Issue Topic

Content of the minimal vocabularies for restricting the CIDOC CRM Types

Overall Issue Topic

Some scope notes of the CRM definition document include references to recommended terms (sometimes from external vocabularies) which can be used as instances of E55 Type when using the class or the property that the scope note describes. This issue summarises these references and specifies what these types are recommended to be.

Website Issue Link

https://cidoc-crm.org/Issue/ID-556-content-of-the-minimal-vocabularies-for-restricting-the-cidoc-crm-types

Present State of Issue

HW has been undertaken:

Text clarifying the scope of the proposed terms and vocabularies:

The Functional role of a Minimal Vocabulary
...to be used together with the CIDOC-CRM

The policy of the CRM is to restrict classes to those that appear as specific domains or ranges of CRM properties, because those properties structure the knowledge base and frequently appear hard-coded in the control-software, i.e., data entry, storage and access tools. Therefore they are of much higher priority for system interoperability than the classes without properties, which we model as instances of E55 Type, i.e. as data, as usual in conceptual modelling of databases since their conception.

Nevertheless, in certain cases the CRM makes important and non-obvious ontological distinctions of specialization of CRM classes without assigning specific properties to them. These may differentiate and specialize even substance and identity criteria in a way that has a bearing on the use of properties, as in the case of E10 Transfer of Custody: The kind of transfer of custody, i.e., either field collection, transfer from one keeper to another or loss, can be specified by E55 Type, and consequently the property associating the donor or the receiver will not be used.

These distinctions normally appear in the scope notes with a hint about the need for respective vocabularies. They further appear in examples. Finally, a series of classes have been deprecated because they did not need specific properties, but backwards compatibility would require that they be turned into clearly recommended instances of E55 Type.

Over the past 30 years attempts to harmonize and integrate vocabularies in the cultural heritage (CH) domain have widely failed. Rather, some vocabularies play a more important role, but specialized needs are too abundant to allow for a systematic integration, and volatile vocabularies are an important tool of research in all sciences and humanities.

Therefore, the CRM-SIG will recommend in a document separate from the CIDOC CRM definition only those terms that are regarded to be important for the above mentioned ontological distinctions, and unambiguous enough to be fixed as standard. These may be linked or integrated as broader or narrower terms into vocabularies of the user's choice, in a way compatible with the meaning of the classes of the CRM where they will be used together.

The CRM-SIG may exemplify this on the base of the Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT) or the Backbone Thesaurus (BBT).

Further, CRM will recommend the use of some standard vocabularies for cases in which a good and comprehensive international practice exists, such as measurement units, country codes etc.

TODO: SdS needs to proof-read this text. We need to decide where in the CRM introduction this text can go.

Proposal: to add this section in the CRM introduction after "About types".

Set of terms and vocabularies for deprecated classes

These can be found here:
https://docs.google.com/document/d/122A3Wdn6zY07LWGtuB3HOfQRTlcunVYU/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=116931413868546573511&rtpof=true&sd=true

Also includes comments to resolve.

Deprecated Class	Migration Instruction	Type	Scope note	SIG agreed recommendation
E38 Image	use E36 Visual Item	T38 Image. ?	This class comprises distributions of form, tone and colour that may be found on surfaces such as photos, paintings, prints and sculptures or directly on electronic media. (AAT useless, lack of distinction of immaterial. May be better to merge scope note with E36.)	

E40 Legal Body	use E74 Group	ID: 300025969 http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/30002596 9 corporations	CRM:This class comprises institutions or groups of people that have obtained a legal recognition as a group and can act collectively as agents. AAT: Groups of persons, commonly formed as business enterprises, considered in law as legal persons having an existence and rights and duties distinct from those of the individuals who form them. For unincorporated groups of persons contractually associated as joint principals in business, use "partnerships."	Replace Legal body with aat definition for corporations? Nobody in the room or online in favor of that. George found corporate bodies on AAT but not thrilled abt it either.
E44 Place Appellation	use E41 Appellation			
E45 Address	use E41 Appellation, P2 has type: "Address"	ID: 300386983 Page Link: http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/30038698 83 street addresses (geographic concepts, physical sciences concepts, ... Associated Concepts (hierarchy name))	AAT Note: Particulars of the place where a person, organization, building, or monument can be found on a street or other thoroughfare; typically consisting of a number, street name, the name of the administrative area (a town or district). May also include a postcode, as the street address may also be the "mailing address."	In favor of proposal: 8 in room, 4 online No one against
E46 Section Definition	use E41 Appellation		Abandon this concept.	

Commented [2]: Martin response: Well, I have thought about this. The note says "commonly formed as business enterprises", not "always". I think the practical purpose of the construct was indeed "considered in law as legal persons having an existence and rights and duties distinct from those of the individuals who form them". This should include of course museums etc. that can do contracts, buy and sell. Since we have abandoned the concept, I'd regard the margin not covered by the AAT term as not important. Clearly, whatever we recommend for the deprecated classes, either it is our own term or a slight deviation from it. I prefer the latter, if we can adopt a well-established vocabulary.

Commented [3]: comment by Steve: anything regarded as a legal body but not as an individual, also not corporations from aat.

Commented [1]: Thanasis comment: AAT corporations (http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300025969) is too focused on business.

Commented [4]: Start from here

E47 Spatial Coordinates	use E94 Space Primitive			
E48 Place Name	use E41 Appellation	ID: 300404655 Page Link: http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300404655 place names (names, <names and related concepts>, ... Associated Concepts (hierarchy name))	AAT Note: Proper names of geographic locations, such as a nations, empires, towns, villages, hills, or lakes.	
E49 Time Appellation	use E41 Appellation	ID: 300404439 Page Link: http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300404439 dates (spans of time) (<dates and dating systems>, multidisciplinary concepts, Associated Concepts (hierarchy name))	Note: Years, or spans of time, periods, seasons, during which something lasts; the duration or term of existence or during which something happened or is to happen.	
E50 Date	use E61 Time Primitive			

E51 Contact Point	use E41 Appellation, P2 has type: "Contact Point"	ID: 300435690 Page Link: http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300435690 addresses (communications concepts)	AAT Note: Designations for locations, either physical or virtual, where a person, corporate body, physical object, Web site, or other thing may be contacted or found. CRM: This class comprises identifiers employed, or understood, by communication services to direct communications to an instance of E39 Actor. These include E-mail addresses, telephone numbers, post office boxes, Fax numbers, URLs etc. Most postal addresses can be considered both as instances of E44 Place Appellation and E51 Contact Point. In such cases the subclass E45 Address should be used. URLs are addresses used by machines to access another machine through an http request. Since the accessed machine acts on behalf of the E39 Actor providing the machine, URLs are considered as instances of E51 Contact Point to that E39 Actor.	
E75 Conceptual Object Appellation	use E41 Appellation		abandon	
E82 Actor Appellation	use E41 Appellation	FRAD?		

E84 Information Carrier	use E22 Human-Made Object, P2 has type: "Information Carrier"		CRM: This class comprises all instances of E22 Man-Made Object that are explicitly designed to act as persistent physical carriers for instances of E73 Information Object.	

Set of terms and vocabularies for existing classes and properties

* E4: type of period → do not make recommendation

* E10: type of transfer of custody

  * legal responsibility → possible AAT term [ownership](http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300055603)

  * physical possession → possible AAT term [possession (property right)](http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300411616)

* E15: type of identifier assignment

  * "preferred identifier assignment" → CRM thesaurus

* E34: type of alphabet

  * List of script names → [ISO15924](https://www.unicode.org/iso15924/iso15924-codes.html)

* E57: type of material → do not make recommendation

* E58: type of unit

  * List of units → [ISO80000](https://www.iso.org/standard/30669.html)

* P3.1: type of encoding, type of note → do not make recommendation

* P14.1: type of role → do not make recommendation

* P16.1: type of mode of use → do not make recommendation

* P136.1: type of taxonomic role → do not make recommendation

* P19.1: type of use → do not make recommendation

* P62.1: mode of depiction → unclear what this is, no example

* P67.1: type of reference → do not make recommendation

* P138.1: mode of representation → do not make recommendation

* P69.1: type of association → do not make recommendation

* P102.1: type of title

    * child terms of AAT [titles](http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300417193)

* P107.1: type of member → do not make recommendation

* P130.1: type of similarity → do not make recommendation

* P137.1: type of taxonomic role → do not make recommendation (well established in biology but not other disciplines)

* P139.1: type of alternative form → do not make recommendation

* P144.1: type of membership → do not make recommendation

* P189.1: type of approximation → unclear what this is, no example

For Discussion

SdS needs to proof-read the introduction text. We need to decide where in the CRM introduction this text can go.
Discuss each of the recommendations for classes and properties and deprecated classes.

Action to be Taken

Vote on the above.

Commented [13]: Martin comment: Question to IFLA members. Is there a good vocabulary?

Commented [14]: There is really no vocabulary for the types of appellation relations for P139.1, in the IFLA space or others that I can think of. A bit surprising really. I think that is because in library files there may be a couple of cases that are specifically coded and all other cases are lumped together as general derivation rather than being explained.

Similarly, I was sure we'd have a library vocabulary for P102.1 type of title, but actually it isn't a vocabulary but partially expressed in the element set.