Knowledge Panel Examples

Includes both Blacklight and non-Blacklight examples
What’s in here?

- University of Wisconsin examples
- Cornell University example (Blacklight)
- Michigan State University example (Islandora?)
- Indiana University (Author title browse)
- BnF (Person info page)
- Laurentian University
- Harvard Business School
- SearchWorks Articles
- OCLC Project Passage
- Related Questions
- For reference: Google search experience
- Also: Copied slide from LD4 Community presentation
Twain

Grant, Douglas

Subjects
Twain, Mark, 1835-1910.

Physical Availability

Place a request

Memorial Library
Stacks Regular Size Shelving
PS1331 G7

This item is also held by
UW-Eau Claire and UW-Oshkosh
Data from other sources

Mark Twain

Brief Biography

**Description from Getty Linked Open Data:** American author and humorist, known for such works as *Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1876) and its sequel, *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1885). (Sources: BHA, Authority file (1973).)

http://vocab.getty.edu/ulan/500020427

**Abstract from DBPedia:** Samuel Langhorne Clemens (November 30, 1835 – April 21, 1910), better known by his pen name Mark Twain, was an American writer, entrepreneur, publisher and lecturer. Among his novels are *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1876) and its sequel, *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1885), the latter often called "The Great American Novel". Twain was raised in Hannibal, Missouri, which later provided the setting for Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn. After an apprenticeship with a printer, Twain worked as a typesetter and contributed articles to the newspaper of his older brother, Orion Clemens. He later became a riverboat pilot on the Mississippi River before heading west to join Orion in Nevada. He referred humorously to his lack of success at mining, turning to journalism for the Virginia City Territorial Enterprise. In 1865, his humorous story "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" was published, based on a story he heard at Angels Hotel in Angels Camp, California, where he had spent some time as a miner. The short story brought international attention, and was even translated into classic Greek. His wit and satire, in prose and
Mark Twain: social critic

Foner, Philip Sheldon, 1910-1994

The information below has been drawn from sources outside of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Libraries. In most instances, the information will be from sources that have not been peer reviewed by scholarly or research communities. Please report cases in which the information is inaccurate through the Contact Us link below.

Information from the Web

Foner, Philip Sheldon, 1910-1994

Born  December 14, 1910
Died   December 13, 1994

Abstract (Source: DBPedia)

Philip Sheldon Foner (December 14, 1910 – December 13, 1994) was an American labor historian and teacher. Foner was a prolific author and editor of more than 100 books. He is considered a pioneer in his extensive works on the role of radicals, blacks, and women in American labor and political history, which were generally neglected in mainstream academia at the time. A Marxist thinker, he influenced more than a generation of scholars, inspiring some of the work published by younger academics from the 1970s on. In 1941, Foner became a public figure as one among 26 persons fired from teaching and staff positions at City College of New York for political views, following an investigation of communist influence in education by a state legislative committee, known as the Rapp-Coudert Committee. Foner is best remembered for his 10-volume History of the...
Twain at sea
the maritime writings of Samuel Langhorne Clemens
edited by Eric Paul Roorda.

Uniform title: Works. Selections
Author, etc.: Twain, Mark, 1835-1910, author
Format: Book
Language: English.
Published: Hanover : University Press of New England, [2018]
Subject: Twain, Mark, 1835-1910 > Knowledge > Sea.
Twain, Mark, 1835-1910 > Travel.
Sea in literature.
Seafaring life in literature.
Authors, American > 19th century > Biography.
Twain at sea

the maritime writings of Samuel Langhorne Clemens

edited by Eric Paul Roorda.

Twain, Mark, 1835-1910

Works by: 549 Title(s)
Works about: 630 Title(s)

Scope note:
For works of this author written under other names, search also under
Clemens, Samuel Langhorne, 1835-1910,

Scope note:
Snodgrass, Quintus Curtius, 1835-1910

Scope note:
Conté, Louis de, 1835-1910,

Scope note:
Alden, Jean François, 1835-1910

Place of Death:
Redding (Conn.)

Field:
Wit and humor

Literature

Humor

Occupation:
Authors

Lecturers

Humorists

Birth Place:
Florida (Mo.)

Country:
United States

ISBN: 9781512602722 (hardcover; alkaline paper)
9781512601510 (paperback; alkaline paper)
9781512601519 (paperback; alkaline paper)
1512602728 (hardcover; alkaline paper)
1512601510 (paperback; alkaline paper)

Other contributor:
Roorda, Eric, editor

Full record
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Titles</th>
<th>Headings</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twain Association of America</td>
<td>See Mark Twain Association of America (1)</td>
<td>Corporate Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain, David</td>
<td></td>
<td>Personal Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain, David, 1929-</td>
<td></td>
<td>Personal Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain, David Coleman, 1929-</td>
<td>See Twain, David, 1929- (1)</td>
<td>Personal Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain, Elieen</td>
<td>See Twain, Shinto (14)</td>
<td>Personal Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain Library and Memorial Commission (Hartford, Conn.)</td>
<td>See Mark Twain Library and Memorial Commission (Hartford, Conn.) (1)</td>
<td>Corporate Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain, Mark</td>
<td>See Twain, Mark, 1835-1910 (149)</td>
<td>Personal Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain, Mark, 1835-1910</td>
<td></td>
<td>Personal Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain, Mark, Mrs., 1845-1904</td>
<td>See Clemens, Olivia Langford, 1845-1904 (5)</td>
<td>Personal Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain Memorial (Association)</td>
<td>See Mark Twain Memorial (Association) (1)</td>
<td>Corporate Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Join us not them: end conscription
The Medu Arts Ensemble was an Anti-Apartheid resistance art movement that operated in Gaborone, Botswana. (Medu is the Pedi word for “roots.”) Membership consisted of South African exiles and western sympathizers, and included five artistic units: photography, film and theatre, music, graphic art, and publications and research. The visual arts unit membership consisted of: Thami Mnyele, Miles Pelo, Heinz, Judy Seidman, Gordon Metz, Albio, Theresa Gonzales, Phillip Segola, and Lentswe Mokgatlhe. From 1979-1985, the Medu graphic arts unit produced over fifty anti-Apartheid posters. These posters were smuggled into South African and posted throughout the black townships.
The Medu Arts Ensemble was an Anti-Apartheid resistance art movement that operated in Gaborone, Botswana. (Medu is the Pedi word for “roots.”) Membership consisted of South African exiles and western sympathizers, and included five artistic
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Titles</th>
<th>Headings</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mark Twain Association of America. More info</td>
<td>Corporate Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mark Twain Circle. More info</td>
<td>Corporate Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mark Twain Circle of America.</td>
<td>Corporate Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>→ See Mark Twain Circle. [14]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mark Twain Media. More info</td>
<td>Corporate Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mark Twain Memorial (Association) More info</td>
<td>Corporate Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mark Twain National Forest (Agency : U.S.)</td>
<td>Corporate Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mark Twain National Forest (Mo.)</td>
<td>Corporate Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mark Twain Association of America.

Titles 2
Nina Simone (1933-2003): pseudonyme individuel

Country: États-Unis
Gender: feminin
Birth: Tyron (N.J.), 21-02-1933
Death: Carry-le-Rouet (Bouches-du-Rhône), 21-04-2003

Note: Auteur-compositeur-interprète - Pianiste et chanteuse de jazz et de rhythm'n'blues - Pseudonyme de Eunice Kathleen Waymon. - A choisi son pseudonyme en hommage à la comédienne Simone Signoret

Field: Musique
ISNI: ISNI 0000 0000 8123 2070

Other pages in data.bnf.fr
> See the 10 documents about this author
> Authors related to Nina Simone (1933-2003)
> This page in the data.bnf.fr Labs

BnF Services
Ask a librarian
Come to the library
Reproduction services

Resources from the BnF
- Gallica
- Catalogue général
- BnF archives et manuscrits
- CNLI - Le Joli par les livres

Occupations

- Chant (470)
- Piano (114)
- Interprète (12)
- Dédicataire (4)
- Compositeur (4)
- Orgue (1)
- Arrangeur (1)
- Auteur du texte (1)
- Auteur ou responsable intellectuel (7)
- Autre (5)
Sources and references

Link to the main catalogue

https://catalogue.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb13899792d

Sources

Let it be me (Enregistrement sonore) / Nina Simone, chant. Just a memory JAM 9156-2

Library Congress authorities (2004-06-18)
Official music master of jazz, 1990
Monde (2003-04-22)
Ne me quittez pas : mémoires / Nina Simone, 1992
Dictionnaire du rock / Michka Assayas, 2000

Wikipedia Bibliography

Wikipedia
Nina Simone, née Eunice Kathleen Waymon le 21 février 1933 et décédée le 21 avril 2003, est une pianiste américaine, chanteuse, compositeuse et militante pour les droits civiques aux États-Unis. Elle est principalement associée à la musique jazz. Née dans une famille protestante pratiquante, les Feyin de la famille ont influencé la musique mais les réalités de la pauvreté et les préjugés raciaux ont raison de ses ambitions. Désirant à l'origine devenir une pianiste classique, elle a finalement joué dans des styles musicaux variés notamment le jazz, le blues, le classique, le soul, le folk, le R&B, le gospel et le pop. Son parcours musical change de direction lorsqu'elle se voit refuser une bourse d'étude à l'Institut Curtis. Alors qu'elle joue et chante dans un petit club de Philadelphie, elle est contactée par le label Bethlehem Records pour un enregistrement et le monde ! Loves you Porgy devient un grand succès en Amérique en 1958. Nina Simone enregistre au cours de sa carrière plus de 40 albums, de ses débuts avec l'album Little Blue Girl en 1958 jusqu'en 1974 environ. Elle se produira à plusieurs reprises au Montreux Jazz Festival. Elle est en outre l'une des principales représentantes du jazz vocal. Son style original est issu de la fusion de chansons gospel et pop avec la musique classique. Après vingt ans de scène, elle s'engage dans le mouvement de défense des droits civiques et sa vie change de direction une fois de plus. Sa musique est très influencée dans la lutte pour l'égalité des droits que mènent les Noirs à cette période aux États-Unis. Puissante, elle est une source d'inspiration pour cette génération et continue de l'être pour celles qui suivent.

Closely matched pages

Equivalent page in Wikipedia Francophone
Equivalent record in Wikidata:
Equivalent record in ISNI:
ISNI est un code international normalisé (ISO 27729) servant à identifier les personnes et les organismes de manière univoque.
Equivalent page in MusicBrainz
MusicBrainz est une encyclopédie musicale libre qui collecte des métadonnées musicales et les propose au public.

Rush, (Performer □□), Lee Geddy (Instrumentalist □□), Lifeson Alex (Instrumentalist □□), Peart Neil (Instrumentalist □□).

CD Music recording

Available copies
• 1 of 1 copy available at Conifer. (Show)
• 1 of 1 copy available at Laurentian University.


Rush, (Performer □□), Lee Geddy (Instrumentalist □□), Lifeson Alex (Instrumentalist □□), Peart Neil (Instrumentalist □□).

Rush

Canadian rock band
Web site: http://www.rush.com/
Discography (Musicbrainz)
Tour dates (Songkick)
Twitter: rushheband
Facebook: rushheband

Edit on Wikidata: Q203871

Rush was a Canadian rock band made up of Geddy Lee (bass, vocals, keyboards), Alex Lifeson (guitars), and Neil Peart (drum configurations until arriving at its longest and most popular line-up when Peart replaced original drummer John Rutsey in July 1974).
Apple Inc.

Public company

Cupertino, California, U.S.
U.S.

Apple Inc. (commonly known as Apple) is an American multinational technology company headquartered in Cupertino, ...

Show More

FOUNDER: * Steve Jobs * Steve Wozniak * Ronald Wayne

INDUSTRY: Computer hardwareComputer softwareConsumer electronicsDigital distribution

PRODUCTS: * Mac * iPod * iPhone * iPad * iPad Mini * Apple TV * OS X * iLife * iWork * iOS
Cattle, buffalo, and bison.

Authors: Robinson, James L.
Publication Date: 2018-11-30

Abstract:
Cattle, buffalo, and bison belong to the Bovidae family of oxenlike animals. Cattle include both the humpless Bos taurus (comprising the so-called European breeds) and the humped Bos indicus (known as Zebu cattle); both are of the same species in that they are fully interfertile. Buffalo, or Asian or water buffalo, include the river buffalo and swamp buffalo. Bison come in three varieties (interfertile and hence of the same species), namely the European wood bison, the American plains bison, and the American wood bison; while the latter two are commonly referred to as buffalo, they are actually more closely related to cattle than to the Asian buffalo. Cattle, Asian buffalo, and bison constitute three of the five genera in this family, the other two being the African buffalo (Syncerus caffer) and the yak (Bos grunniens), although the latter is sometimes classified in the same genus as cattle (Bos).

Subjects:
Subjects: Cattle
Bison
American bison
Domestication of animals

Details
Format: Reference
Database: Research Starters
Journal: Salem Press Encyclopedia of Science
Page Count: 3
Project Passage: Explorer

Included here because brings in external information for display

Slides copied out from the OCLC Linked Data Prototype [slides] and a screenshot from the final meeting [webinar]
The Beatles

The Beatles were the greatest rock band of all time. Formed in Liverpool, England in 1960, the group was composed of members John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr. The Beatles were one of the most influential rock bands and had a significant impact on the development of pop music and popular culture. They were known for their innovative songwriting, distinctive sound, and their role in advancing the role of the performer in the music industry.

Their early work was characterized by a blend of pop, rock, and folk influences. The Beatles experimented with various musical styles ranging from pop ballads to hard rock to psychedelic. They were known for their inimitable harmonies and tight, harmonized vocals. The band also incorporated classical elements and unconventional recording techniques in their music. By the mid-1960s, their unique pop sound brought them worldwide popularity. They are considered one of the most influential bands of the 20th century.

The Beatles' music continued to influence artists and fans long after the band's dissolution in 1970. Their influence can be heard in the works of countless musicians, and their music remains popular today.

Yesterday

"Yesterday" is a song by English rock band The Beatles written by Paul McCartney. It was released on the album "Help!" in 1965. The song became one of the band's most popular and enduring songs, reaching the top ten in the United States and United Kingdom charts. Its catchy melody and sentimental lyrics made it a favorite among listeners.

The song's popularity continued throughout the decades, and it has been covered by numerous artists. It has also been featured in various films and television shows, cementing its status as a classic of the 1960s.

The Beatles

- Founded: 1960
- Members: John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, Ringo Starr
- Style: Rock and pop
- Achievements: Sold over 100 million albums worldwide
- Influence: Considered one of the most influential bands of all time

The Beatles' music has been celebrated for its creativity, innovation, and emotional depth. Their songs continue to be enjoyed by fans around the world, and their legacy is a testament to the enduring power of music.
Abraham Lincoln (February 12, 1809 – April 15, 1865) was an American politician and lawyer who served as the 16th President of the United States from March 1861 until his assassination in April 1865. Lincoln led the United States through its Civil War—its bloodiest war and its greatest moral, constitutional, and political crisis. In doing so, he preserved the Union, abolished slavery, strengthened the federal government, and modernized the economy. Born in Hodgenville, Kentucky, Lincoln grew up on the western frontier in Kentucky and Indiana. Largely self-educated, he became a lawyer in Illinois, a Whig Party leader, and was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives, in which he served for eight years. Elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1846, Lincoln promoted rapid modernization of the economy through banks, tariffs, and railroads. Because he had originally agreed not to run for a second term in Congress, and because his opposition to the Mexican–American War was unpopular among Illinois voters, Lincoln returned to Springfield and resumed his successful law practice. Reentering politics in 1854, he became a leader in building the new Republican Party, which had a statewide majority in Illinois in 1856, while taking part in a series of highly publicized debates with his opponent and rival, Democrat Stephen A. Douglas. Lincoln spoke out against the expansion of slavery, but lost the U.S. Senate race to Douglas. In 1860, Lincoln secured the Republican Party presidential nomination as a moderates from a swing state. Though he gained very little support in the slaveholding states of the South, he swept the North and was elected president in 1860. Lincoln’s victory prompted seven southern slave states to form the Confederate States of America before he moved into the White House—no compromise or reconciliation was found regarding slavery and secession. Subsequently, on April 12, 1861, a Confederate attack on Fort Sumter inspired the North to enthusiastically rally behind the Union. (View More...)
Sein und Zeit (German)

Being and Time

About:
Being and Time (German: Sein und Zeit) is a 1927 book by the German philosopher Martin Heidegger, in which Heidegger seeks to analyse the concept of Being. This has fundamental importance for philosophy, he thought, because since the time of the Ancient Greeks, philosophy has avoided this question, turning instead to the analysis of particular beings. Heidegger seeks a more fundamental ontology through understanding being itself. He approaches this through seeking understanding of beings to whom the question of being is important, i.e. 'base', or the human being in the abstract. Although written quickly, and though Heidegger did not complete the project outlined in the introduction, Being and Time remains his most important work. Being and Time has profoundly influenced 20th-century philosophy, particularly existentialism, hermeneutics, deconstruction, and the activist approach to cognition. The book is dedicated to Edmund Husserl 'In friendship and admiration'.

Philosophy book by Martin Heidegger
Also known as: Sein und Zeit

Notable work of:

Martin Heidegger
German philosopher

Translated

 가지고 되다 (Korean)
Korean translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (trans:Myeong-e Ch'ong; Sun-chil Ch'ong)

Being and time (English)
English translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translators: Macquarie and Robinson)

Essere e tempo (Italian)
Italian translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translator: Marinoni & Chiotti)

Eivou xo Xóvoc (Modern greek)
Modern Greek translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translator: Tzavellas)

شیء و زمان (Persian)
Persian translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translator: Gomedi)

Vær en og tid (Danish)
Danish translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translator: Skoggaard)

Els ser y el tiempo (Spanish)
Spanish translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translator: Jose Garcia)

Eivou xo Xóvoc (Modern greek)
Questions

1. What is the Knowledge Panel’s purpose? Providing an answer, disambiguating, or inspiring further research? Or something else we haven’t yet discovered?

2. Depending on its purpose and audience, seems like it would need to be tailored to the person and type of search in order to be effective, and the tailoring that some of the more hardcore researchers want would be challenging at this point.

3. Should we interview more undergrads or casual users of the search catalog to see if we can fulfill their needs first? Because I think realistically it sounds like we'll have limited features and may only be able to help those with less stringent needs.
More Questions

- What data sources are employed in the knowledge panels? (And what info would we want to show?)
- How is this data linked to library catalog information? (Which MARC fields? What is the context for these links?)
- What are user expectations with respect to knowledge panels from systems such as Google? (Are there examples of other non-library interfaces/systems that use knowledge panels?)
- Where can we incorporate knowledge panels in a way that supports users better? (e.g. in the main search results and not just item level view or authority browse)
- How can knowledge panels be incorporated into Blacklight core code to enable configuration/customization as desired by the larger community?
For reference: Google experience

Google search for Abraham Lincoln provides multiple avenues to find related information:

- Knowledge card about Abraham Lincoln to the right (some info credited to Wikipedia), with related entities and topics made searchable with a link and highlighting related people with images
- Results from Twitter in the main search results section
- Top stories (related to news articles)
- People also ask: related questions with answers
- Related categories with entities highlighted (e.g. U.S. Presidents with links to presidents with thumbnails)
- Searches related to Abraham Lincoln
Abraham Lincoln was an American statesman and lawyer who served as the 16th President of the United States from March 1861 until his assassination in April 1865. Lincoln led the United States through the American Civil War—its bloodiest war and perhaps its greatest moral, constitutional, and political crisis. Wikipedia

Born: February 12, 1809, Hodgenville, KY
Height: 6' 4"'
Assassinated: April 15, 1865, Peterson House, Washington, D.C.
Party: National Union Party
Presidential term: March 4, 1861 – April 15, 1865
Children: Robert Todd Lincoln, William Wallace Lincoln, Tad Lincoln, Edward Baker Lincoln

People also search for
Mary Todd Lincoln
George Washington
Harriet Beecher Stowe
John F. Kennedy
Robert Todd Lincoln
Knowledge Panel

BibCard implementation from University of Wisconsin

- https://search-ld.library.wisc.edu/
- “Gertrude Stein on Picasso”