

SAC Task Force on Library of Congress Subject Heading Revisions Relating to the Poor People's Policy

Report on Proposed Headings

Catalogers may be born to catalog, but even long-time catalogers will occasionally admit discomfort about subject analysis. It requires considerable time and energy to learn the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), or any other subject indexing system. The process occurs in stages. Early in the process a cataloger understands why LC has assigned a certain heading and why the subdivisions follow the order they do. Ultimately a cataloger can configure an impressive subject heading string on his or her own. The most enlightened subject catalogers, however, go beyond applying LCSH. They know when something is missing from the prescribed list of headings. More importantly, they understand what needs to be done to correct the situation.

Most catalogers will acknowledge that they have a responsibility to the work being cataloged. Traditionally this responsibility includes supplying adequate and objective controlled subject access points—subject headings—in catalog records. Many catalogers will extend that responsibility to the catalog itself and ensure that subject headings are consistent, as far as possible, within the catalog at hand. Some catalogers will balance the responsibility to the work with a sense of responsibility to, even advocacy of, the people who use their catalogs.

The SAC Task Force on LCSH Subject Heading Revisions Relating to the Poor People's Policy was charged, at ALA annual conference 1999, to review and make recommendations on thirty-three proposals for new and revised Library of Congress subject headings. At a brief organizational meeting in June, the group members agreed that the existing SACO guidelines would provide the best framework for the project. In other words they would research the proposed headings as if the task force members themselves were considering them as candidates for the LC subject authority file. While different headings required different strategies and levels of research, the work developed a rhythm. The group checked the frequency with which a term appeared in bibliographic records and tried to define headings whose meanings were not obvious, sometimes consulting multiple reference sources. They looked at the headings that were currently being assigned to the concept and looked for similar LC headings that might be cited as patterns for new headings. The one notable exception to the SACO process was, of course, that the task force members did not have the original works cataloged in front of them. They were therefore limited to examining titles and descriptive notes as evidence of the use of the terms.

The group was instructed to determine, first, if the proposed headings would be useful and valuable in their own catalogs. Most headings were searched in one or more additional catalogs at the discretion of the task force members. The group shared their findings and discussed their recommendations through a private e-mail list. Some reports on individual headings prompted little or no discussion. However several of the proposals engendered lengthy debate. All e-mail messages were archived. Finally the archived discussions were examined to determine the group consensus on each heading. When there was no obvious feeling for or against a proposal, the heading was returned to the list for further discussion. With the first draft of the report completed, the task force sent their work to the Subject Analysis Committee (SAC), which made comments and suggestions. The chair of SAC, Lori Robare, next presented the report to the Cataloging and Classification Section (CCS) executive committee and to ALCTS. Both contributed additional suggestions for revisions. While the report has circulated among various groups and withstood several editing sessions, it remains, on the whole, the product of the six-member task force.

The results of the task force's project follow. Each proposal is presented separately in a report form. The three subject heading revisions appear first, followed by, in alphabetical order, the new headings. By themselves the reports give little indication of the breadth of discussion and argument that this assignment entailed. Nor are they especially instructive of the process by which subject headings are created and changed. Preceding the report forms, then, is a narrative summary of the progress of the task force as it worked to arrive at its recommendations.

The italicized quotes, in the narrative and in the reports, come directly from the e-mail exchanges among task force members. If the comments appear, in some cases, to conflict, keep in mind that the process was one of consensus not unanimous approval or disapproval.

Creating Subject Headings: Warrant, Scope and Respectful Naming

Literary warrant

Literary warrant has two aspects. A subject heading list like LCSH, which is based on literary warrant, adds and revises headings as necessary to reflect the collection being organized. To base the choice and form of a subject heading on literary warrant means to examine what is written, the terminology in use and the context in which the terms appear. Particularly when subject headings are proposed for the national authority file, catalogers expect to demonstrate that a word or term is in general use in order to establish literary warrant.

The task force expended considerable effort in establishing literary warrant for the proposed headings. Most of this was limited to examining surrogates—catalog records in which the proposed headings appeared (or not) in titles and annotations. Seldom did the members have works in their hands, as they would if they were cataloging. Searches for warrant extended to dictionaries, subject encyclopedias and other reference works. One member suggested, somewhat drolly, that when the government recognizes the terminology, catalogers should take heed.

*If there is a government program on the topic of **children of unemployed parents** ... there is no better authority.*

Scope: Defining a term

Literary warrant alone is not sufficient. Words need to convey discrete concepts before they make good headings. As task force members searched for literary warrant, they also noted the subject headings that had already been assigned to the works they encountered. The fewer subject headings they found in use for a concept, and the more related these headings were, the more likely the group was to favor the proposed headings. When subject headings covered a broad range of topics, as they did for the terms **Corporate power** and empowerment [**Poor people—Empowerment**], the group was less likely to recommend the proposal.

LCSH is obligated to represent concepts by whatever names they have. It is also obligated to connect those concepts to their various names, be they formal, academic, popular, whatever. But I don't think LCSH is obligated to make a place for all vocabulary, particularly when the word or phrase doesn't have a clear relationship with a definable concept ...

Bias in subject headings

To a considerable degree, the debate over the proposed subject headings relating to the Poor People's Policy revolved around what one task force member characterized as "respectful naming." Diane Dates Casey, in her background paper, summarized the challenge.

Members of SAC are particularly attuned to the challenge of keeping non-authoritative, biased or offensive terms out of online library catalog databases. However, the task becomes thornier when several terms are currently used within a community or across the nation for the same sensitive subject.

The task force members debated whether it was necessary or even possible to have completely unbiased, neutral terms. **Corporate welfare**, again, prompted considerable debate.

I think it is LC's policy (and one I agree with) to try to find the most neutral term or phrase and make references from other forms that may be popular in the spoken language but do express a position with respect to the concept being described. A couple of examples:

*Heading: **Strategic Defense Initiative***

*Reference: **Star Wars (Ballistic missile defense system)***

*Heading: **Dilatation and extraction abortion***

*Reference: **Partial-birth abortion***

From another member—

*Some thoughts re "**Corporate welfare.**" It may be that the term has a pejorative connotation, but so does the recently established "**Spin doctors.**"*

Not surprisingly, some of the most eloquent statements about bias concerned headings for people.

I suspect what Berman is getting at here is that the change in language removes a negative view of the welfare recipient as the passive recipient of something and instead treats the person as an active agent. In terms of the language, however, I'm not aware that the phrase welfare consumer is in common use, whereas welfare recipient is.

No proposal received more careful scrutiny than that to change the subject heading **Poor** to **Poor people**. To some it became symbolic of the cataloger's responsibility to respectfully and fairly name social and ethnic groups.

My contention from the start is that [with the current headings] "rich people not only get to be rich, they get to be people as well. Poor people only get to be poor." That may be wryly put, but I do mean it seriously.

For some this one controversial change was the axis on which the Berman resolution turned.

Without this one, I am not sure what all the fuss with the others is about.

Respectful naming wasn't the only issue the task force examined. There are practical considerations of what the heading purports to be, i.e. a label for a social class versus its documented use as a label for individuals.

*However, in practice the heading is assigned not just to works about the poor as a social class, but also to works about the poor as individuals ... This being the case, I would support changing the heading to **Poor people**. I would also recommend adding a second broader term 5xx for **Persons**. A precedent for this is the heading **Intellectuals**, who are recognized as both a social class and individuals.*

Ultimately, it was the discussion about **Poor/Poor people** that prompted one task force member to reflect that this was not just a routine procedural examination of the status quo of a group of headings.

This whole project has been given to us not simply out of a general concern for social justice, but specifically within the context of the Poor People's Policy, and more particularly the resolution (CD #36) that Council passed last January on implementing the Policy.

What eventually splintered the task force, however, was dissent about the claim that changing the heading from **Poor** to **Poor people** would humanize it.

I don't, by the way, defend the heading change on the basis of "humanizing" it. To be "human" includes the entire range of possible behaviors. Idi Amin and Adolf Hitler were human, too. This is a matter of respectful naming, by stating that poor people are -people-, not just poor. What it means to be "more human" is quite another matter.

Dissatisfaction mounted as one task force member argued that the heading **Poor people** itself carries unacceptable negative connotations.

I have just looked up "Poor" in Webster's 3rd. Some of the definitions (there are more than 8) are: 1. "lacking material possessions; existing without the luxuries and often the necessities of life; having little money" 2. wanting in amount or capacity; less than adequate. 3. worthy of being pitied... 4.a. inferior in quality; having little distinction, value or worth 4. c. mentally or ethically inferior 4. d. having little significance...

Not all task force members were convinced that the existing heading **Poor** is flawed and in need of change.

I just don't see the need. To me either is just as good or just as bad.

Perhaps, it was suggested, the Library of Congress should consider another heading altogether, perhaps **Low-income people**.

*I personally prefer the cross reference **Low-income people** to the current heading **Poor** and believe that it is both more current and more politically correct than **Poor** or **Poor people** (my opinion only).*

Alternative headings, like **Low-income people** and **Indigent people**, got lukewarm receptions. Finally the task force conceded that its charge was to examine existing and suggested headings, not to offer alternatives. Several months of debate ended in stalemate with the task force split evenly between those supporting the change and those recommending against it. Those against the change were themselves divided among those who find the existing heading acceptable and one who would favor a change but not to **Poor people**. A majority of the group, then, feel that something needs to be done with the heading **Poor**.

... [I]n view of both the valid social concerns which gave rise to the creation of this task force, and the particular political agendas which swirl around it, I want us to avoid any appearance of complacency where the labeling of people in poverty is concerned. I know that none of us, as individuals, are complacent about poverty, but a recommendation to leave the heading alone will be easily misunderstood unless we are very clear otherwise.

Applying Subject Headings: Principles and practical concerns

The SAC task force's charge did not require them to analyze the principles underlying the proposed headings. In fact the challenge of reviewing and coming to consensus on thirty-three headings in four months left little time for philosophical reflection. However, when the dust settled, and the group was able to step back, it was clear that their work, as a whole, had an almost textbook structure. Without ever once alluding to "precoordination," "coextensivity," or "specificity," the task force had written a case study of subject analysis. The task force's report is, at once, a gratifying validation of the principles and a reminder that the principles need to be re-interpreted and restated on a regular basis.

Pre- and postcoordination

LCSH is basically a precoordinate indexing system. Terms for a topic and its aspects are linked in a single heading, often by using prepositions, punctuation or subdivisions to show how the terms interrelate. In a postcoordinate system terms for the main subject and its aspects are simply listed separately.

The subject heading **Homeless veterans** precoordinates the concepts of homeless people and veterans. Adding the subdivision –**Mental health** further delimits the topic. There has been some discussion in the

cataloging community recently about how much precoordination is acceptable when dealing with phrase headings for classes of people. Unfortunately there has been no consensus. It was, therefore, difficult for the group to fairly judge some of the proposals. Reactions were sometimes based on personal impressions rather than objective standards. In some cases the task force felt the level of precoordination of a specific phrase was acceptable.

*Neither of these headings [**Homeless girls; Poor single mothers**] seems like an overly complex concept for expression in a single heading.*

In other cases members balked.

*The more attributes, it seems to me, the more required cross references [**Poor Afro-American families**], because I wouldn't know whether to browse under **Poor** or **Afro-American**, etc. I'm sure we can come up with some pretty "built" subject headings for multiple-attribute types, but I don't think it's a good idea.*

In evaluating the proposed headings the task force sometimes found itself judging between two methods of precoordination for the same concept. Most often this meant deciding between a single phrase like **Homeless mentally ill persons** and a subject with subdivision like **Homeless persons—Mental health**. In the case of this proposed heading, the cataloger felt the heading with subdivision was a better choice.

*Also, the subdivisions enable the cataloger to create more specific headings, such as **Homeless veterans--Mental health, Homeless children--Mental health, Afro-American homeless persons--Mental health**, etc.*

Coextensivity and specificity

The concepts of coextensivity and specificity are not mutually exclusive. They have various shades of meaning in subject analysis (providing access) and information retrieval (taking advantage of the access provided). A precise heading names the subject in a single word or phrase. A heading is coextensive with an information source when it is neither broader nor narrower than the subject of the work. Ideally subject headings should be both precise and coextensive. However catalogers in different settings have different practices. To the observer it may appear that the catalogers disagree about the subject of the same work. The Library of Congress assigns subject headings broadly, attempting to find the best heading or headings that treat the work as a whole. Other catalogers will index an information source to a greater depth and assign headings for many or even all the specific subjects treated in a work. These multiple headings are, then, coextensive with discrete units of information, perhaps chapters, within the larger work. In either case the headings assigned might also, in the cataloger's experience, be coextensive with the kind of searches his catalog users employ.

Some catalogers routinely choose to go beyond coextensivity. They assign both the precise heading, e.g. **Tabby cats**, and the broader heading, e.g. **Cats**, for the same work about tabbies. Children's catalogers commonly do this for their young clients. Others do it as well when they believe it provides the access their users need. Obviously, a cataloger who is doing deep indexing of his or her materials or who is routinely assigning broader headings will have need of more, and more varied, subject terms. The task force came across examples of different interpretations of coextensivity for the same work.

*The one non-fiction book [with heading **Interclass friendship**] was Among friends by Letty Cottin Pogrelin. Hennepin assigned the following headings: **Interracial friendship, Women—Friendship, Feminists—Friendship, Friendship, Intergenerational friendship, and Interclass friendship**. LC assigned one heading to the same book: **Friendship**.*

Coextensivity became an issue during the discussion about the proposed heading **Corporate welfare**. Some task force members could see the value of the heading if it were coextensive with the work. However, one task force member pointed out the danger of assigning the heading to works that are, in the

cataloger's opinion, individual instances or examples of corporate welfare. In such cases the violation of coextensivity might have the unwelcome appearance of value judgment.

*If we had the heading **Corporate welfare**, when would we assign it in addition to these types of headings? When the author specifically states that he feels that what is being described constitutes corporate welfare? When the cataloger feels that the practice constitutes corporate welfare? What if a cataloger has two books on a corporate bailout and one author feels that what happened constitutes corporate welfare and the other feels that it does not, since in his view there was a societal benefit? Does one book get the heading but not the other, even though they are on the same topic? Well, I think you see what I mean. I think the phrase is subjective.*

Practical Matters: Scope Notes and Global Changes

Supplying scope notes

As practicing catalogers, the task force members favored headings that, in their opinions, could be consistently understood by catalogers and catalog users.

*I really like **Class discrimination** much better than **Classism** ... That heading is much, much clearer and hardly needs a scope note.*

Certainly, a judgement about what is and is not clear is somewhat subjective. Regional differences affect terminology.

*I wonder if **Food shelves** are the same as **Food banks** in my area.*

Catalogers encounter problems when two subject headings appear to be synonymous or so close in meaning that the distinction is not intuitive. In such cases without adequate, sometimes extensive, scope notes, it can be difficult to assign the appropriate subject heading. More importantly, the catalog user, who may not have access to the scope notes, can wonder why one concept needs two different headings.

*If we were to add the new heading, there would be confusion about when to use **Homeless mentally ill persons** and when to use **Homeless persons--Mental health**.*

*The phrase **Economic democracy**, although frequently used, is not as clearly defined as the two headings that LC has set up.*

Global changes

One practical concern catalogers have about changing existing subject headings is that they must consequently revise headings that are already in the local catalog. Global change capabilities vary among library automation systems, assuming a library has an automated system to begin with. The Library of Congress has been, by its own admission, reluctant to make drastic changes because of the difficulty many libraries, LC included, have had implementing heading changes. The subcommittee never made a recommendation for or against a heading because of the number of changes. Some members, however, argued that the benefit of any considerable effort needs to be apparent to practitioners.

*I don't think that the change from **Poor** to **Poor people** is so wonderful that it is worth the work of doing it. I am sure that if it didn't cost lots in time and effort that LC would go ahead and make the change so that it would be like **Rich people**... however that leaves all the rest of us also having to make the change in our local catalogs.*

How much change would that entail? Several task force members surveyed their catalogs to see what the impact of changing **Poor** to **Poor people** might be.

In our database of about 84K records, there are 119 headings beginning with or consisting of the single word "Poor." There are also 19 instances of headings such as "Chicago (Ill.)--Poor", which must be obsolete and should be flipped. That would make 138 "poor" headings. There are 3 headings such as "Church work with the poor", which presumably should become "... with poor people." There are 4 instances of "Rural poor" and 11 instances of "Urban poor", which should probably be changed to their equivalents

Number of hits in Harvard's HOLLIS system for headings containing the single word poor:

Poor - 5,881
Rural poor - 606
Urban poor - 459
Church work with the poor - 374
Legal assistance to the poor - 227
Poor aged - 12
Libraries and the poor - 3

Like comprehensibility, ease and satisfaction are somewhat subjective notions.

These headings [Poor to Poor people] could be changed fairly easily using global change (although, in our system at least, any headings that contain even the slightest error do not get changed globally and have to be done manually)... There is enough work here for me to say that I would not undertake the change without good reasons.

Worthwhile? Again, my answer is qualitative -- it would be worth the effort for me to name poor people as such.

As stated earlier, some members of the force feared that the heading **Poor people** might, in turn, be challenged and changed in the near future, requiring a second round of massive global changes.

Playing By the LCSH Rules: Inconsistency and Free-Floating Subdivisions

Problems with inconsistency

Perhaps the most difficult job for the task force was to analyze the proposed headings and make recommendations within the context of the existing subject heading list, Library of Congress Subject Headings. LCSH is admittedly and understandably inconsistent in some areas. The debate over the change from **Poor** to **Poor people** repeatedly reminded the task force of this.

*There doesn't seem to be a great deal of consistency in LCSH with this type of heading. We use **Rich people** but **Children of the rich**. On the other hand, **Unemployed** is preferred with a reference from **Jobless people**. Increasingly the homeless are referred to as a social group, and yet their heading is **Homeless persons** rather than the **Homeless**. Usage also varies between people and persons, so, for example, there are the headings **Gifted persons** but **Successful people** or **Overweight persons** but **Thin people**.*

Problems with free-floating subdivisions

On the whole the task force was neither surprised nor disturbed by the lack of consistency in LCSH. The bigger problem for the group was how to incorporate significant vocabulary when the "rules of the game," specifically the guidelines for establishing and using subdivisions, made this difficult. LCSH conveys many concepts about classes of persons through a combination of subject heading plus subdivision rather than as phrases. For example the concept of crimes against children is expressed in the heading **Children—Crimes against**. Sometimes the prevailing pattern is changed when the phrase becomes popular usage. The heading **Child abuse** is used because the phrase is well known, while the heading **Children—Abuse of** seems

stilted. The task force attempted to follow the prevailing patterns when reviewing proposals for the phrase headings **Violence against homeless people** and **Violence against poor people**. Quotes from the discussion about these headings exemplify the difficulties the group faced over and over again.

Early in the discussion the task force acknowledged that the proposed headings **Violence against homeless people** and **Violence against poor people** would typically be expressed as headings plus subdivisions. The first job was to confirm that the concept of violence against a group was represented in publications. That was easy. At the same time they needed to determine if the phrases as proposed were in common usage. They found the concepts but not the phrases to be current.

There is certainly literary warrant for the concepts of violence against the homeless, and violence against the poor -- though violence against homeless and/or poor -women- make up the bulk of the results.

They then looked at existing subdivisions --**Abuse of**, --**Crimes against** and --**Assaults against** to determine if the notion of violence was already covered.

I just looked at Webster's 3rd. Almost every definition for "assault" included a reference to violence, either physical or verbal. My impression is that the notion of violence is implicit.

Assaults against is under Assault and Battery, which has a broader term of Violence (Law).

Assuming that the existing constructions **Homeless persons—Assaults against** and **Poor—Assaults against** would convey the idea of violence against these groups, the task force discussed how to get the critical alternative term “violence” into LCSH.

*We might want to recommend actually establishing **Homeless persons--Assaults against**, with a 450 from **Violence against homeless people**. I am still concerned that there's no clear path within LCSH to this concept. The parallel for me is, again, the phrase "Violence against women," which is all-too-common in everyday speech, and simply unfindable in LCSH as things stand.*

However task force members were reminded that, whether they can be readily searched or not, headings with free-floating subdivisions, like **Homeless persons—Assaults against**, are not generally established with their own authority records. No authority record, no reference. Task force members argued that the rules were getting in the way of providing needed links in the catalog.

I understand the argument about not separately establishing a few heading/subdivision combinations, where the subdivision is free-floating. However, in this case there's a serious lacuna which there seems no way to fill. Phrases beginning with "Violence against" are, for this reason, completely missing, and not establishable, in LCSH as it stands... It seems that one of the things we must be attentive to common usage, at least as entry vocabulary, and phrases like this one are hardly a matter of current slang -- they're here to stay. If we simply note that the subdivision --Assaults against is available, we've failed on this important point of entry vocabulary.

Ultimately the group had four choices:

- Recommend the creation of two authority records for **Poor—Assaults against** and **Homeless persons—Assaults against** with references from **Poor—Violence against** and **Homeless persons—Violence against** and possibly from **Violence against the poor** and **Violence against homeless persons**. This would establish a pattern that might then need to be recreated with every class of person heading.
- Recommend a general reference from the phrase **Violence against ...** that would tell a catalog user to look under the heading for a class of person with subdivision --**Assaults against**. This, it was pointed out, might not be helpful in an online catalog.

- Recommend that LC establish another subdivision, presumably free-floating also, --**Violence against** to be used with headings for classes of persons. It would then need to be made clear to catalogers (and catalog users) how violence against a group differs from assaults against a group, crimes against the group or abuse of members of the group.
- Recommend the proposed phrase headings be established as proposed or modified to **Violence against the poor** and **Violence against homeless persons**. The group found no warrant for the phrases.

SAC Task Force Recommendations on Proposals for 30 New and 3 Revised Library of Congress Subject Headings

The task force recommends the following 15 headings as additions to LCSH:

Afro-American homeless women (proposed as **Homeless Afro-American women**)
Afro-American poor families (proposed as **Poor Afro-American families**)
Children of unemployed parents
Classism
Corporate welfare
Homeless boys
Homeless girls
Homeless persons' art (proposed as **Homeless people's art**)
Homeless teenagers
Low-income housing
Poor families (requested by task force as broader term for **Afro-American poor families**)
Poor parents
Poor single mothers
Right to housing (proposed as **Right to shelter**)
Working poor (proposed as **Working poor people**)

One proposed heading is already established:

Homeless families

The task force believes that the following 14 proposed headings are adequately covered by existing headings. In some cases the proposed headings are useful references:

Corporate power
Economic democracy
Food shelves
Homeless family services
Homeless mentally ill persons
Homeless people in art
Interclass friendship
Nonclassist children's literature
Poor people--Empowerment
Poor people--Rights
Violence against homeless people
Violence against poor people
Welfare (proposed as a change from **Public welfare**)
Welfare administration (proposed as a change from **Public welfare administration**)
Welfare consumers—Rights

The task force considered the following heading to be beyond the scope of the Poor People's Policy:

Democratic socialism

The task force did not feel the following proposal could be reviewed in the form in which it was presented:

Classism in capital punishment [economic policy, education, environmental policy, law, etc.]

Finally, the task force regrets that it failed to reach consensus about the proposed change of the heading **Poor** to **Poor people**. Even soliciting comments and opinions from the wider cataloging community did not resolve the debate. The task force hopes that its report dispels any notion that the group unanimously and complacently endorses the existing heading.

Each of the following report forms includes the following information: the proposed heading, its status in LCSH (generally "not established"), the type of heading being proposed (generally a topic or a class of people) and any existing LCSH headings that might be used as a pattern for a new heading. The headings

cited in *Topic addressed in LCSH by* are those existing headings, if any, that the task force members felt are presently being used to express the concept of the proposed heading.

The rows in the report forms labeled *Searched in* and *Found/not found* record the task force members' research into literary warrant for the headings. The italicized comments are lifted from e-mail discussions among members during the course of the project.

Each proposal has a *Recommendation*. It is important to understand what these recommendations mean. The task force understood that its assignment was only to decide if the proposed headings would be reasonable additions to the Library of Congress Subject Headings list. The following are not formal subject heading proposals. The members of the task force did not examine works. They looked, for the most part, at titles. They did not consistently examine the hierarchy of existing headings to determine appropriate broader, narrower and related terms. Some additional work is required before the recommended headings could be submitted to the Library of Congress through the SACO program.

Recommendations to use existing headings rather than establish the proposed headings were made for a variety of reasons, including lack of perceived literary warrant or incompatibility with LCSH structure and terminology. The task force recognizes, however, that catalogers may nevertheless seek to have these headings established, again through the SACO program.

Respectfully submitted,

SAC Task Force on LCSH Revisions Relating to the Poor People's Policy

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HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Poor people (change from Poor)
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established as heading or reference
Type of heading	Class of person
LCSH patterns	Divorced people; Married people; Remarried people; Single people; Rich people
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Poor
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	LC database; find t "poor people"
Found/not found	59 hits; titles include: <i>Why poor people stay poor; Poor people and the housing crisis</i>
Searched in	HOLLIS (Harvard)
Found/not found	87 hits for phrase "poor people"; 30 hits for phrase "poor persons"
Searched in	United States code
Found/not found	11 documents with "poor people" and 119 documents with poor.
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>The point is that "[Attribute] people" is an established pattern. By the same token, though, there are headings for other types of people that only name the attribute, such as Handicapped, Aged, or Learning disabled. So we can't make the argument that the "people" form is more consistent with other established forms.</i>
	<i>However, in practice the heading is assigned not just to works about the poor as a social class, but also to works about the poor as individuals. I would also recommend adding a second broader term 5xx for Persons. A precedent for this is the heading Intellectuals, who are recognized as both a social class and individuals.</i>
	<i>There doesn't seem to be a great deal of consistency in LCSH with this type of heading. We use Rich people but Children of the rich. On the other hand, Unemployed is preferred with a reference from Jobless people. Increasingly the homeless are referred to as a social group, and yet their heading is Homeless persons rather than the</i>

	<p><i>Homeless. Usage also varies between people and persons, so, for example, there are the headings Gifted persons but Successful people or Overweight persons but Thin people. But there are certainly enough headings using the word people to justify its use in our case.</i></p>
	<p><i>I just don't see the need. To me either are just as good or just as bad. I am bothered by the inconsistency between Poor and Rich people but this is LCSH.</i></p>
	<p><i>But the argument does not have to do with improved access. Rather, it's a qualitative proposal having to do with how people are described.</i></p>
	<p><i>I'm still in favor of the change. I also still feel that we should recommend the additional broader term reference "Persons" to whichever heading is finally used.</i></p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION</p>	<p>Use existing heading Poor</p> <p>Note: the task force failed to arrive at consensus and was evenly divided on the question of whether to support the change to Poor people. Some felt that Poor people does not sufficiently improve the heading Poor. There was more sympathy for the change than for the choice of heading.</p>

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Welfare (change from Public welfare)
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Public welfare ; reference Welfare, Public USE Public welfare
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	HarperCollins dictionary of American government and politics
Found/not found	<i>Welfare</i> -- public financial or in-kind assistance available to citizens as a matter of right if they meet eligibility requirements; examples: government welfare programs, federal welfare laws <i>Public welfare</i> -- government support of an assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need; cf. <i>Welfare</i>
Searched in	New York times index, 1998
Found/not found	heading "Welfare"
Searched in	Black's Law dictionary 7th ed. 1999
Found/not found	Welfare -- 1. Well-being in any respect; prosperity. General welfare. The public's health, peace, morals and safety. Public welfare. A society's well-being in matters of health, safety, order, morality, economics and politics. 2. A system of social insurance providing assistance to those who are financially in need, as by providing food stamps and family allowances.
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>From what I can deduce the concept of welfare is fairly broad and encompasses both public and private initiatives, with public welfare being, I think, government sponsored.</i>
	<i>This [welfare] is the term most people use, correct or not ... To complicate matters there are [in LCSH] headings for Welfare recipients USE FOR Public welfare recipients and Welfare fraud USE FOR Public welfare--Law and legislation—Criminal provisions ... LC is trying to hold the high ground and preserve the distinction between two concepts--public and private welfare. And Berman is</i>

	<i>saying, "Go with the terminology people understand."</i>
	<i>I tend to think that the qualified term "Welfare (Public assistance)" would be important for disambiguation within LCSH overall, that the use of it as an established entry rather than its cognate 450 would be more useful in some contexts, and that there's literary warrant for a change. But none of these yet add up to a strong argument for or against for me.</i>
	<i>Because it is clear that this is for public charity verses private and the two could more easily be confused under the more generic term "welfare," I cannot support this change.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing heading Public welfare ; change reference Welfare, Public to Welfare (Public assistance)

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Welfare administration (change from Public welfare administration)
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Public welfare administration
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Hennepin County Library catalog, 3 searches for title phrase "welfare administration" and title keywords "welfare" and "administration"
Found/not found	1 hit; title: <i>From relief to social security : the development of the new public welfare services and their administration</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing heading Public welfare administration

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Children of unemployed parents
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Class of person
LCSH patterns	Children of gay parents; Children of handicapped parents; Children of heterosexual parents; Children of older parents; Children of working parents
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Unemployed; Children; Child welfare
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Library of Congress database; find t "unemployed children"
Found/not found	6 hits; titles include: <i>Review of work registration under Federal-State aid to dependent children of unemployed parents in the State of Ohio; Health insurance among children of unemployed parents</i>
Searched in	Cooperative Computer Services database; keywords parents unemployed
Found/not found	1 hit; title: <i>No-job dad</i> (juvenile fiction)
Searched in	ERIC database
Found/not found	title: <i>Health insurance among children of unemployed parents</i>
Searched in	Child Abuse and Neglect database
Found/not found	titles include: <i>Unemployment and child abuse; Children in out-of-home placements</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>I think we uncovered fiction and non-fiction works that might become more accessible with the addition of the proposed heading.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Children of unemployed parents

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Classism
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	Racism (NT Race discrimination); Sexism (NT Sex discrimination); Ageism (NT Age discrimination)
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Social classes
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Yale University catalog
Found/not found	5 hits; titles include: <i>Classism and feminist theory</i> ; <i>Criminalizing our youths: a study of classism in juvenile law</i>
Searched in	Random House Dictionary of the English Language, 2nd ed. Unabridged
Found/not found	Classism: 1. a biased or discriminatory attitude based on distinctions made between social or economic classes 2. The viewing of society as being composed of distinct classes.
Searched in	ERIC database; (classism) in TI
Found/not found	9 hits; titles include: <i>Classism and lost opportunity</i> ; <i>Classism and quality</i> .
Searched in	Social science citation index; keyword "classism"
Found/not found	19 hits; titles include: <i>Facilitating the critique of racism and classism</i> ; <i>Race and crime : the role of the media in perpetuating racism and classism in America</i>
Searched in	Encyclopedia of civil rights in America, c1998
Found/not found	Not found
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>The word "classism" was used at least as far back as the early 1970s (this from the Ohiolink search), and is easy to find in sociological, educational, and theological literatures.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Classism

HEADING	
Proposed subject headings	Classism in capital punishment [economic policy, education, environmental policy, law, etc.]
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Discrimination in capital punishment; Discrimination in education
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	
Found/not found	
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	
RECOMMENDATION	No recommendation. If this is a request for multiple headings, each individual heading needs to be proposed and established independently.

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Corporate power
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Corporations; Business and politics; Social responsibility of business; Industrial concentration; Social responsibility; Industrial policy; Big business; Power (Social sciences); Race discrimination; Free enterprise; Industries—Social aspects; Political participation; Political leadership; Consolidation and merger of corporations; Office politics
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	LC database; t “corporate power”
Found/not found	49 hits; no unifying theme
Searched in	OCLC; fin t corporate and t power
Found/not found	multiple hits, some relevant; titles include: <i>Corporate power in the United States; The end of politics : corporate power and the decline of the public sphere; Board games : the changing shape of corporate power; Machiavelli on management : playing and winning the corporate power game</i>
Searched in	OCLC; fin su corporations and su power
Found/not found	11 hits, some relevant; titles include: <i>Corporation nation; When corporations rule the world</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>The subjects [of the 49 records in the LC database] are all over the place--seems to depend on subtitle emphasis. Some of the subjects: Corporations; Business and politics; Social responsibility of business; Industrial concentration I am not at all sure that Corporate power is a subject nor that it should even be a reference to Corporations.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing headings

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Corporate welfare
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Status in LCSH, addendum	On November 9, 1999 Lynn El-Hoshy of the Library of Congress informed the task force that there is a proposal in process to add UF reference Corporate welfare to the existing subject heading Subsidies .
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Federal aid; Government aid; Subsidies; Corporations—Taxation; Savings and Loan Bailout, 1989-; Property tax; Business enterprises—Taxation; Tax exemption; Bankruptcy; Corporate reorganization; Corporations--Corrupt practices
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Black's Law dictionary 7th ed. 1999.
Found/not found	Corporate welfare see Welfare . Under Welfare -- Corporate welfare : Governmental financial assistance given to a large company, usually in the form of a subsidy.
Searched in	OCLC; Vanderbilt University catalog; Hollis (Harvard); keyword searches
Found/not found	multiple hits
Searched in	Academic Search Elite; search on corporate welfare
Found/not found	202 hits
Searched in	LC database
Found/not found	multiple hits; titles include: <i>Louder voices: the corporate welfare bums</i> ; <i>Corporate welfare policy and the welfare state : bank deregulation and the savings and loan bailout</i> .
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>This heading would need a good scope note. ...Here are entered works on governmental financial assistance given to large companies usually in the form of subsidies or tax benefits. UF Corporate subsidies; UF Government aid to corporations; BT Subsidies</i>
	<i>I do tend to think this is a good proposal and that the heading is called for, as long as the definitional issues are</i>

	<i>resolved "well enough."</i>
	<i>For those with access to Congressional Universe database on Lexis-nexus, you can find the testimony [Corporate welfare : hearing before the Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, One Hundred Fourth Congress, second session] in that database in the CIS index. Corporate welfare does include tax breaks, development help and the whole 9 yards of benefits -- subsidies and tax help.</i>
	<i>I don't think that we should propose the heading Corporate welfare. I feel that this is not the objective designation of a concept, but rather the expression of an opinion about the nature of a number of government activities related to corporations.</i>
	<i>And yet, the concept is established in the public mind, and has graduated from the "corporate welfare bums" of the 1970s to a Congressional hearing under the 104th Congress.</i>
	<i>I myself would have had no clue that to find such materials I would need to look under such terms as Subsidies, Taxation, etc.</i>
	<i>While we certainly recognized that the term is in use and needs to be included in LCSH, our objections have really revolved around the application of the heading to specific examples, an exercise that necessitates an extraordinary judgement on the part of a cataloger.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Corporate welfare ; suggested scope note: Here are entered general works on governmental financial assistance given to large companies usually in the form of subsidies or tax benefits. For works on specific instances of such assistance, use the appropriate heading.

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Democratic socialism
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Socialism; Democracy
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Cooperative Computer Services database
Found/not found	no relative hits
Searched in	Library of Congress database as phrase "democratic socialism"
Found/not found	85 hits
Searched in	HarperCollins dictionary of American government and politics
Found/not found	democratic socialism: socialism achieved by democratic means (through honest elections), as opposed to socialism imposed by force.
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>After research and discussion the task force felt this proposal to be out of the scope of its charge. The group did not see the relation of the heading to the Poor People's Policy and the rest of the headings proposed.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	No recommendation

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Economic democracy
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	multiple USE reference; <i>Economic democracy</i> USE <i>Employee ownership</i> ; <i>Management—Employee participation</i>
Type of heading:	Topic
LCSH patterns:	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Employee ownership; Management—Employee participation
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	HOLLIS (Harvard)
Found/not found	43 titles containing the phrase “economic democracy”
Searched in	Social Sciences Citation Index, “economic democracy”
Found/not found	60 hits
Searched in	General dictionaries; specialized economics dictionaries
Found/not found	not found
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>A lot more is written about these two topics individually than about the Economic democracy as a larger concept (in HOLLIS I got 399 hits for Employee ownership and 2084 hits for Management -- Employee participation). For works that treat economic democracy, both headings can be assigned, and for the patron who is only aware of the phrase economic democracy, the reference structure leads to the two headings. The phrase economic democracy, although frequently used, is not as clearly defined as the two headings that LC has set up.</i>
	<i>I looked at some books on the topic and the idea seems to be to eliminate the contradiction between wage earners and capitalists. This is done in two ways: an increase in employee ownership through profit sharing, employee shareholding and the like; and, employee participation in the decision making process of the company.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing headings Employee ownership; Management—Employee participation

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Food shelves
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Food relief; Food banks
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Encyclopedia of social work, 19 th ed.
Found/not found	food banks
Searched in	OCLC; fin st food and st shelves
Found/not found	14 hits; some relevant; titles include: <i>A Directory of Vermont food shelves and soup kitchens; Hunger still hurts : a survey of food shelves and on-site meals programs in Minnesota</i>
Searched in	OCLC; fin st food and st banks
Found/not found	134 hits, some relevant; titles include: <i>Food and nutrition resource guide for homeless shelters, soup kitchens, and food banks; Emergency food : food banks, emergency food centers, food drives, weekend meals, volunteers.</i>
Searched in	OCLC WorldCat; fin st food and st pantries
Found/not found	20 hits, all relevant; titles include: <i>Characteristics and use of conventional benefits by users of soup kitchens and food pantries; Directory of food pantries, meals-on-wheels, farmers' markets, homeless shelters, food stamp outlets, senior meal centers, utility bill assistance in Los Angeles County.</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>Are food banks, shelves and pantries identical or similar?</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Verify that food banks, food pantries and food shelves are essentially the same; make USE references to established heading Food banks

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Homeless Afro-American women
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	
Type of heading	
LCSH patterns	
Topic currently covered in LCSH by	Homeless women; Afro-American homeless persons; Afro-American women
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Vanderbilt University catalog; under heading Homeless women
Found/not found	no relevant titles
Searched in	ERIC database; various searches
Found/not found	1 hit
Searched in	PAIS
Found/not found	no hits
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>While the term is specific, I think it could be established if there is literary warrant. However, we will have to "bounce this one back" to them, unless someone else can come up with titles for which this heading would be appropriate.</i>
	<i>Look at the authority record for Afro-American homeless persons. Hennepin initiated the heading. Hennepin's heading, Homeless Afro-Americans, is cited. LC changed it to the established form. I think we need to do the same here. I suggest we go ahead and recommend this one, but in the form that LC seems to prefer: Afro-American homeless women with 450 Homeless women, Afro-American, and BT Homeless women--United States.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Afro-American homeless women

Report--SAC Taskforce on Subject Headings, Poor People's Policy

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Homeless boys
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Class of person
LCSH patterns	Homeless persons, Homeless aged, Homeless children, Homeless students, Homeless veterans, Homeless women, Homeless youth.
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Homeless children; Homeless youth
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	University of Georgia catalog
Found/not found	2 relevant titles
Searched in	social science databases
Found/not found	several possible relevant titles
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Homeless boys

Report--SAC Taskforce on Subject Headings, Poor People's Policy

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Homeless families
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Established
Type of heading	
LCSH patterns	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	
Found/not found	
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	
RECOMMENDATION	

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Homeless family services
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	Murder victims families—Services for
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Homeless families—Services for
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	University of Georgia catalog
Found/not found	15 relevant titles, including: <i>Confronting homelessness among American families : federal programs and strategies; Families and their health care after homelessness.</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>"Homeless families" is already an LCSH subject heading. "Services for" is a legitimate LCSH subdivision under such classes of persons as : "Abused wives," "Handicapped children," and "Women." It is also used already with numerous "Homeless ..." headings, e.g., "Homeless aged," "Homeless children," "Homeless persons," "Homeless veterans," "Homeless women," and "Homeless youth."</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing heading Homeless families—Services for

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Homeless girls
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Class of person
LCSH patterns	Homeless children; Homeless aged; Afro-American girls; Infant girls; Jewish girls; Muslim girls; Poor children; Poor girls
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Homeless children
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	OHIOLINK database; keyword search
Found/not found	some relevant; titles include: <i>Surviving the streets : girls living on their own</i>
Searched in	Expanded Academic Index ASAP
Found/not found	some relevant; titles include: <i>A homeless teen pregnancy project: an intensive team case management model; Some really good scouts: for homeless girls, a troop to call their own.</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>I do think we have literary warrant, and as I mentioned a couple of days ago, there don't seem to be any form of heading or vocabulary issues.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Homeless girls

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Homeless mentally ill persons
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading:	Class of person
LCSH patterns:	Homeless aged; Homeless children; Homeless families; Homeless students; Homeless veterans; Homeless women; Homeless youth
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Homeless persons—Mental health; Homeless persons—Mental health services; Mentally ill—Social conditions
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Hollis (Harvard)
Found/not found	LCSH headings in use: Homeless persons—Mental health (8 hits); Homeless persons—Mental health services (5 hits); Mentally ill—Social conditions (5 hits)
	The phrase “homeless mentally ill people” was not found; the phrase “the homeless mentally ill” occurred a few times in titles
Searched in	Hennepin County
Found/not found	Proposed heading is in use; reference from Homeless people, Mentally ill
	Reference in use: Homeless people—Mental health services SEE ALSO Homeless mentally ill persons’ services
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>The use of the free-floaters covers the concept better than the creation of the new heading would. For one thing, it covers the study of the homeless from a mental health perspective regardless of whether the population in question includes mentally ill people.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing heading Homeless persons—Mental health ; create a reference from Mentally ill homeless persons to Homeless persons--Mental health

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Homeless people in art
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topical
LCSH patterns	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Homeless persons in art
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	
Found/not found	
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>If the preference is really for "people" rather than "persons," I couldn't advocate anything more than adding a see reference.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing heading Homeless persons in art

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Homeless people's art
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	Homeless persons' writings; Children's art; Teenager's art
Topic addressed in LCSH by	
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	MUMS (Library of Congress)
Found/not found	I looked in MUMS for t homeless art, which would find these 2 terms anyplace in a title -- no hits. I looked in MUMS for s homeless and t art -- no relevant hits. I looked in MUMS for s homeless and t paintings -- no relevant hits.
Searched in	Yale University
Found/not found	Possible title: <i>Home words : an anthology of creative works / by homeless people in the Twin Cities</i> Definite title: <i>Out of the rain : an anthology of drawings, writings, and photography / by the homeless of San Francisco</i>
Searched in	ABI Inform
Found/not found	searched Homeless and art; Homeless and paintings -- no relevant hits
Searched in	Academic search
Found/not found	searched homeless and art -- some relevant hits
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>I would say that eventually a heading will be needed for art by homeless people/persons and the best pattern would be Homeless persons' writings.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Homeless persons' art

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Homeless teenagers
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Class of person
LCSH patterns	Abused teenagers; Gay teenagers; Gifted teenagers; Poor teenagers; Homeless aged; Homeless children
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Homeless youth ; Note: there are LCSH headings for both Teenagers [age 13 to 18] and Youth [age 13 to 25] so the two are not synonymous
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Cooperative Computer Services database
Found/not found	7 or 8 titles that deal specifically with homeless teens. The most recent (1999 publication date) is titled <i>Homeless teens</i> .
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>I was a bit amused and amazed when I looked at the headings assigned by LC to the book "Anyplace but here" (1992), which is about runaway children including teens. The headings are Runaway children; Runaway teenagers; and Homeless children. Conspicuous in its absence is Homeless teenagers.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Homeless teenagers

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Interclass friendship
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	Female friendship; Male friendship; Friendship in adolescence; Friendship in children; Friendship in youth
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Friendship--Social aspects; Friendship--Sociological aspects
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	HOLLIS (Harvard); keyword search on interclass
Found/not found	2 hits; none relevant
Searched in	Hennepin County Library database
Found/not found	11 hits; all relevant, 10 fiction; titles include: <i>Among friends</i> by Letty Cottin Pogrelin.
Searched in	Cooperative Computer Services database; keyword searches on interclass, class, friendship
Found/not found	no relevant hits
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>This heading would probably not violate any rules, but I really don't see any need for it. There is no warrant for the phrase Interclass friendship as far as I can see and there isn't a large amount of material on the subject. I think Friendship--Social aspects and --Sociological aspects are sufficient.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing headings Friendship--Social aspects; Friendship—Sociological aspects

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Low-income housing
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Multiple USE reference: Low-income housing USE Poor—Housing, Public housing
Type of heading:	Topic
LCSH patterns:	Congregate housing; Emergency housing; Industrial housing; Infill housing; Public housing; Rental housing; Self-help housing
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Poor—Housing; Public housing
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	LC pre August find t "low income housing"
Found/not found	121 hits; titles include: <i>Tax credits for low income housing : opportunities for developers, non-profit agencies, and committees under permanent tax...; The guerrilla guide to real estate development with low-income housing tax credits</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>I do not think this heading is needed based on the LCSH references and structure.</i>
	<i>Poor--Housing puts the emphasis on the people, while Low-income housing emphasizes the impersonal structures. Poor--Housing has, in my opinion, a broader scope as it concerns other issues besides buildings.</i>
	<i>I just took one more look at the AR for Housing... the references are coded 'b' unevaluated. Perhaps Lynn [Lynn El-Hoshy, Library of Congress] would want to take a look at those, since this heading is under discussion. I think it would be better for us to be discussing an evaluated subject heading.</i>
	<i>I think it could be a valid subject and would love to see a scope note for it. Now the stress seems to be on getting developers to build low income housing and breaks for them to build.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Low-income housing with adequate scope note

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Nonclassist children's literature
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	Comparative literature; Revolutionary literature; Underground literature
Topic addressed in LCSH by	No relevant materials found
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Hennepin County Library database
Found/not found	11 hits; assigned as genre heading for individual works of fiction
Searched in	OCLC WorldCat; fin su class and su childrens and su literature
Found/not found	7 hits; none relevant
Searched in	Cooperative Computer Services database; su = class\$ childrens literature
Found/not found	4 hits; none relevant
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>This should only be established if it's needed as a subject heading or as a form/genre heading for a collection of works.</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>What Hennepin is doing for its own public and its children's librarians is nice. It's what we all do in our own catalogs when we have the time and the inspiration. In my opinion, however, it crosses the line between cataloging and bibliography. The assignment of this heading at Hennepin is based on the cataloger's interpretation (or perhaps the children's staff) of a concept that has no formal boundaries. As a public library cataloger myself, I think it is not a good idea to establish [in the national authority file] genre headings for individual works of fiction without first having the framework (collections and/or literary criticism) that identifies the shared qualities of a genre.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish when needed as subject heading for critical work or form heading for a collection of literary works

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Poor Afro-American families
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	
LCSH patterns	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Afro-American families; Poor; Urban poor; Poor children
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	OCLC Worldcat; fin su poor and su afro-american and su families
Found/not found	38 hits; most relevant; titles include: <i>Social work practice with low-income, urban, African-American families; The Black underclass; Yo' mama's disfunkcional!</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>Per the pattern the authority record should be: 150 Afro-American poor families [Heading] 450 Poor families, Afro-American [USE reference] 550 Poor families \$z United States \$wg [Broader term reference] There is no established heading Poor families. So, technically, the references, at least the BT, are not legitimate. Would have made a great deal of sense to promote the heading "Poor families."</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Poor families . Establish Afro-American poor families with the above reference structure.

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Poor parents
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Class of person
LCSH patterns	Adoptive parents; Aging parents; Divorced parents; Gay parents, Handicapped parents; Single parents; Teenage parents; Poor aged; Poor children; Poor women; Poor men; Poor teenagers
Topic addressed in LCSH by	
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	University of Georgia database
Found/not found	3 hits; all relevant
Searched in	OCLC WorldCat; keyword poor parents
Found/not found	6 hits; all relevant
Searched in	OCLC WorldCat; keyword low income parents
Found/not found	4 hits; all relevant
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Poor parents

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Poor people--Empowerment
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Class of person plus topical subdivision
LCSH patterns	Employee empowerment
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Poor—Social conditions; Poor—Economic conditions; Poor—Services for; Community organization; Community power; Social status
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	OCLC WorldCat; fin ti empowerment (2644 hits) and ti poor
Found/not found	8 hits, titles include: <i>Financial empowerment for poor people and poor communities in South America, North America and Europe; Costa Rica : empowerment of poor rural women; Caring for the poor : a strategy for self empowerment</i>
Searched in	Cooperative Computer Services database; 245 = empowerment
Found/not found	48 hits; subjects include: Man-woman relationships—Humor; Prostate cancer; Internship programs; Selling
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>We are discussing the subject heading itself elsewhere, so this amounts to a request for a subdivision --Empowerment. Hennepin uses it, apparently with classes of people; I ran across it in several OCLC records. It's a popular term in titles (2644 on OCLC; I had to go back and limit the search). My local catalog has it 48 times in the 245 field. And there's absolutely no rhyme to how it's used.</i>
	<i>The concept of extending power to a group or class seems to be addressed by headings like Power (Social sciences), Community power and Social status. Practically, because it's such a broad concept, empowerment is expressed with subdivisions like --Social conditions, --Economic conditions, --Legal status, laws, etc., --Services for.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing headings Poor—Social conditions; Poor—Economic conditions; Poor—Services for

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Poor people--Rights
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading:	Class of person plus topical subdivision
LCSH patterns:	Women's rights
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Poor—Legal status, laws, etc; Poor—Civil rights; Welfare rights movements; Welfare recipients—Civil rights
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	MUMS (Library of Congress database); titles containing keywords poor and rights
Found/not found	17 hits, titles include: <i>The rights of the poor; Public utilities and the poor : rights and responsibilities; The rights of the poor considered</i>
Searched in	Yale University; titles and subjects containing keywords poor and rights
Found/not found	67 hits (some not relevant)
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>LC does not have a --Rights subdivision. They use --Civil rights and/or --Legal status, laws, etc. under groups of people. However for some groups they have phrase headings, i.e. Women's rights, Children's rights, Gay rights.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing headings Poor—Legal status, laws, etc; Poor—Civil rights

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Poor single mothers
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Class of person
LCSH patterns	Single mothers; Afro-American single mothers; Hispanic American single mothers; Poor women
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Women heads of households; Poor women; Mothers; Single-parent family; Single mothers; Urban poor; Fatherless family; Poverty; Unmarried mothers
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	OHIOLINK database
Found/not found	several hits; titles include: <i>The Impact of the Law on Single Mothers and the "Innocent"</i> ; <i>The Role of the Grandmother in Poor Single-Mother Families and Households</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>With a number of these titles, it seems that combinations of established headings have been provided in order to "cover" for the lack of Poor single mothers.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Poor single mothers

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Right to shelter
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Topic
LCSH patterns	Right to die; Right to education
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Homeless persons—Civil rights; Homeless persons—Housing; Homelessness—Law and legislation; Housing—Law and legislation; Shelters for the homeless; Women's shelters
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	HarperCollins dictionary of American government and politics
Found/not found	Not found
Searched in	Encyclopedia of civil rights in America: p. 435, etc.
Found/not found	the right of the homeless to ... shelter; entitlements to shelter; right to shelter
Searched in	OCLC WorldCat; fin su homeless and su rights and su housing
Found/not found	1 hit, title: <i>Decent shelter is a woman's right</i>
Searched in	OCLC WorldCat; fin st right and st shelter
Found/not found	76 hits, some relevant; titles include: <i>The International Right to Shelter; Presidential showcase program : shelter as a basic right?</i>
Searched in	OCLC WorldCat; fin st right and st housing
Found/not found	392 hits, some relevant; titles include: <i>Shelter, housing, and homes : a social right; Enforcing the right to adequate housing; The Human right to adequate housing.</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>If this is established it needs some sort of connection in the authority record to Housing—Law and legislation. When it's applied, the homeless aspect probably should be picked up in an accompanying subject heading, e.g. Homeless persons-Civil rights if necessary.</i>
	<i>The term "shelter" as a general concept isn't represented</i>

	<i>in LCSH. While I might argue that housing and shelter are not the same, I would be happy with a cross reference from Shelter to Housing. I do think this is important vocabulary.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Right to housing with reference Right to shelter USE Right to housing ; add reference Shelter USE Housing

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Violence against homeless people
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading:	Topic
LCSH patterns:	
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Homeless persons—Abuse of; or Homeless persons—Crimes against; Homeless persons—Assaults against; Violent crimes
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	OHIOLINK database
Found/not found	Most of the resulting hits were more specifically concerned with violence against women (homeless and/or poor)
Searched in	Expanded Academic ASAP using keywords <i>violence against homeless</i>
Found/not found	8 hits; from abstracts: “state-sponsored violence against ... homeless ...,” “...increase in political violence against ... the homeless...”
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>There is certainly literary warrant for the concepts of violence against the homeless, and violence against the poor -- though violence against homeless and/or poor - women- make up the bulk of the results.</i>
	<i>I just looked at Webster's 3rd. Almost every definition for "assault" included a reference to violence, either physical or verbal. My impression is that the notion of violence is implicit.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Create a general reference from the phrase Violence against ... that refers catalog users to Class of persons/ethnic group—Assaults against.

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Violence against poor people
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading:	Topic
LCSH patterns:	
Topic currently covered in LCSH by	Homeless persons—Abuse of; or Homeless persons—Crimes against; Homeless persons—Assaults against; Violent crimes
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	OHIOLINK database
Found/not found	Most of the resulting hits were more specifically concerned with violence against women (homeless and/or poor)
Searched in	Expanded Academic ASAP; keywords <i>violence against poor</i>
Found/not found	<i>41 hits, few relevant, many again concerned with poor women more specifically</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>I just looked at Webster's 3rd. Almost every definition for "assault" included a reference to violence, either physical or verbal. My impression is that the notion of violence is implicit.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Create a general reference from the phrase Violence against ... that refers catalog users to Class of persons/ethnic group—Assaults against.

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Welfare consumers--Rights
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not established
Type of heading	Class of person plus topical subdivision
LCSH patterns	None
Topic addressed in LCSH by	Welfare recipients—Civil rights; Welfare recipients—Legal status, laws, etc.; Welfare rights movement
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	OCLC WorldCat; fin su welfare and su recipients and su rights
Found/not found	52 hits; titles include: <i>Civil rights guarantees in social services programs; Welfare practices and civil liberties</i>
Searched in	HOLLIS (Harvard); keyword title search
Found/not found	27 hits for “welfare recipients”; 0 hits for “welfare consumers”
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>So I think we have to consider this as two separate requests: 1) change heading Welfare recipients to Welfare Consumers, and 2) institute or change a subdivision to – Rights.</i>
	<i>Welfare consumers is not a parallel heading with other XX consumers headings and this heading would be very confusing I think and it apparently lacks warrant.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Use existing headings Welfare recipients—Civil rights; Welfare recipients—Legal status, laws, etc.

HEADING	
Proposed subject heading	Working poor people
Status in LCSH (Nov. 1, 1999)	Not authorized
Type of heading	Class of person
LCSH patterns	Urban poor; Rural poor; Working mothers
Topic currently covered in LCSH by	Working class; Poor; Poor--Employment
USAGE OF HEADINGS AND TERMS	
Searched in	Vanderbilt University catalog
Found/not found	17 hits; titles include: <i>No shame in my game : the working poor in the inner city ; America's working poor</i>
Searched in	Cooperative Computer Services database; keywords "working" and "poor"
Found/not found	3 hits; titles include: <i>More than subsistence : minimum wages for the working poor</i>
COMMENTS FROM TASK FORCE DISCUSSION	<i>The combination of headings Working class and Poor incorporate the terms but, I don't think, quite express the concept. The single heading Poor--Employment covers the concept a little better but not the terminology. More importantly the heading Working poor people is a class of person. Poor--Employment is a topical heading/subdivision.</i>
RECOMMENDATION	Establish Working poor