Influence of One Topic on Another  H 1675

BACKGROUND: In subject heading practice several types of subdivisions have been used for works discussing the influences of or on a topic:

- [topic] - Influence
- [topic] - [. . .] influences
- [topic] - Foreign influences

- [topic] - Influence of [. . .]
- [topic] - Influence on [. . .]

The last two subdivisions listed above are now obsolete, having been replaced by -Effect of [. . .] on. This latter subdivision is used for works that discuss the influence or effect, of one topic on another. For instructions on its use, see H 1580. This instruction sheet therefore is limited to a discussion of the first three subdivisions. For the special provisions involving the use of -Influence under sacred works and under individual persons, see H 1188 and H 1100 respectively.

I. -Influence. Use this free-floating subdivision under names of individual persons and authors, corporate bodies, sects or religions, uniform titles of artistic, literary, moving image, and sacred works, and under forms and movements in the literary and visual arts, types of organizations and names of individual organizations and individual wars, for works discussing their influence. Examples:

600 00 $a Jesus Christ $x Influence.
650 #0 $a Christianity $x Influence.
650 #0 $a Art, Byzantine $x Influence.
650 #0 $a Metaphysical school (Art movement) $x Influence.
650 #0 $a Missions $z Africa $x Influence.
650 #0 $a World War, 1939-1945 $x Influence.
610 20 $a Harvard University. $b Graduate School of Design $x Influence.

Do not further subdivide -Influence by history, period or topical subdivisions. Bring out these special aspects by assigning additional subject headings.

Assign an additional subject heading for the person or topic influenced. Example:

Title: The influence of Hegel on Marx.
600 10 $a Marx, Karl, $d 1818-1883.
600 10 $a Hegel, Georg Friedrich, $d 1770-1831 $x Influence.
2. \( \ldots \) influences.

\textit{a. General rule.} Use this subdivision under headings for civilizations of particular places larger than cities, or under particular aspects of those civilizations, including art forms, literary forms, philosophies, intellectual life, etc., under ethnic groups, or under names of disciplines divided by place, for works discussing the cultural influences of a particular civilization on another. \textit{Examples:}

\begin{verbatim}
651 #0 $a Japan $x Civilization $x Zen influences.
650 #0 $a Civilization $x Jewish influences.
650 #0 $a Mural painting and decoration, Medieval $x Byzantine influences.
650 #0 $a English literature $x Italian influences.
651 #0 $a Japan $x Intellectual life $x Western influences.
650 #0 $a Medicine $z Germany $x Dutch influences.
650 #0 $a Indians of North America $x African influences.
\end{verbatim}

If necessary, bring out specific time periods of the influenced civilization or the special aspect of a civilization by assigning an additional heading. Do not establish headings with \( \ldots \) influences after period subdivisions. \textit{Example:}

\begin{verbatim}
Title: American and French culture, 1850-1900.
651 #0 $a United States $x Civilization $x French influences.
651 #0 $a France $x Civilization $x American influences.
651 #0 $a United States $x Civilization $y 19th century.
651 #0 $a France $x Civilization $y 1830-1900.
\end{verbatim}

\textit{b. Establishing the subdivision.} Establish each use of a subdivision of this type under a heading.

\textit{Note: If a specific \( \ldots \) influences subdivision has been established under a heading, the same subdivision may be used under the heading with geographic subdivision interposed without creating an authority record. For example, if Architecture–Japanese influences is established, Architecture–United States–Japanese influences may be assigned without creating an authority record.}
2. \[\ldots\] influences.

b. Establishing the subdivision.  (Continued)

Add a 5XX (broader term) field from the influencing civilization.  If it is not possible to use a civilization heading, add the broader term field from the special aspect of a civilization or name of people.  Examples:

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150 ## $a Art, Roman $x Celtic influences  
550 ## $w g $a Civilization, Celtic

150 ## $a English literature $x Italian influences  
551 ## $w g $a Italy $x Civilization

150 ## $a Mural painting and decoration, Medieval Byzantine influences  
551 ## $w g $a Byzantine Empire $x Civilization

151 ## $a Japan $x Civilization $x Zen influences  
550 ## $w g $a Zen Buddhism

151 ## $a United States $x Civilization $x Indian influences  
550 ## $w g $a Indians of North America
```

3. Foreign influences.  Use this free-floating subdivision under the same headings under which \[\ldots\] influences is used, for works discussing general outside cultural influences.  Examples:

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651 #0 $a Great Britain $x Civilization $x Foreign influences.  
650 #0 $a Art, Japanese $x Foreign influences.  
650 #0 $a American fiction $x Foreign influences.  
650 #0 $a Law $z United States $x Foreign influences.  
650 #0 $a Indians of North America $x Foreign influences.
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3. Foreign influences. (Continued)

If necessary, bring out specific time periods of the influenced civilization by assigning an additional heading. Do not use Foreign influences after a period subdivision. Examples:

Title: Foreign influences on 20th century American fiction.
650 #0 $a American fiction $y 20th century $x History and criticism.
650 #0 $a American fiction $x Foreign influences.

Title: Foreign influences on Meiji Japanese art.
650 #0 $a Art, Japanese $y Meiji period, 1868-1912.
650 #0 $a Art, Japanese $x Foreign influences.