



SNACSchool 4.0

Module 6:

Using SNAC for Reference and Research

Updated May 2023

Objectives for this Module:

- Define SNAC
- Learn what SNAC does
- Find SNAC online
- Learn components of a SNAC record
- Search in SNAC
- Explore SNAC via CPF relations
- Recap with Q and A

EMILY BRONTË



ANNE
BRONTË



CHARLOTTE
BRONTË



BRONTË
FAMILY



PATRICK BRONTË



BRANWELL BRONTË



BRONTË PARSONAGE MUSEUM

SNAC Overview

What is SNAC?

Social Networks and Archival Context is a free, online resource that helps users discover biographical and historical information about persons, families, and organizations that created or are documented in historical resources (primary source documents), and their connections to one another in primary source documents.

Twain, Mark, 1835-1910 Variant names

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[History](#) [Resources](#) [Relationships](#) [Places](#) [Subjects](#) [Occupations](#)

Hide Profile

Langhorne Clemens, November 30, 1835, Florida, MO – d. April 21, 1910, San Francisco, California. American writer, humorist, entrepreneur, publisher, and lecturer. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer (1876) and its sequel, The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (1884), were published. Twain served an apprenticeship with a printer and then worked as a typesetter, a compositor, a proofreader, and a subeditor on the Mississippi River before heading west to join Orion Clemens. He later moved to Nevada, where he worked as a journalist and published a short-lived humor magazine. Twain is often regarded as the "greatest humorist this country has produced", and William Faulkner called him "the American Mark Twain". Twain and non-fiction under the pseudonyms Mark Twain, Sieur Louis de la Plume, and Thomas Jefferson Snodgrass.

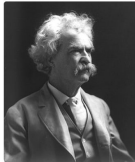



Image from Wikimedia Commons



Space Shuttle Columbia was the first space-rated orbiter in NASA's Space Shuttle fleet. It launched for the first time on mission STS-1 on April 12, 1981, the first flight of the Space Shuttle program. Over 22 years of service it completed 27 missions before disintegrating during re-entry near the end of its 28th mission, STS-107 on February 1, 2003, resulting in the deaths of all seven crew members.

Cornplanter, Jesse J., 1889-1957 Variant names

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Jesse J. Cornplanter (September 16, 1889 – March 18, 1957) was an actor, artist, author, craftsman, Seneca Faithkeeper, and World War I decorated veteran. He illustrated several books about Seneca and Iroquois life.

Jesse Cornplanter was born in 1889 to Seneca parents Nancy Jack and Edward Cornplanter on the Cattaraugus Reservation in New York. His father (Seneca name Sosondowah) was a Faithkeeper of the Longhouse religion. His mother was of the Snipe Clan of the Tonawanda, and the matrilineal traditions of the tribe passed the Snipe Clan designation to the children. He had six sisters and three brothers, but because of childhood diseases, only two of his sisters survived, Carrie and Anna. He was the last male direct descendant of Cornplanter (Gyantwachie), an important 18th-century Haudenosaunee leader and Seneca war chief during and after the American Revolutionary War. Jesse Cornplanter's Seneca name was Hayonhwhorish (He Strokes the Rushes).

Although his formal education never progressed past the third grade, his knowledge of Seneca customs, songs, and

Ace, Jane, 1900-1974 Variant names

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Hide Profile

[View Collection Locations](#)

10 entries

Search:

Title	Holding Repository
Ace, Goodman, Goodman Ace	Library of Congress




Image from Wikimedia Commons
Publicity for NBC Radio - Public Domain

Hamer, Fannie Lou, 1917-1977 Variant names

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[Biography](#) [Resources](#) [Relationships](#) [Places](#) [Subjects](#) [Occupations](#)

Hide Profile

Fannie Lou Hamer was born Fannie Lou Townsend on October 6, 1917, in Montgomery County, Mississippi. She was a voting and women's rights activist, community organizer, and a leader in the civil rights movement. She was the co-founder and vice-chair of the Freedom Democratic Party, which she represented at the 1964 Democratic National Convention. Hamer also organized Mississippi's Freedom Summer along with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). She was also a co-founder of the National Women's Political Caucus, an organization created to recruit, train, and support women of all races who wish to seek election to government office. Hamer began civil rights activism in 1962, continuing until her health declined nine years later. She was known for her use of spiritual hymnals and quotes and her




Image from Wikimedia Commons

What does SNAC do?

SNAC provides a way for researchers to locate and understand the physical proximity of cultural heritage materials around the globe.

University of Guelph. McLaughlin Library

Detailed View

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Holdings

Show 10 entries

Search:

Title	Relation Count
"A Piece of the Action " - report on sponsorship for the St. Lawrence Centre, 1969. 1969.	4
"Henry V" saga" - correspondence and notes. 1968.	2
"Waltz of the toreadors" saga" - clippings and notes. 1987.	3
"A cardboard cat is better than no cat!" / Desmond Heeley - painting. n.d.	2
"A Word or two, before you go" : an evening with Christopher Plummer / written and arranged by Christopher Plummer, 1993 - house program. 1993.	2
"All the King's Men" / by Richard Rodney Bennett, May 4, 6, 7, 1979 - house program. 1979.	4

Tubman, Harriet, 1822-1913

Detailed View

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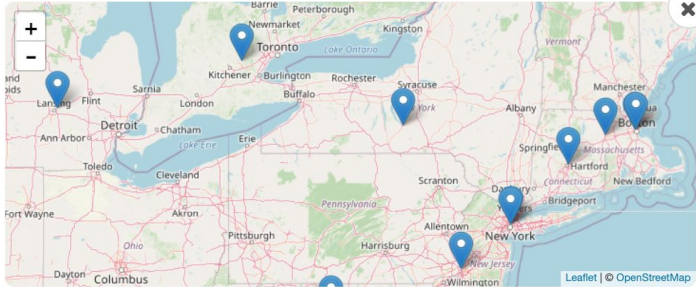
Relationships

Places

Subjects

Occupations

Activities



Archival Resources

Show 10 entries

Search: Title, Role, Repository

Role	Title	Holding Repository
referencedIn	Associated Press. [Photograph of Rosa Parks] [picture] / Associated Press.	Shenandoah University, Alson H. Smith, Jr. Library
referencedIn	Black Theatre Canada Archives. Follow the Drinking Gourd: A Play About Harriet Tubman / by Colleen J. McElroy, 1986 - reading script.	University of Guelph. McLaughlin Library
referencedIn	Bobbie S. Ortiz Papers, (bulk, 1919-1993 and undated, 1950-1990)	David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library



Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1822, Death 1913-03-10

Nationality: Americans

Languages Used: English

Related Descriptions

LC/NACO

National Archives and Records Administration

Virtual International Authority File

Nationality: Canadians

Languages Used: French, English, Multiple languages

Related Descriptions

Virtual International Authority File

WorldCat Identities

LC/NACO

SNAC also reveals the social network connections between *entities* (corporate bodies, persons, families), which makes SNAC stand out in comparison to other systems.

Tubman, Harriet, 1822-1913

Variant names

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Filters:

Connection Graph

Radial Graph

Show 10 entries

Search: Relation or Name

Relation	Name
associatedWith	ALMA LUTZ, 1890-1973
associatedWith	Anthony, Susan Brownell, 1820-1906
associatedWith	Bradford, Sarah Hopkins, 1818-1912
associatedWith	Brown, John, 1800-1859
associatedWith	Cheney, Jane, 1811-1885.
associatedWith	Conrad, Earl
associatedWith	Conrad, Earl.
correspondedWith	Douglass, Frederick, 1818-1895

Shared Related Resources

Tubman, Harriet, 1822-1913

→

←

Douglass, Frederick, 1818-1895

Show 10 entries

Search:

Tubman, Harriet, 1822-1913	Title	Douglass, Frederick, 1818-1895
referencedIn	Collection of W. Sherman Savage, c. 1950-1981.	referencedIn
referencedIn	Wendell Phillips papers, 1855-1882 (inclusive) 1833-	referencedIn

Douglass, Frederick, 1818-1895

Variant names

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Filters:

Connection Graph

Radial Graph

Show 10 entries

Search: Relation or Name

Relation	Name
correspondedWith	Tubman, Harriet, 1822-1913
associatedWith	Twain, Mark, 1835-1910.
associatedWith	Underwood, B. F. (Benjamin Franklin), 1839-1914.
associatedWith	Van Voorhis, John, 1826-1905

Image from Wikimedia Commons

Creator:George Kendall Warren - Public Domain

Person

Exist Dates:

Birth 1818

Death 1895-02-20

- foregrounds and emphasizes social dimensions of cultural heritage materials.
- provides integrated access to cultural heritage materials
- aids discovery of resources in archives, libraries, museums, galleries, and more ...

- foregrounds and emphasizes social dimensions of cultural heritage materials.
- provides integrated access to cultural heritage materials
- aids discovery of resources in archives, libraries, museums, galleries, and more ...

[Q Search](#)
[Browse](#)
[Resources](#)
[About](#)
[Help](#)
[Log](#)

Abrams, Roz, 1948-

Variant names

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[Export](#)

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[Resources](#)
[Relationships](#)
[Places](#)
[Subjects](#)
[Occupations](#)

[Activities](#)

Broadcast journalist Rozelyn Maria "Roz" Abrams was born on September 7, 1948 in Lansing, Michigan. She received her B.S. degree in sociology from Western Michigan University, and her M.S. degree in speech from the University of Michigan.

Abrams worked first as a reporter for WJIM in Lansing, Michigan, and then as an anchor and reporter for WSB-AM radio from 1975 to 1978. She went on to work as a news reporter/anchor at WXIA-TV in Atlanta, Georgia from 1978 to 1982, at CNN from 1982 to 1983, and at KRON-TV in San Francisco, California from 1983 to 1985. In 1986, Abrams joined WABC-TV in New York City, first as weekend anchor and general assignment reporter, and later as co-anchor of Eyewitness News at 5 p.m. She was the first African American female journalist to join WABC-TV, and the second anchorwoman of color in the New York City television market. While there,

Person


Exist Dates: Birth 19480907

Related Descriptions



The HistoryMakers

Wikidata


LC/NACO



THE HISTORYMAKERS.

Roz Abrams



Biography

[Donate Now](#)

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Interview Date

March 17, 2014

Profession

Category:
MediaMakers

Accessing SNAC:

- Navigate to SNACcooperative.org

Try a search for yourself:

- Type a keyword or combination of keywords for a name, like **Marie Curie**
- You can set the **filter** to **Person**, **Corporate Body**, or **Family**, or you can run your search for All Types of name entities.
- Click **Search**.

snac Search Browse Resources About Help Login

Social Networks and Archival Context

All Types Marie Curie Search

Curie, Marie, 1867-1934
Marie Curie Radium Fund.

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Reilly, Thomas L. (Thomas Lawrence), 1858-1924

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Dresel, Ellis Loring, 1865-1925

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Evans, Estelle, 1906-1985

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Burnham, Daniel Hudson, 1846-1912

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Vaughan, Crawford, 1874-1947

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Edwards, Teddy, 1924-2003

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Figl, Leopold, 1902-1965

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Astor, Nancy Witcher Langhorne Astor, Viscountess, 1879-1964

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Blaringhem, Louis, 1878-

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Marmot, Michael, 1945-

Image from Wikimedia Commons
Stanford, Thomas C., 1865-1946

The SNAC Record:

Search

All Types

Marie Curie

Off

Search Biographies

Off

Advanced Search

Off

Faceted Search

Found 2 results in 58.28 ms.

[Curie, Marie, 1867-1934](#) (96)
<http://n2t.net/ark:/99166/w6sz74g6> (person)

Marie Curie, née Maria Skłodowska, was born in Warsaw on November 7, 1867, the daughter of a secondary-school teacher. She received a general education in local schools and some scientific training from her father. She became involved in a students' revolutionary organization and found it prudent to leave Warsaw, then in the part of Poland dominated by Russia, for Cracow, which at that time was under Austrian rule. In 1891, she went to Paris to continue her studies at the Sorbonne where she obtained Licentiate degrees in Physics and the Mathematical Sciences. She met Pierre Curie, Professor in the School of Physics in 1894 and in the following year they were married. She succeeded her husband as Head of the Physics Laboratory at the Sorbonne, gained her Doctor of Science degree in 1903, and following the tragic death of Pierre Curie in 1906, she took his place as Professor of General Physics in the Faculty of Sciences, the first time a woman had held this position. She was also appointed Director of the Curie Laboratory in the Radium Institute of the University of Paris, founded in 1914. Her early researches, together with her husband, were often performed under difficult conditions, laboratory arrangements were poor and both had to undertake much teaching to earn a livelihood. The discovery of radioactivity by Henri Becquerel in 1896 inspired the Curies in their brilliant researches and analyses which led to the isolation of polonium, named after the country of Marie's birth, and radium. Mme. Curie developed methods for the separation of radium from radioactive residues in sufficient quantities to allow for its characterization and the careful study of its properties, therapeutic properties in particular. Madame Curie throughout her life actively promoted the use of radium to alleviate suffering and during World War I, assisted by her daughter, Irene, she personally devoted herself to this remedial work. She retained her enthusiasm for science throughout her life and did much to establish a radioactivity laboratory in her native city – in 1929 President Hoover of the United States presented her with a gift of \$ 50,000, donated by American friends of science, to purchase radium for use in the laboratory in Warsaw.

☐ Select this Identity Constellation to compare

[Marie Curie Radium Fund.](#) (1)
<http://n2t.net/ark:/99166/w6bg89jp> (corporateBody)

No biographical history available for this identity.

☐ Select this Identity Constellation to compare

Curie, Marie, 1867-1934

Variant names

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Marie Curie, née Maria Skłodowska, was born in Warsaw on November 7, 1867, the daughter of a secondary-school teacher. She received a general education in local schools and some scientific training from her father. She became involved in a students' revolutionary organization and found it prudent to leave Warsaw, then in the part of Poland dominated by Russia, for Cracow, which at that time was under Austrian rule. In 1891, she went to Paris to continue her studies at the Sorbonne where she obtained Licentiate degrees in Physics and the Mathematical Sciences. She met Pierre Curie, Professor in the School of Physics in 1894 and in the following year they were married. She succeeded her husband as Head of the Physics Laboratory at the Sorbonne, gained her Doctor of Science degree in 1903, and following the tragic death of Pierre Curie in 1906, she took his place as Professor of General Physics in the Faculty of Sciences, the first time a woman had held this position. She was also appointed Director of the Curie Laboratory in the Radium Institute of the University of Paris, founded in 1914. Her early researches, together with her husband, were often performed under difficult conditions, laboratory arrangements were poor and both had to undertake much teaching to earn a livelihood. The discovery of radioactivity by Henri Becquerel in 1896 inspired the Curies in their brilliant researches and analyses which led to the isolation of polonium, named after the country of Marie's birth, and radium. Mme. Curie developed methods for the separation of radium from radioactive residues in sufficient quantities to allow for its characterization and the careful study of its properties, therapeutic properties in particular. Madame Curie throughout her life actively promoted the use of radium to alleviate suffering and during World War I, assisted by her daughter, Irene, she personally devoted herself to this remedial work. She retained her enthusiasm for science throughout her life and did much to establish a radioactivity laboratory in her native city – in 1929 President Hoover of the United States presented her with a gift of \$ 50,000, donated by American friends of science, to purchase radium for use in the laboratory in Warsaw.



Image from Wikimedia Commons

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1867-11-07
Death 1934-07-04

Gender: Female

Nationality: Poles

Languages Used: Polish,
English,
French

Curie, Marie, 1867-1934

Variant names

Variant Names

Kiuri, Mariā Sklodovskaī-, 1867-1934
Madame Curie, 1867-1934
Sklodovskaī-Kiuri, Mariā, 1867-1934
Chū-li fu jen, 1867-1934
Curie, Marie Skłodowska, 1867-1934
Curie, Marya, 1867-1934
Curie, Pierre, Mme., 1867-1934

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Biography Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities

Marie Curie, née Maria Skłodowska, was born in Warsaw on November 7, 1867, the daughter of a secondary-school teacher. She received a general education in local schools and some scientific training from her father. She became involved in a students' revolutionary organization and found it prudent to leave Warsaw, then in the part of Poland dominated by Russia, for Cracow, which at that time was under Austrian rule. In 1891, she went to Paris to continue her studies at the Sorbonne where she obtained Licentiatehips in Physics and the Mathematical Sciences. She met Pierre Curie, Professor in the School of Physics in 1894 and in the following year they were married. She succeeded her husband as Head of the Physics Laboratory at the Sorbonne, gained her Doctor of Science degree in 1903, and following the tragic death of Pierre Curie in 1906, she took his place as Professor of General Physics in the Faculty of Sciences, the first time a woman had held this position. She was also appointed Director of the Curie Laboratory in the Radium Institute of the University of Paris, founded in 1914. Her early researches, together with her husband, were often performed under difficult conditions, laboratory arrangements were poor and both had to undertake much teaching to earn a livelihood. The discovery of radioactivity by Henri Becquerel in 1896 inspired the Curies in their brilliant researches and analyses which led to the isolation of polonium, named after the country of Marie's birth, and radium. Mme. Curie developed methods for the separation of radium from radioactive residues in sufficient quantities to allow for its characterization and the careful study of its properties, therapeutic properties in particular. Madame Curie throughout her life actively promoted the use of radium to alleviate suffering and during World War I, assisted by her daughter, Irene, she personally devoted herself to this remedial work. She retained her enthusiasm for science throughout her life and did much to establish a radioactivity laboratory in her native city – in 1929 President Hoover of the United States presented her with a gift of \$ 50,000, donated by American friends of science, to purchase radium for use in the laboratory in Warsaw. Madame Curie, quiet, dignified and unassuming, was held in high esteem and admiration by scientists throughout the world. She was a member of the Conseil du Physique Solvay from 1911 until her death and since 1922 she had been a member of the Committee of Intellectual Co-



Image from Wikimedia Commons

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1867-11-07
Death 1934-07-04

Gender: Female

Nationality: Poles

Languages Used: Polish,
English,
French

SNAC Record Components:

- Preferred name
- Variant name(s)
- Biography (persons/families)
- History (corporate body)
- Related resources
- Relationships
- Related places
- Subjects
- Occupations
- Activities (corporate body)

[Let's take a tour of Curie's record](#)

Searching SNAC

Basic Searching by Entity Type Filter and Keyword

Social Networks and Archival Context

All Types

Frederick Douglass

Search




Image from Wikimedia Commons
drawing by D. Coffin, engraving by J. G. Schmitt (died before 1860) - Public Domain

Hassencamp, Johann Matthäus, 1743-1797




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user:K. J. - Public Domain

Tolliver, Mose, 1

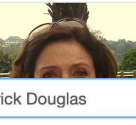


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Tolliver, Mose, 1




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Tolliver, Mose, 1




Image from Wikimedia Commons
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Tolliver, Mose, 1

- Frederick Douglas
- Douglass, Frederick, 1818-1895
- Patterson, Frederick D. (Frederick Douglass), 1901-1988
- Kirkpatrick, Frederick Douglass
- Douglas, Frederick
- Dawson, Douglas Frederick Rawdon, Sir, Brigadier-General
- Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association
- Haynes, Frederick Douglas, 1928-1975
- Douglas, Frederick Sylvester North, active 1774-1821, author
- Wilkerson, Frederick (Frederick Douglass), 1913-1980.
- Frederick Douglass (Ship)

Douglass, Frederick, 1818-1895

Variant names

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Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey was born into slavery on the Eastern Shore of Maryland in 1818. He barely knew his mother, who lived on a different plantation and died when he was a young child and never discovered the identity of his father. When he turned eight years old, his slaveowner hired him out to work as a body servant in Baltimore. At an early age, Frederick realized there was a connection between literacy and freedom. Not allowed to attend school, he taught himself to read and write in the streets of Baltimore.

When Frederick was fifteen, his slaveowner sent him back to the Eastern Shore to labor as a fieldhand. Frederick rebelled intensely. He educated other slaves, physically fought back against a "slave-breaker," and plotted an unsuccessful escape. Frustrated, his slaveowner returned him to Baltimore. This time, Frederick met a young free black woman named Anna Murray, who agreed to help him escape.

On September 3, 1838, he disguised himself as a sailor and boarded a northbound train, using money from Anna to pay for his ticket. In less than 24 hours, Frederick arrived in New York City and declared himself free; he had successfully escaped from slavery.

After escaping from slavery, Frederick married Anna. They settled in New Bedford, Massachusetts. There, they adopted the last name "Douglass" and started their family, which would eventually grow to include five children: Rosetta, Lewis, Frederick, Charles, and Annie. After finding employment as a laborer, Douglass began to attend abolitionist meetings and

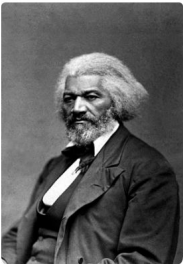


Image from Wikimedia Commons
Creator:George Kendall Warren - Public Domain

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1818
Death 1895-02-20
Nationality: Americans
Languages Used: English

Now it's your turn to give it a try! Here are a few suggestions ...

Sacagawea, 1786-1884

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Sacagawea, also spelled Sakakawea or Sacajawea, born in the Lemhi River Valley, near present-day Salmon, Idaho may circa 1788. She died December 20, 1812 or April 8, 1884, Keneel Soth Dakota or in Wyoming. She was a Lemhi Shoshone woman who, in her teens, helped the Lewis and Clark Expedition in achieving their chartered mission objectives by exploring the Louisiana Territory. Sacagawea traveled with the expedition thousands of miles from North Dakota to the Pacific Ocean, helping to establish cultural contacts with Native American people and contributing to the expedition's knowledge of natural history in different regions.

Walker, Aida Overton, 1880-1914

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Aida Overton Walker (born February 14, 1880, New York City – died October 11, 1914, New York City), also billed as Aida Overton Walker and as "The Queen of the Cakewalk", was an American vaudeville performer, actress, singer, dancer, choreographer, and wife of vaudevillean George Walker. She appeared with her husband and his performing partner Bert Williams, and in groups such as Black Patti's Troubadours. She was also a solo dancer and choreographer for vaudeville shows such as Bob Cole, Joe Jordan, and L. Rosamond Johnson's The Red Moon (1908) and S. H. Dudley's His Honor the Barber (1911). Aida Overton Walker is also well known for her 1912 performance of the "Salome" dance at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. This was Aida's response to the national "Salome" craze of 1907 that spread through the white vaudeville circuit.




Image from Wikimedia Commons

Thorpe, Jim, 1887-1953

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Jim Thorpe, also known as James Francis Thorpe, also known as Wa-Tho-Huk, (b. May 22 or 28, 1887, Prague Indian Territory, Oklahoma–d. March 28, 1953, Lomita, California) was an American athlete and Olympic gold medalist. A member of the Sac and Fox Nation, Thorpe became the first Native American to win a gold medal for his home country. Considered one of the most versatile athletes of modern sports, he won Olympic gold medals in the 1912 pentathlon and decathlon, and played American football (collegiate and professional), professional baseball, and basketball.




Image from Wikimedia Commons

Poitier, Sidney, 1927-2022

Poitier, Sidney, 1927-2022

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Sidney Poitier KBE (born February 20, 1927, Miami, Florida – died January 6, 2022, Los Angeles, California), Bahamian-American actor, film director, and ambassador. In 1964, he was the first African American and first Bahamian to win the Academy Award for Best Actor. He also received two competitive Golden Globe Awards, a competitive British Academy of Film and Television Arts (BAFTA), and a Grammy Award for Best Spoken Word Album.

Poitier's family lived in the Bahamas, then still a Crown colony, but he was born unexpectedly in Miami, Florida, to a Bahamian mother and a white American father.

Low, Juliette Gordon, 1860-1927

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Juliette Gordon Low, also known as Daisy, (b. Oct. 31, 1860, Savannah, Ga.-d Jan. 17, 1927, Savannah, Ga.) was the founder of the Girl Scouts of America. She was the daughter of William and Eleanor Gordon of Savannah. She married William Mackay Low in 1886. She founded the Girl Scouts in 1912. She died in Savannah in 1927.




Image from Wikimedia Commons

Gordon (Family) : Savannah, Ga.)

Gordon (Family) : Savannah, Ga.)

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Gordon family of Savannah, Ga., included W.W. Gordon, cotton merchant; his wife, Eleanor Lytle Kinzie Gordon (Nelly); her mother, Juliette Magill Kinzie (Mrs. John) of Chicago, author; and their children, especially G. Arthur Gordon, cotton merchant; Juliette Gordon Low (Daisy), founder of the Girl Scouts; and Mabel Gordon Leigh.

Exist Dates:

Active 1810

Active 1968

Related Descriptions

Girl Scouts of the United States of America

Girl Scouts of the United States of America

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The Girl Scouts were founded by Juliette Gordon Low on March 12, 1912 when Low organized the first Girl Guide troop meeting of 18 girls at her home in Savannah, Georgia. By the next year they became the Girl Scouts of the United States. By the 1920s troops were forming overseas as well. Low was inspired to start the Girl Scouts after she met Robert Lord Baden-Powell, the founder of the Boy Scouts, in 1911.

Beginning with Lou Henry Hoover, the incumbent First Lady has served as the Honorary President of the Girl Scouts.

Exist Dates:

Establishment 1912-03-12

Languages Used:

English

Veasey, Millie Dunn, 1918-2018

Veasey, Millie Dunn, 1918-2018

Detailed View

Revision History

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Occupations

Activities

Millie Dunn Veasey (January 31, 1918 – March 9, 2018) served from 1942 to 1945 with the Central Postal Directory Battalion of the Women's Army Corps, an all-black, all-female unit; it was the only all-black Women's Army Corps unit to serve overseas. Born in Raleigh, North Carolina, she worked at St. Augustine's University in Raleigh after returning from the war. She was active in the civil rights movement with the Raleigh-Wake Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), where she became president in 1965.

Ishigaki, Ayako, 1903-1996

Detailed View

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Activities

Ayako Ishigaki, born Tanaka Ayako (1903 – 1996) in Tokyo, Japan. She first came to the United States in 1906. In 1931 she married the painter Eitaro Ishigaki. Following the Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1931, Ishigaki became outspoken in protesting the Japanese military aggression in China, and reported on Japan for the left-wing magazine The New Masses. Her articles emphasized the negative impact of imperialism and industrialism on Japanese workers, particularly women. She used the pseudonym Hana Matsui and pen name May Tanaka. Ishigaki's memoir Restless Wives: A Life in Two Worlds, published as Hana Matsui in January 1940. In 1941, Ayako and her husband were forced to register as enemy aliens; they were not incarcerated due to their residence on the East Coast. In 1942, she began working for the Office of War Information. In the late 1940s, as the Cold War took hold and anti-communism became dominant in the U.S., Ayako and Eitaro were placed under government surveillance due to their left-wing activities. In 1951, Eitaro was arrested and deported by the American government, and Ayako returned to Japan with him. Following her return to Japan, Ayako continued to work extensively as a journalist, lecturer, and translator.




Image from Wikimedia Commons

Polis, Jared, 1975-

Detailed View

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Jared Schutz Polis (born May 12, 1975) is an American politician, entrepreneur and businessman. A member of the Democratic Party, he has served as the 43rd governor of Colorado since January 2019.

Born in Boulder, Colorado, he lived in San Diego, California as a high school student, graduating from La Jolla Country Day School in three years with multiple honors. He graduated from Princeton University with a B.A. in politics in 1996. Polis co-founded American Information Systems (AIS), Inc., an internet access provider, while still in college. In 1996, he co-founded a free electronic greeting card website, bluemountain.com. In February 1998, Polis founded ProfFlowers, an online florist, in La Jolla, California. Polis and other investors founded TechStars in Boulder, Colorado in 2006.




Image from Wikimedia Commons

SNAC's Browse Search

Browse

Person

Douglass, Frederick

Name Entry

Douglass, Fannie

Douglass, Fanny Howard

Douglass, Fenner

Douglass, Fernando

Douglass, Fernando.

Douglass, Frances A. C. Small, approximately 1835

Douglass, Frances Ann Richardson Taylor.

Douglass, Frances Elizabeth Brown, d. 1905

Douglass, Frances Jeter Hardy

Douglass, Frederic

Douglass, Frederick, 1818-1895

Douglass, Frederick, b. 1842.

Douglass, Frederick C., active 1889-1897

Douglass, Frederick, 1818-1895

Variant names

Detailed View

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Relationships

Places

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Occupations

Activities

Filters:

Connection Graph

Radial Graph

Show

10

entries

Search:

Relation or Name

Relation	Name
associatedWith	<div>Stanton, Edwin McMasters, 1814-1869.</div>
correspondedWith	<div>Stanton, Elizabeth Cady, 1815-1902.</div>
associatedWith	<div>Still, William, 1821-1902.</div>
associatedWith	<div>Stone, Lucy, 1818-1893</div>
associatedWith	<div>Stowe, Harriet Beecher, 1811-1896.</div>
correspondedWith	<div>Sumner, Charles, 1811-1874</div>
associatedWith	<div>Talbert family.</div>

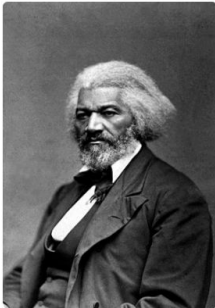


Image from Wikimedia Commons
Creator:George Kendall Warren - Public Domain

Person

Exist Dates:

Birth 1818

Death 1895-02-20

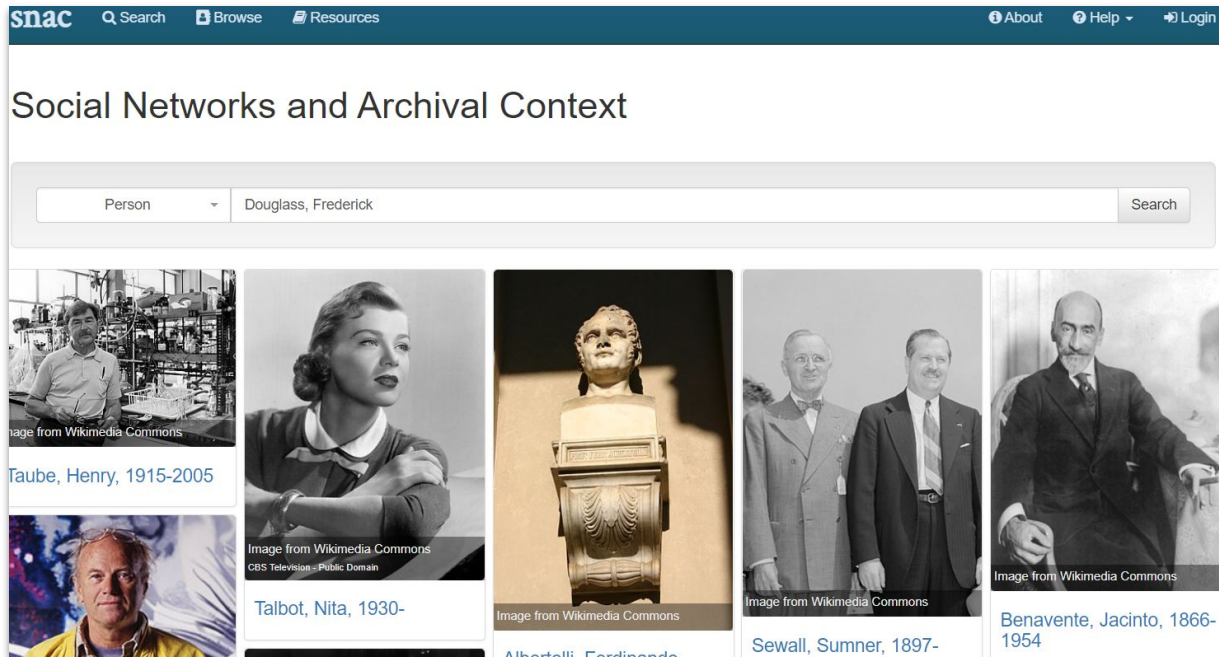
Nationality:

Americans

Languages Used:

English

Now it's your turn to give it a try.



1. At the mosaic screen, click on **Browse** in the blue banner menu at the top
2. Set the **Type** filter as you wish: Person, Corporate Body, Family
3. Enter the search in the open search bar
4. Please note! Browse searching in SNAC is based on the alphabetical arrangement of entity headings, so person names will be “last name first” order
5. Click **Search** on the far right of the search bar to activated the search.

Filtering by Entity Type ...

Browse

Corporate Body

Frederick Douglass High School

-  Frederick Douglass Creative Arts Center
-  Frederick Douglass Educational Center
-  **Frederick Douglass High School (Columbia, Mo.)**
-  Frederick Douglass High School (Upper Marlboro, Md.)
-  Frederick Douglass Historical and Cultural League

Frederick Douglass High School (Columbia, Mo.)

Detailed View

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Subjects

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Frederick Douglass High School (Upper Marlboro, Md.)

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Archival Resources

SNAC Advanced Search

- Biography/history notes keywords
- Toggles for increased precision
- Advanced search commands:
 - * for wildcard searching
 - + for AND searches
 - | for Or searches
 - “ ” for exact phrase searches
 - () for preferred clause searches

Search

Person

nurse + suffragist

On

Search Biographies

Off

Advanced Search

Off

Faceted Search

Found 6 results in 244.28 ms.

Thomas, A. E. (Albert Ellsworth), 1872-1947 (8)

(person)

A.E. Thomas, playwright. From the description of Merely murder : a play in three acts, typescript, 1937 June 1. (New York Public Library). WorldCat record id: 86164228 Actress Carroll McComas was born in Albuquerque, New Mexico, the daughter of Judge Charles Carroll McComas, a direct descendent of Charles Carroll, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and Alice Moore McComas, a writer, actress and suffragist. McComas began her career as a whistler in...

☐ Select this Identity Constellation to compare

Barton, Clara, 1821-1912 (135)

(person)

Clara Barton (1821-1912), Civil War nurse, suffragist, and founder of the American Red Cross, was born to a prominent Universalist family in Oxford, Massachusetts. Barton established the American Red Cross in 1881; over the next two decades, this organization offered aid during outbreaks of disease, floods, hurricanes, and other domestic crises. As a suffragist, Barton wrote articles for Lucy Stone's Woman's Journal and occasionally appeared onstage during suffrage events with Elizabeth Cady...

Barton, Clara, 1821-1912

Variant names

Detailed View

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Occupations

Activities

Civil War nurse, suffragist, and founder of the American Red Cross

Clarissa Harlow Barton was born in North Oxford, MA, on December 25, 1821, the fifth and last child of Stephen and Sarah (Stone) Barton. She was a shy and lonely child, and for two years at the age of eleven she devoted her time to nursing her brother David during a protracted illness, an experience which later affected her life's work. At eighteen she began to teach in neighboring schools. In 1850 she spent a year at the Liberal Institute of Clinton, NY. She resumed her teaching in New Jersey where, in 1852, she founded the state's first free or public school in Bordentown. In February 1854 she resigned to take up a position as clerk in the Patent Office in Washington DC., possibly the first regularly appointed woman civil servant. Deprived of her position in 1857 after a Democratic victory, she returned to Oxford. She returned to the Patent Office in late 1860. At the beginning of the Civil War, witnessing the almost total lack of first-aid supplies at the battle of Bull Run, she advertised for provisions. Using her own limited quarters as a storeroom, she accumulated supplies and, with a few friends, began in the summer of 1862 to distribute them by mule team to hospitals and camps on the battlefields. Barton had an uncanny ability to short-circuit military routine, appearing at military engagements with needed supplies, and increasingly she won the respect and admiration of commanding officers and surgeons. As the Sanitary Commission and other agencies grew more organized, Barton's role diminished, but in June 1864, she accepted an appointment as head nurse in Benjamin Butler's Army of the James. In 1865 she established an office in Annapolis where she and a few assistants sought to piece together information concerning missing men and in July 1865 she directed the marking of the graves of almost 13,000 men who died in Andersonville Prison. Between 1866 and 1868, while continuing her missing persons work, she lectured throughout the North and West. Exhausted by her activities, she went to Europe in 1868 for rest and recuperation. While there she worked for the International Committee of the Red Cross during the Franco-Prussian War (1870-71). She also distributed funds provided by American relief committees in France. At the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war in 1877 she initiated a five-year campaign for the organization of the American Red Cross Society. In March 1882, American affiliation with the International Red Cross was accomplished and Barton was chosen president of the American Association of the Red Cross. Between 1881 and 1904 she devoted her energies to Red Cross work, providing relief in disasters domestic and abroad, including aid to Cuban civilians and American soldiers during the Spanish American War. By 1904, new methods and leadership were needed and she was forced to resign by the board of directors. She moved to Glen Echo, MD in 1897, where she organized the National First Aid Association of America in 1906. She died April 12, 1912, and was buried in North Oxford, MA.



Image from Wikimedia Commons

unknown - Public Domain

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1821-12-25 Death 1912-04-12

Languages Used: English, French

Related Descriptions

LCNACO

Searching in depth: Wildcard and faceted searching: Subjects

1. On the top menu, click **Search**
2. Set filter to **Person**
3. Enter an asterisk in the search bar for a **wildcard search**
4. Turn on the **Advanced Search** toggle
5. Turn on the **Faceted Search** toggle
6. In **Subjects**, add Abolition

Person

*

Off

Search Biographies

On

Advanced Search

On

Faceted Search

Subjects

✖ Abolition

Occupations

Activities

[Alcott, Louisa May, 1832-1888 \(255\)](#)

(person)

Louisa May Alcott (November 29, 1832 – March 6, 1888) was an American novelist, short story writer, and poet best known as the her for novel *Little Women* (1868) and the sequels *Little Men* (1871) and *Jo's Boys* (1886). Born in Germantown (Philadelphia), Pennsylvania, Louisa May Alcott was the daughter of transcendentalist and educator Amos Bronson Alcott and social worker Abby May. Like her famous literary counterpart, Jo March, she was the second of four daughters. The eldest, Anna Bronson...

☐ Select this Identity Constellation to compare

[Alcott, A. Bronson \(Amos Bronson\), 1799-1888 \(147\)](#)

(person)

Amos Bronson Alcott (November 29, 1799 – March 4, 1888) was an American teacher, writer, philosopher, and reformer. As an educator, Alcott pioneered new ways of interacting with young students, focusing on a conversational style, and avoided traditional punishment. He hoped to perfect the human spirit and, to that end, advocated a plant-based diet. He was also an abolitionist and an advocate for women's rights. Born in Wolcott, Connecticut in 1799, Alcott had only minimal formal schooling...

☐ Select this Identity Constellation to compare

[Tubman, Harriet, 1822-1913 \(37\)](#)

(person)

Harriet Tubman (born Araminta Ross; b. ca. 1822–d. March 10, 1913) was an American abolitionist, humanitarian, and an armed scout and spy for the United States Army during the American Civil War. Born into slavery, Tubman escaped and subsequently made thirteen missions to rescue approximately seventy enslaved families and friends, using the network of antislavery activists and safe houses known as the Underground Railroad. She later helped abolitionist John Brown recruit men for his raid on...

☐ Select this Identity Constellation to compare

[Lovejoy, Owen, 1811-1864 \(31\)](#)

(person)

Came to Princeton, Illinois in 1838 as minister of the Congregational Church and strong abolitionist. His home there was a stop on the Underground Railroad. He was elected to the state legislature in 1854 and to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1856, where he served five terms. He was the brother of slain abolitionist, Elijah Lovejoy. From the description of Letters, 1837, 1858, 1863. (Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library). WorldCat record id: 52538367 ...

Searching by Demographic terms: Occupations

- 1. On the top menu, click **Search**
- 2. Set filter to **Person**
- 3. Enter an asterisk in the search bar for a wildcard search
- 4. Turn on the **Advanced Search** toggle
- 5. Turn on the **Faceted Search** toggle
- 6. In **Occupations**, add **Biologists**

Search

Person

*

Search

Off

Search Biographies

On

Advanced Search

On

Faceted Search

Show

10

per page

Subjects

Occupations

× Biologists

× Geneticists

Activities

McClintock, Barbara, 1902-1992

Detailed View

Similarity Assertions

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Places

Subjects

Occupations

Activities

Show 10 entries

Search:

Occupation

Biologists

Botanists

Geneticists

Scientists

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries

Previous

1

Next

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1902-06-16 Death 1992-09-02

Horowitz, Norman H. (Norman Harold), 1915-2005

Detailed View

Similarity Assertions

Revision History

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Relationships

Places

Subjects

Occupations

Activities

Show 10 entries

Search:

Occupation

Biologists

Geneticists

Variant names

Searching by Demographic terms: Activities for Corporate bodies

Search

Corporate Body

*

Search

Off

Search Biographies

On

Advanced Search

On

Faceted Search

Show

10

per page

Subjects

× Education

Occupations

Activities

× African American universities and colleges

Howard University

Detailed View

Similarity Assertions 1

Revision History

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History

Resources

Relationships

Places

Subjects

Occupations

Activities

Show

10

entries

Search:

Activity

African American college students

African American universities and colleges

Education, Higher

Universities

Now it's your turn to search for Occupations, Subjects, Activities

Here are some ideas for searching ...

Occupations: Activists, Athletes, Biologists, Comedians, Poets, Politicians, Publishers, Wood carvers, Writers

Subjects: Art, Biology, Chemistry, Documentary photography, Veterans

Activities: Assisting veterans, Constructing roads, Constructing railroads, Funding arts, Labor, Transportation

Exploring SNAC via Relations and Resources

Searching and Filtering: Relations to Archival Resources

Resource:

Any number/type of cultural heritage materials gathered as a collection in a library, archive, museum or like institution.

Resource Relation:

A specific contextual relationship described between a resource and an entity:

creatorOf

contributorOf

referencedIn

editorOf

Ginsburg, Ruth Bader, 1933-2020 Variant names

Detailed View

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Activities

View Collection Locations

Archival Resources

Show 10 entries

Search: Library

Role	Title	Holding Repository
contributorOf	Norman Dorsen Papers	Tamiment Library and Robert F. Wagner Labor Archives
creatorOf	Ginsburg, Ruth Bader. Ratification of the ERA : a question of time / address delivered by Ruth Bader Ginsburg at the University of Texas School of Law, March 22, 1979.	Texas Woman's University Library, Mary Evelyn Blagg-Huey Library
creatorOf	Ginsburg, Ruth Bader. Ruth Bader Ginsburg papers, 1897-2005 (bulk 1970-1997).	Library of Congress
creatorOf	Griswold, Harriet Ford, 1904-.. Letters of condolence, 1994-1995.	Harvard Law School Library Langdell Hall Cambridge, MA 02138



Image from Wikimedia Commons
Supreme Court of the United States, Photographer: Steve Petteway [https://supremecourthistory.org/justice-ruth-bader-ginsburg-1993-2020/] - Public Domain

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1933-03-15
Death 2020-09-18

Gender: Female

Nationality: Americans

Languages Used: English,
Swedish,
Hebrew

Discovering Social Relations and Social Networks

Common relationship types:

associatedWith

acquaintanceOf

correspondedWith

More specific relationship types:

founderOf

foundedBy

memberOf

hasMember

parentOf

siblingOf

Tutu, Desmond, 1931- Variant names

Detailed View Revision History Sources Export Edit Reserve for Editing

Biography Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities

Filters: [Icons] Connection Graph Radial Graph

Show 10 entries Search: Relation or Name

Relation	Name
correspondedWith	Harvard Law School Forum
correspondedWith	Soyinka, Wole, 1934-
associatedWith	Benson, Mary, 1919-2000
associatedWith	Carnegie Corporation of New York.
associatedWith	Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in Southern Africa.
associatedWith	Cartwright, Marguerite P. D. (Marguerite Phillips Dorsey), 1914-
associatedWith	Centre for Southern African Studies
associatedWith	Clark, Mary Marshall,
associatedWith	Communist Party of the United States of America.
associatedWith	Dear, John, 1959-

Showing 1 to 10 of 26 entries Previous 1 2 3 Next

Soyinka, Wole, 1934- Variant names

Detailed View Similarity Assertions Revision History Sources Export Edit Reserve for Editing

Biography Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities

Filters: [Icons] Connection Graph Radial Graph

Show 10 entries Search: Relation or Name

Relation	Name
correspondedWith	Tri Harty (Nigeria) Ltd.
correspondedWith	Trinity International Affairs Society.
correspondedWith	Tsuchiya, Satoru.
correspondedWith	Tulane University.
correspondedWith	Tunde, Ibironke L.
correspondedWith	Tunis - Ministère de Affaires Culturelles.
correspondedWith	Tutu, Desmond, 1931-
associatedWith	Tutuola, Amos
correspondedWith	Twese.
correspondedWith	Tynan, Kathleen.

Tutu, Desmond, 1931- Variant names

Detailed View Revision History Sources Export Edit Reserve for Editing

Biography Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities

Filters: [Icons] Connection Graph Radial Graph

Show 10 entries Search: Relation or Name

Relation	Name
correspondedWith	Harvard Law School Forum
correspondedWith	Soyinka, Wole, 1934-
associatedWith	Benson, Mary, 1919-2000
associatedWith	Carnegie Corporation of New York.
associatedWith	Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in Southern Africa.
associatedWith	Cartwright, Marguerite P. D. (Marguerite Phillips Dorsey), 1914-
associatedWith	Centre for Southern African Studies
associatedWith	Clark, Mary Marshall,
associatedWith	Communist Party of the United States of America.
associatedWith	Dear, John, 1959-

Showing 1 to 10 of 26 entries Previous 1 2 3 Next

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1931

Related Descriptions

Virtual International Authority File

Wikidata

Search Elsewhere

ArchiveGrid Search

DPLA Search

Image from Wikimedia Commons

Geraldo Magela/Agência Senado - CC BY 2.0

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1934-07-13

Nationality: Nigerians

Languages Used: English

Related Descriptions

Virtual International Authority File

WorldCat Identities

LC/NACO

Exploring your research outside of SNAC

BiographyResourcesRelationshipsPlacesSubjectsOccupationsActivities

Filters:

Show 10 entries

Search: Relation or Name

Relation	Name
associatedWith	9 to 5: National Association of Working Women (U.S.)
alumnusOrAlumnaOf	Brooklyn College
associatedWith	City University of New York: Search for Education and Knowledge Program.
alumnusOrAlumnaOf	Columbia University
associatedWith	Communist Party of the United States of America.
associatedWith	Congressional Black Caucus.
memberOf	Delta Sigma Theta Sorority
associatedWith	Fellowship Commission.
associatedWith	Harlem Branch YMCA.
correspondedWith	Harvard Law School Forum

Showing 1 to 10 of 28 entries (filtered from 54 total entries)

Previous123Next

Image from Wikimedia Commons

Thomas J. O'Mahoney, U.S. News & World Reporter, Light reexamination
David Adam Cuenkel - Public Domain

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1924-11-30
Death 2005-01-01

Gender: Female

Nationality: Americans

Languages Used: English

Related Descriptions

National Archives and Records Administration

Virtual International Authority File

LC/NACO

Wikidata

Search Elsewhere

ArchiveGrid Search

DPLA Search

Related Descriptions:

Virtual International Authority File

Wikidata

Library of Congress Name Authority File

Search Elsewhere:

ArchivesGrid

Digital Public Library of America

Resources

Bunch, Lonnie G. III, 1952-

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[Activities](#)

[View Collection Locations](#)

Archival Resources

Bibliographic and Digital Archival Resources

Show 10 entries Search: Title, Role, Repository

Role	Title	Holding Repository
referencedIn	American Conversations--John Hope Franklin	National Archives at College Park
referencedIn	Black History Month Program	National Archives at College Park
referencedIn	Naturalization Ceremony with Allen Weinstein, Lonnie Bunch	National Archives at College Park
referencedIn	Records Related to Commission Membership, 10/29/2018 - 12/18/2020	National Archives at College Park
creatorOf	The HistoryMakers Video Oral History with Lonnie Bunch	The HistoryMakers



Image from Wikimedia Commons
Fuzheado - CC0 1.0

Person

Exist Dates:

Nationality:

Languages Used:

Related Descriptions

To determine if there are resources available online (or oral histories) scroll to the bottom of the resources page to find Bibliographic and Digital Archival Resources. These will include any materials that are **fully available** in digital format.

File Unit

Black History Month Program

NAID: 184340866 Local ID: 64-CFDA-20060209-01 Photographs and other Graphic Materials Covers: February 9, 2006-February 9, 2006 50 Images

Transcription Not Started Tags 0 Comments 0

Resources

Resources

Instructions: Search for existing resources by title, link, and abstract.

ArchivalResource

Search for...

ArchivalResource

BibliographicResource

DigitalArchivalResource

OralHistoryResource

All Resources

In the resources tab you can search for specific types of materials - like DigitalArchivalResource, OralHistoryResource.

Note: Originally, Bibliographic Resources (i.e., printed books) were ingested into SNAC but we no longer use this resource. There are some holdovers, but not many.

DigitalArchivalResource

native american

Search

Return top

100

matches

Show

10


entries

	Title	Abstract	Link	Holding Institution	Type
	Native American farmers at forestry meeting and demonstration on farm of Johnson Owl	Transcribed from back: Farm Forestry Series #999, By R. W. Graeber, Extension Forester; Indian Farmers attending a forestry meeting and demonstration at farm of Johnson Owl, Cherokee Indian Reservation, Swain County.	https://d.lib.ncsu.edu/collections/...	North Carolina State University, Special Collections Research Center	DigitalArchivalResource
	Audio Recording of President Clinton's Remarks to Native American and Native Alaskan Tribal Leaders		https://catalog.archives.gov/id/192...	William J. Clinton Presidential Library & Museum	DigitalArchivalResource
	Mrs. Marie L. Baldwin	Photograph shows lawyer Marie Louise Bottineau Baldwin (1863-1952), a Chippewa Indian who was the first Native American to graduate from the Washington College of Law in 1914.	http://loc.gov/pictures/resource/gg...	Library of Congress	DigitalArchivalResource
	University of Minnesota Radio and Television Broadcasting records Radio Station		https://umedia.lib.umn.edu/item/p16...		

Resources / View Resource

Resource Type

Title

By selecting the **green eye icon**  you can learn more about a resource, including points on a map and which CPF entities are linked to the resource.

Resources / View Resource

Resource Type DigitalArchivalResource

Title Audio Recording of President Clinton's Remarks to Native American and Native Alaskan Tribal Leaders

Date 1994

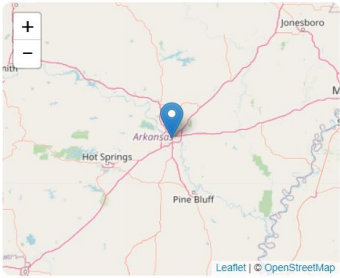
Resource Link <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/192122131>

Languages eng, Latn

Holding Repository [William J. Clinton Presidential Library & Museum](#)

Information

SNAC Resource ID: 11667388



William J. Clinton Presidential Library & Museum

Related Entities

There are 1 Entities related to this resource.

Mankiller, Wilma Pearl, 1945-2010
<http://n2t.net/ark:/99166/v6/74vjd4> (person)

Wilma Pearl Mankiller was born November 18, 1945, in Tahlequah, Oklahoma, and became the first woman chief of a Native American tribe in modern history. She served as Deputy and

Recapping this session:

We know how to:

- Find and access SNAC
- Discover entity descriptions
- Locating resources in holding repositories

We also understand:

- Contextual links to archival collections
- Contextual links between entities

Questions and Answers / Learning more about SNAC via the Portal

- [Become a member](#)
- Join the cooperative listserv
- [Becoming an editor by training in SNACSchool](#)
- [Cooperative administration and governance](#)
- SNAC events: [Annual meetings](#) and [Edit-a-thons](#)