

CATALOG DEPARTMENT

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Hebrew and Yiddish names

Judaica Catalogers have been expressing dissatisfaction with the present rules for establishing Hebrew and Yiddish names ever since the implementation of AACR2 and LC's rule interpretations. Why, they ask, for example, are verso title page names from Israeli Hebrew publications acceptable, whereas verso title page names from Hebrew works appearing in the United States are not? The issue of Hebrew and Yiddish names is being reviewed by ALA's Committee on Cataloging Description and Access (CC:DA). AJL was asked to submit an opinion and delegated the task to its Committee on Cataloging. The letter sent by the Committee to CC:DA is reprinted here in its entirety.

May 31, 1984

Ms. Patricia Thomas, Chair
Committee on Cataloging:
Description & Access
Stockton/San Joaquin County Public
Library
605 North El Dorado Street
Stockton, CA 95202

Dear Ms. Thomas:

On behalf of the Committee on Cataloging of the Association of Jewish Libraries, I would like to express the position of the Association regarding the alternative rule for 22.3C2 for persons writing in Hebrew or Yiddish. While it was clear that very few were satisfied with the rule as it is presently applied, just how to change it was not as evident.

The Committee mailed ballots to all members, asking for their preference on one of three options: use the romanized form in the book in all situations; use the romanized form in the book, for authors writing in twentieth-century Israel or in English-speaking countries; or, use reference sources, then use systematic romanization. The response was good, but results were inconclusive.

The Committee considered one of the write-in suggestions and ultimately recommended the following order of preference:

1. Use the prescribed reference sources in all cases.

2. If the name is not found, use the romanized form which appears in the book.

3. Otherwise, use the systematically romanized form of name.

In addition, we would like more guidance, perhaps from LC, on which reference sources other than *Encyclopedia Americana*, *Collier's Encyclopedia*, and *Encyclopedia Britannica*, and *Encyclopaedia Judaica* may be consulted.

We hope that this recommendation is considered at your committee meeting at ALA later this month.

Sincerely,

Ellen Siegel Kovacic, Chair
Association of Jewish Libraries,
Committee on Cataloging

cc: Ben R. Tucker (LC),
P. Miller, Pres., AJL

In his report to the CC:DA at the ALA Convention held in June 1984, Ben Tucker, Chief, Office of Descriptive Cataloging Policy (LC), introduced the following proposal:

For Hebrew and Yiddish names, change the alternative rule to 22.3C2 found in footnote 4 (p. 355-356 of AACR 2) so that its provision for non-systematic romanization would apply also to persons living outside Palestine and Israel. This proposal, which has not yet been submitted to JSCAACR (Joint Steering Committee, Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules), met with favor, and will now be submitted for the 1985 meeting of JSCAACR. (*Library of Congress Information Bulletin* 43:38 (Sept 17, 1984) p. 308.)

Further developments in policy and rules of entry for Hebrew and Yiddish names will be reported in this column as they occur.

Classification

Halakhah, Jewish law, is classified in BM 523 in the LC Classification schedules with the exception of civil law, Hoshen Mishpat Law, where catalogers are instructed: "BM 523.8, BM 523.9 Hoshen Mishpat Law, See K." Several Judaica Libraries have found this separation of materials dealing with Jewish civil law from other Halakhic works unacceptable, and have

retained the BM 523 classification. The following are expansions of this number in use in three such libraries; the first obtained from a printed document and the others from in-house papers.

Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
Library of Congress Classification for Judaica.
Jerusalem, 1982,
p. 15-16.

Hoshen mishpat law.
Special topics.

BM	523.901	Judges
	523.902	Evidence
	523.903	Loan
	523.904	Hazakah
	523.905	Law of neighbours
	523.906	Partnership
	523.907	Agency
	523.908	Sale
	523.909	Gift
	523.910	Lost property.
	523.911	Succession
	523.912	Keepers
	523.913	Theft and robbery
	523.914	Damages
	523.915	Other topics of Hoshen mishpat law, A-Z.

Jewish Theological Seminary of America

BM	523.9
A34	Agency
A6	Acquisition of property
A7	Arbitration
C6	Competition, Unfair
D3	Damages
E85	Evidence
J8	Judges & Courts
L3	Labor laws & legislation
L5	Liability
L6	Loans
L65	Lost articles
M55	Money
M6	Mortgages
P3	Partnership
P7	Property
R4	Rescission
W5	Witnesses

Yeshiva University

BM	523.9
A14	Admissions
A18	Agency
A2	Acquisition of property
C6	Commercial law

C7 Courts, Jewish and judges
 C75 Criminal law
 E9 Evidence
 F6 Forms
 L65 Loss
 P3 Partnership
 P7 Prozbol
 P9 Punishment
 S9 Surety
 T3 Taxation
 T7 Trespass

Subject Headings

A continuing feature of this column is the monitoring of new subject headings of Jewish interest. The following information was culled from the lists published by the Library of Congress in its *Cataloging Service Bulletin*, through #25, as well as from the *Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly Lists*, through October 8, 1984. LC warns in its announcement of the *Weekly Lists* that "... because changes made to data appearing in the list do not appear in subsequent lists, there will, on occasion, be discrepancies between the lists and the quarterly supplements and/or microfiche cumulations. Also for a limited period of time other apparent discrepancies may arise from the fact that the publication of the *Weekly Lists* began with January 1984. Some changes noted in these lists may, for example, relate to headings and references established in 1983 which are not yet available to the public due to the delay in the production of the supplements and microfiche issues." Therefore, one should exercise caution when establishing these headings in one's own library. LC's *Weekly Lists*, the *Cataloging Service Bulletins*, and the supplements and microfiche issues should be consulted for the establishment and cancellation of the appropriate cross references.

Cancellations

The following headings have been discontinued by LC:

COMMUNISM AND THE JEWISH QUESTION
 JEWISH QUESTION (DS141-151)
 JEWISH QUESTION (1948-)
 JEWS—CULTURAL ASSIMILATION
 PEACE (JEWISH THEOLOGY)
 (BM 538.P3)
 TRIBES AND TRIBAL SYSTEM
 (INDIRECT)
 TRIBES AND TRIBAL SYSTEM—JEWS

Changes

Old
 ANARCHISM AND ANARCHISTS—JEWS

New
 JEWISH ANARCHISTS (INDIRECT)

New Headings

AQABA, GULF OF

BERIT MILAH (BM705)
 BIBLE—CHILDREN'S SERMONS
 BIBLE—CRITICISM, INTERPRETATION, ETC.—DATA PROCESSING (BS 534.8)
 BIBLE—CRITICISM, REDACTION
 BIBLE—PRAYERS
 BIBLE—READING
 CATALOGING OF HEBREW IMPRINTS
 CHRISTIAN ZIONISM
 E DOCUMENT (BIBLICAL CRITICISM) (BS 1181.2)
 EDUCATION IN THE TALMUD (BM 509.E3)
 EGYPT—SOCIAL LIFE AND CUSTOMS—TO 332 B.C.
 FETAL PROPITIATORY RITES—JUDAISM
 FOLK LITERATURE, JUDEO-ARABIC (INDIRECT)
 FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN JUDAISM (BM 645.F73)
 FUTURE LIFE—JUDAISM
 GELATIN (JEWISH LAW) (BM710)
 GERMANY—CIVILIZATION—JEWISH INFLUENCES
 HAMAT (ANCIENT CITY)
 HEBRAISTS (INDIRECT)
 HEBRAISTS, CHRISTIAN (INDIRECT)
 INDEPENDENCE DAY (ISRAEL)
 INSCRIPTIONS, ARAMAIC (INDIRECT)
 INSCRIPTIONS, HEBREW (INDIRECT) (PJ5034.4-5034.9)
 INSCRIPTIONS, JEWISH (INDIRECT)
 INTEREST (JEWISH LAW) (BM523.5.15)
 JERUSALEM IN CHRISTIANITY (BT93.5)
 JEWISH ARTISANS (INDIRECT)
 JEWISH AUTHORS, ORIENTAL (INDIRECT)
 JEWISH ENTERTAINERS (INDIRECT) (PN1583)
 JEWISH JOURNALISTS (INDIRECT)
 JEWISH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OF GIRLS (INDIRECT)
 JEWISH RELIGIOUS FICTION (INDIRECT)
 JEWS, LATIN AMERICAN (INDIRECT)
 JEWS, POLISH (INDIRECT)
 JUDAISM—FRANKFURT RITE
 JUDAISM—SEPHARDIC RITE
 JUDAISM AND POLITICS (BM 645.P64)
 JUDEO-ARABIC IMPRINTS (INDIRECT)
 Kpr (THE HEBREW ROOT)
 Kpr (THE SEMITIC ROOT)
 LAMPS, JEWISH
 LEGAL INSTRUMENTS (JEWISH LAW)
 LEV (THE HEBREW WORD)
 LOVE POETRY, HEBREW (INDIRECT)
 MEDIATION BETWEEN GOD AND MAN—JUDAISM
 NEFESH (THE HEBREW WORD)
 PARENTS IN THE BIBLE
 PASSOVER IN THE NEW TESTAMENT
 PHILOSOPHY, ISRAELI (B5055-5059)

POSTAGE-STAMPS—TOPICS—JEWS (HE6183.J4)
 PROHIBITED BOOKS (JEWISH LAW)
 QUMRAN SITE
 RED SEA COAST (EGYPT)
 REFUSENIKS (INDIRECT)
 RELIGIOUS PLURALISM (JUDAISM)
 RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE (JUDAISM)
 RUAH (THE HEBREW WORD)
 SATIRE, HEBREW (INDIRECT)
 SERMONS, AMERICAN—JEWISH AUTHORS
 SEXISM IN THE BIBLE
 SHABBAS GOY (BM523.3.P7)
 SYNAGOGUE MUSIC—ROSH HA-SHANAH SERVICES
 TORAH (THE HEBREW WORD)
 TORAH ORNAMENTS
 TRUST IN GOD—JUDAISM
 UNITED STATES—CIVILIZATION—JEWISH INFLUENCES
 WAR POETRY, ISRAELI (INDIRECT)
 WEST BANK

Cataloging Service Bulletin no. 15, pp. 33-37, in discussing subject headings which are used to bring out the religious aspects of an inherently non-religious topic, instructs us to discontinue use of subject headings in the form:

[TOPIC] (IN RELIGION, FOLK-LORE, ETC.)

[TOPIC]—MORAL AND RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--[PARTICULAR RELIGION]

These have been replaced by three different subject headings, the most common of which is:

[TOPIC]—RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--[RELIGION OR DENOMINATION].

This is expressed Jewishly by the form of subject heading:

[TOPIC]—RELIGIOUS ASPECTS—JUDAISM.

Some of the new headings established in this format include the following:

ALCOHOLISM
 CANCER
 CARING
 CASTE
 CHANGE
 CIRCUMCISION
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 CREATIVE ABILITY
 DISASTERS
 DRUG ABUSE
 EARTHQUAKES
 ENVY
 FANTASY
 FANTASY GAMES
 FERTILIZATION IN VITRO, HUMAN
 GENETIC ENGINEERING
 GOVERNMENT, RESISTANCE TO
 HUMAN REPRODUCTION

INFANTICIDE
 INFERTILITY
 INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS
 LEARNING
 LIFE AND DEATH, POWER OVER
 MOTHERHOOD
 MUSIC
 NEIGHBORLINESS
 NUCLEAR ENERGY
 ORDER
 PEACE
 PEACE OF MIND
 POOR--MEDICAL CARE
 PROSTITUTION
 RACE RELATIONS
 REST
 ROCK MUSIC
 SELF-RESPECT
 SEX DIFFERENTIATION
 SEX ROLE
 SOCIAL SERVICE
 SOLIDARITY
 SOLITUDE
 SYMPATHY
 TECHNOLOGY
 WEALTH
 WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Page 36 of CSB no. 15 notes that new headings of the following type:

[TOPIC] (PARTICULAR RELIGION OR DENOMINATION)

are not to be established. Continued use of existing headings, however, is permitted if the heading is appropriate both as to the topic, and the religion or denomination for the work being cataloged. Otherwise, establish and use a heading in the following form:

[TOPIC]--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--
[RELIGION OR DENOMINATION]

Hennepin County Library Subject Headings

The editors of this column are also interested in acknowledging other subject heading lists which provide access to materials of Jewish interest. Some of the recent subject headings of Jewish interest published in the *Hennepin County Library Cataloging Bulletin* include:

ARABS IN MASS MEDIA
 ETHICAL WILLS
 GIRLS, JEWISH-AMERICAN
 --FICTION
 JEWISH-AMERICAN FAMILIES
 --FICTION
 JEWS AND PROSTITUTION
 NAZISM IN POPULAR CULTURE
 PALESTINIAN NATIONALISM
 PALESTINIAN RESISTANCE AND
 REVOLTS
 PALESTINIAN STATE (PROPOSED)
 RABBIS--DETECTIVES
 TAY-SACHS DISEASE

Those interested in the subject headings of the Hennepin County Library can order back issues of the *Hennepin County Library Cataloging Bulletin* or its entire authority file on microfiche by writing to:

The Secretary,
 Technical Services Division
 Hennepin County Library
 Ridgedale Drive at Plymouth Rd.
 12601 Ridgedale Dr.
 Minnetonka, MN 55343,

or contact Sanford Berman, editor of the *Bulletin*, at the above address.

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ALEPH (cont'd. from p. 63)

GLOSSARY

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Batch Mode A processing mode in which several transactions are accumulated and processed together.

Bibliographic Record A description of a discrete document, such as a book, map, or serial, consisting of fields such as author, title, and publisher.

Boolean Logic A system for symbolizing logical statements by operators, usually AND, OR, and NOT, which is applied in searching online databases and catalogs.

COBOL An acronym for Common Business Oriented Language, a programming language designed for describing data processing procedures in a precise, standardized manner.

Element A unit of information.

Fleid A set of characters treated as a whole and used to store a defined kind of data.

File An organized collection of data.

Hardware The physical equipment in a data processing system.

Mainframe Computer

The largest type of computer system that can handle a large volume of transactions from a large number of users.

MARC

An acronym for Machine Readable Cataloging; the Library of Congress project for distribution of catalog data in magnetic tape form.

Minicomputer

A computer system that can handle a large number of transactions from a small set of terminals all typically performing one function, e.g., automated circulation. (Cf. *Mainframe*.)

Off-Line System

A system in which peripheral devices can operate independently of the central processor of a computer.

On-Line System

A system in which peripheral devices are in direct and continuing communication with the central processor of a computer.

Real-Time

Processing by a computer within the actual time that the related external process takes place.

Record

A group of related data, treated as a unit in computer processing.

ROM

Read-Only-Memory — which is not alterable by the user or programmer once data has been stored in it. It is used for storing control information, as well as software and data that need not be changed over time.

Software

The programs required for the computer to produce desired results.

Tag

A (numeric) identifier of a field.

Terminal

Equipment attached to a communication channel linked to a computer which may be used for either input or output.

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