

CLARIN and Libraries

9 May 2022 - 10 May 2022



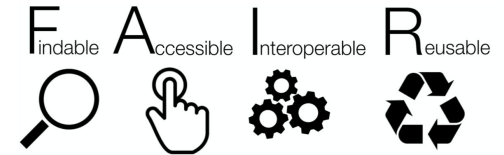
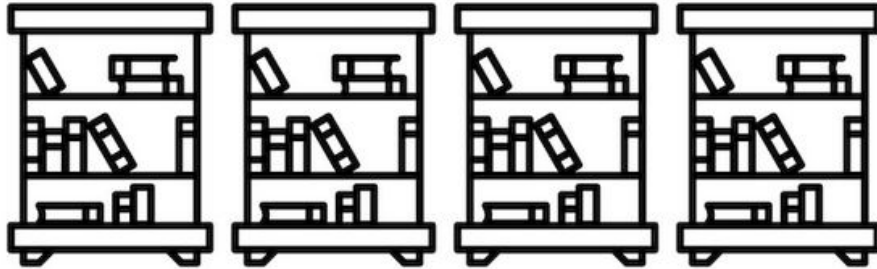
DATA-KBR-BE: Data-level access to digitised collections for digital humanities research

Sally Chambers, KBR, Royal Library of Belgium and
Ghent Centre for Digital Humanities  @schambers3

KBR  Where time
is treasured

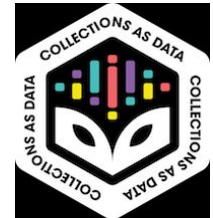


Collections as Data: “Always Already Computational” - Final Report



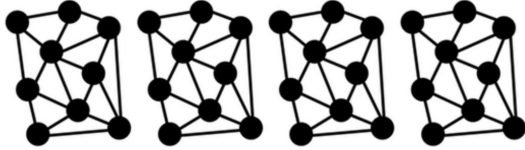
Padilla, Thomas, Allen, Laurie, Frost, Hannah, Potvin, Sarah, Russey Roke, Elizabeth, & Varner, Stewart. (2019, May 22). Final Report --- Always Already Computational: Collections as Data (Version 1). Zenodo.

<http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3152935>



Always Already Computational: Collections as Data final report and project deliverables: <https://osf.io/mx6uk/wiki/home/>

Collections as Data: Part to Whole



<https://collectionsasdata.github.io/part2whole/>

Collections as Data: Part to Whole aims to foster the development of broadly viable models that support implementation *and* use of **collections as data**. This effort is made possible by The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation ([see grant narrative](#)).

Over a period of three years, *Part to Whole* **will fund and programmatically support** two cohorts. Cohorts will be comprised of project teams jointly led by librarians and disciplinary scholars. Project teams will develop models that support collections as data implementation and holistic reconceptualization of services and roles that support scholarly use. Collections as data produced by project activity will exhibit high research value, demonstrate the capacity to serve underrepresented communities, represent a diversity of content types, languages, and descriptive practices, and arise from a range of institutional contexts.



Wittmann, R., Neatrou, A., Cummings, R., & Myntti, J. (2019). From Digital Library to Open Datasets. *Information Technology and Libraries*, 38 (4), 49-61.
<https://doi.org/10.6017/ital.v38i4.11101>

Articles

From Digital Library to Open Datasets: Embracing a “Collections as Data” Framework

Rachel Wittmann,
Anna Neatrou,
Rebekah Cummings,
and Jeremy Myntti

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the burgeoning “collections as data” movement within the fields of digital libraries and digital humanities. Faculty at the University of Utah’s Marriott Library are developing a collections as data strategy by leveraging existing Digital Library and Digital Matters programs. By selecting various digital collections, small- and large-scale approaches to developing open datasets are explored. Five case studies chronicling this strategy are reviewed, along with testing the datasets using various digital humanities methods, such as text mining, topic modeling, and GIS (geographic information system).

Newspapers as Data



Bibliothèque nationale du Luxembourg
Open Data



STARTER PACK



250MB

of digitised newspapers

- ✓ 5 days of news
- ✓ 5 newspaper issues
 - ✓ 22 pages
- ✓ D'Wäschfra (1868)
- ✓ Public Domain, CC0 (See copyright notice)
- ✓ Best for getting started & developing

 DOWNLOAD (ZIP)

<https://data.bnl.lu/data/historical-newspapers/>

TEXT ANALYSIS PACK



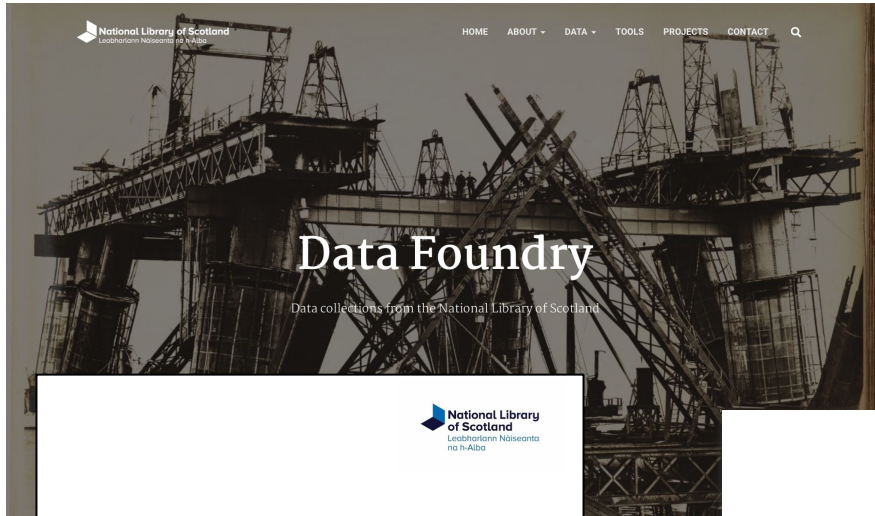
2GB

of processed newspapers data

- ✦ 38 years of news (1841-1878)
- ✦ 23663 processed newspaper issues
 - ✦ 97285 processed pages
 - ✦ 510505 extracted articles
- ✦ Public Domain, CC0 (See copyright notice)
- ✦ Best for getting started with text analysis

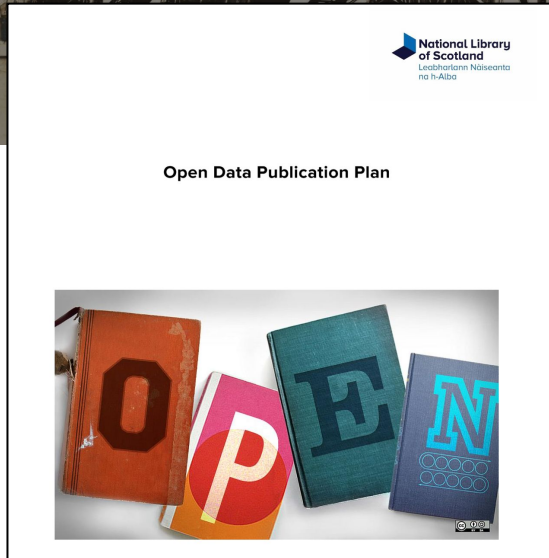
 DOWNLOAD (ZIP)

National Library of Scotland: Data Foundry



Ames, S. (2021) “Transparency, Provenance and Collections as Data: The National Library of Scotland’s Data Foundry.” LIBER Quarterly 31 (1): 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.18352/lq.10371>.

<https://data.nls.uk>



National Library of Scotland data



Open

The National Library of Scotland publishes data openly and in re-useable formats.



Transparent

We take the provenance of our data seriously, and are open about how and why it has been produced.



Practical

We present datasets in a variety of file formats to ensure that they are as accessible as possible.

<https://data.nls.uk/download/national-library-of-scotland-open-data-publication-plan.pdf>

Digital Library of the Caribbean as Data



[Add Data](#) [Search](#) [User Guide](#) [Support](#) [Sign Up](#) [Log In](#)

Haiti Sun

Version 2.0

R. Cheney, Jr, 2021, "Haiti Sun", <https://doi.org/10.34703/gzx1-9v95/XKOSPS>, FIU Research Data Portal, V2

Cite Dataset

[Learn about Data Citation Standards.](#)

Dataset Metrics

536 Views

21 Downloads

0 Citations

Description

Published weekly from 1950-1959, the *Haiti Sun* was established by journalist Bernard Diederich as "the Haitian English-language newspaper", with news, commentary, and literary submissions.

[Files](#) [Metadata](#) [Terms](#) [Versions](#)

Subject

Other

Keyword

1950-1959, 1960-1969

This data set includes pdf files of

Search this dataset...

Filter by

[File Type: All](#) [Access: All](#) [File Tag: All](#)

Sort

1 to 10 of 27 Files		Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>1950_AA00015023_PDF.zip ZIP Archive - 560.1 MB - Apr 1, 2021 - 4 Downloads MD5: 052562973c269b333563f2188ab24a7e digitized 1950 issues of the Haiti Sun in Pdf format 1950-1959 Data PDF</p>	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>1950_AA00015023_TXT.zip ZIP Archive - 769.7 KB - Apr 1, 2021 - 3 Downloads MD5: ee6719927bbb26184a92282665f0623c extracted text of 1950 issues of Haiti Sun TXT 1950-1959 Data</p>	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>1951_AA00015023_PDF.zip ZIP Archive - 1.3 GB - Apr 1, 2021 - 2 Downloads MD5: 7bc99d5de782703dcdcebf1906ffa93 digitized 1951 issues of the Haiti Sun in Pdf format 1950-1959 Data PDF</p>	Download

<https://dataverse.fiu.edu/dataverse/dloc-as-data>

CLARIN Resource Families



About ▾ Language Resources ▾ Learn & Exchange ▾ Events News Contact

🇺🇦 CLARIN and Ukraine



Home / Language Resources / Resource Families

Resource families

Resource Families

Introduction

The aim of the CLARIN Resource Families initiative is to provide available language resources in the CLARIN infrastructure for research in the natural sciences and human language technologies. The overviews are available for 12 corpora families, 5 families of lexical resources, and 4 tool families. The listings are sorted by language.

The listings for each family include the most important metadata such as language, size, text sources, time periods, annotations and licences as well as concordancers. In addition to the resources found in the CLARIN infrastructure, other existing valuable language resources which have not yet been included are also listed.

Currently, overviews are available for 12 corpora families, 5 families of lexical resources, and 4 tool families. See below. For information about applying for funding for small projects that can help to extend the scope of the initiative, see <https://www.clarin.eu/content/clarin-resource-families-project-funding>.

Corpora

- [Computer-mediated communication corpora](#)
- [Corpora of academic texts](#)
- [Historical corpora](#)
- [L2 learner corpora](#)
- [Literary corpora](#)
- [Manually annotated corpora](#)
- [Multimodal corpora](#)
- [Newspaper corpora](#)
- [Parallel corpora](#)
- [Parliamentary corpora](#)
- [Reference corpora](#)
- [Spoken corpora](#)

Lexical Resources

- [Lexica](#)
- [Dictionaries](#)
- [Conceptual Resources](#)
- [Glossaries](#)
- [Wordlists](#)

Tools

- [Normalization](#)
- [Named entity recognition](#)
- [Part-of-speech tagging and lemmatization](#)
- [Tools for sentiment analysis](#)

<https://www.clarin.eu/resource-families>

DATA-KBR-BE

Facilitating data-level access to KBR's digitised and born-digital collections for digital humanities research

<https://www.kbr.be/en/projects/data-kbr-be/>



KBR  Where time
is treasured

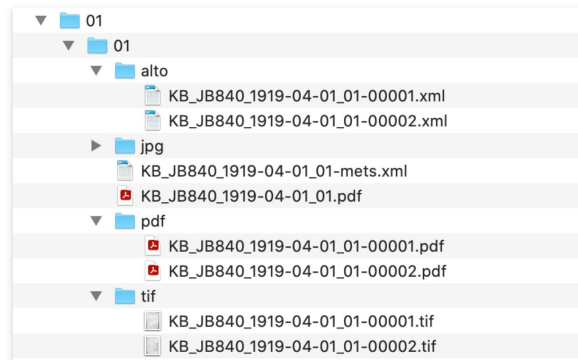
Belgian Science Policy Office

belspo

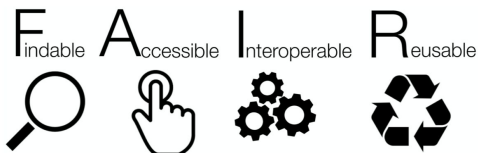
Digitised Historical Newspapers as Data

Collections as Data

Providing data-level access to digital collections is a primary challenge for undertaking digital humanities research. In the United States, the flagship initiatives, 'Always Already Computational: Collections as Data' and 'Collections as Data: Part to Whole', define 'Collections as Data' as a "conceptual orientation to collections that renders them as ordered information, stored digitally, so that they are inherently amenable to computation". The initiative was established to document, exchange experience and share knowledge to encourage cultural heritage institutions to implement 'collections as data' in their own institutions. DATA-KBR-BE will kick-start the implementation of 'Collections As Data' in Belgium.

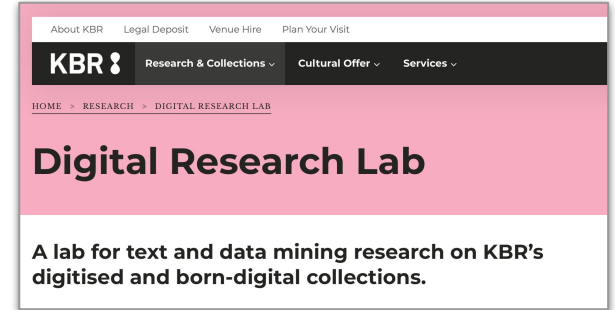
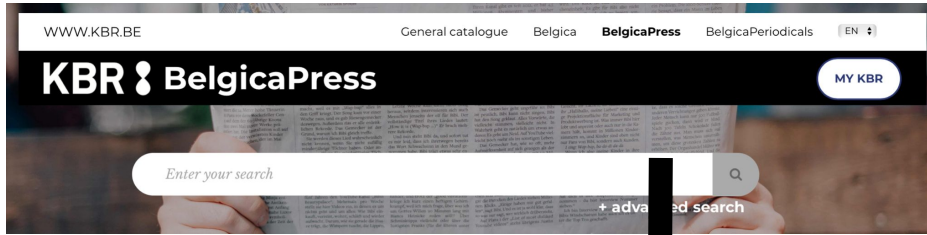


<https://collectionsasdata.github.io>

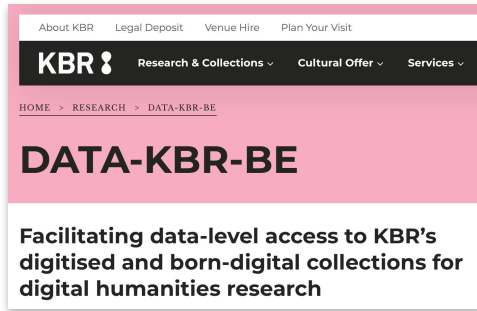


Providing data-level access to the underlying files of digitised and born-digital cultural heritage resources to facilitate data analysis by means of tools and methods developed in the field of digital humanities

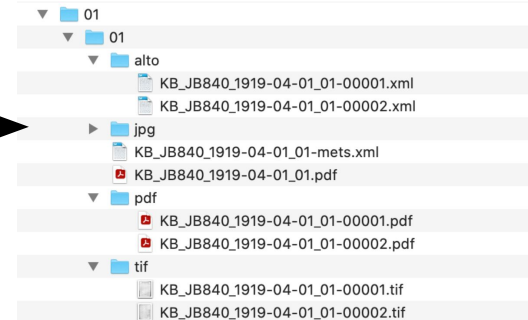
Digitised Historical Newspapers as Data



<https://www.kbr.be/en/projects/digital-research-lab/>

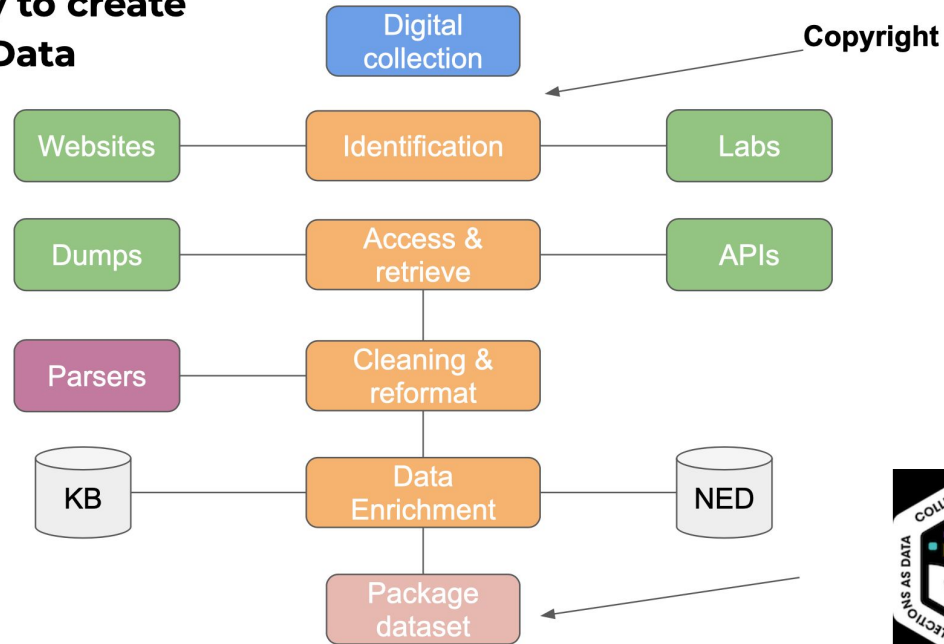


<https://www.kbr.be/en/projects/data-kbr-be/>



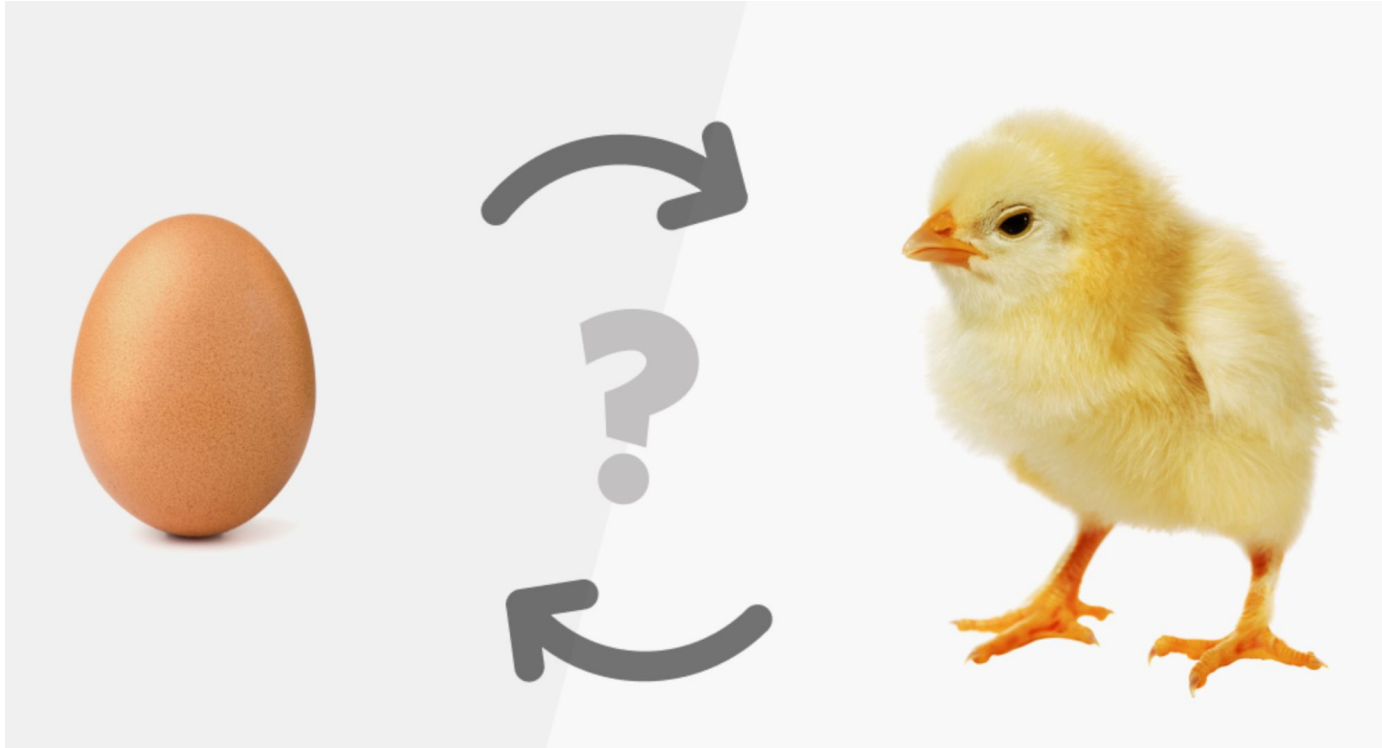
Collections as Data Methodology

A methodology to create Collections as Data



Candela, G., Sáez, M. D., Escobar Esteban, Mp., & Marco-Such, M. (2020). *Reusing digital collections from GLAM institutions*. *Journal of Information Science*: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0165551520950246> & <http://rua.ua.es/dspace/handle/10045/109460>

Collections or Corpora?



What is a corpus ... ?

The screenshot shows the DHQ website interface. At the top left is the 'dhq' logo. To its right is a navigation menu with links for 'home', 'submissions', 'about dhq', 'dhq people', and 'contact'. On the far right of the top bar is a search box with a 'Search' button. Below the navigation bar, the page is divided into two main sections. The left section is a sidebar containing a 'Current Issue' link (2022: 16.1), a 'Preview Issue' link (2022: 16.2), and a 'Previous Issues' list with links for years 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018. The right section is the main content area, which displays the article title 'Digital Humanities and Natural Language Processing: “Je t’aime... Moi non plus”' in a large, bold font. Below the title is a metadata bar with the year '2020', volume 'Volume 14 Number 2', and links for '2020 14.2', 'XML', 'PDF', and 'Print'. The authors' names and affiliations are listed below the title. A light blue box contains the 'Abstract' text, which discusses the challenges of NLP on DH datasets and the need for better tools and methodologies.

home | submissions | about dhq | dhq people | contact

digital humanities quarterly

Search

Current Issue

» [2022: 16.1](#)

Preview Issue

» [2022: 16.2](#)

Previous Issues

» [2021: 15.4](#)

» [2021: 15.3](#)

» [2021: 15.2](#)

» [2021: 15.1](#)

» [2020: 14.4](#)

» [2020: 14.3](#)

» [2020: 14.2](#)

» [2020: 14.1](#)

» [2019: 13.4](#)

» [2019: 13.3](#)

» [2019: 13.2](#)

» [2019: 13.1](#)

» [2018: 12.4](#)

» [2018: 12.3](#)

2020
Volume 14 Number 2

[2020 14.2](#) | [XML](#) | [PDF](#) | [Print](#)

Digital Humanities and Natural Language Processing: “Je t’aime... Moi non plus”

[Barbara McGillivray](#) <[bm517_at_cam_dot_ac_dot_uk](#)>, The Alan Turing Institute and University of Cambridge
[Thierry Poibeau](#) <[thierry_dot_poibeau_at_ens_dot_fr](#)>, CNRS / Ecole normale supérieure — PSL/ Université Sorbonne nouvelle
[Pablo Ruiz Fabo](#) <[ruizfabo_at_unistra_dot_fr](#)>, Laboratoire LiLPa, Université de Strasbourg

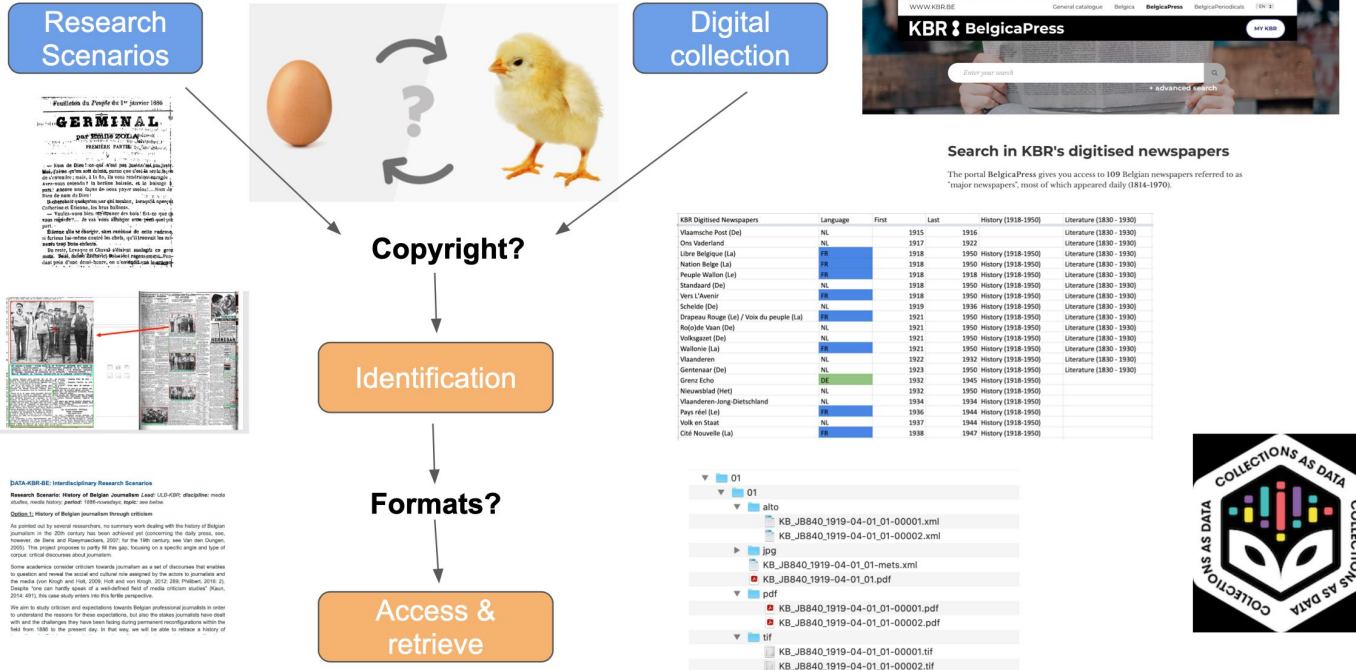
Abstract

In spite of the increasingly large textual datasets humanities researchers are confronted with, and the need for automatic tools to extract information from them, we observe a lack of communication and diverging goals between the communities of Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Digital Humanities (DH). This contrasts with the wealth of potential opportunities that could arise from closer collaborations. We argue that more efforts are needed to make NLP tools work for DH datasets so that that NLP research applied to humanities data receives more attention, leading to the development of evaluation approaches tailored towards relevant research questions. This has the potential to bring methodological advances to NLP, while at the same time confronting DH datasets with powerful state-of-the-art techniques.

McGillivray, B., Poibeau, T., & Ruiz Fabo, P. (2020). Digital Humanities and Natural Language Processing: “Je t’aime... Moi non plus”. DHQ, Digital Humanities Quarterly. 2020, 14.2

<http://www.digitalhumanities.org/dhq/vol/14/2/000454/000454.html>

Collections as Data @ KBR



Candela, G., Sáez, M. D., Escobar Esteban, Mp., & Marco-Such, M. (2020). *Reusing digital collections from GLAM institutions*. Journal of Information Science: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0165551520950246> & <http://rua.ua.es/dspace/handle/10045/109460>

Interdisciplinary Research Scenarios

- **Collective Action Belgium** led by [GhentCDH](#), focuses on social history in the Interbellum and World War Two period and aims to trace the dynamics of contention, strikes, demonstrations and other forms of collective action in Belgium as reported in Belgian newspapers;
- **The feuilleton in Belgium**, led by [ACDC](#), focuses on literary studies in the period 1830–1930 and aims to map the publication of literature in Belgian newspapers across the first century of the Belgian nation state;
- **History of Belgian Journalism**, led by [ULB](#) and KBR, focuses on media history from 1886 until now and aims to trace the history of Belgian journalism through the lens of critical discourses about journalism as in Belgian newspapers.

From collections to corpora

Year	Date	Title	Cause	Number of strikers	Description
1893	12–18 April	Belgian general strike of 1893	Franchise reform	200,000	Successfully led to the establishment of universal male suffrage with plural votes . ^[3] Thirteen strikers were killed and socialist leaders were briefly arrested. ^[5]
1902	10–20 April	Belgian general strike of 1902	Franchise reform and an end to plural vote	350,000	Failed to achieve the abolition of the plural vote as Catholics and Liberals united to oppose constitutional reform. The Belgian Workers' Party had been reluctant to support the strike and it soon descended into violence in Brussels and parts of Wallonia. 12 workers and one policeman were killed. Union membership dropped sharply in its aftermath. ^[5]
1913	14–24 April	Belgian general strike of 1913	Franchise reform	400,000	Carefully planned to avoid the same problems as 1902, the strike gained the promise of electoral reform but its proposals were postponed by the outbreak of World War I and the subsequent German occupation . The policy was finally adopted in 1919. ^{[3][6]}
1932	7 July–9 September	Belgian general strike of 1932	Pay, working hours and unemployment insurance		Began after a spontaneous strike by coal miners in the Borinage and involved Communist agitation following a severe decrease in living standards and real wages during the Great Depression . Two people were killed during the strike. ^[7]
1936	2 June-2 July	Belgian general strike of 1936	Working hours, paid holiday, union reforms	500,000	Broke out at the port of Antwerp and led to the creation of a National Labour Conference. ^[7] Although influenced by the French Popular Front and held against the backdrop of the Spanish Civil War , it was also supported by Catholic trade unions. ^[8]
1950	24 July-3 August	Belgian general strike of 1950	"Royal Question"	700,000	Chiefly active in Wallonia , the strike contributed to the abdication of King Leopold III on 1 August 1950. At least four strikers were killed.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_strikes_in_Belgium

Which newspapers are digitised?

Title	Journ al No.	Digitally availability	1886	1893	1902	1913	1932	1936	1950	Extraction
1 Vooruit: socialistisch dagblad	JB 809	1884-1889; 1901-1902; 1911-1950	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1913, 1950
2 Het Volk : antisocialistisch dagblad	JB 785	1911-1916; 18 apr. 1918-31 maart 1927; 1931-1950.	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1913, 1950
3 Vaderland	JB 310	16 maart 1910-30 dec. 1913.	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	1913, 1950
4 Le Peuple : organe quotidien de la démocratie socialiste	JB837	1885-1907; 1911-1914; 1918-1940; 1944-1950.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1913, 1950
5 Le Vingtième Siècle	JB729	6 juin 1895-13 mai 1940	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1913, 1950
6 La Meuse : journal de Liège et de la Province	JB638	1856; 1858-1882; 1884-5 août 1914; 28 nov. 1918-11 mai 1940; 9 sept. 1944-1950.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1913, 1950

Importance of historical context

“The newspaper was founded in Ghent in 1884 with the support of the socialist cooperative Vooruit. When the Parti ouvrier belge - Belgische Werkliedenpartij (“Belgian Workers Party”, POB-BWP, 1885) was founded, it was recognised as its official organ for the Flemish part of the country. The Ghent socialist leader Edward Anseele was editor-in-chief, but he also worked as a typographer. Vooruit was published under German censorship during the two world wars. Having reached its peak in the 1950s, it began a slow decline. It was succeeded by the daily *De Morgen* in 1978.”

[Vooruit: socialistisch dagblad](#)

DATA-KBR-BE Data Extraction 1

KBR  Where time
is treasured

DATA-KBR-BE: Data Extraction 1 - June 2021

The table below outlines the first 'Data Extraction' for DATA-KBR-BE. This initial extraction will be used to support all three research scenarios: a) [Feuilleton in Belgium](#); b) [History of Belgian Journalism](#) and c) [Collective Action Belgium](#) which includes training models for image clustering (a.k.a. The 'labelling exercise').

For the KBR, the 'cut-off date' for freely accessible content (see: [KBR's Copyright Page](#)) is 1918. Most of the selected newspapers are prior to 1918. However, for the 'labelling exercise' we use 6 newspapers from 1950 as this is the latest date for which a wide range of newspapers are available containing images which are needed to train the image clustering models. Additionally, for the History of Belgium Journalism research scenario the full run of [Le Vingtième Siècle](#) is used which extends to 1940.

	Title	Journal No.	Research Scenario	Extraction
1	La Meuse : journal de Liège et de la Province	JB638	Feuilleton in Belgium	1885
			Collective Action Belgium	1913, 1950
2	La Gazette de Charleroi	JB527	Feuilleton in Belgium	1885
3	L'Écho du Parlement	JB92	Feuilleton in Belgium	1885
4	Het Handelsblad (van Antwerpen)	JB549	Feuilleton in Belgium	1885

- 3 Research Scenarios
- 12 Newspaper Titles
- 3 years: 1885, 1913, 1950
- 18 'drop offs'

[\(list of titles for extraction\)](#)

Methods for Data Sharing: KBR Send Data

The screenshot displays the DATA-KBR web interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Home' and 'Login', and a language selector for 'English (UK)'. Below the navigation, a message states: 'If you are a Royal Library of Belgium user, you may login here:'. A 'Login' button is provided. Below this, a message says: 'Anyone may perform the fo...'. Three buttons are visible: 'Drop-off', 'Pick-up', and a button with an information icon. A note below the buttons reads: 'Royal Library of Belgium Non-Royal Library of Bel address. Start by clicking Royal Library of Belgium clicking "Request a Drop'. A link 'How secure is DATA-KBR?' is also present.

The main content area shows a 'Drop-Off Summary' section with the text: 'Click on a filename to download that file. This drop-off will expire in 28 days.' Below this is a table of files:

Filename	Size
JB837-1950-09 . zip	2.7 GB
JB837-1950-02 . zip	2.2 GB
JB837-1950-06 . zip	2.7 GB
JB837-1950-08 . zip	2.6 GB
JB837-1950-01 . zip	2.2 GB

To the right, a file browser view shows a directory structure:

- 1950
 - 01
 - 03
 - 01
 - alto
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00001.xml
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00002.xml
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00003.xml
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00004.xml
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00005.xml
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00006.xml
 - jpg
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00001.jpg
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00002.jpg
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00003.jpg
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00004.jpg
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00005.jpg
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00006.jpg
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-mets.xml
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01.pdf
 - pdf
 - KB_JB837_1950-01-03_01-00001.pdf

<https://datasend.kbr.be>

Methods for Data Sharing

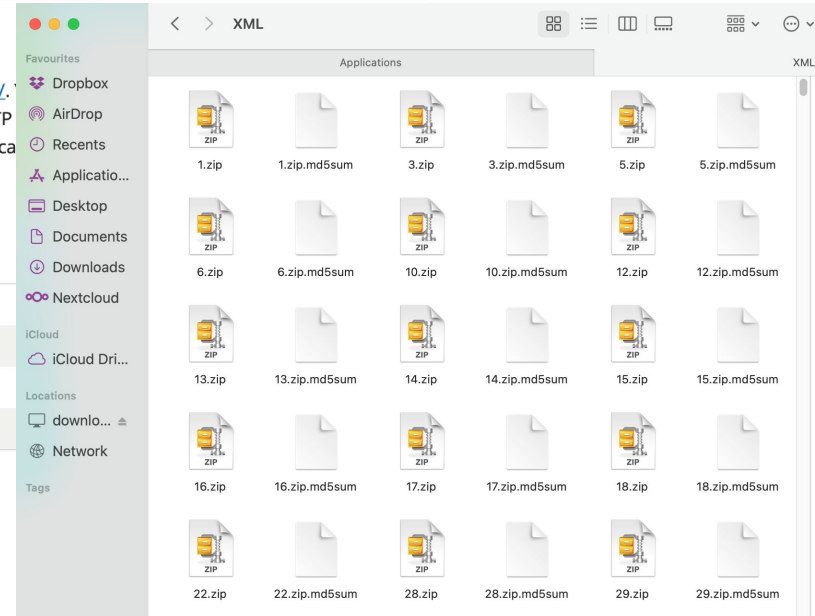


FTP listing and file structure

All the files are available in our FTP server at <ftp://download.europeana.eu/dataset/>, an FTP server by using software programs like [FileZilla](#), or you can connect to an FTP [Network Location](#) or using the Command Prompt. If you are using a Linux OS, you can use the command: `wget -m ftp://download.europeana.eu/dataset/XML`

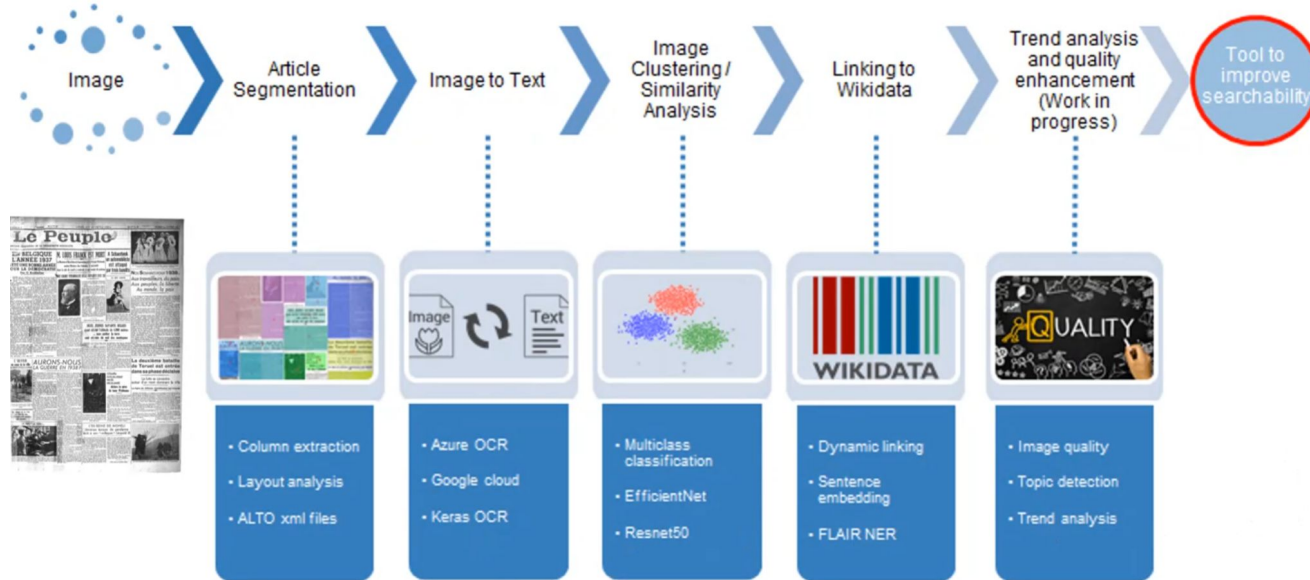
Information on how to login to the FTP Server:

Host:	ftp://download.europeana.eu/dataset/
User:	anonymous
Password:	[leave blank]
Port:	21



<https://pro.europeana.eu/page/harvesting-and-downloads#downloads>

Interdisciplinary collaboration with data scientists



Dilawar Ali, Kenzo Milleville, Alec Van de Broeck & Steven Verstockt, IDLab, UGent

NewspAlper Demonstrator

Dilawar Ali, Kenzo Milleville, Alec Van de Broeck & Steven Verstockt, IDLab, UGent

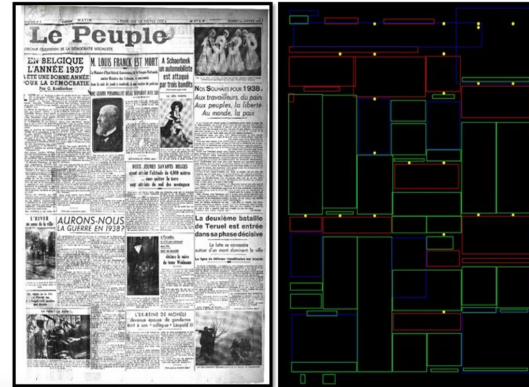
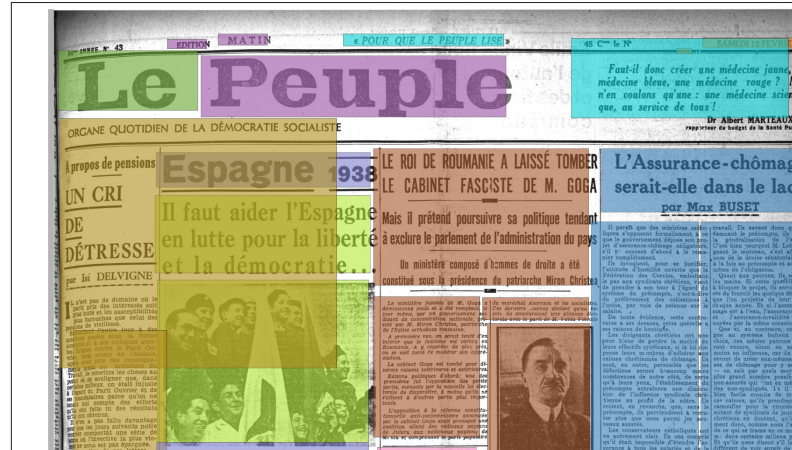


Newspaper Demonstrator: Document Layout Analysis & Article Separation

Page Viewer

Click on an article/image to show the recognized text and related articles/images

Le Peuple: Saturday, 12 February 1938, page 1



Document layout analysis using BelgicaPress



<https://tw06v072.ugent.be/kbr/>

Newspaper Demonstrator: Named Entity Recognition & Linking

Page Viewer

Click on an article/image to show the recognized text and related articles/images

Le Peuple: Thursday, 24 February 1938, page 1



Most similar articles

Samedi matin, devant de nombreux délégués réunis à la Maison du Peuple de Bruxelles le camarade D.

TROISIÈME JOURNÉE DE DISCUSSION sur la Politique étrangère au Conseil Général du P.O.B. CORNELLE ME

DEVANT LE PARLEMENT Dans un discours vivement acclamé Paul-Henri Spaak souligne les mérites de la po

Article text:

Au Conseil Général du P.O.B. Buset et Paul-Henri Spaak ont introduit un large débat sur LA POLITIQUE EXTÉRIEURE DE LA BELGIQUE Les délégués ont salué la mémoire d'Edouard Anseele LA DISCUSSION SERA POURSUIVIE MERCREDI PROCHAIN

<https://tw06v072.ugent.be/kbr/>

Newspaper Demonstrator - Image similarity

Page Viewer

Click on an article/image to show the recognized text and related articles/images

Le Peuple: Tuesday, 1 March 1938, page 1

DU CROYEN A. DE BLOCK.

UN SOLDAT ALLEMAND déserte à bord d'un auto-tank blindé et passe en France

Thionville, 28 février. — Samedi matin, vers 6 heures, les douaniers de Waldwisse, à une vingtaine de kilomètres de Thionville, ne furent pas surpris de voir, venant à travers champs, une auto-mitrailleuse blindée. De toute évidence, l'engin venait d'Allemagne et de vitesse accélérée.

Les autorités frontalières furent immédiatement alertées, mais elles n'eurent pas à intervenir. L'auto blindée s'immobilisa d'elle-même, non sans avoir parcouru plusieurs kilomètres en territoire français. On put alors constater qu'il s'agissait d'une auto blindée « tous terrains », du plus récent modèle, et qu'elle était montée par un seul homme, l'espèce un jeune soldat allemand.

Interrogé immédiatement, ce jeune Allemand déclara qu'il avait fait dans la nuit plus de 100 kilomètres, avant d'arriver en France et qu'il avait

Staline prépare une nouvelle charrette


Elle comprendra une vingtaine de condamnés dont 7 anciens commissaires du peuple et 4 médecins accusés d'avoir assassiné Gorki!

Boukharine, Rykov, Krestniski, Rakovskii et Iago figurent parmi ces bolcheviks de la première heure menacés de mort.

Staline poursuit avec une rigueur inexorable la destruction des leaders bolchevistes de la première heure. Après l'exécution de la vingtaine qui compose la dernière charrette, on pourra compter ceux qui resteront sur les doigts d'une seule main.

Les charges accumulées contre ces derniers accusés présentent le même caractère outrancier que dans les procès précédents. A qui fera-t-on croire que des médecins ont assassiné Gorki, malade des poumons longtemps avant la révolution russe? C'est d'une double-entente sinistre?

Toujours les mêmes questions s'imposent à l'esprit. Que le passe-t-il en U. R. S. S. qui rende ces hécatombes néces-



Most similar images:



Most similar images:



paix?

Computer Vision and Machine Learning Approaches to Improve Searchability and Building Corpora using Historical Newspapers

DILAWAR ALI, KENZO MILLEVILLE, STEVEN VERSTOCKT, IDLab, Ghent University-imec, Ghent, Belgium

SALLY CHAMBERS, JULIE M. BIRKHOLZ, Ghent Centre for Digital Humanities, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium and KBR- the Royal Library of Belgium, Belgium

Historical newspaper collections provide a wealth of information about opportunities for not only broadening the access of these collections in engineering techniques to enhance the extraction of information such as text. These research domains are, however, dependent on the quality of the input data and layout analysis (e.g. for automatic article segmentation and image recognition) depending on the techniques used by cultural heritage institutions. These institutions constantly re-digitize collections in line with the improvements of technology not only in computer engineering but also in the (digital) humanities, to overcome these challenges using computer vision and machine learning approaches to these challenges.

3.3 General Workflow

In this research project, we focused on metadata enrichment approaches using traditional computer vision and machine learning approaches. The general workflow is shown in figure 1.

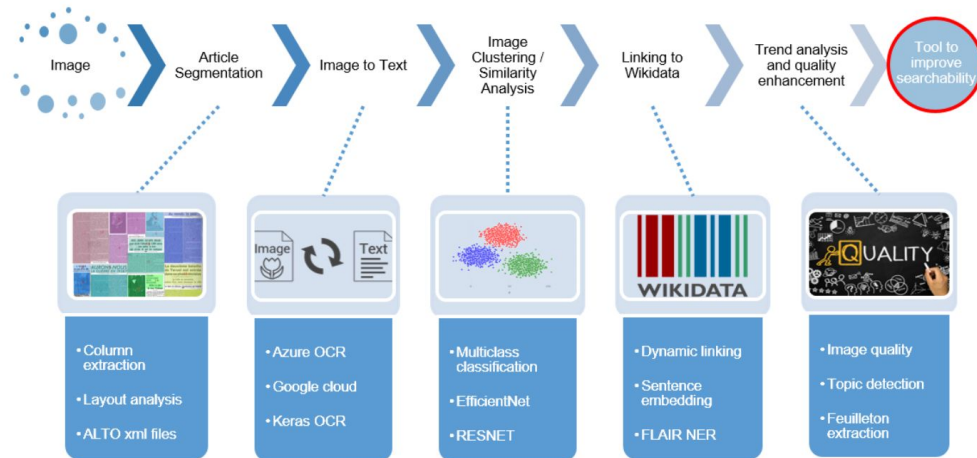
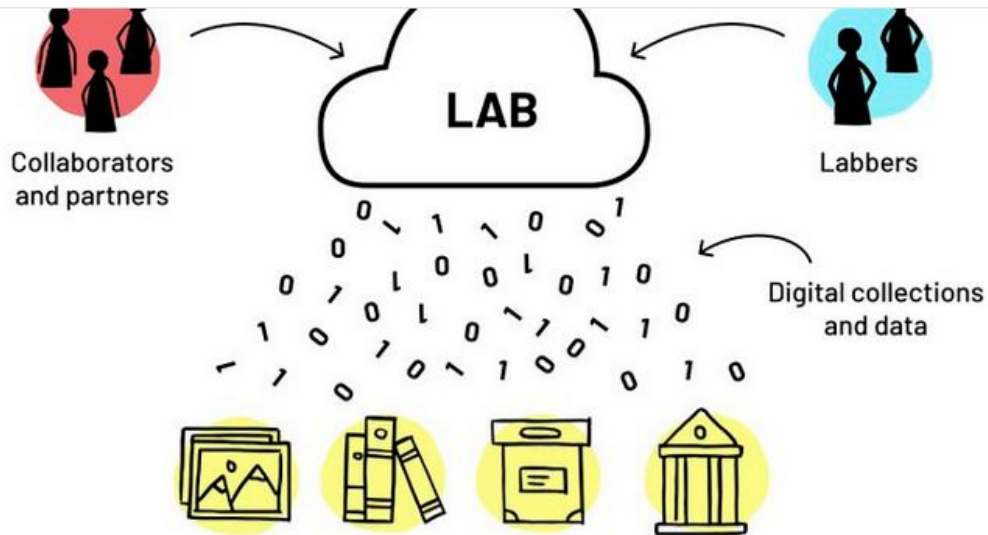


Fig. 1. General workflow: Pipeline for developing a tool to improve searchability

International GLAM Labs Community



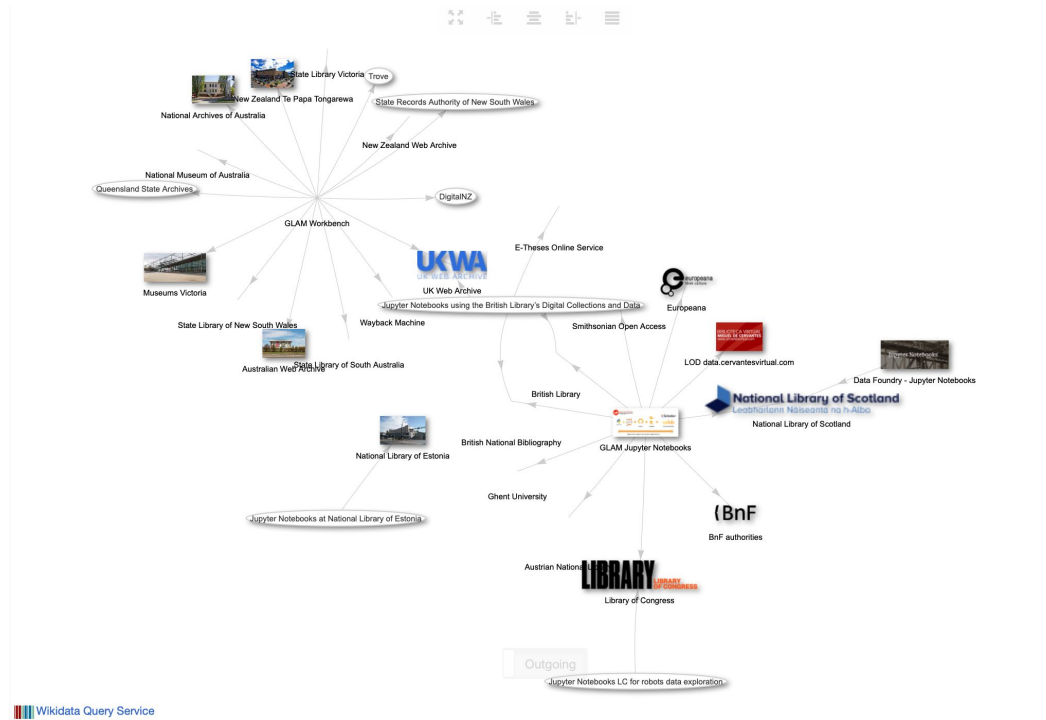
Chapter: Rethinking Collections as Data:

<https://glamlabs.pubpub.org/pub/urhm68yr/release/1>

<https://glamlabs.io/books/>

Computational access to digital collections

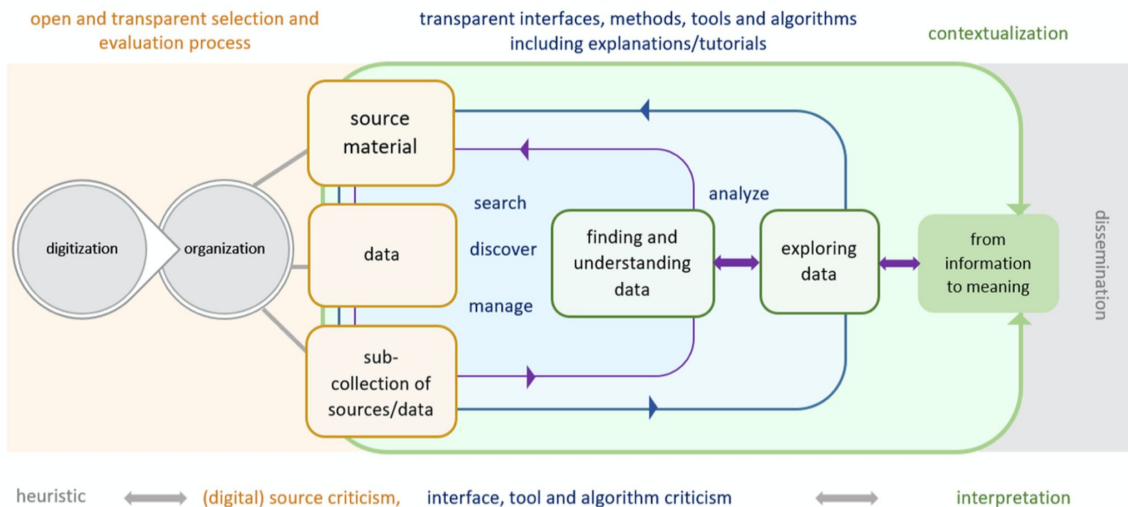
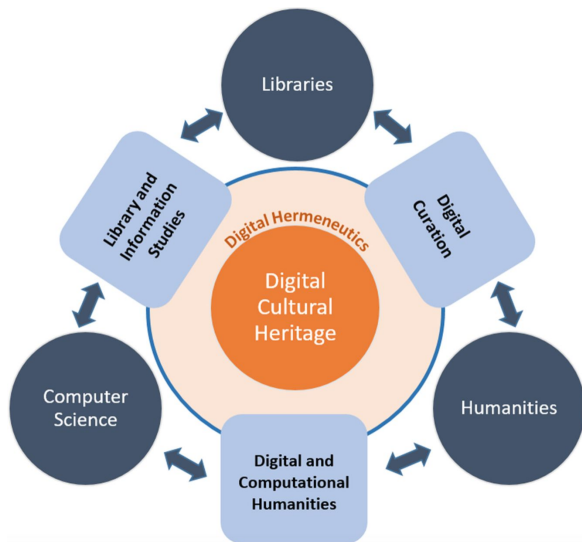
International GLAM Labs Community



International GLAM Labs Community: Computational Access to Digital Collections

<https://glamlabs.io/computational-access-to-digital-collections/>

Corpus Building: an interdisciplinary digital hermeneutics workflow



Oberbichler, S. et al. (2021) *Integrated interdisciplinary workflows for research on historical newspapers: Perspectives from humanities scholars, computer scientists, and librarians*. JASIST, August 2021.

<https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.24565>

Historical Data Analysis using Jupyter Notebooks

NLP Notebooks for Newspaper Collections

A collection of notebooks for Natural Language Processing

The following notebooks are aimed particularly at digital humanities scholars who use newspapers as a source. The focus lies on (topic-specific) collection building, a field that is becoming increasingly interesting with better article separation. Very specific research problems are addressed, such as building up collections with ambiguous keywords or working with certain genres. In order to best meet the needs of digital humanities scholars, NLP methods are adapted in new ways, the output is human-readable and the processed newspaper articles can be exported in the form of the original file. In addition, the notebooks allow the users to control the single steps and to choose what is best for their collection. While the NewsEye demonstrator offers the possibility to create datasets quickly and effectively, these notebooks offer possibilities to work on these collections according to specific questions.

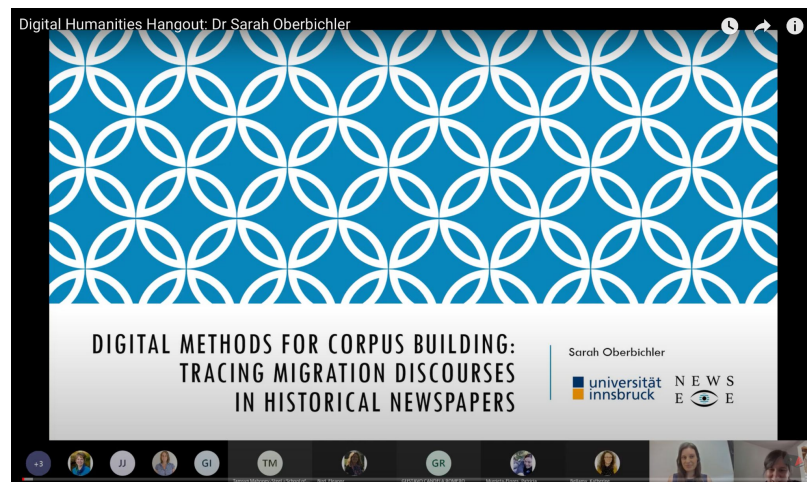
1. [Text classification for topic-specific newspaper collections](#)
2. [Group similar newspaper articles](#)
3. [Discover a newspaper collection with diachronic Ngram clouds](#)
4. [Discourse in Spanish flu coverage](#)
5. [Topic Modeling and Uses of the Term Telegraph in the Context of Journalism](#)

Oberbichler, S. (2020) NLP Notebooks for Newspaper Collections.

<https://github.com/NewsEye/NLP-Notebooks-Newspaper-Collections>

Oberbichler, S. (2021) Digital Methods for Corpus Building: Tracing Migration Discourses in Historical Newspapers, DH

Hangout (Lancaster, Ghent, Lisbon), June 2021: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5w8X0qXP67M>



Europeana Research Community Café - Collections as Data

🌐 europeana pro ABOUT US JOIN THE NETWORK SHARE YOUR DATA

Search for ...

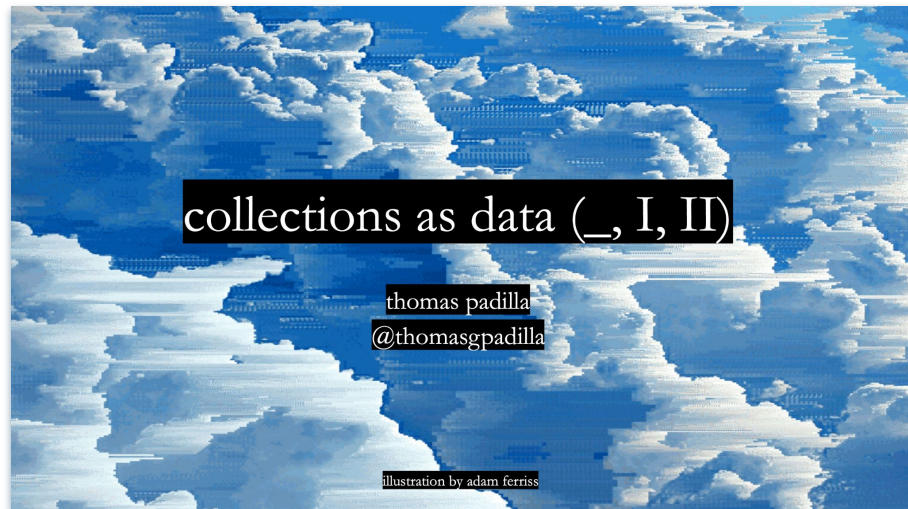


Academic research · Webinar · Webinars

Europeana Research Community Café - Collections as Data

Join the kick-off of the Europeana Research Community Cafés, where guest speaker Thomas Padilla (Center for Research Libraries, Chicago, USA) will encourage attendees to think about collections as data.

📅 Add to calendar



<https://pro.europeana.eu/event/europeana-research-community-cafe-collections-as-dat>

a

Thomas Padilla's presentation

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1XM71isRXEjKesaWPZjSrZiKytq2XC2QJ-gqKWZF>

A European data space for cultural heritage



Shaping Europe's digital future

[Home](#) [Policies](#) [Activities](#) [News](#) [Library](#) [Funding](#) [Calendar](#) [Consultations](#)

[Home](#) > [News & Views](#) > Commission proposes a common European data space for cultural heritage

DIGIBYTE | Publication 10 November 2021

Commission proposes a common European data space for cultural heritage

Today, the European Commission publishes a recommendation on a common European data space for cultural heritage. The aim is to accelerate the digitisation of cultural heritage assets.

The objectives

The Commission recommends Member States to accelerate the digitisation of all cultural heritage monuments and sites, objects and artefacts for future generations, to protect and preserve those at risk, and boost their reuse in domains such as education, sustainable tourism and cultural creative sectors.

EUROPEANA FOUNDATION

Related topics

[Supporting media and digital culture](#)

[Digital Cultural heritage](#)



Brussels, 10.11.2021
C(2021) 7953 final

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

of 10.11.2021

on a common European data space for cultural heritage

<https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/commission-proposes-common-european-data-space-cultural-heritage>

Cultural Heritage Data is Humanities Research Data



[Home](#) | [Submit](#) | [Browse](#) | [Search](#) | [Documentation](#)

hal-02961317, version 1

[Other publications](#)

Cultural Heritage Data from a Humanities Research Perspective: A DARIAH Position Paper

Toma Tasovac^{1,2}, Sally Chambers^{3,2}, Erzsébet Tóth-Czifra² [Details](#)

- 1 BCDH - Belgrade Center for Digital Humanities
- 2 DARIAH - Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities
- 3 UGENT - Universiteit Gent = Ghent University [Belgium]

Document type : [Other publications](#)

Domain :

Humanities and Social Sciences
Humanities and Social Sciences / Cultural heritage and museology
Computer Science [cs] / Digital Libraries [cs.DL]

FILE

Cultural Heritage Data as Huma...
Files produced by the author(s)

IDENTIFIERS

- HAL Id : hal-02961317, version 1

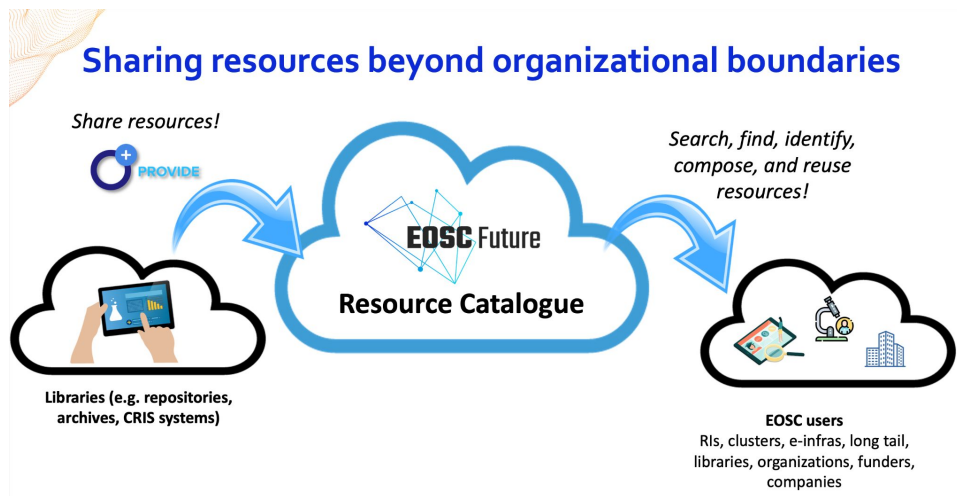
Tasovac, T., Chambers, S. and Tóth-Czifra, E. (2020) Cultural Heritage Data from a Humanities Research Perspective: A DARIAH Position Paper.

<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-02961317>

European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) and Libraries



**EUROPEAN OPEN
SCIENCE CLOUD**



Libraries as EOSC providers

How and why libraries should become EOSC providers – Inge Van Nieuwerburgh, University of Gent

Current and upcoming functionalities for libraries – Paolo Manghi, OpenAIRE

A community presentation from Susanne Blumesberger, University of Vienna Library & Lisa Hönegger, AUSSDA

Libraries as intermediaries – Sara Garavelli

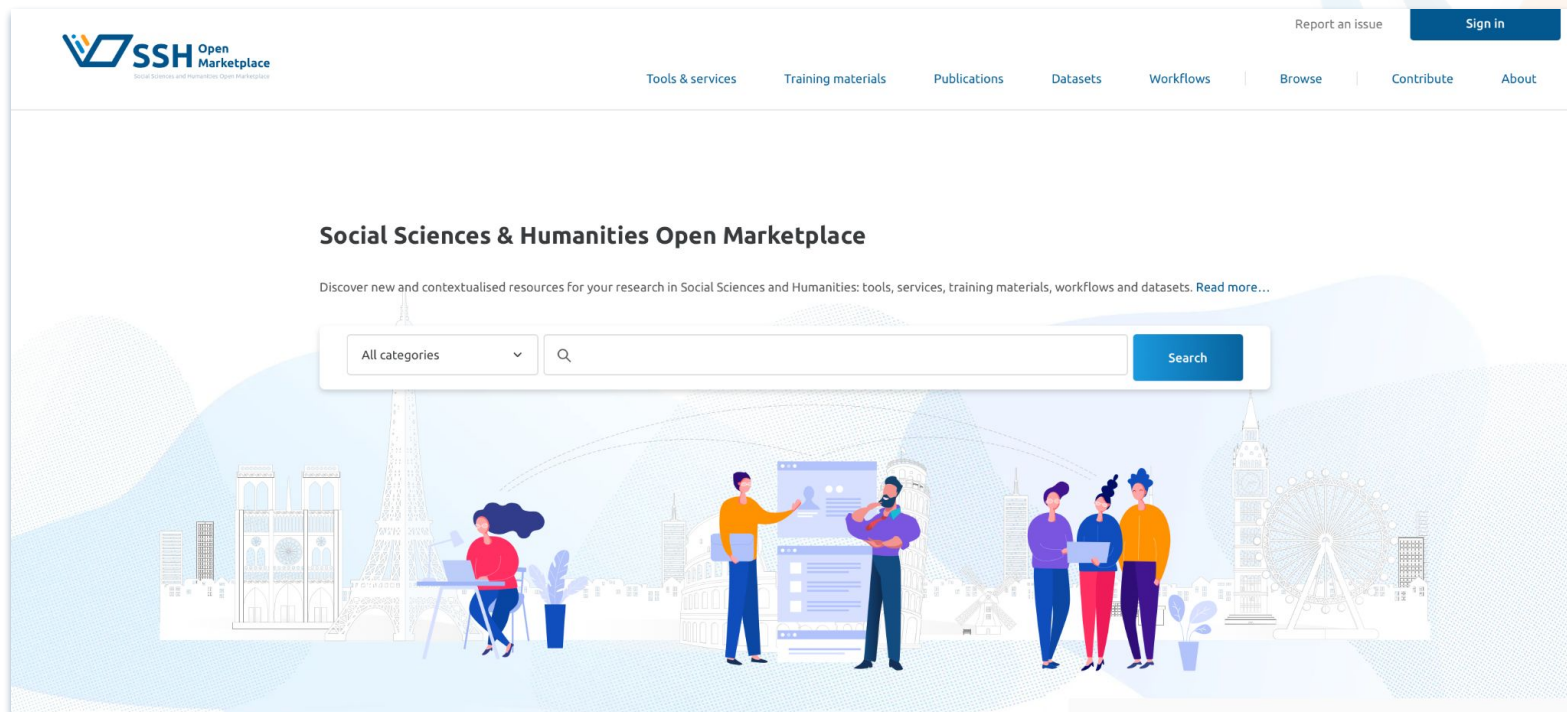
[Presentation – recording](#)

Presentation:

https://eoscfuture.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/ProviderDays_Libraries_Presentation2Inge_clean.pdf

Recording: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_vxHJNU78Pw

Social Sciences and Humanities Open Marketplace



The screenshot shows the homepage of the SSH Open Marketplace. At the top left is the logo for SSH Open Marketplace, with the text "SSH Open Marketplace" and "Social Sciences and Humanities Open Marketplace" below it. To the right of the logo are navigation links: "Tools & services", "Training materials", "Publications", "Datasets", "Workflows", "Browse", "Contribute", and "About". In the top right corner, there are links for "Report an issue" and a "Sign in" button. The main heading is "Social Sciences & Humanities Open Marketplace". Below this is a sub-heading: "Discover new and contextualised resources for your research in Social Sciences and Humanities: tools, services, training materials, workflows and datasets. Read more...". A search bar is present with a dropdown menu set to "All categories", a search icon, and a "Search" button. The background features a stylized illustration of a city skyline with various landmarks like the Eiffel Tower, Big Ben, and a Ferris wheel, along with several people working and interacting with digital devices.

<https://marketplace.sshopencloud.eu>

SSHOC Open Marketplace: from tools to workflows

Home / Workflows / Create a dictionary in TEI



Create a dictionary in TEI

This scenario sets out the best practices for creating a born-digital dictionary, especially with the TEI (Text Encoding Initiative). However, building a standardized lexicographical dataset is not only a data format problem, it is also an intellectual and technical process where one has to choose how to model their data, and with which tools operate in order to create an easy-to-use and sustainable resource.



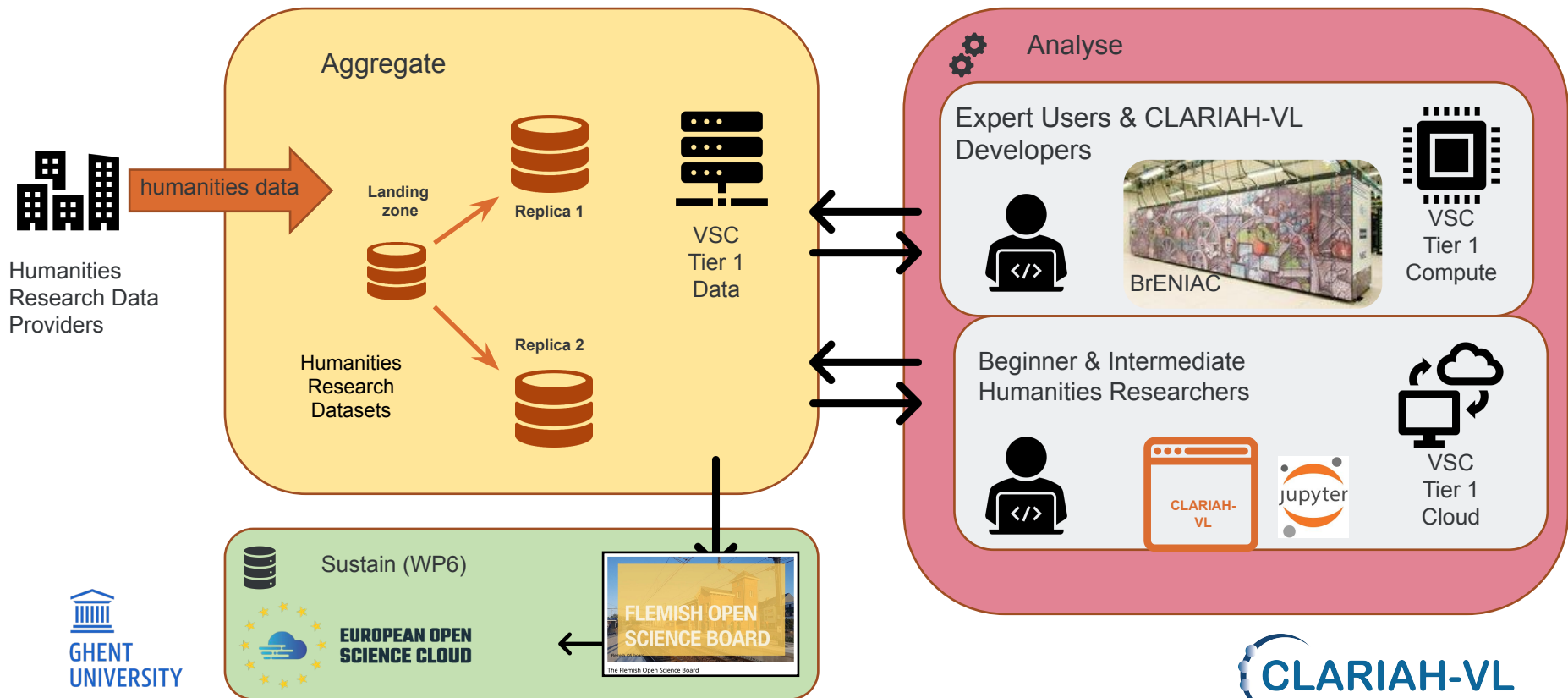
Photo by Joshua Hoehne on Unsplash

Workflow steps (5)

- 1 | Build the model of the dictionary | Expand ▾
- 2 | Create a corpus of useful resources for the dictionary. | Expand ▾
- 3 | Setting up the editing environment | Expand ▾
- 4 | Setting up the publishing environment | Expand ▾
- 5 | Provide for long-term availability | Expand ▾

<https://marketplace.sshopencloud.eu/workflow/4qFarh>

Data-driven research in the arts and humanities



CLARIN and Libraries

9 May 2022 - 10 May 2022



Thanks for listening!

Sally Chambers

Sally.Chambers@kbr.be | Sally.Chambers@UGent.be |

KBR, Royal Library of Belgium and

Ghent Centre for Digital Humanities, Belgium

KBR  Where time
is treasured

