/LC/4/ALA response. LC will add an example of a see also reference to a successor body using a relationship designator. The LC rep will draft a revised version of 6JSC/LC/4. No responses to the revised version are required.

Action=LC representative

Clean copy:

E.1.3.3 *See also* References to Authorized Access Points Representing Related Persons, Families, Corporate Bodies, and Works

Present a *see also* reference from the authorized access point as illustrated below.

EXAMPLE

Canadian Figure Skating Association

see also

Skate Canada

Klage

see also

Nibelungenlied

Catholic Church. Breviary

see also

Catholic Church. Liturgy of the hours

When using a relationship designator with an authorized access point, present the *see also* reference beginning with the relationship designator, followed by a colon, space, and the authorized access point for the related person, family, corporate body, or work as illustrated below.

EXAMPLE

Library and Archives Canada

see also

Predecessor: National Archives of Canada

Predecessor: National Library of Canada

Union of American Republics

see also

Predecessor: International Union of American Republics

Successor: Organization of American States

Alternatives

When presenting a *see also* reference from the authorized access point representing a person, family, corporate body, or work to two or more authorized access points representing different related persons, families, corporate bodies, or works, present one *see also* reference, listing all the authorized access points for related persons, families, corporate bodies, or works to which reference is being made.

EXAMPLE

Pennsylvania. Department of Public Welfare

see also

Pennsylvania. Department of Public Assistance

Pennsylvania. Department of Welfare

Nongame Bird and Mammal Program report

see also

Nongame Bird and Mammal Section report

Bird and Mammal Conservation Program report

If a *see also* reference to the authorized access point representing a related person, family, corporate body, or work does not give adequate guidance to the user of the catalogue, present an explanatory reference giving more explicit guidance (see E.1.3.4).

293 Manifestations and Items

293.1 Received and considered the following documents:

6JSC/ACOC/2

6JSC/ACOC/2/ALA response

6JSC/ACOC/2/BL response

6JSC/ACOC/2/Chair follow-up/1

6JSC/ACOC/2/CCC response

6JSC/ACOC/2/LC response

293.1.1 The JSC agreed to revise 2.7.2.3, 2.8.2.3, 2.9.2.3 and 2.10.2.3, allowing the option to supply the name of the larger jurisdiction when recording the place of production, publication, distribution or manufacture. The Secretary will delete the comma between the smaller and larger jurisdiction from the example in the proposed Optional Addition for 2.8.2.3.

Action=Secretary

Clean copies:

2.7.2.3 Recording Place of Production

Record the place of production applying the basic instructions on recording production statements given under 2.7.1. Include both the local place name (city, town, etc.) and the name of the larger jurisdiction or jurisdictions (state, province, etc., and/or country) if present on the source of information.

Optional Additions

Include the full address as part of the local place name if it is considered to be important for identification or access.

Supply the name of the larger jurisdiction (state, province, etc., and/or country) as part of the local place name if it is considered to be important for identification or access. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

Include any preposition appearing with the place name that is required to make sense of the statement.

If the place name as transcribed is known to be fictitious, or requires clarification, make a note giving the actual place name, etc. (see 2.20.6.3).

2.8.2.3 Recording Place of Publication

Record the place of publication applying the basic instructions on recording publication statements given under 2.8.1. Include both the local place name (city, town, etc.) and the name of the larger jurisdiction or jurisdictions (state, province, etc., and/or country) if present on the source of information.

EXAMPLE

Köln
 Westport, Connecticut
 Lugduni Batavorum
 Wellington, New Zealand
 Tolworth, England
 Carbondale, Ill.
 Den Haag
 Taunton, Somerset
 Christiania
 Mpls
 Santiago
 Aldershot, Hampshire, England
 Burlington, VT, USA

Optional Additions

Include the full address as part of the local place name if it is considered to be important for identification or access.

EXAMPLE

6 Ludgate Hill, London

Supply the name of the larger jurisdiction (state, province, etc., and/or country) as part of the local place name if it is considered to be important for identification or access. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

EXAMPLE

Dublin [Ireland]
 Dublin [Ontario]

Include any preposition appearing with the place name that is required to make sense of the statement.

EXAMPLE

V Praze

If the place name as transcribed is known to be fictitious, or requires clarification, make a note giving the actual place name, etc. (see 2.20.7.3).

2.9.2.3 Recording Place of Distribution

Record the place of distribution applying the basic instructions on recording distribution statements given under 2.9.1. Include both the local place name (city, town, etc.) and the name of the larger jurisdiction or jurisdictions (state, province, etc., and/or country) if present on the source of information.

EXAMPLE

Oshawa, Ontario

Optional Additions

Include the full address as part of the local place name if it is considered to be important for identification or access.

Supply the name of the larger jurisdiction (state, province, etc., and/or country) as part of the local place name if it is considered to be important for identification or access. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

Include any preposition appearing with the place name that is required to make sense of the statement.

If the place name as transcribed is known to be fictitious, or requires clarification, make a note giving the actual place name, etc. (see 2.20.8.3).

2.10.2.3 Recording Place of Manufacture

Record the place of manufacture applying the basic instructions on recording manufacture statements given under 2.10.1. Include both the local place name (city, town, etc.) and the name of the larger jurisdiction or jurisdictions (state, province, etc., and/or country) if present on the source of information.

EXAMPLE

Twickenham
Long Beach Island
West Hill, Ont.

Optional Additions

Include the full address as part of the local place name if it is considered to be important for identification or access.

Supply the name of the larger jurisdiction (state, province, etc., and/or country) as part of the local place name if it is considered to be important for identification or access. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

Include any preposition appearing with the place name that is required to make sense of the statement.

If the place name as transcribed is known to be fictitious, or requires clarification, make a note giving the actual place name, etc. (see 2.20.9.3.)

293.2 Received and considered the following documents:

- 6JSC/LC/2
- 6JSC/LC/2/ACOC response
- 6JSC/LC/2/ALA response
- 6JSC/LC/2/BL response
- 6JSC/LC/2/CCC response

293.2.1 The JSC agreed to delete the second and third paragraphs at 2.10.6.1 because archival resources are covered by 2.7.6.1. In addition, 2.10.6.7 will be deleted because it duplicates 2.7.6.7.

Action=LC representative

Clean copy:

2.10.6.1 Scope

A date of manufacture is a date associated with the printing, duplicating, casting, etc., of a resource in a published form.

~~For an archival resource, the date of manufacture is the date the resource was produced or the date or dates of record-keeping activity.~~

~~For a collection (i.e., one assembled by a private collector, a dealer, a library, etc.), the date of manufacture is the date of manufacture or publication of the resources contained in the collection.~~

Deletion of 2.10.6.7:

~~2.10.6.7 Archival resources and collections~~

~~If the date of manufacture of an archival resource falls within a single year, record that date or a more specific date therein. For a single resource, record the exact date or dates.~~

EXAMPLE

~~1906 March 17~~

~~If the archival resource or collection spans a period of time, record the inclusive dates (i.e., the earliest and latest dates of manufacture of the resource or of the record-keeping activity).~~

EXAMPLE

~~1849 1851~~

Optional Addition

~~Where the dates pertaining to the majority of the items in the resource being described differ significantly from the inclusive dates, follow the inclusive dates with the predominant or bulk dates, indicated as such.~~

EXAMPLE

~~1914 1939, predominant 1914 1918~~

~~If no date can be found in the resource or determined from any other source, estimate the nearest year, decade, century or other interval as precisely as possible.~~

EXAMPLE

~~probably 1867
approximately 1952 1978
before 1867~~

~~When it may be misleading to record an estimated date, record *date* not identified.~~

293.3 Received and considered the following documents:

6JSC/ACOC/3
6JSC/ACOC/3/ALA response
6JSC/ACOC/3/BL response
6JSC/ACOC/3/CCC response
6JSC/ACOC/3/LC response

293.3.1 The JSC discussed ACOC's proposal for revising 2.5.2. and 2.5.6. The JSC agreed to substitute "statements" for "terms" in the heading at 2.5.2.5.

Action=ACOC representative

293.3.2 Instead of making the other changes recommended in 6JSC/ACOC/3, the JSC agreed to consider conflating the elements Designation of Edition and Named Revision of an Edition. Before making a decision on conflation, a consultation with the ISBD RG would be required in order to establish whether the equivalent ISBD elements Edition statement and Additional edition statement could also be conflated. The Chair commented that this issue could be added to the agenda for discussion with the ISBD RG.

294 Works and Expressions

294.1 Received and considered the following documents:

- 6JSC/Chair/3
- 6JSC/Chair/3/ACOC response
- 6JSC/Chair/3/ALA response
- 6JSC/Chair/3/BL response
- 6JSC/Chair/3/Chair follow-up/1
- 6JSC/Chair/3/CCC response
- 6JSC/Chair/3/LC response

294.1.1 The Chair explained that, although submitted as a Chair proposal, 6JSC/Chair/3 emanated from Deutsche Nationalbibliothek. He thanked the DNB for bringing it forward. The JSC agreed to create new instructions for including the initial article when recording titles and the names of persons and corporate bodies. Existing instructions to omit initial articles will be made alternatives in order to support those constituencies unable to implement the new instructions because of systems constraints or legacy metadata. No exception to these alternatives will be made for inflected languages. Note: the decisions below include post-meeting decisions.

294.1.2 **0.5**

The JSC agreed to base the revision of the paragraph on Appendix C at 0.5 on the wording in 6JSC/Chair/3/CCC response followed by the extension in 6JSC/Chair/3/ACOC response. The phrase “a number of” used in 6JSC/Chair/3/CCC response should be deleted.

[Post-meeting note: The JSC agreed that the wording should be changed to substitute the term “used” with the phrase “to be omitted”.]

Clean copy :

0.5 Structure

[only paragraph on appendix C changed]

Appendix C lists articles in languages that are to be omitted when applying the alternative instructions to record preferred titles for works and names of persons and corporate bodies.

294.1.3 **1.7**

The JSC agreed that the instruction at 1.7 could be left unchanged.

294.1.4 **2.3.1.4**

The JSC agreed that the instruction at 2.3.1.4 could be left unchanged.

294.1.5 **6.2.1.7**

The JSC agreed to revise the base instruction at 6.2.1.7 based on the positive wording in 6JSC/Chair/3/ALA response. The examples accompanying the base instruction will be revised based on DNB's proposal. The existing base instruction at 6.27.1.3 will become an alternative instruction. The examples which accompany the existing base instruction will accompany the alternative instruction.

Clean copy:

6.2.1.7 Initial Articles

When recording the preferred title, include an initial article, if present.

EXAMPLE

The invisible man
Der seidene Faden
Eine kleine Nachtmusik
La vida plena
The most of P.G. Wodehouse

Alternative

Omit an initial article (see appendix C) unless the title for a work is to be accessed under that article (e.g., a title that begins with the name of a person or place).

EXAMPLE

Taming of the shrew
not The taming of the shrew

Ángeles borrachos y otros cuentos
not Los ángeles borrachos y otros cuentos

Enfant et les sortilèges
not L'enfant et les sortilèges

but

Los Angeles street map

L'Enfant and Washington, 1791–1792

Le Corbusier et l'architecture sacrée

El Salvador y su desarrollo urbano en el contexto centroamericano

La Niña and its impacts

294.1.6 **9.2.2.25**

The JSC agreed to revise the base instruction at 9.2.2.25 and create an alternative instruction based on the wording in 6JSC/Chair/3/ACOC response. The examples will be revised based on 6JSC/Chair/3/CCC response.

Clean copy:

9.2.2.25 Characterizing Word or Phrase

Record a characterizing word or phrase applying the general guidelines on recording names given under 8.5.

Record the phrase in direct order. Consider such a word or phrase to be the name for a person if that person is commonly identified by it in resources associated with the person and in reference sources.

EXAMPLE

A Physician

Statement of responsibility: by a Physician

A Military Chaplain

Statement of responsibility: by a Military Chaplain

A Teacher of Book-keeping

Statement of responsibility: by a Teacher of Book-keeping

The Daughter of a Wesleyan Minister

Statement of responsibility: by the Daughter of a Wesleyan Minister

Une femme de ménage

Statement of responsibility: par une femme de ménage

Alternative

Omit an initial article (see appendix C) when recording a characterizing word or phrase.

EXAMPLE

Physician

Statement of responsibility: by a Physician

Military Chaplain

Statement of responsibility: by a Military Chaplain

Teacher of Book-keeping

Statement of responsibility: by a Teacher of Bookkeeping

Daughter of a Wesleyan Minister

Statement of responsibility: by the Daughter of a Wesleyan Minister

Femme de ménage

Statement of responsibility: par une femme de ménage

If the person is commonly identified by a real name or another name see 9.2.2.6), and a word or phrase characterizing that person has appeared in resources associated with the person, record the word or phrase as a variant name (see 9.2.3.10).

294.1.7 9.2.2.26

The JSC agreed to revise the base instruction at 9.2.2.26 and create an alternative instruction based on the wording for 9.2.2.25 in 6JSC/Chair/3/ACOC response. The examples will be revised based on DNB's proposal.

Clean copy:

9.2.2.26 Phrase Naming Another Work by the Person

Record a phrase naming another work by the person applying the general guidelines on recording names given under 8.5. Record the phrase in direct order. Consider such a phrase to be the name for a person if that person is commonly identified by it in resources associated with the person and in reference sources.

EXAMPLE

The Author of Honesty the best policy

Statement of responsibility: by the Author of Honesty the best policy

The Editor of The young gentleman's book

Statement of responsibility: by the Editor of The young gentleman's book

The Writer of The Lambton worm

Statement of responsibility: by the Writer of the Lambton worm

L'Auteur de l'Adresse au peuple breton

Statement of responsibility: par l'auteur de l'Adresse au peuple breton

Alternative

Omit an initial article (see appendix C) when recording a phrase naming another work by the person.

EXAMPLE

Author of Honesty the best policy

Statement of responsibility: by the Author of Honesty the best policy

Editor of The young gentleman's book

Statement of responsibility: by the Editor of The young gentleman's book

Writer of The Lambton worm

Statement of responsibility: by the Writer of the Lambton worm

Auteur de l'Adresse au peuple breton

Statement of responsibility: par l'auteur de l'Adresse au peuple breton

Autor des Buches Traumberuf Buschpilot

Statement of responsibility: von dem Autor des Buches Traumberuf Buschpilot

Record as a variant name a form using the title of the other work as the first element followed by a comma and the word or words that precede the title in the phrase (see 9.2.3.10).

If the person is commonly identified by a real name or another name (see 9.2.2.6), and a phrase including the title of another work has appeared in resources associated with the person, record the word or phrase as a variant name (see 9.2.3.10).

294.1.8 11.2.2.8

The JSC agreed to revise the base instruction at 11.2.2.8 based on the positive wording suggested for 6.2.1.7 in 6JSC/Chair/3/ALA response. The examples accompanying the base instruction will be revised based on DNB's proposal. The existing base instruction at 11.2.2.8 will become an alternative instruction. The examples accompanying the existing base instruction will accompany the alternative instruction. The final example accompanying the alternative will be deleted since it is incorrect.

Clean copy:

11.2.2.8 Initial Articles

When recording the preferred name of a corporate body, include an initial article, if present.

EXAMPLE

The Library Association
Der Wehrbeauftragte

Alternative

Omit an initial article (see appendix C) unless the name is to file under the article (e.g., a corporate name that begins with an article that is the first part of the name of a person or place).

EXAMPLE

Amis de la terre du Morvan
not Les Amis de la terre du Morvan

Library Association
not The Library Association

Danske Præsteforening
not Den Danske Præsteforening

but
El Niño Task Force
Le Corbusier Sketchbook Publication Committee
Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra

294.1.9 C.0

The JSC agreed that C.0 should be revised based on the wording in 6JSC/Chair/3/CCC response followed by the extension in 6JSC/Chair/3/ACOC response. The phrase “a number of” used in 6JSC/Chair/3/CCC response should be deleted.

[Post-meeting note: The JSC agreed that the wording should be changed to substitute the term “used” with the phrase “to be omitted”.]

Clean copy :

C.0 Scope

This appendix lists initial articles in languages that are to be omitted when applying the alternative instructions to record preferred titles for works and names of persons and corporate bodies.

294.1.10 C.1

The JSC agreed that the first sentence in C.1 should be revised based on the wording in 6JSC/Chair/3/ACOC response.

Clean copy:

C.1 General Instructions

Omit the articles listed under C.2 and C.3 as instructed in the alternative instructions at 6.2.1.7 (titles of works), 9.2.2.25 (characterizing word or phrase used as the name of a person), 9.2.2.26 (phrase naming another work by the person), and 11.2.2.8 (names of corporate bodies). Consider only those definite and indefinite articles in the languages included in the lists under C.2 and C.3. The lists do not cover articles in all languages.

Generally consider those articles identified for a language also to apply to a dialect of that language.

For languages not included in the lists in C.2 and C.3, consult reference sources to determine if the language uses definite and/or indefinite articles.

294.1.11 C.2

The JSC agreed that C.2 should be revised based on the wording in 6JSC/Chair/3/CCC response.

Clean copy:

C.2 Articles Listed by Language

An asterisk (*) after an article indicates that the same form is also used in other contexts (e.g., the cardinal numeral one, a demonstrative pronoun); take care to distinguish the meaning.

[no changes in lists]

294.1.12 C.3

The JSC agreed to revise C.3 based on the wording in 6JSC/Chair/3/CCC response.

Clean copy:

C.3 Articles Listed by Word or Words

An asterisk (*) after an article indicates that the same form is also used in other contexts (e.g., the cardinal numeral one, a demonstrative pronoun); take care to distinguish the meaning.

[no changes in lists]

294.1.13 The Secretary will summarize the changes agreed by the JSC regarding initial articles. Christine Frodl will draft a revised version of 6JSC/Chair/3 based on this summary.

Action=Secretary; Christine Frodl

294.2 Received and considered the following documents

- 6JSC/ALA/1
- 6JSC/ALA/1/ACOC response
- 6JSC/ALA/1/BL response
- 6JSC/ALA/1/CCC response
- 6JSC/ALA/1/LC response

294.2.1 The JSC agreed to revise 6.29.1.21 in order to simplify the instructions for determining the authorized access points for court reports. The ALA rep will draft a revised version of 6JSC/ALA/1. The instruction at 6.29.1.21 will be revised based on LC's wording in 6JSC/ALA/1/LC response. The examples accompanying 6.29.1.21.1 and 6.29.1.21.2 will also be revised based on 6JSC/ALA/1/LC response. No responses to the revised version are required.

Action=ALA representative

Clean copy:

6.29.1.21 Reports of One Court

For law reports of one court, construct the authorized access point representing the work as instructed under 6.29.1.21.1 (reports ascribed to a reporter by name) or 6.29.1.21.2 (reports not ascribed to a reporter by name) as applicable.

6.29.1.21.1 Reports Ascribed to a Reporter or Reporters by Name

If the reports are ascribed to a reporter or reporters by name, construct the authorized access point by combining (in this order):

- a) the authorized access point representing the reporter (or first named reporter), formulated according to the instructions given under 9.19.1
- b) the preferred title for the reports, formulated according to the instructions given under 6.19.2.

EXAMPLE

Manning, James, 1781–1866. Common bench reports

Authorized access point for: Common bench reports : cases argued and determined in the Court of Common Pleas / [reported] by James Manning, T.C. Granger, and John Scott

6.29.1.21.2 Reports Not Ascribed to a Reporter or Reporters by Name

If the reports are not ascribed to a reporter or reporters by name, construct the authorized access point by combining (in this order):

- a) the authorized access point representing the court, formulated according to the instructions given under 11.13.1

- b) the preferred title for the reports, formulated according to the instructions given under 6.19.2.

EXAMPLE

Canada. Federal Court. Canada Federal Court reports

Authorized access point for: Canada Federal Court reports / editor, Florence Rosenfeld

Arizona. Court of Appeals. Reports of cases argued and determined in the Court of Appeals of the State of Arizona

Authorized access point for: Report of cases argued and determined in the Court of Appeals of the State of Arizona ...

Germany. Bundesverfassungsgericht. Entscheidungen des Bundesverfassungsgerichts

Authorized access point for: Entscheidungen des Bundesverfassungsgerichts

Nigeria. Supreme Court. Monthly judgments of the Supreme Court of Nigeria

Authorized access point for: Monthly judgments of the Supreme Court of Nigeria

The following instructions will be deleted:

6.29.1.21.2.1

6.29.1.21.2.2

6.29.1.21.2.3

6.29.1.21.2.4

- 294.3 Received and considered the following documents:

6JSC/LC/8

6JSC/LC/8/ACOC response

6JSC/LC/8/ALA response

6JSC/LC/8/BL response

6JSC/LC/8/CCC response

Possible replacement proposals for LC/8

- 294.3.1 The JSC discussed LC's proposal for revising 6.27.1.2 and 6.27.1.3 in order to specify that when constructing the authorized access point for a serial work, the preferred title should only be preceded by the authorized access point for a person if the serial will not be continued by another person as the creator. The JSC did not agree to revise 6.27.1.2 or 6.27.1.3 by creating new exceptions at these instructions. However, the JSC did agree to create a new instruction at 19.2.1.1.3 "Persons or Families Considered to be Creators of Serials" based on option #1 in the document "Possible replacement proposals for LC/8" distributed by the LC rep at the meeting. The instruction will begin with a positive context, rather than the negative one set out in the replacement proposal. It was noted that it is not always easy to determine whether a person is responsible for the creation of a new serial. A list of criteria will be provided to assist decision making. Examples will be provided in the replacement proposal. The LC rep will draft a revised version of 6JSC/LC/8.

Action=LC representative

Clean copy:

19.2.1.1.3 Persons or Families Considered to be Creators of Serials

A person or family is considered to be the creator of a serial if it is responsible for the serial as a whole, not an individual issue or a few issues.

Indications that a person or family may be considered responsible for the serial as a whole include the following:

- a) the name or part of the name of the person is in the title proper
- b) the person or family is the publisher of the serial
- c) content consists of personal opinions, etc.
- d) lack of another person, another family, or a corporate body involved with the serial.

EXAMPLE

Stone, I. F. (Isidor Feinstein), 1907-1989

Authorized access point representing the creator for: I.F. Stone's weekly. **Stone was also the publisher**

Bolles, Richard Nelson

Authorized access point representing the creator for: What color is your parachute? **An annual publication of Bolles' career advice**

Lehrer, Jonah

Authorized access point representing the creator for: Frontal cortex. **A blog**

If different issues of the serial are likely to be created by different persons or families, do not consider a person or family to be the creator.

If it is likely that the serial would continue without that person's or family's responsibility for the serial, do not consider the person or family to be the creator. In case of doubt, do not consider the person or family to be the creator.

- 294.4 The JSC agreed to revise the exception label "Motion pictures and video recordings" at 6.27.1.3 and 7.18.1.3 by replacing it with "Moving image resources". The LC rep will submit a Fast Track proposal to make this change.

Action=LC representative

- 294.4.1 Received and considered the following documents:

6JSC/LC rep/2
 6JSC/LC rep/2/ACOC response
 6JSC/LC rep/2/ALA response
 6JSC/LC rep/2/BL response

6JSC/LC rep/2/CCC response

294.4.2 The JSC discussed LC's discussion document for revising the use of "Selections" in Chapter 6 as a means of avoiding confusion when constructing authorized access points. The ALA rep commented that the existing instructions in RDA allowed meaning to be conveyed by the sort order of access points. These meanings would no longer be reflected if the order of elements within access points became fixed as a result of LC's suggested revision. However, the ALA rep could not offer an alternative to that proposed in the discussion document. He expressed the hope that future systems would be able to pick apart facets, then display them in whichever order was deemed appropriate. The JSC agreed that LC should submit a formal proposal incorporating the changes to wording in 6JSC/LC rep/2/CCC. The wording suggested by CCC for the alternative at 6.14.2.7.2 will not include the phrase "unless the parts form a group called suite by the composer" since separate instructions for suites are already present at 6.28.2.3

Action=LC representative

294.5 Received and considered the following documents:

6JSC/LC/7

6JSC/LC/7/ACOC response

6JSC/LC/7/ALA response

6JSC/LC/7/BL response

6JSC/LC/7/CCC response

Possible replacement for LC/7

294.5.1 The JSC discussed LC's proposal for revising chapter 7 to include an instruction for recording changes in content characteristics over time and discussed the creation of a new related element and element subtype. The JSC agreed to create a new instruction at 7.29 based on option #2 in 6JSC/LC/7 and the rewording suggested in 6JSC/LC/7/ALA response. The glossary and index will be updated in line with the change. A new RDA expression level element "Note on Content" will be created along with a new element subtype "Note on Changes in Content Characteristics". The LC rep will draft a revised version of 6JSC/LC/7.

Action=LC representative

[Post-meeting note: The JSC agreed that the element name and instruction label "Note on Content" at 7.29 should be replaced by "Note on Expression". In parallel, the element name and instruction label "Note" at 2.20 and 3.22 should be substituted with "Note on Manifestation or Item". The glossary and index will be updated in line with the additional changes].

Clean copy:

7.29 Note on Expression

7.29.1 Basic Instructions on Making Notes on Expression

7.29.1.1 Scope

A note on expression is an annotation providing additional information relating to content recorded as an expression attribute.

7.29.1.2 Sources of Information

Take information for notes on expression from any source.

7.29.1.3 Making Notes on Expression

When making a note on expression, apply the general guidelines on notes given under 1.10.

7.29.2 Note on Changes in Content Characteristics

7.29.2.1 Scope

A note on changes in content characteristics is a note providing information on changes in content characteristics that occur in subsequent issues or parts of a resource issued in successive parts or between iterations of an integrating resource.

7.29.2.2 Sources of Information

Use evidence presented by the resource itself (or on any accompanying material or container) as the basis for making notes on changes in content characteristics of the expression. If desired, take additional evidence from any source.

7.29.2.3 Change in Content Characteristics

Make notes on changes in content characteristics as instructed under 7.29.2.3.1 (multipart monographs and serials) or 7.29.2.3.2 (integrating resources), as applicable.

7.29.2.3.1 Multipart Monographs and Serials

If a content characteristic is changed in a subsequent issue or part, make a note if the change is considered important for identification or selection. If the changes have been numerous, a general statement may be made.

EXAMPLE

Volumes 1-3 in French, volumes 4-7 in German.
Armenian, 1999-2007; Cyrillic, 2008-
Volumes 3-5 lack illustrations.
Volumes 1, 4, and 8 lack indexes.

7.29.2.3.2 Integrating Resources

Make notes on content characteristics no longer present on the current iteration if the change is considered important for identification or selection. If the changes have been numerous, a general statement may be made.

EXAMPLE

In French and English, 2002-2009
Web site now only in French

Related changes:

2.20 Note on Manifestation or Item

2.20.1 Basic Instructions on Making Notes on Manifestations or Items

2.20.1.1 Scope

A note on manifestation or item is an annotation providing additional information relating to manifestation or item attributes.

For notes on describing carriers, see 3.22.

2.20.1.2 Sources of Information

Take information for notes on manifestation or item from any source.

2.20.1.3 Making Notes on Manifestation or Item

When making a note on manifestation or item, apply the general guidelines on notes given under 1.10.

=====

3.22 Note on Manifestation or Item

3.22.1 Basic Instructions on Making Notes on Manifestations or Items

3.22.1.1 Scope

A note on manifestation or item is an annotation providing additional information relating to manifestation or item attributes.

For notes on identifying manifestations and items, see 2.20.

3.22.1.2 Sources of Information

Take information for notes on manifestation or item from any source.

3.22.1.3 Making Notes on Manifestation or Item

When making a note on manifestation or item, apply the general guidelines on notes given under 1.10.

=====

Glossary:

Note

~~An annotation providing additional information relating to data recorded in another element.~~

Note on Changes in Content Characteristics

A note on changes in content characteristics that occur in subsequent issues or parts of a resource issued in successive parts or between iterations of an integrating resource.

Note on Expression

An annotation providing additional information relating to content recorded as an expression attribute.

Note on Manifestation or Item

An annotation providing additional information relating to manifestation or item attributes.

- 294.5.2 The RDA Element analysis table will be revised to include the new element “Note on Content” along with the new element subtype “Note on Changes in Content Characteristics”. Details of the new element and element subtype will be sent to Nanette Naught for incorporation in the Element Set View.

Action=Secretary

[Post-meeting note: The JSC agreed that the element name “Note on Content” should be replaced by “Note on Expression”. In parallel, the element name “Note” should be substituted with “Note on Manifestation or Item”].

- 294.6 Received and considered the following documents:

6JSC/CILIP/2
 6JSC/CILIP/2/ACOC response
 6JSC/CILIP/2/ACOC response
 6JSC/CILIP/2/BL response
 6JSC/CILIP/2/CCC response

- 294.6.1 The JSC discussed CILIP’s discussion document on discrepancies between 6.29.1.33 and 6.29.3.3 in recording the date of signing a treaty. The JSC agreed to revise the wording of

6.29.1.33, 6.29.3.3 and other instructions in Chapter 6 to make recording the date of signing a treaty more generally consistent.

294.6.2 **6.4**

The JSC agreed that 6.4 should be revised based on the wording in 6JSC/CILIP/2/LC response.

Clean copy:

6.4 Date of Work

CORE ELEMENT

Date of work is a core element to identify a treaty. Date of work is also a core element when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body.

294.6.3 **6.4.1.3**

The JSC agreed that the first paragraph of 6.4.1.3 should be revised based on the wording in 6JSC/CILIP/2/LC response. The second sentence in the paragraph will be made more permissive by adding the term “generally” before “record”.

Clean copy:

6.4.1.3 Recording Date of Work

[1st paragraph]

Record the date of the work in terms of the calendar preferred by the agency creating the data.

For works other than treaties, generally record the date of the work by giving the year or years alone. For treaties, generally record the date of the work by giving the year, month, and day (see 6.20.3.3).

294.6.4 **6.20**

The JSC agreed to revise 6.20 based on the wording in 6JSC/CILIP/2/LC response.

Clean copy:

6.20 Date of a Legal Work

CORE ELEMENT

Date of work is a core element to identify a treaty. Date of work also is a core element when needed to differentiate a legal work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body.

294.6.5 **6.20.3**

The JSC agreed to delete the core statement at 6.20.3 following 6JSC/CILIP/2/LC response.

Clean copy:

6.20.3 Date of Signing a Treaty, Etc.

CORE ELEMENT

~~Date of work is a core element when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body.~~

294.6.6 **6.20.3.3**

The JSC agreed that 6.20.3.3 should be revised to allow the recording of less information when year, month and date are not all available. Annotations will be made to the existing examples and new examples will be added based on 6JSC/CILIP/2/CCC response. The new example for the signing of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization will be revised to include a full date based on the revision suggested for the same example at 6.29.1.33 in 6JSC/CLILP/2/ACOC response.

Clean copy:

6.20.3.3. Recording Date of Signing a Treaty, Etc.

Record the date a treaty, etc., or a protocol to a treaty, etc., was signed applying the basic instructions given under 6.20.1. Record the date as fully as possible in this order: year, name of the month, number of the day.

EXAMPLE

1978 December 18

**Date of signing of a treaty between Australia and Papua
New Guinea**

1948 March 25

**Date of signing of an agreement between Corporación de
Fomento de la Producción (Chile) and the World Bank**

1783 September 3

**Date of signing of a treaty between France and Great
Britain**

1713

Year of signing of the Treaty of Utrecht

1994 April 15

Date of signing of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization

Indicate the source from which the date was derived applying the instructions given under 5.8.

294.6.7 **6.29.1.33**

The JSC agreed that the third and sixth paragraphs of 6.29.1.33 should be revised based on the wording in 6JSC/CILIP/2/ACOC response. The example accompanying the sixth paragraph of 6.29.1.33 should also be revised based on 6JSC/CILIP/2/ACOC response. The new wording suggested for the access point representing a single treaty at paragraph 6 will also be applied to the access point representing a compilation of treaties at paragraph 3.

Clean copy:

6.29.1.33 Additions to Access Points Representing Treaties, Etc.

[3rd and 6th paragraphs; 1st example for 6th paragraph]

If the access point representing a compilation of treaties, etc., is constructed using the collective name for the treaties, etc., (see 6.19.2.8), and the compilation contains all the treaties, etc., add the date, earlier date, or earliest date of signing (see 6.20.3).

If the access point representing a single treaty is constructed using the name by which the treaty is known, add the date, earlier date, or earliest date of signing (see 6.20.3).

EXAMPLE

Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (1994 April 15)

Resource described: Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations / General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. —

Spine title: Final texts of the GATT Uruguay Round agreements including the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization as signed on April 15, 1994, Marrakesh, Morocco. Signatories not listed in text nor found in reference sources consulted

294.6.8 The CILIP and BL reps will draft a revised version of 6JSC/CILIP/2 based on the changes agreed by the JSC.

Action=CILIP representative; BL representative

294.6.9 The ALA rep will submit a proposal based on the LCPS at 6.29.1.33 for adding an instruction at 6.21 on how to distinguish between two treaties signed on the same day.

Action=ALA representative

294.7 Received and considered the following documents

6JSC/ALA/4

6JSC/ALA/4/ACOC response

6JSC/ALA/4/BL response

6JSC/ALA/4/CCC response

6JSC/ALA/4/LC response

294.8 The JSC discussed ALA's proposal for expanding the scope of the element Artistic and/or Technical Credit, revising 7.24 and the related glossary definition. The JSC agreed that the scope of the element should undergo limited expansion as an interim measure. In the longer term, the broader issue of making a distinction between the three elements Statement of responsibility, Performer, Narrator, and/or Presenter and Artistic and/or Technical Credit will need to be addressed. ALA will take forward this broader issue with the possible assistance of ACOC.

Action=ALA representative; ACOC representative

294.8.1 7.24.1.1

The JSC agreed that 7.24.1.1 should be revised based on the wording proposed by ALA. The phrase "sound recording, multimedia or moving image" will be added to precede the term "resource". The phrase "not recorded elsewhere in the description" will be substituted with "if not recorded in another element" and a reference to 7.23 will be added based on 6JSC/ALA/4/LC response. A reference will be added from 7.24.1.1 to 7.23 based on 6JSC/ALA/4/CCC response.

[Post meeting note: JSC agreed that the phrases "sound recording, multimedia or moving image" will not be added to precede the term "resource". The phrase "not recorded elsewhere in the description" will be deleted and left unsubstituted.]

Clean copy:

7.24.1.1 Scope

An artistic and/or technical credit is a listing of persons, families, or corporate bodies making contributions to the artistic and/or technical production of a resource.

For instructions on recording persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with a work or expression as relationships, see chapters 19 and 20.

For instructions on recording performers, narrators, or presenters, see 7.23.

294.8.2 7.24.1.3

The JSC agreed that 7.24.1.3 should be revised based on the wording proposed by ALA. The phrase “sound recordings, multimedia or moving image” will be added to precede the term “resource”. The phrase “not recorded elsewhere in the description” will be substituted with “if not recorded in another element” and the example category captions will be substituted with example explanations based on 6JSC/ALA/4/LC response. The graphic novel examples proposed by ALA will be deleted but moving image examples will be added based on those suggested by LC. The examples will not include ISBD punctuation since the information recorded as Artistic and/or Technical Credit does not correspond to any of the ISBD areas of description.

[Post meeting note: JSC agreed that the phrases “sound recording, multimedia or moving image” will not be added to precede the term “resource”. The phrase “not recorded elsewhere in the description” will be deleted and not substituted.]

Clean copy:

7.24.1.3 Recording Artistic and/or Technical Credits

Record the names of persons, families, or corporate bodies who have contributed to the artistic and/or technical production of a resource if they are considered to be important. Include a statement of function with each name or group of names.

EXAMPLE

Producer, Richard Mohr; recording engineer, Lewis Layton

Producers, Gary Usher, Curt Boettcher, Terry Melcher, Bruce Johnston, and Brian Wilson; engineer, Bill Fletcher; container notes, Joe Foster; archiving credit, Gary Usher, Jr.

Producer, Robert Palmer; assistant, Randall Lyon; recording engineer, Bruce Watson; mixers, Robert Norris, Robert Palmer

Editor, Thomas J. Nordberg; music, Nick Urata

Editor, Bernat Vilaplana; music, Javier Navarrete; costume designers, Lala Huete, Rocío Recondo; production designer, Engenio Caballero; special effects supervisor, Reyes Abades; visual effects supervisors, Everett Burrell, Edward Irastorza

Art director, Maria Eugenia Sueiro; editor, Alejandro Brodersohn; music, Cesar Lerner

Music, Joseph Horovitz; editing, Ray Helm; graphic designer, John Tribe

Title music by William Walton; music composed by Geoffrey Burgon; literary consultant, John Wilders; script editor, Alan Shallcross

Edited and special effects by You Oughta Be in Pixels; production design by Paula Dal Santo; director of photography, Luis Molina Robinson; music by Mark Oates

Casting, Angela Heesom; director of photography, Will Gibson; hair and makeup design, Jen Lamphée; special make-up effects, Connelly Make-Up

FX Team; costume designer, Nicola Dunn; production designer, Robert Webb; composer, François Tétaz; editor, Jason Ballantine; executive producers, Gary Hamilton, Martin Fabinyi, Simon Hewitt, Michael Gudinski, George Adams; co-producer/executive producer, Matt Hearn

Executive producer, Craig Savage; multimedia producer, Craig Umanoff; editorial director, Clayton DeKorne

294.8.3 **2.4.1.1**

The JSC agreed to add a reference from the sixth paragraph of 2.4.1.1 to 7.24 based on 6JSC/ALA/4/LC response.

Clean copy:

2.4.1.1 Scope

[6th paragraph]

For statements identifying persons who have contributed to the artistic and/or technical production of a resource, see 7.24.

294.8.4 **Glossary**

The JSC agreed to revise the glossary definition of Artistic and/or Technical Credit

Clean copy:

Artistic and/or Technical Credit

A listing of persons, families, or corporate bodies making contributions to the artistic and/or technical production of a resource.

294.8.5 The ALA rep will draft a revised version of 6JSC/ALA/4 based on the changes agreed by the JSC.

Action=ALA representative

[Post-meeting note: The JSC agreed to revise 7.23.1.1]

Clean copy:

7.23.1.1. Scope

A performer, narrator, and/or presenter is a person, family, or corporate body responsible for performing, narrating, and/or presenting a work.

For instructions on recording persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with a work or expression as relationships, see chapters 19 and 20.

For instructions on recording artistic and/or technical credits, see 7.24.

Executive Session 2 [Note: Included in 6JSC/M/Restricted/284-308]**295 Liaison with the co-publishers of RDA****296 Scope and maintenance of JSC/AACR/RDA Toolkit Web sites****End of Executive Session 2****297 Meeting with representatives of ISBD Review Group**

297.1 Received and considered the following document:
6JSC/Restricted/Chair/2/Chair follow up/2

297.2 Attendance

297.3 JSC: Alan Danskin (Chair – Meeting Chair, BL); John Attig (ALA); Gordon Dunsire (CILIP); Margaret Stewart (CCC); Deirdre Kiorgaard (ACOC); Barbara Tillett (LC); Thurstan Young (Secretary – Recorder, BL)

297.4 ISBD RG: Mirna Willer (Chair, University of Zadar); Elena Escolano Rodríguez (Subdirección General de Publicaciones, Ministerio de Defensa, Spain); Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi (BNB); Françoise Leresche (BnF)

297.5 ISSN Network: Louise Howlett (BL); François-Xavier Pelegrin (ISSN International Centre); Regina Romano Reynolds (LC), Marja-Liisa Seppala (University of Helsinki)

297.6 Observers: Judith A. Kuhagen (LC); Troy Linker (ALA Publishing); Kevin Marsh (ACOC); Grace Beckett (University of London); Christine Frodl, (DNB); Dorothy McGarry.

297.7 The JSC and ISBD RG discussed scope for harmonization between RDA and ISBD.

297.8 Sources of Information. RDA changed its sources of information from those which were set out in AACR2 and there were two drivers for this move. The Chair explained that RDA was intended to provide cataloguers with a consistent set of sources of information for creating descriptions to simplify, whereas in AACR2 sources varied according to the element. He added that RDA preferred to take information from the item in order to describe that item. It permits information to be recorded which might have been excluded in AACR2 because it did not appear on the chief source. This was intended to provide the user with more help in finding the resource. Françoise Leresche responded that the broader scope given to sources of information in RDA had changed the nature of the parallel title element. Whereas in AACR2 and ISBD the parallel title can only be taken from the same source as the title proper, in RDA it can be taken from anywhere on the resource. The CCC rep pointed out that RDA takes a different approach, treating the data as another element rather than as an extension of the title proper in another language. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that the definition of parallel title in RDA was broader than that

in ISBD, which covers resource description but not access. However, in cases where titles are taken from a source other than the source for the title proper, this could be flagged in RDA by recording a note. As a result, any such parallel titles recorded using RDA could be excluded from a mapping to the equivalent ISBD element. Creating a mapping for the parallel title is an example of practical interoperability between the two standards without there being a need for exact alignment between their respective elements. The CILIP rep noted that to achieve interoperability it is not necessary to create the same record from separate sets of rules. The LC rep noted that the International Cataloguing Principles 5.3 footnote states descriptive data should be based on an internationally agreed standard which, in the case of the library community, is ISBD. She added that RDA was intended to comply with the ICP and that RDA Appendix D provides the means for mapping between RDA and ISBD elements. Mirna Willer commented that if interoperability could not be achieved then this may present a problem. She suggested that one could not rely on the names of elements in terms of establishing an equivalence. Instead, their definitions had to be considered. In the case of parallel title, the definitions of the ISBD and RDA elements are recognizably different.

- 297.9 Title source. Regina Reynolds noted that RDA 2.2.2.4 instructs the user to take embedded metadata as the preferred source of information in cases where a resource neither consists of pages, leaves, sheets, cards or moving images and does not bear a label. This approach is inconsistent with that taken by ISSN as regards online resources. ISSN would use a title screen as the preferred source of information rather than embedded metadata. The ALA rep responded that ALA was already considering whether there was scope for fine tuning the RDA instructions regarding sources of information. He added that ALA would discuss the possibility of including this issue amongst the ones they were looking at as the basis for a proposal. ALA and the ISSN Network will liaise on the matter and if ALA does not submit a proposal then the ISSN Network will do so instead. The Chair will send the ISBD RG and ISSN Network details of how proposals should be submitted.
Action=ALA representative; ISSN; Chair
- 297.10 Selection of sources of information. Elena Escolano noted that RDA instructs users to record equivalent elements in the “order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography” on the source of information. She added that this suggested an order of preference which considers typography to be of least importance, whereas ISBD regards typography to be of the highest importance. The ALA rep responded that the phrase quoted actually lists a sequence of equivalent alternatives, rather than an order of preference. The CILIP rep commented that if there was scope for misinterpreting the term “order” as it appears in relation to sequence, layout, or typography, this could be an issue dealt with by the process of rewording RDA. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed.
- 297.11 National Cataloguing Agencies’ Profile. Françoise Leresche explained that it would be useful to include a National Cataloguing Agencies’ Profile in RDA as a means of informing the user which aspects of the standard were mandatory, which were conditional and which were optional when creating an ISBD record. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that Appendix D.1 should be amended in order to specify which elements are mandatory and conditional in ISBD. ISBD RG will submit a proposal to the JSC regarding the mandatory and conditional elements which should be specified in RDA Appendix D.1 It will also specify changes to ISBD punctuation in Appendix D.1 consistent with the consolidated edition of the standard.

Action=ISBD RG

- 297.12 The JSC and ISBD RG agreed to share current copies of their respective instructions with each other. Mirna Willer will send the Chair a list of ISBD RG members and consultants to be given access to the RDA Toolkit. The ISBD RG will send the Chair Word and PDF files containing the consolidated edition of ISBD for use by the JSC and its consultants.

Action=JSC; ISBD RG

- 297.13 Credibility or trust in the information. Elena Escolano noted that ISBD is used for purposes of identification. It specifies the circumstances under which a title can be taken from outside the preferred source, a mandatory note, and the use of square brackets only in the transcription areas 1 and 6 to explain a cataloguer added the data, so it's not misunderstood by other cataloguers. The Chair explained that RDA specifies several ways in which the source of information used to identify a resource can be indicated. Sources can be indicated by using a note or another means such as square brackets. Elena Escolano commented that RDA instructions are inconsistent in this regard. In the case of devised titles, RDA 2.3.2.11 specifies a note should be recorded to indicate that the title has been devised but it does not allow the user to enclose the devised title in square brackets instead. For other elements, the user is given a choice of recording a note or using square brackets to indicate that information has not been transcribed. The Chair responded that certain types of resource such as graphics, sound and video recordings frequently require a devised title. He added that to always enclose devised titles in square brackets under these circumstances would be somewhat meaningless. It would also be redundant if a note on the devised title has already been recorded. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that in cases where ISBD requires the use of square brackets and RDA does not, an application profile can be used to ensure that they are displayed.
- 297.14 Marks of omission. Elena Escolano commented that RDA instructions are inconsistent regarding the use of marks of omission to indicate the incomplete transcription of information from the resource. Whereas RDA 2.3.1.4 requires the use of an ellipsis to indicate the omission of data from a title, 2.4.1.4 does not allow its use to indicate the omission of data from a statement of responsibility. The Chair explained that instead of an ellipsis, 2.4.1.5 allows the use of a bracketed phrase such as "and six others" in order to indicate the data which has been omitted from a statement of responsibility. Barbara Tillett added that this approach offers more information to the user than an ellipsis. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that controlled terms used to indicate the omission of data from a statement of responsibility could be used to generate equivalent terms in the languages of other cataloguing agencies. They could also be used to generate the Latin abbreviation "et al." prescribed by ISBD as an equivalent to "and others".
- 297.15 Statements of responsibility related to expression. Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi commented that since the statement of responsibility and statement relating to performers, narrators, and presenters are treated as separate elements by RDA this meant that the two would not display together in synthetic records. Elena Escolano added that whereas in RDA a statement of responsibility is transcribed from the resource, details relating to performers, narrators and presenters may be recorded in a normalized way. In an ISBD description the aforementioned entities would all be transcribed as part of the statement of responsibility. The ALA rep responded that the issue of how elements displayed was dependent on individual system design rather than RDA. The Chair added that the current treatment of

performers, narrators and presenters in RDA may be based on expediency in AACR2 and MARC. As part of the follow up work on 6JSC/ALA/4, ALA will investigate the possibility of relating the statement of responsibility more closely with statements identifying performers, narrators, and presenters. This could help to resolve the discrepancy between transcribing the former and recording the latter in a normalized form. The ALA rep will share this work with the ISBD RG once it has been completed and invite comments from them before submitting a proposal to the JSC aimed at resolving the matter.

Action=ALA representative

- 297.16 Different interpretation of nature of data (musical presentation statement). Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi noted that what AACR2 treats as a musical presentation statement is treated as part of the edition statement in RDA. He added that these were two distinct concepts which should not be conflated and that, in the view of IAML, RDA's approach was inconsistent with ISBD. The Chair responded that the approach taken in RDA was intended to provide simplification and to show the conceptual equivalence. He added that JSC's decision to treat the musical presentation statement as a part of the edition statement was based on recommendations received from music communities. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that IAML should submit a proposal to JSC requesting the creation of a musical presentation statement in RDA.

Action=Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi

- 297.17 Unnumbered monographic series. Françoise Leresche commented that RDA is inconsistent with regard to the treatment of phrases such as "new series" and "second series" in series statements. Whereas in the case of an unnumbered series these phrases are recorded as subseries titles, if the series is numbered then they are recorded as part of the series numbering. In ISBD phrases of the type mentioned above are only referred to in the context of numbered series. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that a decision had to be made regarding how ISBD treats such phrases in the context of an unnumbered series before further discussion could take place regarding their treatment in RDA. The ISBD RG will discuss this matter internally and with the ISSN Network

Action=ISBD RG; ISSN Network

- 297.18 "Type of composition" as title proper. Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi commented that the term "type of composition" is defined more narrowly in RDA than in ISBD. He added that the scope of type of composition in RDA should be broadened to match that in ISBD. The CILIP rep responded that the definitions of type of composition in the RDA glossary and in ISBD at instruction 1.1.3.5 were identical as were the accompanying sets of examples. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that RDA and ISBD were compatible as regards their treatment of type of composition.

- 297.19 Resource lacking collective title. Elena Escolano commented that the alternative at RDA 2.3.2.9 instructs that a title should be devised for a resource lacking a collective title when the titles proper of the parts appear on the source of information for the resource as a whole. She added that this is inconsistent with the ISBD instruction at 1.1.4.4. The ALA rep responded that the main instruction at 2.3.2.9 was compatible with the ISBD instruction. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that an ISBD application profile could be used to specify that the RDA alternative instruction is not applied as regards resources lacking a collective title.

297.20 Other title information. Elena Escolano commented that RDA limits the supply of other title information to cartographic resources and moving image resources whereas ISBD does not. She added that the scope of supplying other title information in RDA should be broadened out to include other types of resource. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that ISBD RG should submit a proposal to broaden the scope for supplying other title information in RDA.

Action=ISBD RG

297.21 Elena Escolano commented that the scope of other title information at RDA 2.3.4 does not include variant titles appearing on the same source as the title proper. She added that in order to support interoperability, it would be useful to map variant titles appearing on the same source as the title proper in RDA to other title information in ISBD. The Chair responded that in cases where the variant title does not appear on the same source as the title proper, RDA 2.20.2.3 instructs that a note can be recorded which reflects this. The absence of a note could be taken to infer that the variant title is taken from the same source as the title proper. The ALA rep added that recording a note on the source of a variant title is not mandatory in RDA. Therefore, to ensure interoperability with ISBD, it would be necessary to only map RDA records which contain this information where applicable. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that the mapping of variant titles appearing on the same source as the title proper in RDA to other title information in ISBD should be dealt with by using an application profile.

297.22 Date of publication. Elena Escolano commented that RDA 2.11.1.1 does not allow a legal deposit date to be recorded instead of a copyright date in cases where a publication date does not appear on the resource. She added that it was a frequent practice in European publishing to print a legal deposit date on the resource, and that this date often reflected the actual date of publication more accurately than the copyright date. The ISBD instruction at 4.3.7 permits a legal deposit date to be recorded instead of a copyright date in cases where a publication date does not appear on the resource. The Chair responded that a legal deposit date could be included at RDA 2.8.6.6 as an example of a supplied publication date. Explanatory text would need to clarify that, for the purposes of supplying a publication date, “legal deposit” only refers to a date printed on the resource. It does not relate to the date of receipt by a legal deposit library. The ACOC rep also noted that the Australian definition of “legal deposit” is different from that in some parts of Europe. Therefore, care should be taken over the RDA definition of this concept in order to assure an international perspective. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that ALA should submit a fast track change to RDA 2.8.6.6, illustrating the use of a legal deposit date to supply a date of publication.

Action=ALA representative

297.23 Common Title / Part title. Elena Escolano commented that RDA 2.3.1.7 instructs a part title should be transcribed following a common title if they are both presented on the same source of information and they are not grammatically linked. This is inconsistent with the ISBD instruction at 1.1.4.6 which specifies no limitations regarding the transcription of a common title followed by a dependent title based on sources of information or grammatical linkage. Judith Kuhagen responded that the approach taken in RDA is intended to simplify the task of judging whether or not a link exists between a common and part title. It reflects the AACR2 instruction at 12.1B4. The Chair added that the same information would be transcribed using both RDA and ISBD, only it would occur in

different areas of the description. Furthermore, the number of resulting descriptions would be the same using both RDA and ISBD. Although the JSC would be willing to reword 2.3.1.7 as a means of making it clearer, the present outcome of the instruction would not change. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed that this issue currently represents an irreconcilable difference between RDA and ISBD. Regina Reynolds noted that, from the U.S. perspective, ISSN had not come across any cases in which this discrepancy had caused a conflict on records created following both ISBD and AACR2.

- 297.24 The Chair explained that the JSC was considering whether to merge the two RDA elements Designation of Edition and Named Revision of an Edition. Before making a decision on conflation, the JSC will submit a proposal to the ISBD RG that the equivalent ISBD elements Edition statement and Additional edition statement are also conflated. If the JSC and ISBD RG can agree to make these changes together then this would support interoperability. The BL rep will draft a paper for JSC discussion in the first instance.

Action=BL representative

298 Meeting with representatives of ISBD Review Group/ISSN Network

- 298.1 Received and considered the following document:
6JSC/Restricted/Chair/2/Chair follow up/1
- 298.2 The JSC and ISBD RG discussed scope for harmonization between RDA, ISSN and ISBD.
- 298.3 CJK. François-Xavier Pelegrin noted that the ISSN Network welcomed the ISBD RG's proposal to create a specific rule dealing with major changes in the titles proper of serials which do not divide text into words. The proposed new rule would accommodate serial title changes in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. The ISSN Network has launched an internal discussion regarding this issue, its main priority being that the process of recording a title in the roman form and in the original script should achieve the same result. Elena Escolano responded that the ISBD RG's proposal had met with agreement from the Chinese and Korean cataloguing communities. She added that, whilst a proposal for how the rule should be worded would be welcome from the ISSN Network, the ISBD RG felt that the sense of their original proposal should be retained. The ISSN Network agreed to draft changes to their own instructions regarding title changes for CJK material and make these available to ISBD RG and JSC for comment. The Chair responded that the JSC would look forward to seeing what emerges from the draft proposals.

Action=ISSN Network

- 298.4 Media type. Regina Reynolds commented that RDA makes no distinction between tangible and intangible computer mediated resources. This means that if, for example, a resource first issued as a CD-ROM later becomes an online product, no new description is required. However, the ISSN Network would require a new description to be generated under these circumstances. The Chair responded that in RDA the media type "computer" is intended to indicate that a computer device is required to access the resource. The distinction between tangible and intangible resources is made at the level of carrier type. The CILIP rep suggested that a new instruction could be added to RDA 1.6.2. This would specify that, in cases where the carrier type for a computer mediated serial shifts from a tangible carrier to an online resource, a new description is required. The JSC and ISSN

Network agreed that the ISSN Network should submit a proposal to add the new instruction along with a use case to support the change. The Chair said he would send information on how to do proposals to ISSN and ISBD groups.

Action=ISSN Network, JSC Chair

- 298.5 Change in mode of issuance. Regina Reynolds commented that RDA requires a new description if the mode of issuance of a serial changes. However, the ISSN Network would not require a new description under these circumstances and would prefer that the existing description for the serial is revised to reflect the change instead. She added that changes in mode of issuance could occur very subtly. For example, if a serial becomes an integrating resource then this may be accompanied by a loss of numbering and an increased frequency of updates. However, such changes may go unnoticed by cataloguing agencies and not be regarded as significant enough for a creator or publisher to request a new ISSN. The ALA rep responded that both RDA and ISBD require a comprehensive description of the resource whereas ISSN does not. From the perspective of creating a comprehensive description for an integrating resource which has previously been issued as a serial, it would be preferable to start from scratch and record elements which are specific to the changed mode of issuance rather than carrying forward elements from the original. The same approach would be desirable as regards other scenarios involving a changed mode of issuance. The JSC and ISSN Network agreed that testing should be carried out on the feasibility of revising existing ISSN records to include elements reflecting a changed mode of issuance. Additional RDA specific elements should then be added to these records. The BL will create these test records for the JSC to review.

Action=BL representative

- 298.6 Seriality and digital materials. François-Xavier Pelegrin noted that FRBR does not take into account the full complexity of serial descriptions. The CILIP rep responded that FRBR Chapter 1.3 already contains the following placeholder: “The notion of seriality and the dynamic nature of digital entities recorded in digital formats merit further analysis”. He added that the FRBR RG would welcome approaches from the ISSN Network, ISBD RG, and JSC regarding issues of seriality that require further study. In particular, mode of issuance and frequency are both regarded as expression level elements by FRBR, whereas they are treated as manifestation level elements in RDA. The JSC, ISSN Network and ISBD RG agreed to query this discrepancy with the FRBR RG along with the general treatment of seriality and the dynamic nature of digital materials in FRBR.

Action=JSC; ISSN Network, ISBD RG.

- 298.7 Serial cumulations. Regina Reynolds explained that the ISSN Network plans to provide guidance on how to judge whether the cumulation of a serial represents a new work. She queried whether this is an issue covered by RDA. The Chair responded that there is no specific instruction which deals with cumulations in RDA. However, because the cumulation of a serial does not involve a change in content, this would be regarded as a new manifestation rather than a new work. He added that, as a new manifestation, the cumulation of a serial would require a new description in RDA. The JSC, ISSN Network, and ISBD RG agreed that their practice was consistent as regards creating new descriptions for cumulations. Once the ISSN Network has considered providing additional guidance on cumulations, the JSC will consider whether this guidance can assist in clarifying the boundaries between works, expressions, manifestations and items in RDA.

The BL rep will amend JSC feedback provided in 6JSC/Restricted/Chair/2/revised. It should state that the cumulation of a serial represents a new manifestation rather than a new work.

Action=ISSN Network; JSC; BL representative

- 298.8 Re-basing integrating resources. Regina Reynolds commented that the ISSN Network does not currently apply RDA's provision to create a new description for the re-basing of an integrating resource. However, it would be willing to harmonize with RDA on this issue in future. The JSC and ISSN Network agreed that a rule should be added to the ISSN Manual which specifies that the rebasing of an integrating resource creates a new work requiring a new ISSN.

Action=ISSN Network

- 298.9 New descriptions for title changes for integrating resources. Regina Reynolds noted that RDA and ISBD do not require the creation of a new description for major title changes occurring on integrating resources whereas the ISSN Network does. Instead, RDA and ISBD specify that the title proper should be changed in the existing description. This approach differs from that taken by RDA and ISBD to major title changes occurring on serials. She added that in circumstances where the title proper changes for an integrated resource, the resource may still exist under its original title as part of a digital archive, in printed copies and be referenced under that title in citations. Furthermore, the original title proper of an integrated resource acts as a basis for recording the key title and the key title cannot change. From these perspectives, it would be preferable if the title proper of the original description could be retained rather than being amended. The Chair responded that from a library perspective, a description should refer to whatever currently exists in its collection. Catalogue users would expect to use the latest title proper of an integrating resource as a means of searching for it rather than superseded titles. Judith Kuhagen added that, unlike serials, changes to integrating resources do not lead to the creation of discreet units. Therefore, it is necessary to redescribe the whole resource each time an update takes place rather than creating separate descriptions. The JSC and ISSN Network agreed that this issue currently represents an irreconcilable difference between RDA and ISSN.

- 298.10 The Chair explained the methodology for communications following the JSC meeting. Outcomes from the meeting would be published within a month following the meeting. These would include a high level summary of what was agreed with the ISBD RG and the ISSN Network. A consolidated version of the discussion document would be placed on the JSC website to reflect the detail of decisions made at the meeting. Minutes of the meeting would be distributed afterwards. Mirna Willer commented that the ISBD RG would produce a general report of the meeting. This would highlight any actions which ISBD needed to take forward. François-Xavier Pelegrin commented that the ISSN Network would follow the same approach.

Action=Chair; Secretary; ISBD RG; ISSN Network

299 Meeting with representatives of ISBD Review Group on Element Sets and Vocabularies

299.1 ROF Briefing Paper

- 299.1.1 Received and considered the following document:

6JSC/Chair/5

- 299.1.2 The JSC, ISBD RG and ISSN Network discussed a briefing paper on mapping ISBD Area 0 vocabularies to RDA carrier and content vocabularies via the RDA/ONIX Framework for resource categorization (ROF). This was originally submitted to the JSC by Gordon Dunsire in his capacity as consultant to the ISBD/XML Study Group.
- 299.1.3 The CILIP rep commented that it was in the mutual interest of the JSC and ISBD RG to map the ISBD Area 0 vocabularies to RDA carrier and content vocabularies via the hub and spoke structure of the ROF. This structure offers the possibility of mapping other as yet undetermined vocabulary sets to RDA and ISBD in the future. He added that it would be preferable to develop the ROF mappings in Resource Description Framework (RDF) rather than any other syntactical framework from the perspective of supporting linked data and the semantic web. The Open Metadata Registry could be used as a management tool to conduct this work. The JSC agreed that the RDA content, carrier and media type vocabularies in the OMR should be published so that they can then be incorporated into the ROF mapping. The CILIP and ALA Reps will liaise on publishing these vocabularies in the OMR. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed to check that the mappings from ISBD Area 0 vocabularies to RDA content and carrier vocabularies are correct so that they can then also be incorporated into the ROF mapping.
Action=ALA representative; CILIP representative; JSC; ISBD RG
- 299.1.4 The CILIP rep commented that it is necessary to either purchase a new base domain as a means of declaring the ROF element sets and vocabularies or reuse an existing domain currently owned by either the JSC or ISBD. Using a new domain would have the advantage of avoiding confusion between the RDA vocabulary domain and the ROF. It could also help ensure that the framework remains independent of RDA. The JSC agreed that it would be preferable to purchase a new domain for the ROF for the reasons outlined above. By not branding the ROF explicitly as RDA, this could encourage its expansion to include other non RDA vocabularies in future. The JSC agreed to discuss this issue further.
Action=JSC
- 299.1.5 The CILIP rep noted that RDA currently uses human readable English language labels for element set URIs in the OMR. He recommended that opaque URIs should be used when publishing RDA element set URIs in future and when publishing the ROF URIs. Since opaque URIs do not contain human readable labels in any language, they could be regarded as fairer from the perspective of an international audience. There is also a risk that labels will get out of synch with non-opaque URIs over time. Those RDA element set URIs already published with labels cannot be changed. However, they could be deprecated if new opaque URIs were published for the same elements. The JSC agreed that opaque URIs should be used in future. However, those elements which have already been published should not be deprecated.
- 299.1.6 The CILIP rep explained that the ROF should be extended to include reciprocal properties for all base properties with appropriate range in the carrier and content categories. This would provide interoperability between the ROF and the mapped vocabularies belonging to RDA and other standards. The JSC agreed to discuss this issue further.
Action=JSC

299.1.7 The CILIP rep noted that the creation of element subtypes in RDA would need to be reflected in the ROF as qualified categories. Since the only subtype identified so far qualifies a category which is already present in the ROF, the framework would not have to be extended in order to accommodate it. The JSC agreed to discuss this issue further.

Action=JSC

299.1.8 The CILIP rep explained that a formal group needs to be set up as a means of managing and developing the ROF on a long term basis. The JSC agreed to submit a proposal to the publishing community recommending that a permanent governance be provided for the ROF. This will be done once the ROF has been registered and the mappings have been incorporated into it. The process of registration and creation of mappings will expose issues of governance which are not currently apparent.

Action=JSC

299.1.9 The ALA rep noted that the JSC categorization document for RDA vocabularies needs to be revised. A decision is required regarding whether 6JSC/ALA Rep/1 should be updated before the vocabularies are transferred to the OMR. Gordon Dunsire suggested that publishing should take place as soon as possible without the mapping. John Attig was concerned about making the terms available without the link and possible mis-use as a result, but agreed to go ahead and publish. The JSC agreed to discuss this issue further.

Action=JSC

299.2 **ISBD RDA Briefing Paper**

299.2.1 Received and considered the following document:

6JSC/Chair/4

299.2.2 The JSC, ISBD RG and ISSN Network discussed a briefing paper on mapping the ISBD and RDA element sets. This was originally submitted to the JSC by Gordon Dunsire in his capacity as consultant to the ISBD/XML Study Group.

299.2.3 The CILIP rep commented that, from the perspective of interoperability, it was in the mutual interest of the JSC and ISBD RG to map appropriate parts of the RDA and ISBD element sets. Since both element sets are still in development it is not currently possible to map all their elements. It may also transpire that certain elements are incompatible. He added that, as regards linked data, it would be beneficial to develop the element mapping in RDF. Since the OMR is already used for the purpose of vocabulary management, it would make sense to use the same tool to support the element mapping as well. Although the OMR cannot currently handle mappings, it may be possible to create the element mapping as a turtle file in Notepad. This could then be ingested into the OMR in anticipation of mapping functionality being provided. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed.

299.2.4 The CILIP rep commented that the mappings for specific elements should be published as and when they become available rather than waiting until the whole mapping process is complete. Equivalent elements which have identical labels, definitions and scope notes will be easier to map than those which do not. The Chair responded that the exercise of updating Appendix D would help identify which element mappings were unproblematic and consequently which could be dealt with first. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed.

299.2.5 The CILIP rep commented that the RDA element set had been registered in RDF as bounded properties. However, for the purposes of mapping to the ISBD element set it was necessary to register unbounded versions of the RDA properties. This is because the RDA bounded properties are subject to tighter semantic constraints than their ISBD equivalents. He added that the mapping was at a pilot stage and that what had been done so far would need to be checked. The JSC agreed to discuss further the use of bounded and unbounded properties in the RDA namespace on the OMR.

Action=JSC

299.2.6 The Chair commented that it was necessary to determine whether a separate namespace would be required for the element mapping. The CILIP rep responded that he would check this with Jon Phipps.

Action=CILIP representative

299.2.7 The Chair commented that it was necessary to establish how the element mapping would be managed. Mirna Willer responded that whilst the JSC and ISBD RG could take responsibility for technical aspects of the mapping process, approval of their decisions and long term funding would have to be provided by the COP and IFLA Cataloguing Section. The CILIP rep added that if the Cataloguing Section did not provide a commitment to long term funding in 2012 then the element mapping process would have to be shelved. The JSC and ISBD RG agreed to feed the issue of providing support for the mapping process back up their respective management chains.

Action=JSC; ISBD RG

299.2.8 Regina Reynolds commented that the ISSN element set had started out as a subset of the ISBD element set but that over time the two diverged. If efforts were made in future to align once more, then an independent mapping of the ISSN element set to the RDA element set might be unnecessary. The CILIP rep responded that if the ISSN Network wanted to become involved with the mapping process, then their first step should be to refresh existing documentation as regards ISSN alignment with ISBD. If ISBD equivalent elements were found to be unavailable for purposes of mapping, then RDA equivalents might be available instead.

299.2.9 The CILIP rep commented that because no protocols currently exist between the JSC and FRBR RG it would be advisable to decouple the RDA entities and attributes from those of FRBR whilst the latter undergo consolidation. A decision by the JSC regarding this issue is important because it will have an effect on future mapping exercises. The JSC agreed to discuss this issue further.

Action=JSC

Executive Session 3 [Note: Included in 6JSC/M/Restricted/284-308]

300 Examples Working Group

301 US RDA Test

302 Update on related projects and other resource description communities

303 Next meeting

304 JSC programme of work

305 Statement of policy and procedures for JSC

306 Actions arising out of the JSC Meeting March 2009

307 Outcomes from November 2011 meeting

308 Any other business

End of Executive Session 3