SNACSchool 3.2

Module 4: Sources and Cite

Updated June 14, 2021
Citations in SNAC

Citations in SNAC: Sources and Format

There is no list of authorized and/or preferred or required sources for source citations in SNAC authority records. SNAC editors should use their best judgement when selecting biographical and historical sources, then provide clear and current citations to those sources. Bibliographic citations are entered once on the Control tab in the SNAC record. When an editor wishes to cite a bibliographic source to support assertions throughout the record, they use the green Cite button to supply an abbreviated version of the citation when documenting the source of an individual assertion.

- Some frequently cited sources in SNAC records are …
- Biography Index
- Who’s Who sources
- Wikipedia / Wikidata
- Ancestry.com
- FamilySearch.org
- Findagrave.com
- Current Biography
- Encyclopedia Britannica
- National Cyclopedia of American Biography
- Obituaries from newspapers, journals, annual reports, and the like

N.B.: When no known published source for biographical or historical information exists for an entity, SNAC editors should cite a finding aid or other descriptive resource as a source.

Source citation style:
SNAC editors should use MARC21 Authority 670 Source Data Found Note citation style:

- MARC21 Authority 670 Source Data Found
All SNAC records contain a list of **sources**. These sources can be accessed and viewed from the public version of the SNAC record by clicking on **Sources** in the menu bar.

**Truman, Bess Wallace, 1885-1982**

Elizabeth Virginia "Bess" Truman (née Wallace; February 13, 1885 – October 18, 1982) was the wife of U.S. President Harry S. Truman and the First Lady of the United States from 1945 to 1953. She also served as the Second Lady of the United States in 1945.

She had known her future husband since they were children attending the same school in Independence, Missouri. As First Lady, she did not enjoy the social and political scene in Washington, and at the end of her husband's term in 1953, she was relieved to return to Independence. She currently holds the record of longest-lived First Lady and longest-lived Second Lady, at 97 years, 247 days. She died in Independence, Missouri.

Wikipedia.org article for Bess Wallace Truman, viewed April 15, 2020

**Source Citation**

Marriage to Harry S. Truman at 34 years old, on 28 June, 1910, Independence, Missouri, to Harry S. Truman, World War I veteran, salesman, born 8 May 1884, Lamar, Missouri, died 26 December 1972, Kansas City, Missouri.

The Trumans made a honeymoon trip to Lake Huron, Michigan, Chicago and Detroit. At the insistence of Madge Wallace, the newlyweds moved into the Gates Mansion, unable to know at the time that for the rest of their lives, it would remain their permanent home.

National First Ladies Biographies WWW site, viewed April 15, 2020
Enter source citations on the **Sources** tab

Click **+Add New Source** to enter each new source citation.
### Citation
Wikipedia, July 29, 2020

### Found Data
Fannie Lou Hamer; born Fannie Lou Townsend, October 6, 1917, Montgomery County, Mississippi; died March 14, 1977, Mound Bayou, Mississippi; American 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.

### URI
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fannie_Lou_Hamer

### Language code (required)
eng

### Script code (required)
Latn

### Descriptive Note (optional)
See the Talk page of this Wikipedia article for disputes about Hamer’s service with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.
### Found Data

1. p. 148. Fannie Lou Hamer pioneered the Freedom Farm Cooperative (FFC) in 1969, an attempt to redistribute economic power across groups.
SNAC Source Citation Crosswalk to MARC21 Authority Format

In June 2019, SNAC adopted new policy and guidance for recording bibliographic sources to support information asserted throughout a SNAC record. The format for source citations closely models after the MARC21 Authority Format 670 Source Data Found element.

Citation = 670 $a Source citation. Elements for the title and date(s). For online electronic sources, the date would be the day/month/year the source was viewed.

Found Data = 670 $b Information found. Information about the described entity found in a source.

URI = 670 $u Uniform Resource Identifier. A link to the source online.

Different from MARC21 Authority Format, SNAC encourages editors to use full-form, natural language, avoiding abbreviations in source citation elements.
MARC21 Authority Format Crosswalk to SNAC Source Citation Elements

Citation

670 $a Title, date of publication, date source viewed

1 670 $b Data recorded from the source

Found Data

URI

670 $u Uniform Resource Locator

Findagrave, July 29, 2020

1 Fannie Lou Hamer; b. Oct. 6, 1917, Montgomery County, Miss.;
died March 14, 1977, Mound Bayou, Miss.; Social Reformer.
Dedicated and courageous civil rights activist

URI

https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/19859/fannie-lou-hamer
Citing Print Resources
Ruth Gikow; artist; born in the Ukraine; came to the United States in 1922 and naturalized in 1928; daughter of Boris and Lena Gikow; married Jack Levine October 4, 1946; attended Cooper Union Art School; former teacher at the New School of Social Research; illustrator and print maker; died in 1982.
Biographical directories, biographical dictionaries and encyclopedias

BIOGRAPHY INDEX
A Cumulative Index to Biographical Material in Books and Magazines
SEPTEMBER 1952 — AUGUST 1955

Citation
Biography index, volume 3, September 1952-August 1955

Found Data
1 Lucretia Coffin Mott; born 1793; died 1880; feminist

URI
Language: eng
Script: Latin

Descriptive Note
This particular Biography Index entry describes Mott as a feminist.
Citing Electronic Resources
Citing Wikipedia, Wikidata ...

Ruth Gikow

Ruth Gikow with Susanna and Jack Levine, c.1950

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Ruth Gikow (January 6, 1915 Ukraine - 1982 New York City) was an American, Jewish visual artist and genre painter who was primarily known for her work as a painter. Her paintings often depict human figures interacting with an urban environment.

Early life

Ruth Gikow was born on January 6, 1915 in Ukraine. Her father, Boris, was a photographer and her mother was named Lena. In 1928 she emigrated to New York City due to civil war and pogroms against the Jewish community. The family lived in poverty for two years. Once in New York City, the Gikow family found themselves in poverty, rather than the middle-class comfort they enjoyed in Ukraine. Ruth Gikow's skill was prominent even in youth, as she excelled in drawing in elementary school and entered Washington Irving High School at age thirteen in which she furthered her art prowess.

Found Data

1. Ruth Gikow; born January 6, 1915, Ukraine; died 1982, New York City; was an American visual artist known primarily for her work as a genre painter. Her paintings often depict human figures interacting with an urban environment.

2. Ruth Gikow was born on January 6, 1915 in the Ukraine. Her father, Boris, was a photographer and her mother was named Lena. In 1928 she emigrated to New York City due to civil war and pogroms against the Jewish community. The pilgrimage took around two years. Once in New York City, the Gikow family found themselves in poverty, rather than the middle-class comfort they enjoyed in Ukraine. Ruth Gikow's skill was prominent even in youth, as she excelled in drawing in elementary school and entered Washington Irving High School at age thirteen in which she furthered her art prowess.

URI


Language

eng

Script

Latin
Nelle Harper Lee was born on April 28, 1926; her first novel, To Kill a Mockingbird, about racial injustice in a small Alabama town, sold more than 40 million copies and became one of the most beloved and most taught works of fiction ever written by an American, died on Friday in Monroeville, Ala., where she lived. She was 89. Hank Conner, a nephew of Ms. Lee’s, said that she died in her sleep at the Meadows, an assisted living facility. The instant success of To Kill a Mockingbird, which was published in 1960 and won the Pulitzer Prize for fiction the next year, turned Ms. Lee into a literary celebrity, a role she found oppressive and never learned to accept.
Known to his friends and family as "Mike", passed away February 1, 2013 in Fairfax, VA.; Born June 25, 1919 in Washington, DC, he was the eldest son of the late Vernon Darrell Acree and Elizabeth Penny Acree. On April 3, 1938 in Washington, DC, he married the former Doris E. Wight, who survives. Acree served in the United States Army during World War II and worked for over 40 years in many capacities in the United States Government, most recently serving as the Commissioner of the US Customs Service from 1972-1977. He later owned and operated a consulting business, as well as a restaurant in Fairfax, VA.
KENNEDY, Edward Moore (Ted) (1932-2009)

Biography


Citation
Biographical Directory of the U.S. Congress, July 1, 2020

URI
http://bioguideretro.congress.gov/Home/MemberDetails?memIndex=K000105

Language
eng

Script
Latn
George H Chapman in the 1870 United States Federal Census

Name: George H Chapman
Age in 1870: 38
Birth Year: abt 1832
Birthplace: Massachusetts
Dwelling Number: 47
Home in 1870: Indianapolis Ward 2 (2nd Enum), Marion, Indiana
Race: White
Gender: Male
Post Office: Indianapolis
Occupation: Farmer
Male Citizen over 21: Y
Personal Estate Value: 1200
Real Estate Value: 13000
Inferred Spouse: Hannah Chapman
Inferred Children: George Chapman, Lawrence Chapman, Morris Chapman

Citation: 1870 Federal Census via Ancestry.com search, July 29, 2020

Found Data:
1. George H. Chapman; b. about 1832; age 38; born in Massachusetts; occupation: farmer; inferred spouse Hannah Chapman

URI: 
Language: eng
Script: Latn
Citing archival finding aids as Sources ...

DUNNIGAN, ALICE ALLISON, 1906-
ALICE ALLISON DUNNIGAN PAPERS, 1958-1981

Emory University
Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library
Atlanta, GA 30322
404-727-6887
rose.library@emory.edu
Permanent link: http://pids.library.emory.edu/ark:/25539/8z7s3

Collection Stored Off-Site
All or portions of this collection are housed off-site. Materials can still be requested but researchers should expect a delay of up to two business days for retrieval.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Descriptive Summary
- Administrative Information
- Collection Description
- Selected Search Terms
- Container List

---

Citation
Alice Allison Dunnigan papers, 1958-1981, finding aid, viewed July 29, 2020

Found Data
Alice Allison Dunnigan, African American journalist and author, was born in Russellville, Kentucky in 1906 and died in Washington, D.C. in 1983. After teaching school and working as a writer for several Kentucky newspapers, Dunnigan moved to Washington, D.C., where, from 1947 to 1961, she served as chief of the Washington bureau of the Associated Negro Press. Dunnigan was named education consultant to the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity in 1961 and was an associate editor with the President's Council on Youth Opportunity from 1967 to 1970.

URI
https://findingaids.library.emory.edu/documents/dunnigan929/

Language
eng

Script
Latn
Cite Functionality in SNAC
SNAC’s **Cite** functionality allows editors to cite specific assertions at the element level …

In this example, the editor cites the elements of Kennedy’s name heading by pulling in the source citation from the Biography.com entered on the **Sources** tab.

You will need to save the record after entering the source before you can cite that source.

*Cite elements are optional.*
Trashing Older Sources in SNAC
Taylor, Sydney, 1904-1978

Newly entered source from Wikipedia:

Sydney Taylor (October 30, 1904 – February 12, 1978) was an American author.

She was born Sarah Brenner in New York City to Jewish immigrant parents. Her parents and eldest sister Elia emigrated in 1900 to the United States and settled in the Lower East Side of Manhattan, as many Jewish families did. Her stories based on life in her large family are chronicled in a set of five books known as the All-of-a-Kind Family series. "During the second half of the twentieth century the books in the series were the most widely known books about American Jewish children."

Her summers were spent as counselor and administrator at Cefiwin Camps in Port Jervis, New York, where she was known as "Aunt Syd". Several of her siblings were associated with the camp as well. She shared her family and its stories with post-World War II children who were largely from second- and third-generation Jewish families.

Older sources from ingest to delete:

Source Citation

http://viaf.org/viaf/90891253

Source Citation

<objectXMLWrap>
<container xmlns="">
<filename>dataSource/findingAids/umcn/CLRC-1520.xml</filename>
<ead_entry_en_type="persname" encodinganalog="600" role="subject" rules="isadcr">Taylor, Sydney, 1904</ead_entry_en_type>
<container>
Trash this source and others like it