

## Background

A compromise was made to have E33\_E41 a convenience class in RDFS of the official standard but not actually have it in the specification document.

The previous issue discussing implementing this into the RDFS is here:

<https://cidoc-crm.org/Issue/ID-555-rdfs-implementation-and-related-issues>

The theoretical argumentation for not having E33\_E41 in the standard itself is discussed in this issue:

<https://cidoc-crm.org/Issue/ID-363-form-and-persistence-of-rdf-identifiers>

This issue was raised again because of the difficulty of finding or understanding this class because it is not part of the standard. It was proposed that it would be easier to track and manage if it were actually in the specification instead of just in the RDFS.

Some reasons NOT to do this would be:

“According to the Modeling Principles document, minting classes that could otherwise be rendered through multiple instantiation should only be allowed when the class resulting from multiple ISA should be narrower in scope than the intersection of the scopes of the branch superclasses.”

Furthermore, “new classes can only be introduced insofar as they have distinct properties of their own.”

## Motivation for proposal:

The proposed class is not simply a join class without ontological substance, rather one of great, basic use to the community and which has an ontological substance of its own. It is simply a common feature of lived reality as evidenced through databases in CH **that things of all kinds (not just physical objects ie E35 Title) are given names in some language.**

Therefore, E33\_E41\_Linguistic Appellation should not just be an RDFS construct but a properly documented class in the ontology with a scope note etc.

This appeals to the principle, “Declares classes for kinds of things that are key concepts for the domain community.”

We could call it “Name” (see below)

The following databases were given as examples of the many things that are given names in languages and this is how they are documented.

Getty AAT allen wrenches

<http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300023373>

Allen wrench has a name in many languages.

Here is geonames:

<https://www.geonames.org/6094817/ottawa.html>

Ottawa, has many names in different languages.

Here is VIAF

[https://viaf.org/viaf/15873/#Picasso,\\_Pablo,\\_1881-1973](https://viaf.org/viaf/15873/#Picasso,_Pablo,_1881-1973)

Picasso has names in different languages.

And so, it is requested that the fact of names in languages being documented in the CH community be acknowledged as a reasonable reason to add the class to the ontology and to facilitate information integration and communication via so doing.

Here is that proposal:

### **Proposal**

Add new class which will make E33\_E41 part of specification.

Exx\_Name

Sub Class: E33, E41

Super Class Of: E35 Title

This class comprises textual strings that within a cultural linguistic context are identified as names belonging to one or more languages. Being a subclass of E41 Appellation and E33 Linguistic Object, Exx\_Name should be used when there is a need to document both a name and the language or languages in which it is identifiable.

Instances of Name can be given to anything by anyone who is a sentient user of language or a group which is attributed as having such powers.

### **Discussion**

### **Vote**