

No. 68

July 2024

# Oliver Leonard Kapsner, O.S.B. Cataloging Bulletin

e-newsletter of the [Catholic Library Association](#)

ISSN 1940-9702

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING NEWS

### Personal Name Access Points

Blessed Fray **Mamerto Esquiú**, O.F.M., was born on May 11, 1826 in Piedra Blanca, a town located in the province of Catamarca in northwestern Argentina. His father was a Catalan soldier and his mother, a woman from a family long established in the region. Mamerto grew up on a household suffused with piety: to fulfill a vow that she had made when he had been ill in his infancy, his mother dressed him in a Franciscan habit from the age of five on. This early association with St. Francis of Assisi proved decisive for his life. Mamerto entered the Franciscan order as a novice at the tender age of ten in 1836, only a few days after the death of his mother, taking up residence at the Franciscan monastery in the regional capital of Catamarca. There, under the tutelage of his superiors, he spent the next few years studying philosophy, theology, and law; by all accounts, he excelled at his studies, despite his youth. He took his solemn vows at the age of sixteen in 1842, after which began teaching at the monastery's school for boys, while continuing his own studies; seven years later, in 1849, he was ordained a priest. Fray Mamerto spent the first few years of his priesthood teaching philosophy and theology at the monastery of Catamarca and at a local minor seminary; in 1851, he obtained faculties for preaching and confessing, and so began to preach in public as well, acquiring a reputation as a fluent and persuasive public speaker. Three years later, he gave what was his most famous sermon, the so-called "Sermon on the Constitution". From 1814, Argentina had been wracked by a series of internecine conflicts known today as the Argentine Civil Wars. In 1853, an assembly at Santa Fe framed a new constitution for the country based on federal and republican principles. On July 9 of that year, Fray Mamerto gave a sermon at the diocesan cathedral of Catamarca, strongly endorsing the new constitution and

asking for peace and national unity. News of this sermon quickly spread throughout the territory of Argentina and earned him the sobriquet “The Orator of the Constitution”. This was soon followed by a second major sermon pronounced on the formation of the new national government in 1854. Both sermons were published, by government decree, and distributed throughout Argentina; moreover, it was requested that the original manuscripts of these homilies be deposited into the national archives. In 1856, Fray Mamerto gave yet another major sermon at the installation of the provincial government of Catamarca and, in the same year, was elected to a seat as a representative in the provincial legislature for the department of Valle Viejo. For the next six years, he was actively involved in the political life of this mining region, proposing measures to improve its economic and educational conditions: during this period, he wrote extensively for the local press on social and political topics. In 1862, in the wake of a new outbreak of civil war, Fray Mamerto withdrew from political life and retired to a Franciscan monastery in Tarija, Bolivia, where he remained for two years, before being called to Sucre, at that time the capital of Bolivia, to assist the archbishop there. From 1864 until 1873, Fray Mamerto taught theology at the seminary of Sucre, was active as a preacher, and served as editor of *El Cruzado*, a periodical countering attacks against the church by anticlerical parties in Bolivia. In 1872, governmental authorities in Argentina was offered to nominate him for the archbishopric of Buenos Aires: wary of the political implications of accepting this offer, he refused it and, to avoid further pressure to take on the dignity of the archiepiscopate, travelled further afield to Peru and Bolivia, where he remained for some time. Fray Mamerto returned to his native province in 1875 and there resumed his work of preaching, as well as writing on religious and political topics. One year later, in 1876, he embarked on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, which made a great impression upon him, and Rome, where he had the opportunity to discuss his mission in Argentina with the Franciscan minister general: one result of this trip was a decision to renounce definitively any political engagements and to devote himself exclusively to pastoral activity. Upon his return to Argentina in 1878, Fray Mamerto was offered the bishopric of Córdoba in central Argentina. Initially, he declined the appointment but, upon learning that Pope Leo XIII wished him to take on the position, he at last accepted it. Fray Mamerto was consecrated as bishop of Córdoba in late 1880 and, for the next three years, was a zealous administrator and pastor of his diocese. Worn out by his episcopal labors, he died on January 10, 1884, in the town of El Suncho while returning from a visitation. Renowned not only for his great talents as a teacher, preacher, and ecclesiastical leader but also for the great personal sanctity of his life, Fray Mamerto was declared venerable by Pope Benedict XVI in 2005 and beatified by his compatriot, Pope Francis, in 2021. His memory remains very much alive in his native country: one of the departments

of the Argentine province of Catamarca is named after him and the province has established a tourism route in his honor. The correct access point for works by or about Blessed Fray Mamerto Esquiú, O.F.M., is:

**Esquiú, Mamerto, \$d 1826-1883**

Relatively little is known about the life of **Jehan Lagadeuc**, a fifteenth-century Breton priest and lexicographer. The scion of a family of local notables, he was born, at an unknown date, at the family manor at Mézedern near the town of Plougonven in present-day Brittany. Educated in the liberal arts and canon law, he was ordained priest of the Diocese of Tréguier. Coming from a peripheral region of France where, in his day, the language of most of the inhabitants was Breton, Lagadeuc was aware of the linguistic needs of candidates for the priesthood, who had to know Latin to fulfill their ecclesiastical functions as well as French to communicate with the wider population of their realm. This led him to compile a trilingual dictionary, which he entitled the *Catholicon*. Each entry in this alphabetically ordered catalog consisted of a Breton headword, followed by equivalents in French and Latin, which, in many cases, were augmented by additional etymologically related Latin words and their French translations. This structure was intended to allow Breton speakers to learn the Latin and French equivalents of words in their language, as well as to allow them to develop their Latin vocabulary. The *Catholicon* holds the distinction of being the first dictionary of Breton ever compiled as well as being one of the earliest trilingual dictionaries in the Western lexicographic tradition. Lagadeuc finished the manuscript of his dictionary in 1464 and it remained in this form until 1499, when it was published in Tréguier by the printer Jean Calvez. Since this initial incunabular edition, the *Catholicon* has been republished six times, most recently in 1977. Apart from his compilation of the *Catholicon*, nothing is known about Lagadeuc's life and the date and place of his death are unknown as well. The correct access point for works by or about Jehan Lagadeuc is:

**Lagadeuc, Jehan, \$d active 1464**

Fr. **Bolesław Micewski**, CR, was born on September 13, 1931, in Shpylkolosy, a village some thirty miles to the north of the city of Ternopil in what is today western Ukraine. Growing up in the multiethnic society of the region of Volhynia, he attended a Polish-language school. His later childhood was very much unsettled by the onset of World War II and the German occupation of Volhynia, as ethnic tensions between the Ukrainian majority and Polish minority in the region increased, culminating in the systematic massacre of Polish people by Ukrainian nationalists in 1943 and 1944. In this highly perilous time, young Bolesław was sent to Kraków in Poland, where he was placed in the care of the Albertine Brothers before being

moved to the town of Działoszyce, some thirty-four miles to the northeast of Kraków, where he remained until the end of the war. In 1945, Bolesław was reunited with his parents and his family was settled in Drawsko Pomorskie in northwestern Poland, where he continued his high school studies before finishing them in Kraków. He entered the Resurrectionist order at the age of sixteen in 1949 as a postulant and progressed to the novitiate in 1950, when he took his first vows. After finishing his philosophical studies at the Jagiellonian University, Bolesław gave his perpetual vows in 1954 and, after further theological studies at the Higher Theological Seminary in Kraków, he received ordination as a priest in 1957. Henceforth, he would lead a highly peripetatic life, travelling throughout Poland in the service of his order. For the next three years, Fr. Micewski was active as a catechetist in Bartniki, Poznań, and Kraków, respectively. In 1960 and 1961, he again served as parish priest in Poznań, while studying Polish language and literature at Adam Mickiewicz University. In the following four years, he worked as a catechetist, successively, in Złocieńiec, Cieszyn, Lubieszewo, Drawsko, Mszana, and Wola Radziszowska, all places located in northwestern or southern Poland. In 1964, Fr. Micewski returned to parish work in Poznań; two years later, he was moved to the village of Stegna near the Baltic coast in northeastern Poland, where he served as a parish priest and taught in the village school. In 1966, he came back for a fourth time to Poznań, where he again took on the duty of catechetist; a year later, he was transferred to Warsaw, where, for the next two years, he served as a hospital chaplain. In 1969, Fr. Micewski undertook trips to Rome and Paris, where he undertook archival studies on the founders of the Resurrectionist order. Upon his return to Poland in 1970, he worked as a religion teacher at Bartniki for two years, before moving to Kraków, where he stayed until 1976, when he moved to Warsaw to undertake advanced studies at the Academy of Catholic Theology. There Fr. Micewski earned a masters in theology in 1977 and a doctorate in church history in 1980. After finishing his studies, Fr. Micewski returned to Kraków, where he lived for the next nineteen years. During those years, he published a number of studies dedicated to the history of the Resurrectionist order, with especial attention to the life and work of one of its founders, Bogdan Jański: some of these books have been translated into English and Portuguese. Fr. Micewski wrote on other topics in Polish church history, as well as publishing volumes of sermons and religious poetry. In 1999, he returned for the third time to Warsaw, where he served as a chaplain for a community of nuns. Finally, in 2002, Fr. Mickewski moved to Złocieńiec in northwestern Poland, where he remained, continuing his historical research, until his death at the age of eighty-eighty on February 11, 2020. The correct access point for works by or about Fr. Bolesław Micewski is:

**Micewski, Bolesław, \$d 1931-**

## SUBJECT CATALOGING NEWS

### Selected LC subject heading additions & changes from the [Library of Congress Subject Headings \(LCSH\) Approved Lists 01 \(Jan. 19, 2024\) – 04 \(April 19, 2024\)](#)

KEY            UF = Used for  
                  BT = Broader term  
                  RT = Related term  
                  SA = See also

N.B. You may wish to confirm the current state of the authority record by consulting [LC's authority file](#) or the OCLC authority file—editor.

150 Basileia (The Greek word) [sp2023002835]  
550 BT Greek language, Biblical—Etymology

150 Bible plays [Not Subd Geog] [sp 85013819]  
450 UF Bible—Drama DELETE FIELD  
450 UF Bible—History of Biblical events—Drama DELETE FIELD

150 Bible stories [sp 85013820]  
450 UF Bible—Hisotry of Biblical events—Juvenile literature DELETE FIELD  
450 UF Bible—Stories DELETE FIELD

150 Bibles for the deaf CHANGE HEADING  
150 Bibles for deaf people [May Subd Geog] [sp 00006217]  
450 UF Bibles for the deaf [Former heading]  
550 BT Deaf people—Books and reading

150 Christian education of the deaf CHANGE HEADING  
150 Christian education of deaf people [May Subd Geog] [sp 85025079]  
450 UF Christian education of the deaf [Former heading]  
550 BT Deaf people—Education

150 Church work with the deaf CHANGE HEADING  
150 Church work with deaf people [May Subd Geog] [sp 85025832]  
053 BV4463  
450 UF Church work with the deaf [Former heading]  
550 BT Deaf people

150 Church work with the deaf—Catholic Church CHANGE HEADING  
150 Church work with deaf people—Catholic Church [sp2021007628]  
450 UF Church work with the deaf—Catholic Church [Former heading]

150 Christmas plays [Not Subd Geog] [sp85025137]  
 450 UF Christmas—Drama DELETE FIELD  
 450 UF Christmas—Juvenile drama DELETE FIELD  
 450 UF Christmas drama ADD FIELD

150 Christmas poetry [Not Subd Geog] [sp 85025305]  
 450 Christmas—Juvenile poetry DELETE FIELD  
 450 Christmas—Poetry [Former heading] DELETE FIELD

150 Christmas stories [Not Subd Geog] [sp 85025320]  
 450 UF Christmas—Fiction DELETE FIELD  
 450 UF Christmas—Juvenile fiction DELETE FIELD  
 450 UF Christmas books DELETE FIELD  
 450 UF Christmas fiction ADD FIELD

150 Christian poetry [Not Subd Geog] [sp 85025137]  
 450 UF Christianity—Juvenile poetry DELETE FIELD  
 450 UF Christianity—Poetry DELETE FIELD

150 Counter-Reformation [May Subd Geog] [sp 85033436]  
 450 UF Catholic Reformation ADD FIELD  
 450 UF Catholic Revival (Counter-Reformation) ADD FIELD

150 Crete (Greece)—In the Bible [sp2023003089]  
 053 BS2545.C75 (New Testament)

150 Easter stories [Not Subd Geog] [sp 85040600]  
 450 UF Easter—Fiction DELETE FIELD  
 450 UF Easter—Juvenile fiction DELETE FIELD  
 450 UF Easter fiction ADD FIELD

150 En Christō (the Greek phrase) [sp2023003088]  
 550 BT Greek language, Biblical—Terms and phrases

150 Gender-based violence—Religious aspects [sp2023000297]

150 Gender-based violence—Religious aspects—Christianity [sp2023002936]

150 Mysteries and miracle-plays [sp 85089331]  
 450 UF Bible—Drama DELETE FIELD  
 450 UF Bible—History of Biblical events—Drama DELETE FIELD  
 450 UF Mystery and miracle plays ADD FIELD  
 450 UF Mystery plays (Medieval) ADD FIELD

150 Online preaching. [May Subd Geog] [sp2023003069]  
 053 BV4235.O55  
 450 UF Preaching online

550 BT Internet in church work

550 BT Preaching

150 Religion [Not subd Geog] [sp 85112549]

680 Here are entered works on the general concept of religion. Works on specific religions are Entered under Religions. ADD FIELD

150 Religions [sp 85112599]

680 Here are entered works on the major world religions. DELETE FIELD

680 Here are entered works on specific religions. Works on the general concept of religion are entered under Religion. ADD FIELD

150 Roman School (Catholic theology) [sp2023002832]

450 UF Römische Schule (Catholic theology)

450 UF Scuola romana (Catholic theology)

550 BT Theology, Doctrinal—History—19<sup>th</sup> century

150 Webcasting—Religious aspects [sp2024000341]

150 Webcasting—Religious aspects—Christianity [sp2024000090]

## **Selected additions & changes to LC classification from the [Library of Congress Classification \(LCC\) Approved Lists 01 \(Jan. 19, 2024\) – 04 \(April 19, 2024\)](#)**

*“Numbers that appear in square brackets are not displayed in Classification Web browse screens or in the printed editions of the classification schedules. They are shown ... only to indicate the location of the corresponding caption or reference within the classification.”*

Christianity | Collected works | Early Christian literature to ca. 600. Fathers of the Church, etc. | Individual authors | Hyperechios, Saint, 4<sup>th</sup> century TABLE BR1 **BR65.H95-.H956**

Christianity | Biography | Individual biography | Early Christian biography to ca. 600, A-Z | Cyricus, Saint, -approximately 304 **BR1720.C87**

The Bible | General | Texts and versions | Modern texts and versions | Non-European languages | African languages, A-Z | Mandjak TABLE BS5 **BS325.M325**

The Bible | General | Texts and versions | Modern texts and versions | Non-European languages | African languages, A-Z | Mbugwe TABLE BS5 **BS325.M39**

The Bible | General | Texts and versions | Modern texts and versions | Non-European languages | African languages, A-Z | Mo TABLE BS5 **BS325.M518**

The Bible | General | Texts and versions | Modern texts and versions | Non-European languages | African languages, A-Z | Time. Temnee ADD:TABLE BS5 **BS325.T5**

The Bible | New Testament | Works about the New Testament | Topics (not otherwise provided for), A-Z | Crete (Greece) **BS2545.C75**

New Testament | Special parts of the New Testament | Epistles | Epistles of Paul | Topics (not otherwise provided for), A-Z | Image of God **BS2655.I62**

Doctrinal theology | Mary, Mother of Jesus Christ. Mariology | Miracles. Apparitions. Shrines, sanctuaries, images, processions, etc. | Special | Other, A-Z | Salta (Argentina) **BT660.S3323**

Practical theology | Pastoral theology | Preaching. Homiletics | Special topics, A-Z | Online preaching **BV4235.O55**

Practical theology | Practical religion. The Christian life | Works of consolation and cheer | Works for special classes of persons | People with illnesses. People with disabilities | Other, A-Z | Memory disorders patients **BV4910.6.M46**

Practical theology | Practical religion. The Christian life | Works of consolation and cheer | Works for special classes of persons | People with illnesses. People with disabilities | Other, A-Z | Muscular dystrophy patients **BV4910.6.M87**

History of canon law | Formularies. Clauses and forms. Formularia. By author or title, A-Z. For comparative works about formularies (Roman and canon law) see KB105.A-Z **[KBR105.A-Z]**

History of canon law | Formularies. Clauses and forms. Formularia. By author or title, A-Z. Including comparative works about formularies (Roman and canon law) CANCEL

**KBR.105A-Z**

History of canon law | Sources | Canonists and jurists | By period | 1545 (Council of Trent) to 19<sup>th</sup> century | By nationality | German and Austrian | Individual canonists and jurists (commentators) | Maastricht, Gerhard von, 1639-1721 TABLE K3 **KBR2099**

Greek philology and language | Hellenistic Greek. Atticists | Biblical Greek | New Testament (and early Christian) Greek | Etymology | Particular words, A-Z | Basileia **PA878.B37**

American literature | Collections of American literature | Prose (General) | Special forms and topics, A-Z | All Souls' Day **PS648.A43**

Personal bibliography | G | Grégoire, Henri, 1750-1831 **Z8369.06**

Table for individual Christian denominations (1 number) | Relation to other churches **BX3 .Z64**

## CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Please consider submitting a contribution to the *Oliver Leonard Kapsner, O.S.B. Cataloging Bulletin*. This could be a theoretical essay relating to cataloging, a practical piece discussing specific cataloging challenges and how they are being met within your library, or even questions posed to which our readers would be invited to respond. Send letters, questions, or possible contributions to the editor, Thomas M. Dousa. Contact information is found below.

\*\*\*

*Oliver Leonard Kapsner, O.S.B. Cataloging Bulletin: e-newsletter of the [Catholic Library Association](#)* is a quarterly online publication accessible from the CLA website.

The editor welcomes inquiries about cataloging from CLA catalogers. Readers can contact the editor at:

**Thomas M. Dousa**

**Joseph Regenstein Library, Room 170**

**1100 E. 57<sup>th</sup> St.**

**Chicago, Illinois 60637**

**U.S.A.**

**773-702-8782 (phone)**

**e-mail: [tmdousa@uchicago.edu](mailto:tmdousa@uchicago.edu)**

For matters regarding online access, please contact CLA at:

**Catholic Library Association**

**8550 United Plaza Boulevard, Suite 1001**

**Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809**

**U.S.A.**

**225-408-4417 (phone)**

**225-408-4422 (fax)**

**e-mail: [cla2@cathla.org](mailto:cla2@cathla.org)**