Presentation at Judaica Europeana session
Chair: Prof. Yaacov Choueka
November 14th 2012

Judaica Europeana: an update

Dov Winer
Scientific Director, Judaica Europeana
European Association for Jewish Culture
Jewish participation in urban life in Europe

Jewish cultural expressions in European cities can be documented through objects dispersed in many collections: documents, books, manuscripts, periodicals, photographs, works of art, religious artefacts, postcards, posters, audio-recordings and films, as well as buildings and cemeteries.

*History of the Jews* by Heinrich Graetz, Leipzig 1864. Copper engraving of Moses Mendelssohn by A. and TH. Weger. Judaica Collection, Goethe University Library
* YIVO: The Power of Persuasion, Jewish Posters from Prewar Poland 1900-1939
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/exhibits/posterfr.htm
The Judaica Europeana project

The facts

• Co-funded by the eContentPlus program of the European Commission: initial budget framework of 3 Million Euro (~ 4 Million USD)

• First stage 2010-2012:

• Second stage 2012-14: continuity through a Memorandum of Understanding between partners and participation in DM2E – a 3-year Digital Humanities Europeana project to begin in 2012.

The program

• Digitisation and aggregation of Jewish content for Europeana: 5 million objects

• Coordination of standards across institutions in order to synchronise the metadata with the requirements of Europeana.

• Deployment of knowledge management tools: vocabularies, thesauri and ontologies for the indexing, retrieval and re-use of the aggregated content.

• Dissemination activities to stimulate the use of digitised content in academic research; university-based teaching; schools; museums and virtual exhibitions; conferences; cultural tourism; the arts and multimedia.
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<th>Type of object</th>
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~3,700,000 digital objects

DM2E – another 1,500,000 and many additional expressions of interest
Judaica Europeana
MOU
A. Purpose of the Judaica Europeana Consortium

(1) The aim of the Judaica Europeana Consortium (from now on referred to as JE) is to provide continuity for the work carried out by the Judaica Europeana project which has been co-funded and supported by the European Commission. To pursue this aim, Judaica will continue to serve as the aggregator of Jewish content for Europeana, Europe’s Libraries, Museums and Archives online. The main objectives of JE are to identify relevant digital content; support the content holders in preparing and adapting their metadata to the requirements of Europeana and assist them in the ingestion and uploading process to Europeana. Furthermore JE will seek to promote the application of the relevant digitised content in various areas of cultural activity: scholarship and research; university teaching; education and community activities; virtual exhibitions and museum curatorship; professional development of cultural sector professionals; re-use of the contents for renewed cultural creation; and other related fields.

(2) JE may authorize one of its members or an enterprise to perform operational activities on its behalf.

(3) The consortium has a non-commercial character and pursues neither commercial nor political goals.
Judaica Europeana
new content providers
Information for Visitors

EXHIBITIONS

The exhibitions of the Jewish Museum in Prague are located in six historic sites:

1. The Maisel Synagogue
2. The Spanish Synagogue
3. The Pinkas Synagogue
4. The Old Jewish Cemetery
5. The Klausen Synagogue
6. The Ceremonial Hall

The Old-New Synagogue
The Education and Culture Centre
The Reservation Centre
Robert Guttmann Gallery
The Multimedia Centre
Café – Restaurant
The YIVO Institute for Jewish Research was founded in Vilna, Poland, in 1925 and relocated to New York City in 1940. Our mission is to preserve, study and teach the cultural history of Jewish life throughout Eastern Europe, Germany and Russia. Our educational and public outreach programs concentrate on all aspects of this 1000-year history and its continuing influence in America. YIVO's archival collections and library constitute the single greatest resource for such study in the world, including approximately 24 million letters, manuscripts, photographs, films, sound recordings, art works, and artifacts, as well as the largest collection of Yiddish-language materials in the world.
"Scholarly Primitives: what methods do humanities researchers have in common, and how might our tools reflect this?"


By John Unsworth
DIGITAL HUBS PILOT PROJECT

Taking the first steps to bring together existing U.S. digital library infrastructure into a sustainable national digital library system.
**Digital Public Library of America and Europeana Announce Collaboration**

October 21, 2011

**Washington, DC**—Two major digital library networks have reached an agreement to collaborate in ways that will make a large part of the world’s cultural heritage available to a large part of the world’s population. The Digital Public Library of America (DPLA), which will provide access to digital collections from libraries, museums, and archives in the United States, announced today that it will design its technical structure in a way to promote interoperability with that of Europeana, which has developed a similar system to link the major libraries, museums, and archives of Europe.

**ELEMENTS OF THE DPLA**

*Code, Metadata, Content, Tools and Services, Community*

Although many different opinions exist as to the characteristics of the ultimate deliverable, the DPLA, all agree that our goal is to create a resource that goes well beyond providing simple access to digitized or born digital content.
Judaica Europeana in DM2E
Digital Manuscripts to Europeana
Judaica Europeana – digital humanities events

http://www.judaica-europeana.eu/events.html

- 30 July 2010, University of Bologna, Ravenna Campus at the EAJS Congress
  The Judaica Europeana Digital Humanities Workshop
  sponsored by COST Action 32 Open Scholarly Communities on the Web

- 7 October 2010, National Library of Israel and COST Interedition
  Workshop: Judaica Europeana and Interedition:
  Tools and methodologies used in the field of digital scholarly editing and research.

- 6-10 July 2011, Goethe University Frankfurt/Main
  Summer School for PhD Students in Modern European Jewish History and German Jewish Studies
  The Judaica Europeana Workshop on digitized primary resources for Jewish studies led by
  Rachel Heuberger

- 11 August 2011, National Library of Israel, Jerusalem
  Semantic MediaWiki and the Haskala Project: Building a modern Jewish Republic of Letters in the
  18th and 19th Century using the Semantic Web
  The National Library of Israel and Judaica Europeana workshop

- 26 September 2011, King’s College London
  Workshop on Semantic MediaWiki: a tool for collaborative databases
  Judaica Europeana Haskala Database with Yaron Koren

  Workshop on Judaica Europeana and Digital Humanities at the British Library
DM2E: What do we want to achieve?

- **WP1**: Provide substantial amounts of digital content to Europeana with a focus on digitised manuscripts.
- **WP2**: Integrate existing technical building blocks:
  - from Europeana development
  - as well as from generic LoD based development
  - into a generic production chain for migrating data from various sources to the EDM as well
  - as for the contextualisation of the object representations.
- **WP3**: Explore usage scenarios of such content in a specialised platform for humanities research generating digital heuristics, making data and heuristics available to specialised visualisation or reasoning environments.
- Build a community around our work and make results sustainable.
Judaica Europeana 2012-15: integrated access to Jewish heritage collections
A pre-conference meeting at the National Library of Israel
Hebrew University Campus, NLI Building
Sunday 3 June 2012, 5.45 pm, followed by dinner

The National Library of Israel is supporting technically Judaica Europeana partners

Esther Guggenheim, Bibliographic Systems Librarian
Judaica Europeana in Athena Plus
Athena Plus

• A new project to be launched on March 2013
• Judaica European is a partner through the EAJC
• Uploading contents from:
  – Steinheim-Institut, Essen
  – Bibliotheca Rosenthaliana Amsterdam
  – CFMJ, Paris
  – Medem Library, Paris
  – Oxford Centre for Jewish Studies
  – Ben Uri Gallery, London
  – Hungarian Jewish Archives
• **WP2** Coordination of content and standards
• **WP3** Platform for Metadata Aggregation and Delivery to Europeana
• **WP4** Terminologies and Semantic Enrichment
• **WP5** Creative applications for the re-use of cultural resources
• **WP6** Pilots for testing the Creative Use of Cultural Contents
Virtual exhibitions

Further suggestions are welcome. Please send them to dov.winer@gmail.com

- Virtual exhibitions on Jewish heritage in Europe
- Virtual exhibitions: resources

Virtual exhibitions on Jewish heritage in Europe

Museum of the History of Polish Jews
The core exhibition consists of seven historical galleries which present the thousand years of history of the largest Jewish community in the world, settled on Polish land. The exhibition will show this presence in the manner that has never been shown before – in the historical context but without formulating superficial evaluations and opinions. Visitors will be left with difficult questions that they will have to answer on their own.

First Encounters • Paradisius Judaeorum • Into The Country • Encounters with Modernity • The Street • The Post War Years • The Academic Team • Temporary Exhibitions • Holocaust • Warsaw: Reconstruction

Virtual Exhibitions: Resources

OMeka
From the Ron Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media

Omeka is a free, flexible, and open source web-publishing platform for the display of library, museum, archives, and scholarly collections and exhibitions. Its “five-minute setup” makes launching an online exhibition as easy as launching a blog.

About • Video tour of OMEKA • A brief introduction by Julie Meloni • Features list • Documentation

An outline for your Virtual Exhibition

Virtual Exhibitions
Presentation by Elizabeth Selby of the Jewish Museum of London at the Judaica Europeana meeting, Paris, February 2011

Digital Storytelling in Practice
In this issue of Library Technology Reports, we look at how digital storytelling has emerged from the timeless practice of traditional storytelling. We explore how digital storytelling has been used in different contexts to aid educators and how librarians can effectively implement digital storytelling programs. We also take a brief look at some of the technological tools that can be used to tell a digital story.

Library Technology Reports, ALA TechSource, American Library Association, October 2009
Author: Kelly Czarnecki
Link to the purchase page

Ch. 1: Storytelling in context Ch. 2: Storytelling in the Context of Modern Library Technology Ch. 3: How Digital Storytelling Builds 21st Century Skills Ch. 4: Digital Storytelling in Different Library Settings Ch. 5: Software for Digital Storytelling Ch. 6: Resources

Websites
California Stories
Center for Digital Storytelling
Digital Storytelling Association
METADATA Enrichment

Controlled vocabularies: hubs of Jewish Knowledge in the Structured Web
Tasks for a common agenda on Jewish vocabularies

• **Who? Names**
  • Disseminate the use of VIAF
  • Seek to include *periodical* publications in VIAF
  • RAMBI
  • Long term common effort to achieve *comprehensiveness*

• **Where? Places**
  • JewishGen and Yad Vashem gazetteers as linked data?
  • Use Europeana guidelines to map places coordinates
  • Registry of Jewish gazetteers / RDF/ community based Jewish gazetteer service similar to GeoNames, Freebase, LinkedGeoData etc

• **When? Periods**
  • Survey available vocabularies and seek to express them as Linked Data
  • Institutional tools for in-depth probe on current periodisation practices

http://www.judaica-europeana.eu/docs/jewish_vocabularies_LOD.pdf
Survey of controlled vocabularies relevant to the thematic domain

Deliverable number  D2.4

Table of Contents-

1. INTRODUCTION.................................................................................................................................3
   1.1 THE PURPOSE OF WORK PACKAGE 2  ................................................................. 3
   1.2 OVERVIEW OF THE DELIVERABLE............................................................... 4

2. VOCABULARIES CONCERNING NAMES................................................................. 6

3. VOCABULARIES CONCERNING PLACES............................................................. 8

4. VOCABULARIES CONCERNING PERIODS.......................................................... 11

5. CONTROLLED VOCABULARIES OF BROAD INTEREST.................................. 12

6. VOCABULARIES OF LOCAL OR REGIONAL INTEREST...................................... 28
Search Europeana collections using the Judaica category tree (In Hebrew or English)
Search Europeana collections with the Israel Museum Thesaurus (in Hebrew or English)
Enter a term in the textbox and press Search. Use quotes to find a phrase, for example, "Torah crown".

Translations: Crown Torah crown Crown for holy ark Keter, Ilan, Kibbutz Maabarot, Israel, 1955-

Pages: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Next

Hover your mouse over a result to view details
www.judaica-europeana.eu

Thank you for your attention!

Dov Winer
Judaica Europeana Scientific Manager
European Association for Jewish Culture
dov.winer@gmail.com
The growing network

24 institutions in 16 cities: museums, libraries and archives

Partners
- European Association of Jewish Culture, London
- Judaica Sammlung der Universitätsbibliothek der Goethe Universität, Frankfurt am Main
- Alliance Israélite Universelle, Paris
- Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activity (MiBAC), Rome
- Amitié, Centre for Research and Innovation, Bologna
- British Library, London
- Hungarian Jewish Archives, Budapest
- Jewish Historical Institute, Warsaw
- Jewish Museum of Greece, Athens
- Jewish Museum London
- National Technical University, Athens

Associate Partners
- Center Jewish History, New York
- National Library of Israel, Jerusalem
- Ministerio de Cultura, Madrid
- Bibliotheca Rosenthaliana, Amsterdam
- Jewish Historical Museum, Amsterdam
- Jewish Museum Berlin
- Jewish Museum, Frankfurt/Main
- Leopold Zunz Centrum, Halle-Wittenberg
- Lorand Collection, Augsburg University
- Paris Yiddish Center—Medem Library
- Sephardi Museum, Toledo
- Central Zionist Archives, Jerusalem
- Salomon Ludwig Steinheim Institute, Duisberg
- Ben Uri Gallery – The London Jewish Museum of Art
Extending the network

The following expressed an interest in joining Judaica Europeana:

- Aberdeen University Library
- Widener Library, Harvard University
- Jewish Community Library and Archives, Venice
- London Metropolitan Archive
- Mantua City Archives
- Jewish Museum, Florence
- Jewish Museum, Prague
- Jewish Museum, Vienna
- Jewish Museum, Trieste
- Magnes Collection of Jewish Art and Life, University of California, Berkley
- Royal Library of Denmark

Travelling trunk brought by a German refugee family to England in May 1939, Mädler Koffer, c.1930, Germany. Jewish Museum London
Judaica Europeana: what is it about?

The project and its partners

Virtual exhibitions

Digital scholarship tools for research and higher learning

Jewish vocabularies as hubs of knowledge

LOD: Common Data Model to Europeana and the Digital Public Library of America
Why cities?

Jews are the longest-established minority in Europe with Jewish inscriptions in an urban context dating back to the 3rd Century BCE in Greece.

Marble plaque, bearing the images of a menorah, lulav and etrog. Found in 1977 by Prof. Homer Thompson near the ancient synagogue in the Agora of Athens. Probably part of the synagogue’s frieze, 3rd – 4th C.E. Jewish Museum of Greece
Jewish contribution to European cities

London’s East End and the Belleville quarter of Paris were once thriving Jewish areas with Jewish shops, cafés, schools, libraries, publishing houses, newspapers and theatres.

In the harbour of Thessaloniki, before World War I, economic activity stopped on the Day of Atonement.

One-third of Warsaw’s population was Jewish in the 1930s.

Warsaw, Nalewki Street (1915-1918)
From the collection of the Jewish Historical Institute, Warsaw
Jewish contribution to European cities

Urbanisation and occupational specialisation has led to the identification of Jews with specific streets, neighbourhoods and other urban phenomena.

Jews and the City

Prof. Steven Zipperstein points to the anti-urban bias of most of the Jewish historiography and how this began to change at the end of the 20th century.

S. Zipperstein (1987), *Jewish Historiography and the Modern City*. Jewish History vol 2, pp 77-88

“Modernization is about everyone becoming urban, mobile, literate, articulate, intellectually intricate, physically fastidious, and occupationally flexible. It is about learning how to cultivate people and symbols, not fields and herds. It is about pursuing wealth for the sake of learning, learning for the sake of wealth, and both wealth and learning for their own sake. It is about transforming peasants and princes into merchants and priests, replacing inherited privilege with acquired prestige, and dismantling social estates for the benefit of individuals, nuclear families, and book-reading tribes (nations). Modernization, in other words, is about everyone becoming Jewish.”

Milestones on the way to Judaica Europeana

The future of Jewish Heritage in Europe: an International Conference – Prague 24-27 April 2004

EC projects: MinervaPlus | CALIMERA | MOSAICA
MICHAEL | ATHENA | LINKED HERITAGE

JAFI – Ministry of Science & Culture - NLI

Consultation on Digitisation of the Jewish Cultural Heritage
10 December 2004 at the EC in Brussels
Cultural Diversity in Europe: a focus for the consultation

European Day of Jewish Culture:
ECJC, Bnai Brith, Juderias de Espana
The YIVO Institute for Jewish Research was founded in Vilna, Poland, in 1925 and relocated to New York City in 1940. Our mission is to preserve, study and teach the cultural history of Jewish life throughout Eastern Europe, China, and Russia. Our educational and public outreach programs concentrate on all aspects of this 1000-year history and its continuing influence in America. YIVO's archival collections and library constitute the single greatest resource study in the world, including approximately 24 million letters, manuscripts, photographs, films, sound recordings and artifacts, as well as the largest collection of Yiddish-language materials in the world.