SNAC Editing Cheat Sheet - Persons

Minimum & Optimal Requirements

Find all modules & extra materials on the SNAC Website

Questions? Ask the NARA SNACSchool Team: snac@nara.gov
Name Entries - Required

Select Entity Type:
- corporateBody
- family
- person

Name Entries:
- Use RDA rules

Note: For all variants make sure the dates are included (if applicable) and the rules are selected as well (use alternativeForm)
History

BiogHist - Optimal
Try to use at least one citation for BiogHist

Biographical History

Madam C.J. Walker was an American entrepreneur, philanthropist, and political and social activist. She is recorded as the first female self-made millionaire in America; her fortune came by developing and marketing a line of cosmetics and hair care products for black women through the business she founded, Madam C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company.

She was born Sarah Breedlove in Delta, Louisiana; she was the first child in her family born into freedom after the Emancipation Proclamation was signed. Sarah moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi after being orphaned at the age of 10 and worked as a domestic servant. She married Moses McWilliams in 1882 and had a daughter, A'Lelia. Sarah remarried in 1894 to John Davis but left him in 1903. She then married Charles Joseph Walker in 1906 and became known as Madam C. J. Walker.

In 1888, Madam C. J. Walker and her daughter moved to St. Louis working as a laundress. She suffered dandruff and scalp ailments; this was common among black women of her era. She developed a line of hair care products in 1905, selling her products door to door. In 1908, Walker and her husband relocated to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where they opened a beauty parlor and established Lelia College to train "hair cuttists." As an advocate of black women's economic independence, she opened training programs in the "Walker System."

In 1910, Walker relocated her businesses to Indianapolis, where she established the headquarters for the Madam C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company. Walker later built a factory, hair salon, and beauty school to train her sales agents, and added a laboratory to help with research.

Walker was a prominent philanthropist and activist. She delivered lectures on political, economic, and social issues at conventions sponsored by powerful black institutions. Her friends and associates included Booker T. Washington, Mary McLeod Bethune, and W. E. B. Du Bois. During World War I, Walker was a leader in the Circle For Negro War Relief and advocated for the establishment of a training camp for black army officers. In 1917, she joined the executive committee of New York chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). She died on May 20, 1919, from kidney failure and complications of hypertension.

Don’t forget the Language and Script! (We use the ISO codes)
History

**Exist Dates - Optimal**
Use DACS rules for determining the dates

**Places - Optimal**
Minimum one location

**For both:** edit existing section or Add New; fill out relevant information
Demographics

Gender, Nationalities, Languages Used, Subjects - Optional

Occupations - Optimal

SNAC interface allows browsing of occupations at this time.
Relations

Resource Relations - Required
Minimum one archival resource

Don’t forget to select the correct role for the resource to the entity
Adding a new resource:

Perform a search for a resource. If it’s in SNAC already select the archival resource; otherwise create a new resource and follow the steps.

Make sure to add the selected role for the resource (creatorOf, referencedIn, etc.)
Relations

Internal CPF Relations - Optimal
Minimum one internal CPF relation link
Adding new Internal CPF relations

Search for entity

Select the type of relationship

Feel free to add a descriptive note

Relationships are not automatically reciprocal in the other entity
Relations

**External Related CPF (SameAs) - Optional**

Add resources to other authorities

*Examples:*
- LC Name Authorities (Id.loc.gov)
- Wikidata
- National Archives Authorities

For more details and explanations see the [Authority ID Cheat Sheet](#) on the Portal
Sources

Madam C.J. Walker
(1867-1919)
By Debra Michals, PhD | 2015

Entrepreneur, philanthropist, and activist, Madam C.J. Walker rose from poverty in the South to become one of the wealthiest African American women of her time. She used her position to advocate for the advancement of black Americans and for an end to lynching.

Born Sarah Breedlove on December 23, 1867, on a plantation in Delta, Louisiana, one of six children of Owen and Minerva Anderson Breedlove, former slaves-turned-sharecroppers after the Civil War. Orphaned at age seven, Walker lived with her older sister Louvenia, who died in 1880.

For more information about Sources & Cite, see Citations in SNAC page on the portal
Add New Source: fill out relevant information

To Cite: Select the Cite button on relevant page, select Add New Citation, and then select the source from the drop down