Nationality Designation of Classes of Persons   H 350

BACKGROUND: *It was formerly Library of Congress practice to modify the headings for individual classes of persons as follows:*

Modification	Example	Purpose
Geographic subdivision	Engineers—United States	Designate location
Adjectival qualifier	Engineers, American	Designate nationality
Combination of the above	Engineers, American—France	Designate both nationality and location

Although in theory each file created by means of the geographical subdivision or qualifier should have been unique and significant, in actual practice this was not the case. The file of titles under the heading with geographic subdivision frequently represented contents identical to those under the heading with the adjectival qualifier. In addition, catalog users encountered difficulty in understanding the distinctions that were intended. It was therefore decided in 1973 to combine the files where possible.

1. General rule. Do not use adjectival qualifiers that represent jurisdictions or geographic regions in connection with classes of persons. Use geographic subdivision instead. *Examples:*

```
           650 #0 $a Engineers $z United States.
  [instead of  650 #0 $a Engineers, American.]


           650 #0 $a Engineers $z Europe.
  [instead of  650 #0 $a Engineers, European.]
```

Use geographic subdivision to mean either "currently in" or "originally from." For example, use the combination of the following two headings to designate American engineers in France:

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       650 #0 $a Engineers $z France.
       650 #0 $a Engineers $z United States.
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> *Exception:* This policy does not extend to persons associated with the field of belles-lettres, nor to headings of the type **[. . .] students**. For qualified headings in these categories, see sec. 3-4, below.

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2. Other types of qualifiers.   The provision above does not apply to other types of qualifiers. Use adjectival qualifiers with classes of persons to designate ethnic group, religion, sex, etc., and divide these headings geographically if appropriate.   See H 306, H 320, and H 351, sec. 2, for instructions on establishing such headings in inverted or uninverted form.   *Examples:*

> Muslim students   *(May Subd Geog)*
> African American scientists   *(May Subd Geog)*
> Women scientists   *(May Subd Geog)*
> Women, Maori *(May Subd Geog)*

3. Nationality qualifiers for classes of authors.   Use adjectival qualifiers for the various categories of literary authors, such as **Poets**, **Dramatists**, **Humorists**, etc., since they may designate not only nationality but also language.   Divide these headings geographically if appropriate.   *Example:*

> 650 #0 $a Poets, English $z France.

The adjectival qualifier for headings of the type [*class of authors*], [*nationality*] or [*class of authors*], [*ethnic group*] is not added to the heading on a free-floating basis; establish each heading editorially as needed.

4. Nationality qualifiers for students.   Use adjectival qualifiers for students of various countries studying in other countries.   Establish these headings in uninverted form and authorize them to be geographically divided.   *Examples:*

> American students   *(May Subd Geog)*
> Chinese students   *(May Subd Geog)*

To works about students in their own countries, assign the heading **Students–[*place*]**.