OCLC cataloging community meeting

3 FEBRUARY 2023
Welcome
Today’s schedule

First session

• Welcome

• Diversity, equity, inclusion
  – Patricia Harpring (Getty)
  – Sara Levinson (UNCCH)
  – Pamela Louderback (NSU)

• Short break
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Second session

• OCLC cataloging update
  – David Whitehair
  – Erik Mayer
  – TJ Kao (UC Davis)
  – Lisa Olsen
  – Diana Reid (U Louisville)
• OCLC Data Quality update
• Closing
Housekeeping…

Webex

• If your computer audio is not working, please dial-in by phone
  – Dial-in information has been posted in Chat

• To submit questions, use Chat and send to “Everyone”
  – Note: Your question will be visible to others attending this session
Housekeeping…

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Post-event

- OCLC will make available:
  - Recordings of each session
  - Slides
  - Notes taken by OCLC staff
- Notifications:
  - Registrants will receive an email via Webex
  - Messages will be sent to selected listservs
  - OCLC will post links to content: Cataloging & Metadata, Record Manager and Collection Manager communities, AskQC help site
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

○ Patricia Harpring (Getty)
○ Pamela Louderback (NSU-Broken Arrows)
○ Sara Levinson (UNC-Chapel Hill)

CYNTHIA WHITACRE
Senior Metadata Operations Manager
Session Moderator
Patricia Harpring
Managing Editor, Getty Vocabulary Program
The Getty Research Institute
Table of Contents

- Context and Comparison
- Issues re. Unbiased and Inclusive Terminology, Other Issues

Land acknowledgement statement

Related presentation with fuller discussion of the issues:
Getty Vocabularies: Issues Surrounding Diversity and Inclusion
https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/Vocabs_unbiased_terminology.pdf
Getty Vocabularies: Context and Comparison
Find Getty Vocabs Online

For information about Getty Vocabularies, see this site; search “vocabularies”

Search the data, access data releases, how to contribute, editorial guidelines, training materials, news

Contact us: vocab@getty.edu
Find Getty Vocabs Online

For information about Getty Vocabularies, see this site; search "vocabularies"

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Search online
Relational Tables
Web Services APIs
XML
LOD
SPARQL end point
OpenRefine
Reconciliation

Open Data Commons
Attribution License
(ODC-By) 1.0

Contact us:
vocab@getty.edu

http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html

Click the heading

scroll OR papyri

© 2015 Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles (ASCAP)
Getty was trailblazer in committing resources to standards and vocabularies for art information in 1980s TAU, Thesaurus Artis Universalis; Comité international d’histoire de l’art (CIHA)

 Getty engaged disparate communities (visual resources, museums, libraries, special coll., archives, some scholars) under Getty leadership to reach consensus (*AAT)

1. Cataloging practice
2. Vocabularies for cataloging, research & discovery, knowledge bases [classification model]

1970s, Williamstown, MA

OCLC, Getty Vocabularies: Unbiased Terminology Feb 2023

1997

History

Art History Information Program (AHIP)

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/
Over the years, Vocabs have changed with the requirements of our core community; need to remain relevant.

Getty partners with international visual arts information community.

Multilingual, multicultural, inclusive.

Staff: Small editorial staff, working small technical team at Getty and consultants.

Contributions: Rely upon > 350 contributors: institutions, consortia, scholarly projects, scholars.

History of International Terminology Working Group (ITWG)

2020

[Image: Group photo of International Terminology Working Group (ITWG) members]
In a global environment where we strive to be more open and equitable, while maintaining high standards for scholarship and research, Getty Vocabularies intend to provide appropriate terms for art history and related disciplines.

Today I will present a selection of the issues surrounding this topic.

We do not yet have all the answers – successful resolutions in a rapidly changing world will be ongoing, occurring over months and years, and in concert with the expert contributor and user communities of Getty Vocabularies.
Purpose

- For some users, to promote consistency in assignment of terms or to provide options for terms for a concept for cataloging and description

- For other users, in linking in order to reference the unique identifier of the Vocabulary record, or to otherwise reconcile their data

- For other users, in retrieval and discovery, to utilize variant terms, broader/narrower contexts, rich contextual data

- For others, look-up resources of information

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/
The Basics

- Target audience: To provide terminology and rich data to catalog, document, categorize, retrieve, and discover art information for museums, special collections, visual resources, archives, libraries, scholarly projects, scholars

- Rich knowledge bases: They are not simple 'value vocabularies' or authorities, intended for enabling research and discovery

- Authoritative: Cite authoritative sources and contributors; but not authoritarian (may use variant terms rather than “preferred”); comply with standards for controlled vocabularies (ISO, NISO)

- Compiled from contributions of expert contributors, vetted, normalized, merged (like clustering), processed; published monthly in online search, APIs, Rel Tables, XML, LOD under Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC-By) 1.0

[https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/](https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/)
### Scope and Coverage

- **AAT, Art & Architecture Thesaurus®** includes generic terms in several languages, relationships, sources, and scope notes for agents, work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, and techniques (e.g., amphora, oil paint, olieverf, peintures à l’huile, acetolysis, 玉器, Jadekünste, sintering, orthographic drawings, Olmeca, Rinascimento, Buddhism, watercolors, asa-no-ha-toji)

- **TGN, Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names®** includes names, relationships, and coordinates, with special focus on historical information for current cities, historical nations, empires, archaeological sites, lost settlements, and physical features as necessary for cataloging art; not GIS but may include coreferences to GIS and maps (e.g., Diospolis, Acalán, Ottoman Empire, Mogao, Ch’ien-fu-tung, Ganges River, गंगा नदी)

- **ULAN, Union List of Artist Names®** includes names, relationships, notes, sources, and biographical information for artists, architects, firms, studios, repositories, patrons, and other individuals and corporate bodies, both named and anonymous; may include coreferences to other resources for same entity (e.g., Mark Rothko, Cai Xiang, 蔡襄, Crevole Master, Riza Abbasi, Altobelli & Molins, Rajaraja Museum)

- **IA, Getty Iconography Authority™** includes proper names, relationships, and dates for iconographical narratives, religious or fictional characters, historical events, names of literary works and performing art; special focus on non-Western with coreferences to other resources including Iconclass for Western (e.g., Viaggio dei Re Magi, Flood of Deucalion, French Revolution, Olouaipipilele, Xibalba, Niflheim, शिव, Shiva, Bouddha couché)

- **CONA, Cultural Objects Name Authority®** focuses on architecture, multiples, and works depicted in other works; includes titles, artist attribution, creation dates, relationships, and location for works whether extant or destroyed (new contribution: 70,000 works from BWR) (e.g., Chayasomesvara Temple, Hagia Sofia, Αγία Σοφία, The Lacemaker, La Dentellière, Merlettaia, Lion Throne Room, 神奈川沖浪, Great Wave, Die große Welle)
• **AAT**, *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*® includes generic terms in several languages, relationships, sources, and scope notes for work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, and techniques (477,898 terms) (e.g., *amphora*, *literati (painters)*, *oil paint*, *olieverf*, *peintures à l'huile*, *acetolysis*, 玉器, Jadekünste, *sintering*, *orthographic drawings*, *Olmeca*, *Rinascimento*, *Buddhism*, *emakimono*, *watercolors*, *asa-no-ha-toji*)

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/

**Scope and Coverage**
Terms (cont):

- grabados al acero (es-N) [1000429838] Contrib. [CDBP-SNPC] Sources. *
- Stahlstiche (de-N) [1000655952] Contrib. [IfM-SMB-PK] Sources. *

Associative Relationships

produced by ... steel engraving (printing process) [300190536] distin Contrib. [VP,BHA] Sources. *

guished from ... siderographs [300389774] Date: from early 1800s Start: 1800 End: 9999

Hierarchical Relationships (poly)

Objects Facet

.. Visual and Verbal Communication (G)
.... Visual Works (hierarchy name) (G)
...... visual works (works) (G)
........ print (visual works) (G)
........... <prints by process or technique> (G)
............ <prints by process: transfer method> (G)
.............. intaglio prints (G)
................. engravings (prints) (G)
................. steel engravings (visual works) (G)

Note: Prints made by the process of "steel engraving (printing process)," in which plates of steel or steel-faced copper are used, having replaced the use of less durable copper plates in the early 19th century... Contrib. [VP,BHA] Sources. Gascoigne 1986, Lucie-Smith 1986, Brit 2000- *

Chinese (traditional) 以鋼版雕刻程序製成的版畫 Contrib. [AS] Sources. *

Dutch Gravures waarbij de afbeelding is gesneden in een stalen plaat. Contrib. [RKD-AAT ned] Sources. *

German Druck, der im Verfahren des Stahlstichs hergestellt wurde. Contrib. [IfM-SMB-PK] Sources. *

Spanish Estampas realizadas mediante el proceso de grabado en acero.... Contrib. [CDBP-SNPC] Sources. *

Contributors: VP,BHA,CHIN,AS,RKD,IfM-SMB-PK,CDBP-DIBAM 

Sources: Griffiths, Prints (1996); Hunnisett, Steel-Engraved (2020); Koschatzky, Die Kunst der Graphik (1988); Thes.Graph.Mat. tgm010117; Lucie-Smith, Thames & Hudson Dictionary of Art Terms (1986); Newman, Innovative Printmaking (1997)
**AAT ID:** 300190536

**Terms:**

steel engravings (pref, en-P, PN) [1000041363]

- **Qualifier:** visual works
- **Date:** from 1792
  - **Start:** 1792
  - **End:** 9999

steel engraving (en, SN) [1000299348]

- **Qualifier:** visual work

gravures sur acier (fr-P, PFN) [1000895990]

**Note:** Prints made by the process of "steel engraving (printing process)," in which plates of steel or steel-faced copper are used, having replaced the use of less durable copper plates in the early 19th century...

**Chinese (traditional)**

以鋼版雕刻程序製成的版畫

**Dutch**

Gravures waarbij de afbeelding is gesneden in een stalen plaat.

**German**

Druck, der im Verfahren des Stahlstichs hergestellt wurde.

**Spanish**

Estampas realizadas mediante el proceso de grabado en acero.
**Associative Relationships**
produced by ... steel engraving (printing process) [300190536]
distinguished from ... siderographs [300389774]

**Hierarchical Relationships (poly)**
Objects Facet
.. Visual and Verbal Communication (G)
.... Visual Works (hierarchy name) (G)
...... visual works (works) (G)
......... <visual works by material or technique> (G)
........... prints (visual works) (G)
............ <prints by process or technique> (G)
.............. <prints by process: transfer method> (G)
................ intaglio prints (G)
................... engravings (prints) (G)
........................ steel engravings (visual works) (G)

Contributors: VP, CHIN, AS, RKD, IFM-SMB-PK, CDPB-DIBAM
Scope and Coverage

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TGN, Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names® includes names, relationships, and coordinates, with special focus on historical information for current cities, historical nations, empires, archaeological sites, lost settlements, and physical features as necessary for cataloging art; not GIS but may include coreferences to GIS and maps (e.g., Diospolis, Acalán, Ottoman Empire, Mogao, Ch'ien-fu-tung, Ganges River, गंगा नदी).

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CONA, Cultural Objects Name Authority® focuses on architecture, multiples, and works depicted in other works; includes titles, artist attribution, creation dates, relationships, and location for works whether extant or destroyed (new contribution: 70,000 works from BWR) (e.g., Chayasomesvara Temple, Hagia Sofia, Αγία Σοφία, The Lacemaker, La Dentellière, Merlettaia, Lion Throne Room, 神奈川沖浪, Great Wave, Die große Welle).

AAT ID: 300190536

Terms:
steel engravings (pref, en-P)

Contributors: VP, CHIN, AS, RKD, IfM-SMB-PK, CDPB-DIBAM

Sources: Griffiths, Prints (1996); Hunnisett, Steel-Engraved (2020); Koschatzky, Die Kunst der Graphik (1988); Thes. Graph. Mat. tgm010117; Lucie-Smith, Thames & Hudson Dictionary of Art Terms (1986); Newman, Innovative Printmaking (1997)

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Spanish Estampas realizadas mediante el proceso de grabado en acero....

Contributors: VP, CHIN, AS, RKD, IfM-SMB-PK, CDPB-DIBAM

Indention: broader/narrower (genus/species)

Sub-facets (called “hierarchies”) establish the context of the term

Guide terms in angled brackets

Qualifiers display in parentheses

Concept

steel engravings (visual works)
• AAT, Art & Architecture Thesaurus® includes generic terms in several languages, relationships, sources, and scope notes for agents, work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, and techniques (e.g., amphora, oil paint, olieverf, peintures à l’huile, acetolysis, 玉器, Jadekünste, sintering, orthographic drawings, Olmeca, Rinascimento, Buddhism, watercolors, asa-no-ha-toji)

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**TGN, Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names®**

**Sample record**

**TGN ID:** 7011179

**Names:**
- Siena (pref,it,en-P) [47413]
- Sienne (fr-P) [1002860953]
- Σιένα (el-P) [1002038443]
- 锡耶纳 (zh-P) [1002038446]
- Сиена (ru) [1002038445]
- シエーナ (ja) [1002038441]
- Sienese (adj) (en) [1159549]
- Senae (hist.) [181416]
- Sena Julia (hist.) (la) [181415]
- Sena (hist.) [181414]

**Contributors:**
- VP, BHA, Avery, GRI

**Sources:**
- Annuario Generale 1980, UNESCO (1992); Williams (2010)*
- NGA/NIMA database (2003-)
- Library of Congress Authorities n 79013822;
- UNESCO World Heritage Centre [online] (1992-);
- VIAF Virtual International Authority File [online] (2009-)
  - VIAF ID: 239842096 (Geographic)

**Hierarchical Relationships**
- World (facet)
  - Europe (continent)
  - Italy (nation)
  - Siena (province)
  - Siena (inhabited place) (Current)
- City
- Archiepiscopal see
- Commune (administrative)
- Cultural center
- University center
- World heritage site

**Associative Relationships**
- Ally of: Pisa (inhabited place) [7006082]

**Place**
- Inhabited place
  - **Date:** settled by Etruscans (flourished 6th century BCE)  **Start:** -800  **End:** 9999

**City**
- **Date:** since 1125  **Start:** 1125  **End:** 9999

**Cultural Center**
- **Date:** Medieval  **Start:** 800  **End:** 1500

**Note:** Siena was founded as an Etruscan hill town; later was the Roman city of Sena Julia (3rd century BCE). It flourished under the Lombard kings (6th century CE) and was a self-governing commune ...

**Coordinates:**
- **Lat:** 43 19 07 N (43.3180)
- **Long:** 011 19 50 E (11.3300)
- **Elevation:** 1056.430 feet (322.0000 meters)
View of the TGN hierarchy

- Indention: broader/narrower (whole/part(former group of political entities))
- Historical hierarchical view of places
- Place Types display in parentheses

Place

Siena (Etruria)
Scope and Coverage

- **AAT, Art & Architecture Thesaurus®** includes generic terms in several languages, relationships, sources, and scope notes for agents, work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, and techniques (e.g., amphora, oil paint, olieverf, peintures à l’huile, acetolysis, 玉器, Jadekünste, sintering, orthographic drawings, Olmeca, Rinascimento, Buddhism, watercolors, asa-no-ha-toji)

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https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/

OCLC: Getty Vocabularies: Unbiased Terminology Feb. 2023
**Display bio:** (Japanese printmaker, painter, 1760-1849)

**Birth and Death Places:**
- Born: Tokyo (Kanto, Japan) (inhab place)
- Died: Tokyo (Kanto, Japan) (inhab place)

**Birth date:** 1760
**Death date:** 1849

**Nationalities:**
- Japanese (pref)

**Events:**
- active: Tokyo (Kanto, Japan) (inhab place) — in Edo, modern-day Tokyo

**Roles:**
- artist
- printmaker
- painter
- designer
- calligrapher
- draftsman
- landscapist
- marine artist
- figure artist
- ukiyo-e artist

**Gender:** male

**Sources:**
- Bowie, Drawings of Hokusai (1964);
- Grove Dictionary of Art online (1999-2002);
- Library of Congress Authorities [online] (2003-);
- Bouquillard, Hokusai: First Manga Master (2007)
Top of the ULAN list / hierarchy

Persons, Artists (ULAN facet)

- Katsukawa Shuntei (Japanese illustrator, printmaker, and painter, 1770-1820)
- Katsukawa Shunzan (Japanese printmaker, active 1782-1828)
- Katsuki, Liane (Brazilian jewelry designer, active late 20th century)
- Katsumoto, Fujio (Japanese painter, 1926-1984)
- Katsumoto, Hosokawa (Japanese administrator, architect, 1430-1473)
- Katsura, Hideaki (Japanese architect, contemporary)
- Katsushika Hokusai (Japanese printmaker, painter, 1760-1849)
- Katsushika Ōi (Japanese painter, active 19th century)
- Katsu Shikin (Japanese poet, seal carver, and physician, 1739-1784)

Corporate Bodies (ULAN facet)

- Art Institute of Chicago (American museum, Chicago, founded in 1879)
  - Dept. of Architecture (American department, Chicago, founded 1982)
  - John M. Flaxman Library (American library, Chicago, established in 1967)
  - Ryerson and Burnham Libraries (American library, Chicago, established 1967)
  - Ryerson Library (American library, Chicago, founded 1904)
  - School of the Art Institute of Chicago (American art school, Chicago, established in 1967)

View of the ULAN hierarchy

- Indention: broader/narrower (instance)
- Corporate Bodies can have more levels
- Display Biography displays in parentheses

Person

Katsushika Hokusai

OCLC: Getty Vocabularies: Unbiased Terminology Feb. 2023
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• **IA, Getty Iconography Authority™** includes proper names, relationships, and dates for iconographical narratives, religious or fictional characters, historical events, names of literary works and performing art; special focus on non-Western with coreferences to other resources (7,200 terms) (e.g., Xibalba, Yemonja, शिव, Shiva, Bouddha couché, Flood of Deucalion, Viaggio dei Re Magi, French Revolution, Olouaipipilele, Niflheim, Mithras)

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**Scope and Coverage**

[https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/](https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/)

OCLC: Getty Vocabularies: Unbiased Terminology Feb. 2023
**IA, Getty Iconography Authority™**

**Sample**

**IA ID** 901000085

**Names**
Avalokiteśvara (pref-en) [5000191]

**Qualifier:** Buddhist bodhisattva
**Date:** name occurs in Sanskrit by 7th century
**Start:** 600 **End:** 9999 **Contrib:** VP,BHA,BWR

**Sources:** Bowker (1997); Dunhuang (2010)

Avalokitesvara [5001067]
Avalokitesvara [5003150]
अवलोकितेश्वर (sa) [5001068]
སྤྱན་རས་གཟིགས (bo) [5002308]
Spyan ras gzigs [5002309]

**Vocab links**
role/characteristic is ... Bodhisattva [AAT]
symbolic attribute is ... lotus [AAT]
culture/religion is ... Mahayana (Buddhism) [AAT]
culture/religion is ... Theravada (Buddhism) [AAT]

**Hierarchical**

**Parents**
Legend, Religion, Mythology
Buddhist iconography
Buddhist characters
Avalokiteshvara (Buddhist iconography)

**Contributors**
VP,BHA,BWR

**Sources**
Bowker, Oxford Dictionary of World Religions (1997); Huntington, Art of Ancient India (1985);
Encyclopedia Britannica Online (2022-);

**LC:** LC control no.: sh 85010492
Top of the IA Hiearchies

- Mythology

- <Buddhist iconography>

- <Buddhist characters>

- Aizen Myōō (Buddhist character)
- Akṣobhya (Buddhist deity)
- Amaterasu (Shinto deity)
- Amitābha (Mahayana deity)
- Amitāyus (Buddhist character)
- Amoghapasa (Buddhist character)
- Amoghasiddhi (Buddhist deity)
- Ānanda (Buddhist character)
- Āraçāna (Buddhist deity)
- Avalokiteśvara (Buddhist bodhisattva)
- Benzaiten (Japanese deity)
- Bhairava (Hindu-Buddhist deity)
- Bishamon (Buddhist character)
- Buddha (primary character of Buddhism)
- Cakrasaṃvara (Buddhist deity)
- Channa (Buddhist character)
- Daiitoku Myōō (Buddhist character)

View of the IA hierarchy:
- Indention: broader/narrower (instance)
- Guide Terms in angled brackets
- Qualifying description in parentheses

Character
Avalokiteśvara (Buddhist bodhisattva)
**CONA, Cultural Objects Name Authority®** titles, artist attribution, creation dates, relationships, and location for works; focuses on architecture, multiples, works depicted in other works, lost works, designed but not built (107,493 titles) (e.g., *Hagia Sofia, Αγία Σοφία, Adinatha Temple, Flatiron Building, The Lacemaker, Merlettaia, La Dentellière, Lion Throne Room, 神奈川沖浪, Great Wave, Die große Welle*)
CONA ID: 700002923

Titles/Names:
Temple of Heaven (pref-en) [1000016889]
Display Date: renamed in the 16th century Start: 1521 End: 9999
Contrib: JPGM,BWR,BHA
Sources: BWR database (2019); Great Buildings (2000); UNESCO WHC (1992)

Tianan [1000016890]
T‘ien-t‘an (zh-tr) [1000019041]
Tiantan [1000016892]
Temple du Ciel (fr) [1000019264]
Temple del Cielo (es) [1000019265]
Himmelstempel (de) [1000019266]

Catalog Level: item
Work Types: temple complex
Classification: Architecture
Creation Date: construction 1406-1420; extended 16th century Start: 1406 End: 1420 Qualifier: construction
Creator Display: first built by Ming Chengzu; extended by Ming Shizong; renovated by Qianlong

Locations:
Location current Beijing (Beijing Shi (municipality), China) (nation)
Address Note: +39.913889,+116.391667
Dimensions [display] entire complex: 237 hectares
Mat & Tech [display] wood and stone wood AAT 300011914 | stone AAT 300011176

Style: Chinese [AAT 300018322] | Taoist [AAT 300143666]
General Subject: architecture Type: isness religion and mythology Extent: purpose
Specific Subjects:
Heaven [AAT 300185658] Extent: dedication Chinese heaven [IA 901002236]

Note: Large religious complex in the old outer city of Beijing, comprises three buildings are built in a straight line
Contributors:
JPGM; VP; GRISC; BHA; BWR; Sources: Built Works Registry BWR3792244; Library of Congress Authorities online (2002-) n2011019454; Fodor's Travel (2016); J. Paul Getty Museum, collections online (2000-); Great Buildings Online (1997-) ; UNESCO World Heritage Centre [online] (1992-) Ref: 881

PREFERENCES = views of data
UNIQUE IDS
LANGUAGES
PREFERENCES = views of data
DATES, HIST/CUR
RELS/LINKS--POLY
CREDIT/WARRANT
COREFERENCES
Top of the CONA Hierarchy

- Built Works (CONA facet)
  - <Built Works by class: religious, ceremonial, and funerary structures>
    - Aachener Dom (cathedral); by order of Charlemagne; 805; Aachen (Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland)
    - Abbadia San Salvatore (abbey); Creator: unavailable; 1035; Siena (Toscana, l’Italia)
    - Abba Libanos Church (church); Creator: unavailable; 1299; Lalibela (Amara, Ethiopia)
    - Abbatiale Saint-Ouen (abbey); Jean de Bayeux (French architect...); constructed in the 16th centuries; Rouen (Haute-Normandie, France)
    - Abbaye de la Chaise-Dieu (abbey); Robert Abbe of Saint-Dieu (died 1067?), Frere associat...; 1043: Departement de la Haute-Loire (Auvergne-Rhone-Alpes, France)
    - Temenos of Demeter (sanctuary); Creator: unavailable; 200 BCE; Hellenistic; Bergama (Izmir, Turkey)
    - Tempel Synagogue (synagogue); Ignacy Hercok (Austrian-Polish architect); 1862: Cracow (Malopolskie, Polska)
    - Temple du Devin (temple); Creator: unavailable; 1400 BCE; Maskanah (Hassania, Marocco)
    - Temple Emanu-El (temple); Sylvain Schnittecher; Bakewell & Brown; Ben-G.; 1928; San Francisco (San Francisco, California, United States)
    - Temple Emanuel (synagogue); Kohn, Robert D. (1870-1953), American, architect; Sandy, C.; 1929; New York (New York, United States)
    - Temple of Apedemak (temple); unknown Nubian; mid 1st century CE; Athar an Na’oum (Nile and Nil, As Sudan)
    - Temple of Heaven (temple complex); first built by Ming Chengzu (1360-1424); extended by Ming Shu; construction 1406 to 1420; ext...; Beijing (Zhongguo)
      - Circular Mound Altar (altar); original construction: the Jiajing Emperor; built in 1530; rebuilt in 1740...; Beijing (Beijing Shi, Zhongguo)
      - Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests (shrine); patron: Yongle Emperor of Ming Dynasty; 15th century; rebuilt after fire of 1889; Beijing (Zhongguo)
      - Imperial Vault of Heaven (shrine); during the reign of the Yongle Emperor of Ming Dynasty; original, temple complex was... Beijing (Zhongguo)
    - Temple of Hephaestus (temple); Creator: unavailable; 444 BCE; Athens (Attiki, Ellas)
    - Temple of Isis (temple); begun by Ptolemy II (Ancient Egyptian king, 309-246 BCE); late 2nd century BCE; Philae, Jazirat (Aswan, Misr, Africa, World)

View of the CONA hierarchy

- Indention: broader/narrower (instance or whole/part)
- Guide Terms in angled brackets
- Work Type in parentheses
- Concatenated “label”

Built Work

Temple of Heaven
Languages and Linking = Multiple Views

Multilingual context & relationships between records

Vocabularies’ structure and practice can facilitate diverse points of view

Multilingual terminology and interconnectedness, along with preferences, allows for multiple points of views
Issues:
Unbiased Terminology,
Diversity,
Personal Privacy vs Research
Goals and Mission

• How to make Getty Vocabularies more

Multilingual
Multicultural
Diversity
Inclusive
Equity
Unbiased
Antiracist
Accessible

Where We Are Now, Where We Are Going

• How to measure multiculturality?
• Historical content of Vocabs was often Western-centric
• What is the target? Comparison to similar resources and status of scholarly literature; plus broader aspirational goals
Where We Are Now, Where We Are Going

- How to measure multiculturality?
- Historical content of Vocabs was often Western-centric
- What is the target?
  Comparison to similar resources and status of scholarly literature; plus broader aspirational goals
How Do We Get There?

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/Vocabs_unbiased_terminology.pdf

Work at the Getty:
- Getty Diversity, Equity, Accessibility, and Inclusion Plan
- Getty Research Institute: Anti-Racist Statement
- Diversity of content and collections: e.g., African American Art History Initiative, Florentine Codex Initiative, acquisition as co-custodian of Archive of Johnson Publishing Company (focused on Black community)
- Surveys re possible biased terminology in Web materials
- Getty Style Guide

Related Disciplines:
- Library community
- Visual Resources comm.
- Archival community
- Museum community
- University community
- government agencies (e.g., US Dept. of Interior)
- published scholarship in art history, archaeology, anthropology, history, etc.
How Do We Get There?

- Getty Vocabularies provide terminology in use by the community, they do not prescribe *how to use terms* beyond Scope Note suggestions.

- Getty Vocabularies do not prescribe, but instead assist in decision-making by providing contextual information:
  - Rich ‘preferences’ inform users: a) for record = most commonly used in authoritative scholarly publications; b) for each language; c) for each contributor; d) for each source.
  - Additional flags further classify terms; pejorative or objectionable are labeled “avoid use” for new indexing; those particular to a given culture are noted.

- GVP lacks expertise and resources to advise for millions of concepts.

- To actuate change in preferred terms or increased diversity, user community may contribute to the Getty Vocabularies:
  - Professional organizations; form consortia, experts, tribal groups.
Defining the Issues

Inform users by flagging terms

Example: ‘illegal aliens’ has pejorative connotations. Deprecated to UF, cautionary flag attached. May be used for retrieval, but should be avoided in new indexing. ‘undocumented immigrants’ is new record-preferred term.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Flag</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>undocumented immigrants</td>
<td>Pejorative</td>
<td>Deprecated, new record-preferred term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illegal aliens</td>
<td>Pejorative</td>
<td>Deprecated, new record-preferred term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Defining the Issues

Facilitate use of unbiased terminology

Authoritative source made change to deprecate ‘illegal aliens,’ thus provides warrant for change in AAT

Note: In LOC, not all 450-fields are true synonyms; but in AAT all UFs must be true synonyms.

Purposes differ: LOC is grouping headings that may be used to index similar topics, but AAT is grouping synonyms for disambiguation and precision in indexing and research

Thus AAT may not exactly reflect the LOC terminology
AAT pref = ‘undocumented immigrants’
Defining the Issues

AAT includes non-synonymous terms in separate concept records

Facilitate use of unbiased terminology

**noncitizens**

Note: Unnaturalized foreign residents of a country, nation, or state who do not hold official citizenship status within that place. Noncitizens may or may not possess residence documentation.

**expatriate**

Note: Refers to persons who have withdrawn voluntarily from their native country, especially those who have renounced allegiance to it. For persons who have fled their native country or country of residence to escape danger or persecution, use "refugees."

OCLC: Getty Vocabularies: Unbiased Terminology Feb. 2023
### Defining the Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terms:</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Native American</strong> <em>(preferred, C,U,English-P,D,U,A)</em></td>
<td>American Indians, Native American, American, Native, Indian, American, Native Americans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Indian</strong> <em>(C,U,English,UF,U,U)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Defining the Issues

Respect cultural preferences

‘Anasazi’ is avoided in modern usage, contemporary Pueblo peoples do not prefer it.

Coincides with preponderance of modern scholarly usage.

Ancestral Puebloan (Pre-Columbian Pueblo styles, Pre-Columbian Southwestern North American styles, ... Styles and Periods (hierarchy name))

Note: Refers to the style and culture of a North American civilization that existed in the "Four Corners" area, where the boundaries of the states of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah intersect. The culture flourished from the first century CE to around 1300 CE, and descendants of this cultural group probably include the modern Pueblo Indians now living in New Mexico and Arizona. The style is noted for fine baskets, pottery, cloth, ornaments, tools, and great architectural achievements, including cliff dwellings and apartment-house-like villages, or pueblos. In some classification schemes, the modern Pueblo cultures are considered later phases of this people, though most schemes end this culture with the abandonment of the cliff dwellings around 1300 CE.

Ancestral Puebloan (C,U,English,UF,U,U) preferred by Native Americans, and in most common usage.

Ancestral Pueblo (C,U,English,UF,U,U)
Moki (Ancestral Puebloan) (C,U,English,UF,U,U)
Moqui (Ancestral Puebloan) (C,U,English,UF,U,U) meaning "the dead," used by the Hopi to identify their ancestors.

Basketmaker-Pueblo (C,U,English,UF,U,U)
Hisatsinom (C,U,English,UF,U,U) (Hopi,UF,U,U)
Oude Pueblo (C,U,Dutch-P,D,U,U)
Pueblo Ancestral (C,U,Spanish-P,D,U,U)
cultura Pueblo (C,U,Spanish,AD,U,U)
Anasazi (H,U,Navajo,UF,U,U)
Anasazi Culture (H,U,English,UF,U,U)

Avoid Use.

OCLC: Getty Vocabularies: Unbiased Terminology Feb. 2023
Respect cultural preferences

Do not force terms into an existing record with English-preferred term

When possible, prefer name in indigenous language, if appropriate

---

Defining the Issues

ID: 300445549
Page Link: http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300445549

chimalxopillii (insignia shields, <temporary alphabetical list: objects>)

Note: Nahua chimalli (shield) design of postclassic central Mexico understood as a "toe" or "claw."

chimalxopillii

Preferred: C.U, English, UFL
(Literary translation: Translation N/A
(Spanish UFL U)
(English UFL B)

Hierarchical Position:

Objects Facet

.... <temporary alphabetical list: objects> (G)

...... insignia shields (G, U)

.......... chimalxopillii (G)

Additional Notes:

Spanish ..... Diseño de chimalli (escudo) nahua que presenta una forma de lágrima o de cachemira, entendida como "dedo del pie" o "garra."

Eastern Huasteca Nahuatl ..... Tlaixnextilli tlen chimalli nahua tlen quinextia quence ixxayotl zo tlen cachemira, huan mocuamachilia quence toixcopil zo mahtehteixquitic.
Defining the Issues

**Note:** Nahua deity associated with storms and rain. Represented with large round eyes or "goggles" and with pointed or curling elements at the mouth, sometimes interpreted as fangs. Related deities with similar iconography are found across Mesoamerica and from at least the 1st century BCE.
Defining the Issues

- It is important to provide appropriate, current terminology for indexing art, artists, etc.
- Current terminology is based on contributions and GVP research, warranted by current authoritative sources.

Be sensitive to preferred terms: gender identity, preferences.

Note: Persons who gender-identify outside the male/female binary...

gender non-binary (preferred, C, U, English-P)
NB (C, U, A, English, UF)
enby (C, U, N, English, UF)
Defining the Issues

Be sensitive to biased historical points of view

Former preferred name is now flagged as ‘Pejorative’; squaw refers to a Native American female

Alder Spring (preferred, C, V)
Squaw Creek Spring (C, V, PJ)

OCLC: Getty Vocabularies: Unbiased Terminology Feb. 2023
Be sensitive to biased current or historical points of view

How to represent overlapping jurisdictions. E.g., Indian Nations within United States

---

**Defining the Issues**

| Top of the TGN hierarchy (hierarchy root) |
| ... World (facet) |
| ....... North and Central America (continent) |
| .......... United States (nation) |
| ............. Chinle Agency (administrative division) |
| ................... Blue Gap (inhabited place) [N] |
| ................... Chinle (inhabited place) [N] |
| ................... Cottonwood (inhabited place) [N] |
| ................... Lukachukai (inhabited place) [N] |
| ................... Many Farms (inhabited place) [N] |
| ................... Nazlini (inhabited place) [N] |
| ................... Pinon (inhabited place) [N] |
| ................... Rough Rock (inhabited place) [N] |
| ................... Salina (inhabited place) [N] |
| ................... Tsaile (inhabited place) [N] |
| ................... Wheatfields (inhabited place) [N] |

**Navajo Nation** (tribal nation)
Be sensitive to biased current or historical points of view.

Use polyhierarchy, here to represent place’s relationship to USA and to Navajo Nation.

Defining the Issues

Names:
- Blue Gap (preferred, G,V)

Hierarchical Position:
- World (facet)
  - North and Central America (continent) (P)
    - United States (nation) (P)
      - Arizona (state) (P)
        - Apache (county) (P)
- Blue Gap (inhabited place)

Additional Parents:
- World (facet)
  - North and Central America (continent) (P)
    - United States (nation) (P)
      - Navajo Nation (tribal nation) (P)
        - Chine Agency (administrative division)
- Blue Gap (inhabited place)
Defining the Issues

Be sensitive to biased historical points of view

Which name does user wish to use? Is it the first chronologically, or the most recent? Which language?
Acknowledge various cultural traditions

Names and naming traditions are respected

E.g., Art names for name as artist, Adult name for name conferred at adulthood, Changed name could be for transgender, etc.

Katsushika Hokusai (Japanese printmaker, painter, 1760-1849)

Note: Noted for works of ukiyo-e ('pictures of the floating world') in painting and printmaking. He had a long career of over 70 years during which, he adopted over 30 names, typically associated with shifts in production and style. He studied Ming painting in China, the Kanō school, Sumiyoshi school, Rina painting, and his contemporaries of the Edo period in Japan; he also learned from Western-style painting. Types of works included nihokusugura (polychrome or ink paintings); surimono ('printed things'; small-edition woodblock prints), and nishiki (polychrome prints), woodblocks for eiri hon (illustrated books), kyōka ehon (Illustrated books of poems), and printed book illustrations. He was one of the main shunga (erotic picture) artists of the Edo period. Hokusai is thought to have created over 30,000 drawings and illustrations for 505 books. Since the late 19th century, his work has had a significant impact on Western artists, including Gauguin and van Gogh.

Names:
- Katsushika Hokusai (preferred, V.display)
- Hokusai Katsushika (V.index)
- Katsushika, Hokusai (VLC)
- Hokusai (VCN)
- Shunrō (V)

... gō (artist's name), used in early career, name taken from his Rinpa-school master Tawaraya Sōri

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/guidelines/ulan_3_3_names_terms.html#3_3_21
Defining the Issues

Could including names, roles, locations, sex/gender, relationships be considered an invasion of the person’s privacy?

Respect personal privacy, balanced with critical ability to research.
When is it appropriate to include information about recent or living people?

Open issue: When it is established in reliable published sources that they so self-identify?

Privacy is paramount.

But to eliminate knowledge is to deny research (e.g., female artists, African American artists, etc.)

An artist’s oeuvre may be influenced by or publicly focused on their own gender identity or sexual preference.

If we include this data, are sources reliable?
Defining the Issues

Unlike mission of LOC, Getty Vocabularies are rich resources intended to facilitate complex research and discovery; they are not just “value vocabulary” authorities but include contextual information.

Revised Report on Recording Gender in Personal Name Authority Records
PCC Ad Hoc Task Group on Recording Gender in Personal Name Authority Records
April 7, 2022

Recommendation for Personal Name Authorities

Do not record the RDA gender element (MARC 375) in personal name authority records. Delete existing 375 fields when editing a record for any other reason.

Proposed revisions to relevant LC-PCC documentation (including DCM Z1, LC-PCC PS, LC-PCC Metadata Guidance Document, LC Guidelines Supplement to the MARC 21 Format for Authority Data, and the NACO Participants’ Manual) can be found in the appendices to this report.

- LOC says, do not include gender: “The primary goal of authority data is for disambiguation, not contextual biographical information”
Defining the Issues

Accessibility and Inclusivity

• E.g., Web design are usable by people with disabilities (physical, cognitive)
• Also applies to various other slices of audiences
  • Regardless of money, advanced technology, technical expertise
  • Regardless of culture and language differences
  • Regardless of intention – scholarly research, casually interested user, and technical developers
• Different audiences require different releases and access to data
• Making Vocabs online, guidelines and training, data formats, tools, and contributions accessible
• Use redundancy in addition to primary entry point – specialist vs public vs developer
• Reimagine how to make AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA, and IA ever more multilingual, multicultural, and inclusive, focusing also on diversity, equity, unbiased and antiracist terminology, and accessibility

• Working within our defined domains (see Scope descriptions for AAT, TGN, ULAN, CONA, IA), nurture relationships with our established community and reach out to new partners and opportunities

• Plan development for several audiences: developers and implementers, scholarly research, catalogers, casually interested

• Facilitate contributions that are more targeted vs opportunistic
  • Continue seeking contributions that focus on our core mission
Improving interconnectivity:

Linking Getty Vocabularies by coreferences to other resources

 Getty Vocabularies: the Future

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/
Thank you.

Patricia Harpring
Managing Editor
Getty Vocabulary Program
pharpring@getty.edu
vocab@getty.edu

https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/
Pamela Louderback
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Professor/Library Services
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Sara Levinson
Latin American and Iberian Cataloger
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
The Latin American and Indigenous Peoples of the Americas funnel

Pamela Louderback, Ed.D.
Library Director
Professor/Library Services
Northeastern State University Broken Arrow

Sara Levinson
Latin American and Iberian Cataloger
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
LAIPA Funnel Coordinator
Latin American and Indigenous Peoples Funnel Project

Programs of the PCC: BIBCO CONSER NACO SACO
Goals:

• Provide access to non-catalogers
• Provide access for catalogers not in PCC institutions
• Propose new subject headings
• Propose corrections to incorrect subject headings
Funnel Challenges:

- Technological problems
- Members’ job changes
- Work focus changes
- Library of Congress not ready or able to address issues
- Difficulty in including tribal nations and knowing how to work respectfully with them
Enhancing authority records: cross references
Creation of new subject headings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>310 th2018000259</td>
<td>NcU: eng t+cDLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>353 QA141.8.V54           Vigesimal system</td>
<td>Base twenty numeration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550 7w 7g 7a Arithmetic</td>
<td>7w 7g 7a Numeration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work cat.: Gyves Ruiz, Desiderio de. Xîgâba bînînzâ = Numeración en zapoteco, 2016: pre page 2 (The use of Zapotec in teaching mathematics to native speakers, cemented in the Mesoamerican vigesimal system)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The story of mathematics WWW site February 5, 2018: pre Mayan mathematics (The Mayan and other Mesoamerican cultures used a vigesimal number system based on base 20 (and, to some extent, base 5), probably originally developed from counting on fingers and toes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rethinking mathematics, 2006: pre page 73 (origins of the vigesimal number system; Zapotecs of Oaxaca used the Mesoamerican vigesimal system in their calendars between 900 and 400 B.C.; the Izapan culture used the same convention; later, the Mayas, to whom the vigesimal system is mistakenly attributed, used this system)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science WWW site February 5, 2018: pre Holden, Constance. How Aztecs did the math, 2008 (the Aztec number system, a vigesimal system, using 20 as its base)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nigercongoindoeuropeandotnet WWW site February 5, 2018: pre Counting in twenties (the main language groups in Europe which retain the vigesimal counting system are Basque and the Brythonic Celtic languages ... while some remnants are found in French and Danish ... a common feature of many Niger Congo languages of western tropical Africa)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa Public WWW site February 23, 2018: pre (the Yoruba people developed a complex numerical system that is vigesimal in nature)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Records for non-represented tribal nations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>010</th>
<th>sh2017004579</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>040</td>
<td>OrCS #b eng #c DLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>053</td>
<td>0 E99 L33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Latgawa Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>Lat-ga-wa Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>Upland Takelma Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>Upper Takelma Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>Walumskni Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550</td>
<td>#w g #a Indians of North America #z Oregon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>Work cat: The Takelma and their Athapaskan neighbors, 1987: #b page 17 (Upland Takelma or Lat-ga-wa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>Indian tribes of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, 1968: #b page 65 (Latgawa; also called Walumskni by the Klamath)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>Wikipedia, October 3, 2017: #b Latgawa (Latgawa are Native American people who lived in the Rogue Valley of interior southwest Oregon. In their own language &quot;Latgawa&quot; means &quot;those living in the uplands,&quot; though they were also known as the Walumskni by the neighboring Klamath tribe. They are close relatives of the Takelma (Dogelma) (&quot;Those Along the River&quot;), which were also known as Lowland or River Takelma. The Latgawa were often called Upland Takelma)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>Atlas of the North American Indian, 2000: #b page 273 (Latgawa (Upper Takelma, Rogue))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675</td>
<td>Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico, 1907, #a The Oregon encyclopedia online, Dec. 12, 2017: Athapaskan Indians (Rogue Indians and Rogue River Indians is a name for several tribes living along the Rogue River)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The heading for Tarasco Indians was changed last year to Purépecha as the previous heading was considered derogatory.
The first 670s show LC’s original sources

670 Ethnologue: ¶b p. 16 (Tarasco (Tarascan))
670 Murdock world cult.: ¶b p. 128.
670 Swanton Ind. tribes: ¶b p. 636.
670 Voegelin lang.: ¶b p. 326 (Tarasca (Tarascan, Tarasken, Tarasco, Tala, Porepeca, Porepecha, Purepeca, Mechoacan, Mechuaca, Michoacano, Michuacan) Penutian BT)
670 Schmal, John P. Michoacán, a struggle for identity on Houston Institute for Culture WWW site March 21, 2022 ¶b (The Tarascans of Michoacán have always called themselves Purhépecha. However, early in the Sixteenth Century, the Spaniards gave the Purhépecha a name from their own language. The name of these Indians, Tarascos, was derived from the native word tarascué, meaning relatives or brother-in-law. According to Fray (Friar) Martín Coruña, it was a term the natives used mockingly for the Spaniards, who regularly violated their women. But the Spaniards mistakenly took it up, and the Spanish word Tarasco (and its English equivalent, Tarascan), is commonly used today to describe the Indians who call themselves Purhépecha. Today both the people and their language are known as Tarasca. But Professor Verástique comments that the word Tarasco "carries pejorative connotations of loathsomeness and disgust."
The newer 670s show support for the change

670  Your Dictionary WWW site viewed March 21, 2022: †b Purepecha culture, common words and language (Linked to the Purepecha people of central Mexico (also commonly known as Tarascan, although the term is considered pejorative today), Purepecha is an isolated language spoken in Michoacan. The history of the Purepecha language goes back to around 150 BCE and is unique among languages.)

670  DBpedia WWW site viewed March 21, 2022: †b Purépecha (The Purépecha or Tarascans (endonym Western Highland Purepecha: P'urhepecha are a group of indigenous people centered in the northwestern region of Michoacán, Mexico, mainly in the area of the cities of Cherán and Pátzcuaro. They are also known by the pejorative "Tarascan", an exonym, applied by outsiders and not one they use for themselves. The Purepecha occupied most of Michoacán but also some of the lower valleys of both Guanajuato and Jalisco. Celaya, Acambaro, Cerano, and Yurirapundaro. Now, the Purepecha live mostly in the highlands of central Michoacán, around Lakes Patzcuaro and Cuitzeo)

670  Marhuatspeni: el server sagrado entre los P'urhepecha, 2019: †b page 4 of cover, translated using Google Translate (The set of studies gathered in this book is the product of the P'urhepecha Culture seminar, an interdisciplinary group of academic p'urhe, which has proposed to undertake research on our people from the perspective of their own language and culture.)
And yet some more support

670 Cohen, Anna S. and Fisher, Christopher. The Tarascan (Purépecha) Empire, 2017 in Oxford Handbooks Online viewed March 21, 2022 ǂb (Tarascos, who spoke a language called Purépecha ... the Purépecha Empire instituted a bureaucratic system ... Purépecha tribute-based and ideological systems ... show how the Purépecha developed)
670 UNC-Chapel Hill online catalog, March 29, 2022 ǂb (in a survey of catalog records in the catalog of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the term P’urepecha or Purepecha gradually replaced the usage of Tarascan in the titles in the catalog, the majority of works using Tarascan or a variant of that word were published between 1902 and the 1970's, after which Purepecha, or a variant of that term began to predominate both in English and Spanish language texts. This can also be seen in the predominance of the word in the more recent citations; additional research indicates that research indicates that the term Tarascan, although previously widely used, is considered pejorative by the people who are being described by it)
Library of Congress added the 688 field

688  Heading changed from Tarasco Indians to Purépecha Indians in June 2022.
Historical challenges:

- Organization of the world in the Library of Congress schedules and headings
- Misrepresentation/non-representation of peoples
- Large number of different peoples in the Americas
- The word Indian in the Library of Congress subject headings
Art outside Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean is considered “Primitive”

Prehistoric art, Origins of art
   Including art of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic ages
   Cf. GN700-890 Prehistoric archaeology
   Cf. NB61.5 Prehistoric sculpture

Primitive art
   Used here to denote art produced outside the traditions of the art of Europe, the Mediterranean area, and Asia. That is, the art of the Negro peoples of sub-Saharan Africa, of the inhabitants of the islands of the Pacific Ocean, Australia and some areas off the coast of Southeast Asia.
   Does not include "primitive" or "naive" artists who, while seemingly untutored, work in the traditions of European folk art or easel painting
   Cf. E-F, American Indian art
   Cf. GN429-437 Primitive arts and crafts
   Cf. N7432.5.P7 Primitivism
   Cf. NB62-65.52 Primitive sculpture
   Cf. NC54 Primitive drawing
   Cf. ND1482.P7 Primitive painting, naive painting
   Cf. NK1177 Primitive ornament
### Cookbooks not included

**Home economics—Cooking—Cookbooks—1800—General recipe collections**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TX714</th>
<th>General recipe collections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class here works consisting of collected recipes not primarily of a regional, ethnic, or international nature, nor using a specific ingredient or method of cooking, in which the technique of cooking is not emphasized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For treatises see TX651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For ethnic or regional cooking see TX714-725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For international cooking see TX725.A1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TX715-715.2**

- American
  - For French, German, etc., cookbooks published in America, see TX719, TX721, etc.
  - For Indian cooking see E98.F7

**TX715.6**

- Canadian
  - Greenlandic

**TX715.8**

- Latin American

**TX716.A1-Z**

- English
- Celtic
- Scottish
- Irish
- Welsh

**TX717**

- French
- German, Austrian
  - Including Pennsylvania-Dutch cookbooks
Use of the word Indian

Art from Indigenous peoples of the Americas is Indian art?

040 __ |a DLC |c DLC |d DLC
053 _0 |a E59.A7 |c Traditional
150 __ |a Indian art
450 __ |w nne |a Art, Indian
450 __ |a Indian art, Modern
450 __ |w nne |a Indians |x Art
450 __ |a Pre-Columbian art
450 __ |a Precolumbian art
550 __ |w g |a Art
906 __ |t 9406 |u te05 |v 0
953 __ |a xx00 |b sf12

Art from India isn’t Indian art?

150 __ |a Art, Indic
450 __ |a Indic art
667 __ |a Machine-derived authority record.
670 __ |a The art of India, 1969.
Currently in the works

- For established tribal nations where no cross-references exist, LAIPA members continue to work on populating terms
- Haudenosaunee proposal
- Best practices document
- Collaborations with the African American funnel on areas where our areas overlap
- B.C. and A.D to B.C.E and C.E proposal
AlumniTIES grant project

Workshop held at the College of the Muscogee Nation
Vision:

• Address historical misrepresentations
• Increase access to materials
• Provide an outlet for self-representation of Indigenous voices
• Help in re-organizing the Library of Congress schedules
Thank you!

Sara Levinson: saralev@email.unc.edu

Pamela Louderback: louderba@nsuok.edu

Latin American and Indigenous Peoples funnel:

https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/saco/laipafun.html
Questions?

Send comments and questions in Chat to “Everyone”
OCLC cataloging community meeting

3 February 2023

Break
OCLC’s metadata quality team

Last year:

- 27,900,000 records enhanced
- 76,457 duplicates removed
- 19,274 authority records enhanced

oc.lc/worldcat-quality

From January to December 2022

#OCLCcataloging
Contributions to WorldCat

Sources of WorldCat bibliographic records (as of December 2022)

- OCLC and member libraries: 66.13%
- National libraries: 22.87%
- Vendors/publishers: 12.57%
- Library of Congress: 2.42%

(Items published since 2010)
Languages in WorldCat

483 languages represented in WorldCat

As of December 2022

Top 10 languages

- **English**: 39% (213 million)
- **German**: 12% (65 million)
- **French**: 9% (48 million)
- **Spanish**: 5% (28 million)
- **Chinese**: 3% (17 million)
- **Italian**: 3% (14 million)
- **Japanese**: 2% (13 million)
- **Polish**: 1% (8 million)
- **Russian**: 1% (7.8 million)
- **Dutch**: 1% (7.8 million)
Community enhancements

Number of WorldCat records enriched and replaced by the cataloging community

Last year: 2,400,959 (2022)
Last month: 161,682 (December 2022)
Power of cooperative metadata

In the past year, OCLC member libraries copy cataloged 95% of their items from WorldCat, saving an average of 10 minutes per title.
Power of cooperative cataloging

By copy cataloging

17,101,022 titles

Libraries collectively saved

2.9 million hours

Last year
“As a major data hub, OCLC is well placed to develop linked data services for the library community.”

Chew Chiat Naun
Head of Metadata Creation
Harvard Library
543 million records

3.2 billion holdings

WorldCat gets one new record every second

As of December 2022
Ask QC office hours

Join semi-monthly virtual Q&A sessions with the OCLC metadata quality team

oc.lc/askqc
Constantly improving

OCLC’s WorldCat Metadata Quality Team reviews, deletes, merges, and enhances an average of 4 million WorldCat records per month.
OCLC’s global library network

As of January 2022

- Americas: 21,075 members in 30 countries
- EMEA: 5,513 members in 71 countries
- Asia Pacific: 2,575 members in 22 countries