

ai + history collaboratory

Session 3

Exploring MCP as an Interface
with Historical Databases

24 February 2026 | 4:00 pm UK

today's agenda

- | | | |
|---|--|--------|
| 1 | Quick introductions
<i>Members + two guests</i> | 5 min |
| 2 | What is MCP? Three models
<i>Typology, ecosystem, who's building</i> | 10 min |
| 3 | Dan Cohen — loose coupling
<i>Northeastern University Library + screenshots</i> | 5 min |
| 4 | Tom Scheinfeldt — reference interview
<i>Sourcery for ArchivesSpace — demo</i> | 10 min |
| 5 | Ra-MCP — what we built & found
<i>Five-phase methodology, Solr testing — demo</i> | 20 min |
| 6 | IWAC + use cases + wrap-up
<i>Frédéric Madore's collection, your databases, next steps</i> | 10 min |

our group

members

Gavin Beinart-Smollan
Maurice Brenner
David Brown
Abi Cunningham
Marc Eagle
Jacob Forward
Colin Greenstreet (convenor)
Lucas Haasis
Sam Kaislaniemi
Thiago Krause
Oren Okhovat
Mark L. Thompson

*Cambridge, East Anglia, Groningen, NYU, Trinity College Dublin,
Wayne State, Western Kentucky, Yale, York*

session 3 guests

Frédéric Madore

University of Bayreuth — Data Curator, IWAC
Islam West Africa Collection; AI + historical sources

Jiayu Yang

University of Bayreuth — Data Curator

Oliver Baumann

University of Bayreuth — Data Curator

Folami Kolade

Temple University — PhD Student
Historical and business research methodologies

what is MCP? three architectural models

Model Context Protocol — a standard that defines how AI models request and receive information from external data sources. Think of it as a universal plug.

A. SOURCE-ORIENTED

One server per archive
or database

*Analogy: A dedicated assistant
for each library you visit*

Examples: Riksarkivet, Gallica,
Northeastern Library,
MarineLives

B. TASK-ORIENTED

One server per research
function across sources

*Analogy: A research assistant who
can search many libraries*

Examples: Paper Search (arXiv +
PubMed + Scholar),
Multi-source academic

C. PROTOCOL-ORIENTED

One server per data
standard or protocol

*Analogy: A translator who speaks
every library's language*

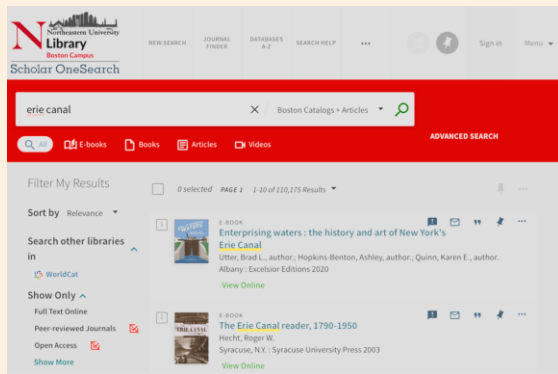
Examples: SPARQL (Wikidata),
IIIF (manuscript images),
OAI-PMH (metadata)

Who's building? Mostly solo developers. Institutions provide APIs but not MCP servers — with notable exceptions: Riksarkivet (AIRA), Northeastern Library (Cohen), UConn (Scheinfeldt).

Dan Cohen: loose coupling in practice

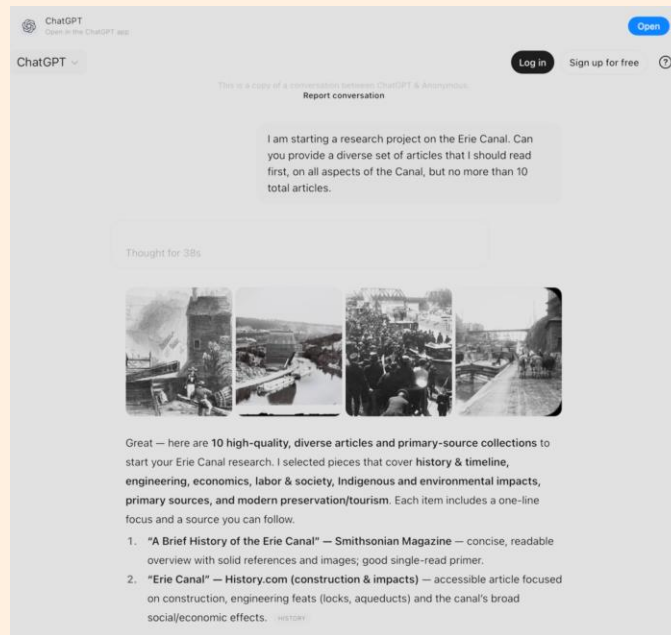
Institutions retain control while providing structured AI access — a dial, not a switch.

LIBRARY SEARCH



110,175 results — overwhelming

CHATGPT



Popular web articles — no depth

CLAUDE + MCP



Curated scholarly articles, linked

Northeastern University Library MCP Server + Claude plugin (October 2025)

"We want to foreground the expressive works of human beings — the articles, books, documents, and works of art, rather than the AI's digests of these objects."

Tom Scheinfeldt: the reference interview

Sourcery for ArchivesSpace — a conversational AI archivist

Iterative search refinement

When initial terms fail, suggest alternatives: 'Try trade instead of merchants'

Transparent scope explanation

Explains what the collection contains and what it doesn't

Graceful escalation

'Connect with Archivist' button — escalate to a human when AI reaches its limits

Conversational guidance

Guides researchers through unfamiliar collections with knowledge of structure

[**→ LIVE DEMO**](#)

ra-mcp: what we built

Adapting Scheinfeldt's reference interview into a formalised academic research methodology

1

Scoping

Map archives, identify digitised holdings, locate published finding aids

↓

2

Term Mapping

Build controlled vocabulary in Swedish with wildcards, fuzzy search, historical variants

↓

3

Deep Reading

Browse full page transcriptions, record reference codes, note bildvisaren links

↓

4

Triangulation

Cross-reference with secondary literature, finding aids, and web sources

↓

5

Synthesis

Structured output with three-tier confidence grading and source-type tagging

Beyond Scheinfeldt

1. Confidence grading
(strong / moderate / weak)
2. Null results as evidence
3. Survivorship bias
awareness
4. Triangulation against
secondary literature
5. Growing reference library

→ DEMO: switch to Claude Desktop Chat

ra-mcp: what we found

From a single exploratory session: Swedish maritime jurisdiction compared with the English High Court of Admiralty

Sjörätt discovered

Local maritime courts in port towns — Skanör, Helsingborg, Landskrona — found in 1780s-1800s Göta hovrätt appeal records. First-instance courts; no separate admiralty appellate chain.

Strong: direct archival attestation

Sjölagen mapped

153 page-level hits for the codified Maritime Code. Named divisions: Seamen's Code, Ship Charter Code, Bottomry Code, Insurance Code. Fundamentally different from English common law tradition.

Strong: abundant references

Admiralty = military, not judicial

Amiralitetskollegium (1634-1791) held entirely at Krigsarkivet (War Archives). Navy administration, not courts. No Amiralitetsrätt found anywhere in civilian archives.

Moderate: clear archival provenance

The key comparative finding

England: one centralised national specialist court (HCA), operating under Roman civil law — anomalous in a common law country.
Sweden: local Sjöretter in port towns, feeding into general appellate hovrätter, governed by a codified statutory Maritime Code (Sjölagen) — standard civil law.
Prize jurisdiction: not resolved. Zero archival hits. The most significant open question — where were Swedish prize cases adjudicated?

IWAC + your collections

Islam West Africa Collection

Frédéric Madore, University of Bayreuth

- 14,500+ documents on Islam in West Africa
- Omeka S platform with REST API
- ~96% French; also Hausa, Arabic, Dendi
- OCR on all documents; IIIF-compliant
- 4,600-entry thematic index
- Existing AI pipelines (OCR correction, NER, HTR)
- GitHub: [fmadore/Islam-West-Africa-Collection](https://github.com/fmadore/Islam-West-Africa-Collection)

Could the ra-mcp methodology transfer?

Your collections, your questions

- What databases or archives do you work with day-to-day?
- Does your institution provide an API? Is it stable?
- Which architectural model (source / task / protocol) fits your research?
- Where could an MCP server change how you interact with your collections?
- What would you want to build — or see built — by June?

pre-reading & resources

1. ["What is the Model Context Protocol \(MCP\)" — the official introduction](#)
modelcontextprotocol.io
2. [Anthropic, "Claude can now connect to your world" \(May 2025\)](#)
anthropic.com
3. [Dan Cohen, "AI and Libraries, Archives, and Museums, Loosely Coupled" \(Aug 2025\)](#)
newsletter.dancohen.org
4. [Dan Cohen, "The Library's New Entryway" \(Oct 2025\)](#)
newsletter.dancohen.org
5. [Tom Scheinfeldt, "Making an AI Frontend for ArchivesSpace" \(Nov 2025\)](#)
foundhistory.org
6. [ProfessionalWiki, "Let AI access your wiki with MCP" \(Fall 2025\)](#)
semantic-mediawiki.org

Distributed memo: MCP Server Architectures for Archives, Historical Databases, and Libraries (v1.5, 17 Feb 2026) [*\[update link after upload to repository\]*](#)