BACKGROUND: Numbers are provided for each individual region or country in D, E, and F for foreign relations in general, foreign relations by time period, and relations with individual countries. These numbers are used for classifying works on the historical aspects of a region or country’s foreign relations. Works on the more theoretical aspects of international relations, including those of individual regions or countries, are classed in JZ.

This instruction sheet provides guidelines for classifying works in the foreign relations numbers in the D, E, and F schedules. For instructions on assigning subject headings to such works, see H 1629.

Note: As used in this instruction sheet, the term region refers to any geographic area that consists of two or more countries, e.g. Africa, Europe, Scandinavia, South Asia, etc.

1. General foreign relations. Class works that discuss the foreign relations of a particular region or country in general, in the foreign and general relations numbers under that region or country. Class works of that type that are limited to a specific time period in the foreign and general relations number under that time period.

2. Foreign relations between two regions or countries.

   a. Regions. Class works that discuss the relations of a region with a particular country, including the United States, with the region. Class works that discuss relations between two regions according to the emphasis in the work. Examples:

   **Title:** Namibia and the Nordic countries.
   651 #0 $a Scandinavia $x Foreign relations $z Namibia.
   651 #0 $a Namibia $x Foreign relations $z Scandinavia.
   [Class with Scandinavia (DL59)]

   **Title:** Reshaping Europe: strategies for a post-cold war Europe.
   651 #0 $a Europe $x Foreign relations $z United States.
   651 #0 $a United States $x Foreign relations $z Europe.
   651 #0 $a Europe $x Foreign relations $y 1989-
   651 #0 $a United States $x Foreign relations $y 1989-
   [Class with Europe (D1065)]
2. Foreign relations between two regions or countries.

a. Regions.

Examples: (Continued)

Title: Europe and Africa: the new phase.
651 #0 $a Europe $x Foreign relations $z Africa.
651 #0 $a Africa $x Foreign relations $z Europe.
651 #0 $a Europe $x Foreign relations $y 1989-
[Class with Europe (D1065)]

b. Individual countries.

(1) United States. Class works that discuss the foreign relations of the United States with another country in E. Class works that discuss the foreign relations of the United States with a region larger than a country, with the region. Examples:

651 #0 $a United States $x Foreign relations $z Nigeria.
651 #0 $a Nigeria $x Foreign relations $z United States.
[Class with the United States (E183.8)]

Title: U.S. policy toward Africa: promoting reform in the 1990s.
651 #0 $a Africa $x Foreign relations $z United States.
651 #0 $a United States $x Foreign relations $z Africa.
651 #0 $a Africa $x Foreign relations $y 1960-
651 #0 $a United States $x Foreign relations $y 1989-
[Class with Africa (DT38.7)]
2. Foreign relations between two regions or countries.

b. Individual countries. (Continued)

(2) Other countries. Class works that discuss the foreign relations of one country with a country other than the United States according to the emphasis in the work being cataloged. Base this decision on the title, the text, the country of publication, etc. Examples:

Title: Natural and necessary enemies : Anglo-French relations in the eighteenth century.
651 #0 $a Great Britain $x Foreign relations $z France.
651 #0 $a France $x Foreign relations $z Great Britain.
651 #0 $a Great Britain $x Foreign relations $y 18th century.
651 #0 $a France $x Foreign relations $y 1715-1793.
[Class with Great Britain (D47.1)]

Title: Relations politiques franco-britanniques, 1947-1958.
651 #0 $a France $x Foreign relations $z Great Britain.
651 #0 $a Great Britain $x Foreign relations $z France.
651 #0 $a France $x Foreign relations $y 1945-1958.
651 #0 $a Great Britain $x Foreign relations $y 1945-1958.
[Class with France (D59.8)]

(3) Specific time periods. Class works limited to a specific time period with the period, if a number for foreign relations has been established for the period. If a foreign relations number does not exist for the specific period, class the work in the next broader foreign relations number.