Examining the Subject Heading "Illegal aliens"

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Recommended Citation
"Illegal aliens" LCSH saga is a long story, won’t cover it all today (will not discuss, for example, the question of interference by Congress)—just some of the cataloging issues
- My own observations; not representing SAC or the Working Group
- Might get a little political, polemical—seems called for in today’s circumstances
- Will not repeat or summarize what’s in the Working Group’s report—please read it!
Background – student activism

- Library of Congress Drops Illegal Alien Subject Heading, Provokes Backlash Legislation

- Meet the undocumented students who got the Library of Congress to ditch 'Illegal aliens'

- Petition to change LC subject heading from "Illegal Aliens" to "Undocumented Immigrants" (SALALM blog)

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Some resources that provide background on the student activism at Dartmouth College that started the whole thing.
Background – Library of Congress and ALA

- Summary of Decisions, Editorial Meeting Number 12 (Dec. 15, 2014)
  http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/saco/cpsoed/psd-141215.html
- Resolution on Replacing the Library of Congress Subject Heading "Illegal Aliens" with "Undocumented Immigrants" (ALA Council, 2016 ALA Midwinter meeting)
  http://www.ala.org/aboutala/sites/ala.org.aboutala/files/content/governance/council/council_documents/2016_mw_council_documents/cd_34_Resol_on_LC_Headings_11216_FINAL.pdf
- Library of Congress to Cancel the Subject Heading "Illegal Aliens"
  https://www.loc.gov/catdir/cps00/illegal-aliens-decision.pdf
- Resolution in Support of the Professional Cataloging Processes and Determinations of the Library of Congress (ALA Council, 2016 ALA Annual meeting)

some resources that provide background on events in ALA and at LC
Timeline of the discussion about "Illegal aliens" LCSH in the CaMMS Subject Analysis Committee.

For broader timeline, see link on slide 2 for "Timeline of 'illegal aliens' subject heading change petition" in CCQ's Cataloging News column.
The Subject Analysis Committee (SAC) was a logical place to discuss the "Illegal aliens" LCSH.
SAC Working Group’s charge

"review the term 'illegal aliens' and draft a report to SAC with a recommendation to change the heading, keep the heading, or establish a relationship with another heading"

-Charge was broad, open
-Studying and writing a report about a single subject heading not exactly a well-worn path—process was chaotic, often scattered
Members of SAC Working Group

Elvia Arroyo - Princeton University - elvia.arroyo@gmail.com
Jill Baron – Dartmouth College - jill.E.Baron@dartmouth.edu
Paromita Biswas - Western Carolina University - paromitabiswas7@gmail.com
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Cate Kellett – Yale Law School - cate.kellett@yale.edu
Tim Thompson - Princeton University - tat2@princeton.edu
Report and all seven appendices are available on ALA Connect
Difficult questions for the Working Group

• Determine how to proceed after LC’s March 22, 2016 announcement that "Illegal aliens" would be discontinued, replaced with "Noncitizens" and "Unauthorized immigration"
  ▫ Disband? Continue?
  ▫ No longer necessary to provide evidence that "Illegal aliens" has become pejorative

-Working Group was formed before the March 2016 announcement from LC
-Some work had started, but not much
-Still charged by SAC to investigate, write report, make recommendation
-ALA resolution called for "Illegal aliens" to be changed to "Undocumented immigrants"—still important to look at this
-Audience for recommendation not just LC—report could be important for future discussions; should recommend a model that would be possible for libraries to implement locally
This case is a good illustration that there is often no "right" choice of terminology, just the least problematic for now.

Words "undocumented" and "immigrants" both have multiple, complex meanings.

"Illegal aliens" is broader than "Undocumented immigrants," because not all "aliens" are immigrants.

All variant terms identified as possibilities had some problems, and all had detractors.

"Undocumented immigrants" has broad acceptance now, but for how long? (will discuss "pejoration" more later.)

Difficult questions for the Working Group

- Recommend "Undocumented immigrants" or something else?
  - LC’s stated objections
  - Concerns about U.S. Code
  - Most widely-used current term, but not universally embraced
  - Pejoration over time very likely

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-"Undocumented immigrants" has broad acceptance now, but for how long? (will discuss "pejoration" more later)
Difficult questions for the Working Group

• "Noncitizens" as the replacement for "Aliens"?
  ▫ Not a widely-used term
  ▫ Users not likely to employ it
  ▫ Any better alternatives?

-LC’s decision to replace "Aliens" was very welcome, but defining a group of people in the negative (by what they are not) is always questionable
-All other options have even more significant problems!
  "Foreigners" is loaded with negative connotations
  "Foreign nationals" excludes stateless people
  Phrases including "Visitors" and "Guests" exclude those residing permanently
-Another example of having to choose the least bad option
Difficult questions for the Working Group

- LCSH scope note for broader term "Immigrants"
  - "Here are entered works on foreign-born persons who enter a country intending to become permanent residents or citizens."
  - Different from definition in U.S. Code: "The term 'immigrant' means every alien except an alien who is within one of the following classes of nonimmigrant aliens..." (follows with a long list of different types of "nonimmigrant aliens")
  - LCSH is not a formal thesaurus, does not attempt to apply strict rules for BT and NT relationships

- LCSH scope note for the term "Immigrants" defines them by intention to immigrate, not the activity itself (technically, someone who entered a country not intending to immigrate, but who did ultimately do so, would not meet the scope note’s definition)
- Word "immigrants" is not inherently legal, but it does have a legal definition in the U.S. Code
- Working Group debated whether or not making a recommendation on the scope note for "Immigrants" was within its purview; decided not to make a formal recommendation but to include comments in report
Difficult questions for the Working Group

- "Immigrants" vs "Immigration"
  - Not all "aliens" are immigrants, but laws concerning the status of non-immigrant aliens are part of immigration law
  - "Unauthorized immigration" intended to refer to immigrants only, or all undocumented noncitizens?

Is "immigration" a thing done just by immigrants? One might think so, but it turns out to be a sticky question...
Before making some observations that flow from the Working Group’s discussions, going to zoom out first and look at some broader cataloging issues.

Not anything new, but important to frame the discussion this way.
Our inherent contradiction/inescapable conundrum

- In order to facilitate access, we need to create artificial structures (such as controlled vocabularies, classification systems, descriptive rules)
- These artificial structures are inherently, intrinsically loaded with ideological and political perspectives
- Always! There is no escaping it and should be no denying it, but rather a commitment to ongoing work to improve them

-The artificial structures we create and apply are necessary to facilitate access, but they also introduce problems
-Desire to be free of these artificial structures (and the problems they bear) and work directly with data is longstanding
-Work of Safiya Noble (and others) shows that data itself (and algorithms to search it directly) are not free of problems of bias, nor of the tendency to center some and marginalize others
-Intervention (including but not limited to the artificial structures of cataloging) is still needed, with intentional choices and constant attention to what the effects are, how they’re changing
-Can we ever escape this conundrum? In my view, escape is unlikely—instead, we’ll face new forms of it
Actually, two levels of inherent contradiction

- Structures of cataloging standards are inevitably ideological and political (for example, need to choose/designate a preferred term)
- Choices made within those structures are inevitably ideological and political (what is chosen/designated as the preferred term, what is a variant term, what is left out entirely)

-In cataloging world, awareness of these two levels is varied
-Broadly, there is more awareness of problems with choices made within the structures
-The limitations and contradictions of the structures themselves is most clear in the case of controlled vocabulary—the need to identify the ONE preferred term (in essence, one character string) for a topic is the cause of much wrangling, which makes the inherent conundrum more noticeable
-Problem is not just in which terms are chosen to be subject headings, but in the fact that a preferred term must be chosen
-These choices can never be “neutral” (in practice, “neutral” means reflecting the most prevalent/dominant perspectives) or free of all bias
-Perhaps linked data will free us from the need to designate preferred terms, but libraries will still need to make fraught choices (for example, what terms to display to convey the subject content of search results)
-If those choices can more easily happen on a local level, great! But the choices and associated dilemmas won’t all go away
-Seeking solutions to the structural contradictions/limitations/conundrums is essential, but it should never be an excuse to eschew struggles over choices made within the structures
-The two levels should not be counterposed—addressing the structural limitations and the examining choices made within existing structures are both permanent and essential parts of our work

Change possible (and needed) on both levels:

- Ongoing examination, debate, wrangling about ideological content of choices made within the structures
- Changing the structures
  - Will linked data free us from the need to designate preferred terms in controlled vocabularies?
Further considerations for the Working Group (and beyond)...

- Pejoration: semantic change by which a term acquires unfavorable connotations (becomes pejorative)
- Pejoration happens (and keeps on happening)
- Bias, oppression, discrimination & scapegoating are all still with us, and they still affect language and usage
- When groups of people are targets of these things, "neutral" names for them are susceptible to pejoration
- It could easily happen to "Undocumented immigrants"

-A “bad history” framing of problems with subject heading terminology choices is common—LCSH (like other cataloging standards) has a political and historical origin that remains embedded in it, it reflects the history of government policy and historical attitudes, including many injustices
-True enough, but insufficient—bias and social oppression reflected in controlled vocabulary are not just historical, not only in the past
-Language is an ever-changing moving target, of course we know that—but the changes aren’t just about the passage of time
Further considerations...

- Merits and limitations of literary warrant
- Difficulties posed by lack of a needed subject heading vs. problematic terms in a subject heading
- Can deciding not to create a subject heading be more ideologically loaded than creating it? (e.g. "White privilege")

- Another intrinsic contradiction: Looking at literary warrant is crucial, but it also reinforces mainstream/dominant perspectives. Should "literary warrant" be broadened to "usage," beyond a focus on monographs? That could make LCSH more topical, useful, and responsive to many libraries’ and users’ needs.
- When a needed subject heading is lacking in LCSH, it can be added locally (with some additional challenges, because locally-applied headings usually aren’t included in standard authority control practices). When an existing subject heading in LCSH is problematic, adding a local heading doesn’t solve the problem, and the decision to delete an offensive subject heading means severing the (automatic) link to possible future revisions of the heading.
While debate about white privilege takes many forms (and clearly, disputes about whether it exists at all are widespread), a central dispute is whether it exists as a thing distinct from racism. An important part of these arguments is that white privilege is not just "a particular way of viewing racism" that "examines the privileges that white people have," but that a key component is the obliviousness and indifference to racism that white people can maintain. By not creating the subject heading, LC is effectively taking a side in these debates. Indeed, the arguments made in denying the proposals echo ones made by those who deny the existence of white privilege.

I've been thinking about these questions a lot, and I'm becoming convinced that in some cases, choosing not to create a subject heading ends up being more pointedly ideological than creating it would be. To use white privilege as an illustration, if the subject heading had been created, that could be seen as merely recognizing that authors write about and searchers seek resources on white privilege as distinct from (and not simply the inverse of) racism. Declining to create the heading goes beyond failing to recognize this distinction, in effect, because it suggests that authors and searchers who make it are wrong. (According to the logic of the refusal to create the heading, they might think otherwise, but what they're really discussing is race discrimination and white identity.)
Suggestions/ideas/hopes

- Sanford Berman’s call (in a 12/2016 letter to the editor to *American Libraries*) for libraries to implement the SAC Working Group recommendation locally

- Sandy Berman recently wrote a letter to the editor to *American Libraries*, calling for libraries the SAC Working Group on their own
- Has not appeared in *American Libraries* yet, but keep an eye out for it
- If you follow me on Twitter, you’ve seen this already:
  https://twitter.com/aboutness/status/808729007852257280
- The Working Group’s recommendation was written with this possibility in mind
- Given my role in all this, it would be totally hypocritical for me not to do this in my library!
- But I can’t do it on my own, my library is in a big consortium with a shared authority file
- I’m going to ask the consortium to consider it, but I don’t expect it to be easy (Hello to any colleagues in PALS who are here today! Please work with me on this.)
- Shared authority files make deviation from national standards increasingly difficult, especially in cloud-based systems where it may be impossible to make local alterations to authority records
- Another reason we can’t shrug off addressing problems in our “universal” controlled vocabulary structures
Suggestions/ideas/hopes

• Can the campaign around the LCSH "Illegal aliens" serve as a model?

-I realize that this might almost read as a punchline. The continuous drama, the threatened interference from Congress, the drawn-out suspense—obviously this shouldn’t serve as a model!
-But seriously, what might be of value or more broadly applicable?
Suggestions/ideas/hopes

- Initiate process to address the most egregious, longstanding problems in LCSH, such as "Sexual minorities," and "Indians of North America"?
- Creation and expansion of SACO were crucial steps—what if LC were to open up LCSH editorial process to broader dialogue and consultation?

- There other areas of acute concern in LCSH that merit a comparable level of study, and there are people in the library community with a considerable level of expertise who might be willing to undertake it. Working groups under the aegis of SAC making recommendations to LC could be one possibility. The intensity and level of interest in the "Illegal aliens" saga suggests (to me, anyway) that tackling the most widely recognized issues must not be put off any longer.

- The LCSH editorial process could be improved (and its decisions probably subject to less criticism) if it were opened up to more library community involvement—not just making subject heading proposals through SACO and providing feedback on tentative lists, but also participating in the decision-making process.
Thank you!

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