SNACSchool 4.0

SNAC History 101

Updated February 2022

snac Social Networks &
Archival Context

Welcome to Social Networks and Archival Context!

SNAC demonstrates the separation of the description of corporate bodies (organizations) persons, and families, along with their socio-historical contexts, from the description of the historical resources that are the primary evidence of their lives and work.

Archival Resources

Show [10 ▾] entries

Search: [Title, Role, Repository]

| Role	Title	Holding Repository	
creatorOf	Frederick Douglass Collection, Bulk, 1874-1895, 1790-1943	Moorland-Spingarn Research Center, Howard University	ℹ
referencedIn	Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association Records, 1900-1990, (bulk 1950-1980)	Library of Congress. Manuscript Division	ℹ
referencedIn	Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association. Records of the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association, 1900-1990 (bulk 1950-1980).	Library of Congress	ℹ
creatorOf	Frederick Douglass Papers, 1841-1967, (bulk 1862-1895)	Library of Congress. Manuscript Division	ℹ
referencedIn	Freeland, Benjamin. Benjamin Freeland collection [manuscripts], 1854-1933.	Oregon Historical Society Research Library	ℹ
referencedIn	Frost (Edwin Collins) and William Henry Frost Papers, Frost (Edwin Collins) and William Henry Frost papers, (bulk 1890-1927), 1890-1941	John Hay Library, Special Collections	ℹ
referencedIn	Frost (Edwin Collins) and William Henry Frost Papers, Frost (Edwin Collins) and William Henry Frost papers, (bulk 1890-1927), 1890-1941	John Hay Library, Special Collections	ℹ
creatorOf	Frost, Edwin Collins, 1867-1956. Edwin Collins Frost papers, 1846-1967.	Brown University, Brown University Library	ℹ
creatorOf	Frost, William Henry, 1863-1902,. Autograph Collection, 1875-1905.	Brown University, John Hay Library	ℹ
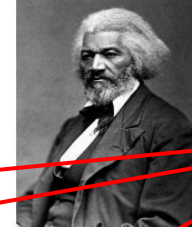
Image from Wikimedia Commons
Creator:George Kendall Warren - Public Domain

Person

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

Related Descriptions

- Virtual International Authority File
- WorldCat Identities
- LC Name Authority File
- Wikidata
- National Archives and Records Administration

From Frederick Douglass's SNAC record, we can easily discover links to his archival collections, no matter the custodial institution.

A key objective of SNAC is to provide researchers with convenient, integrated access to historical collections held by multiple private and public archives and libraries around the world. This effort also sets the stage for a cooperative program for maintaining information about the people documented in the collections.

Description in SNAC helps resolve the challenge of *archival diaspora* by offering search and discovery through one central system of description.

SNAC History: Research and Development

The vision for SNAC began in its research and development phase in 2010. It depended on the creation of two other standards for use in the archival world that developed in the preceding twenty years: **Encoded Archival Description** (EAD), an encoding standard for machine-readable finding-aids developed in the 1990's, and **Encoded Archival Context-Corporate Bodies, Persons, and Families** (EAC-CPF), a standard for encoding and exchanging authoritative information about the context of archival materials. With the latter's release in March of 2010, the building of linked archival description systems allowing for the separation and independent maintenance of the corporate body, person, and family contextual data from the archival description of records became possible.

⟨ead⟩ Encoded Archival Description

⟨EAC-CPF⟩ Encoded Archival Context
Corporate Bodies, Persons, and Families

Rationale

It was evident that there is a usefulness in developing a resource discovery tool that could …

- create archival authority records (entity descriptions in SNAC)
- do machine extraction of CPF entities from EAD finding aids
- serve as a linking device for all the collections that referenced such entities

EAD from the John Bigelow Papers finding aid:

```
<controlaccess>
<persname source="naf">Bigelow, John, 1817-1911</persname>
<persname source="naf">Bryant, William Cullen,
1794-1878</persname>
<persname source="naf">Bunau-Varilla, Philippe,
1859-1940</persname>
<persname source="naf">Fre´mont, John Charles,
1813-1890</persname>
<persname source="naf">Hay, John, 1838-1905</persname>
</controlaccess>
```

SNAC Authority Records ...

- the nodal point for the description of a corporate body, an individual, or a family

- similar to a traditional authority record (preferred name, variant name(s), etc.)

- contains all the components of the entity's description

Maathai, Wangari, 1940-2011 Alternative names

⇄ Detailed View   ⟳ Revision History   ▤ Sources   ⬇ Export ▾   Hide Prof

Biography   Resources   Relationships   Places   Subjects   Occupations   Functions

Wangarĩ Muta Maathai was a renowned Kenyan social, environmental, and political activist and the first African woman to win the Nobel Prize in 2004. Maathai was born on April 1, 1940 in the village of Ihithe in the central highlands of the colony of Kenya. Her family was Kikuyu, the most populous ethnic group in Kenya. Maathai became one of some 300 Kenyans selected to study in the United States in September 1960 and earned a Bachelor's Degree in the United States at Mount St. Scholastica (Benedictine College), and a Master's Degree at the University of Pittsburgh. She returned to Kenya to finish her studies, eventually teaching at the University of Nairobi and earned her PhD in veterinary anatomy there in 1971; she was the first Eastern African woman to receive a PhD.

In 1977 Maathai founded the Green Belt Movement, an environmental non-governmental organization focused on the planting of trees, environmental conservation, and women's rights. Maathai was an elected member of Parliament and served as assistant minister for Environment and Natural resources in the government of President Mwai Kibaki between January 2003 and November 2005. In 2004 she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her contribution to sustainable development, democracy and peace, becoming the first African woman to win the award. She died September 25, 2011.
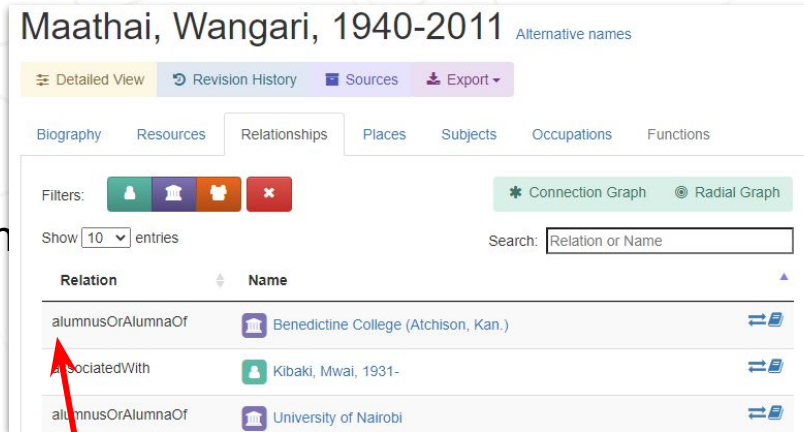
Image from Wikimedia Commons

👤 Person

Exist Dates:	Birth 1940-04-01
	Death 2011-09-25
Nationality:	Kenyans
Languages Used:	Swahili

SNAC authority record features ...

- enables sharing, discovery and display of standardized information in an electronic environment

- facilitates discovery of contextual relationships amongst record-creating entities

- facilitates linking descriptions of creators to descriptions of records and other entities in context

SNAC authority record features:

Each identity constellation prominently displays the entity's preferred form of name, and in some cases, life dates, variant forms of names, and a biographical note or administrative history.

Curie, Marie, 1867-1934 Variant names

Hide

Detailed View   Revision History   Sources   Export

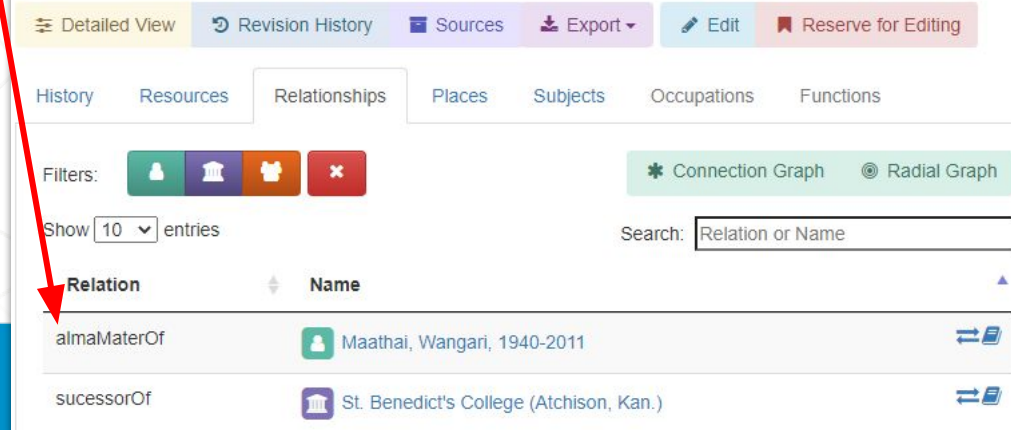Biography   Resources   Relationships   Places   Subjects   Occupations   Functions

Marie Curie (b. November 7, 1867, Warsaw, Poland-d. July 4, 1934, Passy, Haute-Savoie, France), nuclear physics and chemist and research of radioactivity. She won the Nobel Prize for physics (with Pierre Curie) in 1903, and again for chemistry in 1911. She discovered polonium and radium.

Image from Wikimedia Commons

Variant Names

Kiuri, Mariia Sklodovskaia-, 1867-1934
Madame Curie, 1867-1934
Sklodovskaia-Kiuri, Mariia, 1867-1934
Chü-li fu jen, 1867-1934
Curie, Marie Sklodowska, 1867-1934
Curie, Marya, 1867-1934
Curie, Pierre, Mme., 1867-1934
Kiyūri, Mēri, 1867-1934

SNAC authority record features:

Each identity constellation also organizes an entity's links to related resources, both archival and bibliographical, and links to related entities found in SNAC.

Curie, Marie, 1867-1934 Variant names

⇌ Detailed View ↺ Revision History ▤ Sources ⬇ Export ▾   Hide Profile ⬤

Biography   **Resources**   Relationships   Places   Subjects   Occupations   Functions

⊕ View Collection Locations

Archival Resources ⌄

Show [10 ▾] entries   Search: [Title, Role, Repository]

Role	Title	Holding Repository	
creatorOf	[Marie Curie, biographical materials]	University of Wisconsin - Madison, General Library System	ⓘ
referencedIn	[Pierre and Marie Curie]	United States. National Archives and Records Administration	ⓘ
referencedIn	[Pierre and Marie Curie] - [PAR-5945]	United States. National Archives and Records Administration	ⓘ
referencedIn	Abbe, Robert, 1851-1928,. Memoranda of Mme. M. Curie : scrapbook, 1898-1926.	College of Physicians of Philadelphia	ⓘ
referencedIn	Abbe, Robert, 1851-1928. [Collected papers on therapeutic use of radium and surgery]	Texas Christian University	ⓘ

Image from Wikimedia Commons

👤 Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1867-11-07
                      Death 1934-07-04
Nationality: Poles
Languages Used: Polish,
                      English,
                      French

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SNAC authority record components:

Each identity constellation also organizes an entity's links to related corporate bodies, persons and families also described in SNAC.

Other features ...

In many cases, SNAC records contain metadata used to describe the entity, like subject and occupation headings describing persons, and function headings describing corporate bodies.
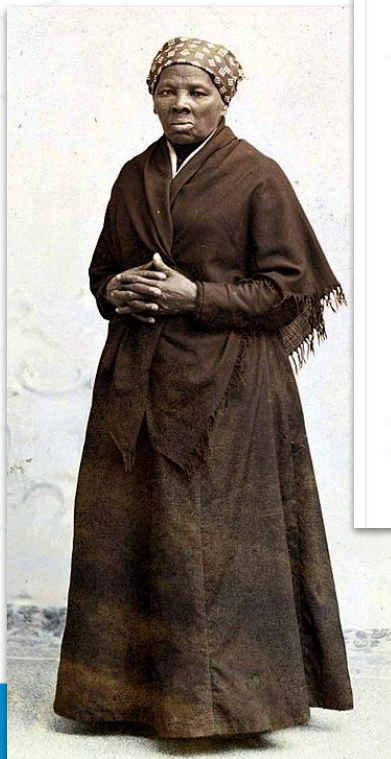
Tubman, Harriet, 1822-1913 Variant names

| ⇄ Detailed View | ⟳ Revision History | 📚 Sources | ⬇ Export ▾ | ⊘ Edit | ✈ Message Editor |

Biography   Resources   Relationships   Places   **Subjects**   Occupations   Activities

Show [10 ▾] entries   Search: [   ]

Subject	▲
Abolition	
American Civil War (1861-1865)	
Antislavery movements	
Civil rights	
Fugitive slaves	
Nursing	
Sufferage	
Underground railroad	

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries   Previous [1] Next

Other features … Visualizations / Export options /Constellation actions

Options for exporting and sharing SNAC data.

Roosevelt, Eleanor, 1884-1962 Alternative names

| ☰ Detailed View | ⇄ Similarity Assertions 5 | ↻ Revision History | ▣ Source Summary | ✎ Edit | ⚑ Reserve for Editing | Export ▾ |

Hide Profile

📄 JSON
🗎 EAC-CPF XML

Biography   Resources   Relationships   Places   Subjects   Occupations   Functions

Eleanor Roosevelt (October 11, 1884 - November 7, 1962), wife of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was an especially active and visible First Lady who, it was claimed, did more to popularize the Roosevelt administration than any other person or factor. Her innumerable trips across the country and visits to workers and their families did much to promote her as one of the people, a democrat with a small "d." She was the first president's wife to hold White House press conferences, and millions of people read her syndicated column, "My Day," and listened to her fifteen-minute radio broadcasts. She was deeply committed to social service projects, particularly those ushered in by her husband's New Deal program, including the National Youth Administration, slum clearance, nursery schools, and playgrounds. During World War II, she traveled to Great Britain, Australia, the South Pacific, and army camps in the United States, boosting the morale and good will of the Allies and American servicemen. Her almost constant public exposure, however, left her vulnerable to criticism, and she was often the butt of "Eleanor" jokes in cartoons, the press, and on radio. She was especially criticized for her sponsorship of the American Youth Congress and her membership in the American Newspaper Guild: both, her critics charged, were dominated by Communists, but she steadfastly refused to end her association with those groups. After her husband's death in 1945, Eleanor Roosevelt was appointed by President Truman to the U.S. delegation to the United Nations. She was also elected chairman of the Commission on Human Rights. By 1949, she was being called the "First Lady of the World" and "Number One World Citizen." A Woman's Home Companion poll showed that she was the most popular living American of either sex, and in 1948, the American Institute of Public Opinion revealed that she was the "most admired woman living today in any part of the world." She was the recipient of numerous awards, including the first annual Franklin Delano Roosevelt Brotherhood Award in 1946, the Four Freedoms award, and the highest honor award of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults. In addition to her syndicated column, she was a contributor of numerous articles to magazines and the author of several books, including It's Up to Women, The Moral Basis of Democracy, and On My Own.

Image from Wikimedia Commons

👤 Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1884-10-11
                    Death 1962-11-07

Nationality: Americans

Languages Used: English

Other features … Visualizations / Export options /Constellation actions

Carver, George Washington, 1864?-1943 Alternative names

- ⇄ Detailed View ⇄ Similarity Assertions ① ⏱ Revision History ▣ Source Summary ✏ Edit 🔖 Reserve for Editing Export ▾

Hide P...

Biography | Resources | **Relationships** | Places | Subjects | Occupations | Functions
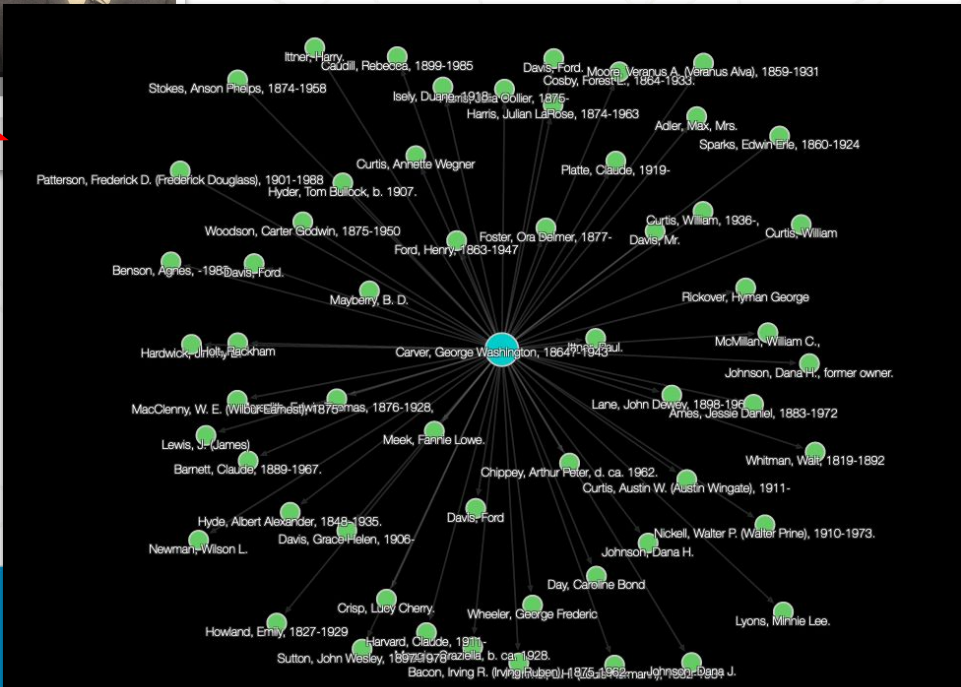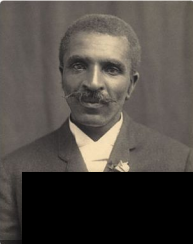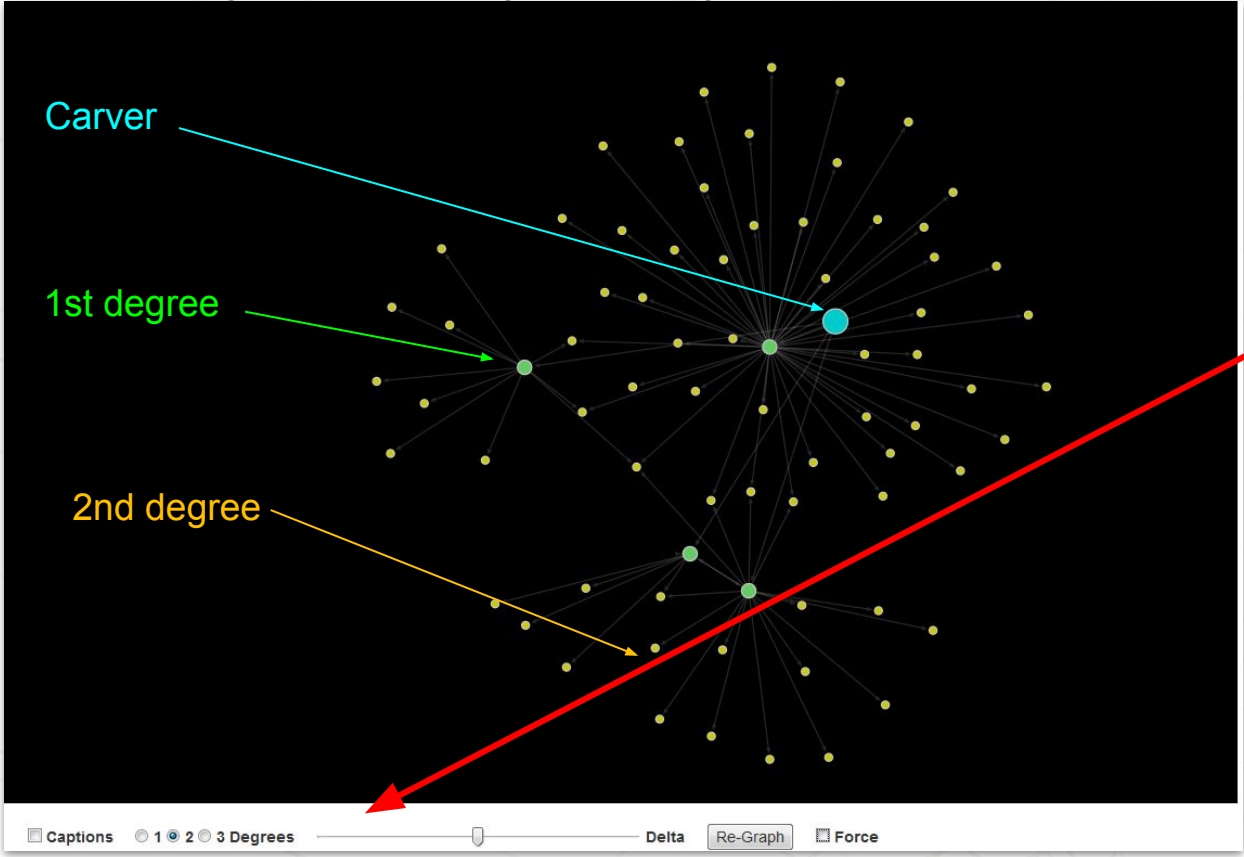
✳ Connection Graph ◎ Radial Graph

Direct Relationships ⌄

Show [10 ▾] entries

Search: [_____]

Relation ▲▼	Name
correspondedWith	👤 Chippey, Arthur Peter, d. ca. 1962.

Connection graph for George Washington Carver (detail)

Carver

1st degree

2nd degree

☐ Captions   ◯ 1 ⦿ 2 ◯ 3 Degrees   ▢ Delta   [Re-Graph]   ☐ Force

Change the defaults to …

Add captions

Change degrees to show more or fewer "dots" (just 1st degree, 2nd degree, etc.)

Make graph bigger or smaller in size of connections

Click the "dots" to navigate to related SNAC records.

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