Project Seven is a digital study which ran from 2018 to 2024, of the networks of 3000 persons who were members of the Centres for the Discipline of Anthropology (CEDA) in Britain 1830-1870 and the 600 Quakers amongst them.

The CEDA are:

• The Quaker Committee on the Aborigines, QCA - (1831 – 1846)

• The Aborigines Protection Society, APS - (1837 – 1848)

• The Ethnological Society of London, ESL - (1843 – 1848)

• The Anthropological Society of London, ASL - (1861 – 1869)

• The Anthropological Institute, AI – (1871). A merger of the ESL and ASL

The study used the Human Data Digital Toolkit (HDDT) comprising a SQLite database, Gephi Open Graph Visualisation Platform and Jupyter notebooks (JNB) to analyse and visualise Evidence Based Prosopographical information on the members of the CEDA.

The study was performed by Kelvin Beer-Jones working as a lone researcher, as a part of a PHD project for University of Birmingham: *Evidence Based Prosopography in the Digital Study of Past Human Lives.*

Chapter 1 Introduces the project and the HDDT

Chapter 2 Introduces the database tables

Chapter 3 Describes the data segmentation for JNB and Gephi analysis

Chapter 4 An analysis of the CEDA memberships

Chapters 5a and 5b An analysis of the index to *Protecting the Empire’s Humanity* (Laidlaw 2024), the *Wellcome Institute London, archive collection The Hodgkin Family Papers (Section D)* and the CEDA members

Chapter 6 An analysis of the family relationships between the Quaker members of the CEDA

Chapter 7 A presentation made to the Quaker Studies Research Association 2023.