CTP/CCM Working Group on Taiwanese Access Points: Preliminary Report
(prepared by Charlene Chou on March 16th, 2018; revised on September 19th, 2018)

I. Charge

a. Examine all related issues, in consultation with current standards and instructions, as well as LC, PCC, and OCLC.
b. Make recommendations with options to address the issues, including proposing revisions to the LC-PCC PS, with an analysis of the pros and cons of each option.
c. Develop a CEAL proposal to the LC PSD and/or PCC for a PS (policy statement) revision that would reinforce best practices to meet the goals of consistency and user discovery.
d. Stand ready to help plan and carry out database cleanup.

II. Membership

Charlene Chou (U Washington), Chair
Shi Deng (UCSD), CJK NACO Coordinator
Sarah Elman (Columbia)
Jia Xu (Yale)
Hsi-chu Bolick (U North Carolina)
Ex-Officio: CCM chair (Stephen Qiao, U Toronto) & CTP chair (Charlene Chou, U Washington)
LC liaison: Jessalyn Zoom

III. Status Report

The Working Group members met during the 2017 CEAL conference with several guests joining our discussions as well. The summaries of discussions and decisions are listed as follows. The meeting minutes in detail are available at the WG website. The WG members used the meeting minutes for further discussions via emails in the past months.

Topic 1: Taiwanese Place Names in BGN

We’ve seen more Taiwanese place names updated in the GeoNet for their conventional forms, which are in modified Wade-Giles mixed with English form, e.g. Taitung County (Taiwan). These changes are based on the document of Geographic Names Standardization Policy for Taiwan (April 2011). Jessalyn provided us a status report on her conversation with Kate James last March as follows:

“Kate said she would look into what seems to be a discrepancy on Taichung and Taitung names. Taichung City is presented in BGN, but Taitung City is not. I need to follow up with Kate
to see what she finds out. The other question is our remaining issue on why there are still many conventional forms of Taiwanese place names in BGN. Kate’s advice was that CEAL should talk to BGN directly. PSD or LC would not take on the issue.”

**Topic 2: Geographic Qualifiers for Corporate Bodies**

**Existing problems:** 3 kinds of qualifiers including China, China (Republic : 1949-) and Taiwan.

Due to AACR2/LCRI rules—24.4B, 24.4C1, 23.4A1, Taiwanese government name uses China as a geographic qualifier.

Example:

110 2# $a You zheng bo wu guan (China)
410 1# $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b You zheng bo wu guan

**Proposal:**

AAP (Authorized Access Point) is entered directly (110) with geographic qualifier Taiwan. The VAP (410) is for indirect heading entered under China (Republic : 1949- ).

Example:

110 2# $a You zheng bo wu guan (Taiwan)
410 1# $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b You zheng bo wu guan

**Topic 3: Revising rules For Taiwanese government agencies**

A proposal was discussed with goals to simplify rules for Taiwanese corporate bodies (both governmental and non-governmental bodies). The decisions are to keep and follow the current rules for governmental agencies entered indirectly without any change, and to focus on keeping geographic qualifiers consistent for now. The remaining issue is about using Taiwan as the geographic qualifier for the governmental body entered directly, e.g. changing (China) to (Taiwan) in variant access points (4xx field).

**Conclusion:**

1) As it well states in the charge of this working group, the mixed practices as far as how Taiwanese access points are constructed have been a longstanding issue in the LC/National Authority File, OCLC and online catalogs. Users and librarians get very confused by three types of qualifiers used in access points for Taiwanese government agencies and corporate bodies—“China”, “China (Republic : 1949)” and “Taiwan,”, and this kind of inconsistency defeats the purpose of authorized access points or authority control to enable more precise search results. With the complex and sensitive issues related to Taiwanese authorized access points, the scope of our discussions are primarily based on the form of names (headings) established in BGN and keeping cataloging rules consistent (e.g. between RDA/LC-PCC PS and AACR2/LCRI.)
2) Revise LC-PCC PS for 16.4 and related rules (e.g. RDA 11.3 in the next bullet point) with more detailed instructions and examples, and submit the CEAL proposal to the PCC Standing Committee on Standards for approval as follows:

Use “China (Republic : 1949- )” as the authorized access point for the government of this name. Use “Taiwan” for Taiwan as a location qualifier for both governmental and non-governmental bodies. For local governments, follow LC-PCC PS for 16.2.2.3 to choose a preferred name--an approved English-language form found in GEOnet (called a conventional name), e.g. Tainan City (Taiwan). $b Shi yi hui. See also RDA 11.3 for examples.

Examples:

Example 1, use “China (Republic : 1949- )” as the authorized access point (1xx field) for the government of this name:

010  n 88293692
110 1 $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b Huan jing bao hu shu
410 1 $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b Xing zheng yuan. $b Huan jing bao hu shu
410 2 $a Xing zheng yuan huan jing bao hu shu (Taiwan)
410 2 $a Huan bao shu (Taiwan)
410 2 $a Xing zheng yuan huan bao shu (Taiwan)
410 1 $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b Huan ching pao hu shu $w nnea
410 1 $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b Environmental Protection Administration

(Notes: update the geographic qualifier in VAPs (4xx) to Taiwan?)

Example 2, use “Taiwan” as a location qualifier for a governmental body:
110 2# $a You zheng bo wu guan (Taiwan)
410 1# $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b You zheng bo wu guan

Example 3, use “Taiwan” as a location qualifier for a non-governmental body:
110 2# $a Guo li shi da fu zhong (Taiwan)
410 2# $a Guo li Taiwan shi fan da xue. $b Fu zhong
410 2# $a Senior High-School of National Taiwan Normal University

3) The instructions of RDA 11.13.1.3 and 11.3.3 already allow for using a local place name (i.e. Taiwan) as qualifier. But, LC/PCC PS 16.4 makes it mandatory that Taiwan is only used as a location qualifier. We would like to suggest adding an example of using “Taiwan” as qualifier at RDA 11.3, and then have 16.4 refer to 11.3 to clarify the confusion.
4) CEAL will work with LC/PCC to do global updates for making the geographic qualifiers of Taiwanese corporate bodies consistent in the LCNAF (LC Name Authority File). For example:

Existing record:

```
010  $a no2008142999
110 2# $a Guo jia jiao xiang yue tuan (China)
370  $e Taiwan $2 naf
410 2# $a National Symphony Orchestra (China)
410 1# $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b Jiao yu bu. $b Guo jia jiao xiang yue tuan
```

Record to be updated to:

```
010  $a no2008142999
110 2# $a Guo jia jiao xiang yue tuan (Taiwan)
370  $e Taiwan $2 naf
410 2# $a National Symphony Orchestra (Taiwan)
410 1# $a China (Republic : 1949- ). $b Jiao yu bu. $b Guo jia jiao xiang yue tuan
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IV. Next Steps

The Working Group will share this preliminary report with the CEAL community for comments before submitting the proposal to the PCC SCS (Standing Committee on Standards) to revise LC-PCC PS for 16.4 and related rules. The Working Group members will work with LC/PCC to do global updates for making the geographic qualifiers of Taiwanese corporate bodies consistent in the LCNAF (LC Name Authority File). The Working Group plans to write our final report by January 2019.