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To: Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA
From: Alan Danskin, British Library Representative
Subject: Fictitious Families and Corporate Bodies (Revision of RDA 10.0, 10.3.1.3, 10.11.1.2, 11.0, 11.7.1.4, 11.13.1.2)

#### Abstract

This proposal will bring fictitious, legendary and non-human families and corporate bodies within scope for RDA, for consistency with treatment of persons.

### Introduction

In RDA 9.0, "Persons include persons named in religious works, fictitious and legendary persons, and real or fictitious non-human entities". There is no similar provision in Chapter 10, for families, or in Chapter 11 for corporate bodies.

#### Justification

Non-human, fictitious and imaginary persons are within scope of RDA Chapter 9, but there is no explicit indication that the equivalent families and corporate bodies are in scope for Chapters 10 and 11. It is therefore not clear whether non-human, fictitious and imaginary families or corporate bodies presented as being the creators of or contributors to resources can be recorded as such. These types of entities could also be the subject of a work.

#### Impact

The changes proposed will enable users of RDA to record fictitious, legendary, non-human families and corporate bodies as entities that can be related to other entities, such as works and expressions.

#### **Summary of Changes**

The following changes are proposed

- 1. Add text to 10.0
- 2. Add example to 10.3.1.3
- 3. Add example to 10.11.1.2
- 4. Add text to 11.0
- 5. Add example to 11.7.1.4
- 6. Add example to 11.13.1.2

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## 10.0 Purpose and Scope LCPCC PS 2014/04

This chapter provides general guidelines and instructions on:

a) choosing preferred names for families (see 10.2.2 RDA)

b) recording preferred and variant names for families (see <u>10.2</u>RDA)

c) recording other identifying attributes of families (see <u>10.3 RDA</u>–<u>10.10 RDA</u>)

d) constructing authorized access points representing families (see 10.11.1 RDA)

e) constructing variant access points representing families (see 10.11.2 RDA).

The chapter provides guidelines on recording names and other identifying attributes as separate elements, as parts of access points, or as both.

The preferred name for the family is used as the basis for the authorized access point. The variant name or names for the family are used as the basis for variant access points. Other identifying attributes of the family may also be included in the access point. <u>Families include families named in sacred scriptures or apocryphal books, fictitious and</u> <u>legendary families, and real or fictitious non-human families.</u>

### 10.3.1.3 Recording Type of Family 2014/04

Record the type of family using an appropriate term (e.g., *Family*, *Clan*, *Royal house*, *Dynasty*).

Record type of family as a separate element, as part of an access point, or as both. For additional instructions on recording type of family as part of the authorized access point, see<u>10.11.1.2</u> RDA.

EXAMPLE Family Royal house <u>Fictitious family</u> Tribe of Israel

### 10.11.1.2 Type of Family 2014/04

Add the type of family (see <u>10.3</u> RDA), in parentheses, following the preferred name.

EXAMPLE Branson (Family) Donald (Clan) Bourbon (Royal house) <u>Simpsons (Fictitious family)</u> Zebulun (Tribe of Israel)

## 11.0 Purpose and Scope

This chapter provides general guidelines and instructions on:

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a) choosing preferred names for corporate bodies (see <u>11.2.2 RDA</u>)

b) recording preferred and variant names for corporate bodies (see <u>11.2</u> RDA)

c) recording other identifying attributes of corporate bodies (see 11.3 RDA-11.12 RDA)

d) constructing authorized access points representing corporate bodies (see <u>11.13.1</u> RDA)

e) constructing variant access points representing corporate bodies (see 11.13.2 RDA).

The chapter provides guidelines on recording names and other identifying attributes as separate elements, as parts of access points, or as both.

The preferred name for the corporate body is used as the basis for the authorized access point. The variant name or names for the corporate body are used as the basis for variant access points. Other identifying attributes of the corporate body may also be included in the access point.

A body is considered to be a corporate body only if it is identified by a particular name and if it acts, or may act, as a unit. A particular name consists of words that are a specific appellation rather than a general description.

Typical examples of corporate bodies are associations, institutions, business firms, nonprofit enterprises, governments, government agencies, projects and programs, religious bodies, local church groups identified by the name of the church, and conferences.

Ad hoc events (e.g., athletic contests, exhibitions, expeditions, fairs, and festivals) and vessels (e.g., ships and spacecraft) are considered to be corporate bodies. <u>Corporate bodies include corporate bodies named in sacred scriptures or apocryphal</u> <u>books, fictitious and legendary corporate bodies, and real or fictitious non-human</u> <u>corporate bodies.</u>

### 11.7.1.4 Type of Corporate Body LC.PCC PS 2014/04

Record the type of corporate body in a language preferred by the agency creating the data. If there is no equivalent term for the type of corporate body in a language preferred by the agency, or in case of doubt, record the type of corporate body in the official language of the corporate body.

EXAMPLE Spacecraft Preferred name recorded as: Apollo 11 Sloop Preferred name recorded as: Rachel Ann Program Preferred name recorded as: Health of the Public. Designation recorded by an agency following American spelling Programme Preferred name recorded as: Security at Work. Designation recorded by an agency following British spelling Fraternal order Preferred name recorded as: Elks Firm Preferred name recorded as: Liks Firm Preferred name recorded as: Johann Traeg Organisation

Page 4/8 Preferred name recorded as: Gingerbread. Designation recorded by an agency following British spelling Organization Preferred name recorded as: Environmental Defense. Designation recorded by an agency following American spelling Musical group Preferred name recorded as: Red Hot Chili Peppers Church Preferred name recorded as: St. Mary Radio station Preferred name recorded as: CMQ Radio station Preferred name recorded as: KBS Kyōto **Television station** Preferred name recorded as: KUON Fictitious organization Preferred name recorded as: UNACO Escaped Pigs Preferred name recorded as: Tamworth Two 11.13.1.2 Type of Corporate Body LC-PCC PS 2014/04

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Add a term designating the type of corporate body (see <u>11.7.1.4</u> RDA), if needed to distinguish one access point from another (i.e., when two or more bodies have the same name or names so similar that they may be confused). Also add such a term if the preferred name for the body does not convey the idea of a corporate body.

#### EXAMPLE

Apollo 11 (Spacecraft)

Beanpot (Hockey tournament)

Gingerbread (Organisation)

Designation added by an agency following British spelling conventions

Health of the Public (Program)

Designation added by an agency following American spelling conventions

Johann Traeg (Firm)

KBS Kyōto (Radio station)

Merced de Quito (Monastery)

Niagara (Passenger ship)

Niagara (Whaling ship)

Rachel Ann (Sloop)

Red Hot Chili Peppers (Musical group)

Tamworth Two (Escaped Pigs)

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## 10.0 Purpose and Scope LCPCC PS 2014/04

This chapter provides general guidelines and instructions on:

a) choosing preferred names for families (see 10.2.2 RDA)

b) recording preferred and variant names for families (see 10.2 RDA)

c) recording other identifying attributes of families (see <u>10.3 RDA</u> – <u>10.10 RDA</u>)

d) constructing authorized access points representing families (see 10.11.1 RDA)

e) constructing variant access points representing families (see <u>10.11.2</u> RDA).

The chapter provides guidelines on recording names and other identifying attributes as separate elements, as parts of access points, or as both.

The preferred name for the family is used as the basis for the authorized access point. The variant name or names for the family are used as the basis for variant access points. Other identifying attributes of the family may also be included in the access point. Families include fictitious include families named in sacred scriptures or apocryphal books, fictitious and legendary families, and real or fictitious non-human families.

### 10.3.1.3 Recording Type of Family 2014/04

Record the type of family using an appropriate term (e.g., *Family*, *Clan*, *Royal house*, *Dynasty*).

Record type of family as a separate element, as part of an access point, or as both. For additional instructions on recording type of family as part of the authorized access point, see<u>10.11.1.2</u> RDA.

### EXAMPLE

Family Royal house Fictitious family Tribe of Israel

### 10.11.1.2 Type of Family 2014/04

Add the type of family (see <u>10.3</u> RDA), in parentheses, following the preferred name.

EXAMPLE Branson (Family) Donald (Clan) Bourbon (Royal house) Simpsons (Fictitious family) Zebulun (Tribe of Israel)

# 11.0 Purpose and Scope

This chapter provides general guidelines and instructions on:

a) choosing preferred names for corporate bodies (see <u>11.2.2 RDA</u>)

b) recording preferred and variant names for corporate bodies (see <u>11.2</u> RDA)

c) recording other identifying attributes of corporate bodies (see <u>11.3 RDA</u>–<u>11.12 RDA</u>)

d) constructing authorized access points representing corporate bodies (see <u>11.13.1</u> RDA)

e) constructing variant access points representing corporate bodies (see 11.13.2 RDA).

The chapter provides guidelines on recording names and other identifying attributes as separate elements, as parts of access points, or as both.

The preferred name for the corporate body is used as the basis for the authorized access point. The variant name or names for the corporate body are used as the basis for variant access points. Other identifying attributes of the corporate body may also be included in the access point.

A body is considered to be a corporate body only if it is identified by a particular name and if it acts, or may act, as a unit. A particular name consists of words that are a specific appellation rather than a general description.

Typical examples of corporate bodies are associations, institutions, business firms, nonprofit enterprises, governments, government agencies, projects and programs, religious bodies, local church groups identified by the name of the church, and conferences.

Ad hoc events (e.g., athletic contests, exhibitions, expeditions, fairs, and festivals) and vessels (e.g., ships and spacecraft) are considered to be corporate bodies. Corporate bodies include corporate bodies named in sacred scriptures or apocryphal books, fictitious and legendary corporate bodies, and real or fictitious non-human

corporate bodies.

### 11.7.1.4 Type of Corporate Body LC.PCC PS 2014/04

Record the type of corporate body in a language preferred by the agency creating the data. If there is no equivalent term for the type of corporate body in a language preferred by the agency, or in case of doubt, record the type of corporate body in the official language of the corporate body.

| EXAMPLE  |
|--|
| Spacecraft   |
| Preferred name recorded as: Apollo 11  |
| Sloop  |
| Preferred name recorded as: Rachel Ann   |
| Program  |
| Preferred name recorded as: Health of the Public. Designation recorded by an agency following American     |
| spelling   |
| Programme  |
| Preferred name recorded as: Security at Work. Designation recorded by an agency following British spelling |
| Fraternal order  |
| Preferred name recorded as: Elks   |
| Firm   |
| Preferred name recorded as: Johann Traeg   |

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Organisation Preferred name recorded as: Gingerbread. Designation recorded by an agency following British spelling Organization Preferred name recorded as: Environmental Defense. Designation recorded by an agency following American spelling Musical group Preferred name recorded as: Red Hot Chili Peppers Church Preferred name recorded as: St. Mary Radio station Preferred name recorded as: CMQ Radio station Preferred name recorded as: KBS Kyōto **Television station** Preferred name recorded as: KUON Fictitious organization Preferred name recorded as: UNACO Escaped Pigs Preferred name recorded as: Tamworth Two

#### 11.13.1.2 Type of Corporate Body LC-PCC PS 2014/04

Add a term designating the type of corporate body (see <u>11.7.1.4</u> RDA), if needed to distinguish one access point from another (i.e., when two or more bodies have the same name or names so similar that they may be confused). Also add such a term if the preferred name for the body does not convey the idea of a corporate body.

| EXAMPLE  |
|--|
| Apollo 11 (Spacecraft)   |
| Beanpot (Hockey tournament)  |
| Gingerbread (Organisation)   |
| Designation added by an agency following British spelling conventions  |
| Health of the Public (Program)   |
| Designation added by an agency following American spelling conventions |
| Johann Traeg (Firm)  |
| KBS Kyōto (Radio station)  |
| Merced de Quito (Monastery)  |
| Niagara (Passenger ship)   |
| Niagara (Whaling ship)   |
| Rachel Ann (Sloop)   |
| Red Hot Chili Peppers (Musical group)                                  |

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Tamworth Two (Escaped Pigs)