Semantically Enhanced, Multfaceted, Collaborative Access to Cultural Heritage

Project IST-034984

D1.1 Selection of Web-based resources in Jewish Heritage

Editor: Dov Winer - JAFI

Contributors: JAFI, ORT, Technion, IARD, COI, Straight

Dissemination Level: External

Version: 1.0

Date: May 31, 2007

Executive Summary

Document objective

This document summarizes the work of the first year of MOSAICA Work Package 1 – Content Selection, aggregation and access. It is part of tasks T1.1 Resources identification and selection and T1.2 Negotiation of access to MOSAICA resources and related IPR issues.

Targeted audience

This document is targeted to MOSAICA partners and the EU review committee.

Summary

The initial section defines the criteria and the rational for identification and selection of suitable resources for MOSAICA. The criteria adopted is be based on four elements: (1) A Definition of Culture (2) Quality Criteria (3) Granularity of resources (4) Adequacy for GIS representation. The relevant literature providing the rational for each of these criteria is also reviewed in this section.

The next section presents the Memorandum of Understanding signed by MOSAICA partners regarding the MOSAICA IPR policy. The purpose of this document is to safeguard the interests both of MOSAICA partners and its content providers. It provides a tool for completion of the negotiations initiated with several content providers. This document makes reference and is also the result of the extensive review of IPR issues summarised in the MOSAICA Internal Deliverable, Resources for MOSAICA IPR Policy, version 0.2.

The final section presents a sample of accessible selected Web-based resources in Jewish Heritage. Resources presently being negotiated with potential content providers haven't been included. The resources hosted in the following institutions are detailed in this section:

JNUL (Jewish National and University Library): more than 1,200 Kettubot (Illuminated Contract Marriages); 85 recorded songs; more than 400 digitised books. Links to digital exhibitions, illuminated manuscripts and Talmudic Manuscripts.

Centropa: 1,000 biographies; 20,000 images with direct access provided to 4,693 annotated photographs by European countries; 38 historical excerpts; 14 film clips; 10 multimedia shows.

YIVO: 17 Online galleries; 107 photographs in 5 Photo Albums; link to the photo database People of a Thousand Towns, accessible online (with prior authorization), with 17,000 photos.

Spielberg Jewish Film Archive: direct access to 400 Virtual Film clips; 28 samples described in this document. The catalogue provides access to the description of more than 10,000 descriptions of film and video titles.

Dinur Centre for Jewish History: direct access to the metadata files describing resources. Central and Western Europe (244); Eastern Europe (128); Former Soviet Union (141). We provide here direct access to the 150 resources resulting from a search for Europe in the database (History 65; Holocaust 34; Communities 4; Genealogy 12; Institutions and journals 35.

Moving Here: Online museum on the immigration to England. 105 resources pertaining to the Jewish immigration presented in 7 online exhibitions.

INA – Institut National de l'Audiovisual: 363 Medias identified following a search for "Juif". Here we describe a sample of 17 of such film clips.

In this document we provide direct reference to at least 8,821 Jewish Heritage Web-based resources. Indirect access is referenced to at least 32,307 additional images and photos (Centropa, 15,307; YIVO, 17,000).

Contents

1.		Introduction	Page
2.		The criteria for selection and their rational	4
	2.1	Criteria for selection of Web-based Resources in European Jewish Heritage	4
		2.1.1 Culture	
		2.1.2 Quality criteria	
		2.1.3 Granularity of resources	
		2.1.4 Adequacy for GIS (Geographical Information System) representation	
	2.2	Rational and definition of Culture and European Jewish Cultural Heritage	5
		2.2.1 Definition of Culture	
		2.2.2 Jewish Culture	
		2.2.3 European Jewish Cultural Heritage	
	2.3	Rational for Quality Criteria	8
		2.3.1 MINERVA quality principles for a cultural web site	
		2.3.2 Quality selection: ETB recommendations as regards the lifecycle and organization of the resource	
		2.3.3 Guidelines: recommendations on quality criteria, content assessment, selection of resources (ETB)	
		2.3.4 Learning Object Review Instrument (version 1.5)	
		2.3.5 Credibility and trust	
	2.4	Rational for Granularity of the resources to be selected	11
		2.4.1 Artefact collections policy	
		2.4.2 Sustaining culture, enhancing life: user requirements for cultural heritage (David Bearman)	
	2.5	Rational for the adequacy of the resources for GIS (Geographical Information System) representation.	12
3.		Memorandum of Understanding – Mosaica IPR Policy	14
4.		A sample of selected Web-based resources in Jewish Heritage	15
	4.1	The Jewish National and University Library	15
	4.2	Centropa	18
	4.3	YIVO – Institute for Jewish Research	23
	4.4	Spielberg Jewish Film Archive	26
	4.5	Dinur Centre for Jewish History	29
	4.6	Moving Here	34
	4.7	INA – Institut National de l'Audiovisuel	35
5.		References	38

1 Introduction

This document is a deliverable of MOSAICA Work Package 1 (WP1) **Content selection, aggregation and access.** The objectives of this work package are:

- To identify Web-based resources in Jewish cultural heritage.
- To identify resources in Jewish cultural heritage suitable for GIS.
- To negotiate access to the resources in Jewish cultural heritage with the content owners, and resolve the corresponding IPR issues.
- To populate MOSAICA ontology with selected resources in Jewish cultural heritage.
- To define methodology and specify interface for dynamic, online access to multiple, distributed resources in Jewish cultural heritage.

The purposes of the present document are the following:

- To provide clear and simple criteria for the selection of European Jewish Cultural Heritage resources in MOSAICA.
- To document the MOSAICA IPR policy as expressed in the Memorandum of Understanding signed by its partners in view of safeguarding its content providers
- To provide a first sample of Web-based resources in Jewish Heritage to be later much expanded when the tools for selection and annotation will be put in place by the technological partners.

2 The criteria for resources selection and their rational

2.1 For the purpose of identification and selection of suitable resources for MOSAICA the criteria will be based on four elements:

- Culture
- Quality Criteria
- Granularity of resources
- Adequacy for GIS representation

2.1.1 Culture

MOSAICA will select European Jewish Cultural resources that:

- Express the distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features of European Jewry, and that it encompasses, in addition to art and literature, lifestyles, ways of living together, value systems, traditions and beliefs.

- It should be of interest to a diversified European public broadly composed from different nationalities, ethnic origins, linguistic and religious affiliations.

2.1.2 Quality Criteria

MOSAICA will apply the following quality criteria when selecting European Jewish Cultural resources:

- **Accuracy**: the resource must be reliable, valid and produced by a Trusted source; information should be impartially presented; resource must not contain biases, mistakes or omissions.
- **Clarity**: there should be a clear tie between the resource and European Jewish Culture. Correlation should be comprehensive and obvious.
- **Motivation**: the resource should achieve the active engagement of the user and be interesting and appealing.

2.1.3 Granularity of resources

MOSAICA will select European Jewish Cultural resources of:

- **Intermediate level of granularity**. They should be content chunks large just enough so as to be easily identified as being related to the intended content area. They should be thematic collections of Web pages with a clearly defined Jewish Cultural theme. Alternatively they may be video clips, text, sound and music files that clearly can be identified and described as of European Jewish Culture interest.

2.1.4 Adequacy for GIS representation

GIS systems require that spatial features be stored in a coordinate system which references a particular place on the earth. Descriptive attributes in tabular form are associated with spatial features. Spatial data and associated attributes in the same coordinate system can then be layered together for mapping, analysis and visual representation.

The selection process of European Jewish Cultural Heritage resources for MOSAICA will strive to includes a significant share of resources which include a coordinate system which references a particular place of earth. Alternatively, resources which include clear geographical specifications that are easily amenable to representation by a coordinate system will be selected.

2.2 Rational and definition of Culture and European Jewish Cultural Heritage

2.2.1 Definition of Culture

The United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organization UNESCO (2002) , Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity includes the following definition of Culture:

> **"... culture should be regarded as the set of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features of society or a social group, and that it encompasses, in addition to art and literature, lifestyles, ways of living together, value systems, traditions and beliefs".**[1]

Additional definitions for Culture can be found in Answers.com[2] . The following authorities are cited there: The American Heritage Dictionary, Encyclopaedia Britannica, Encyclopaedia Columbia University Press, Science and Thesaurus (published by the Houghton Mifflin Company), Word Tutor (published by Espindale), WordNet and Wikipedia.

This last definition includes the following: The word ***culture***, from the **Latin** *colo, -ere*, with its root meaning "to cultivate", generally refers to **patterns of human activity and the symbolic structures that give such activity significance.**

The UNESCO definition will be adopted for the purposes of MOSAICA.

2.2.2 Jewish Culture

An excellent review on Jews, Judaism and Jewish Culture relying on several enclopaedias and other authorities is provided by the Answers.com site[3]. The following extracts highlights aspects that should be better known among the general public.

- **Soc.Culture. Jewish - Are the Jews a Nation or a Religion**

The soc.culture.jewish FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)[4] documents were developed by a high level group of scholars, rabbis, lay leaders that belong to all the main Jewish political and religious orientations. One such document regards the question whether Judaism is a Nation or a Religion:[5]

Judaism can be thought of as being **simultaneously a religion, a nationality and a culture**.

Through the Middle Ages and into the 20th century, most of the European world agreed that Jews constitute a distinct nation. This concept of nation does not require that a nation have either a territory or a government, but rather, it identifies as a nation any distinct group of people with a common language and culture. Only in the 19th century it becomes common to assume that each nation should have its own distinct government; this is the political philosophy of nationalism. In fact, Jews had a remarkable degree of self-government until the 19th century. So long as Jews lived in their ghettos, they were allowed to collect their own taxes, run their own courts, and otherwise behave as citizens of a landless and distinctly second-class Jewish nation.
http://www.scjfaq.org/faq/13-10.html

- **Secular Jewish Culture (Wikipedia)** [6]

..., Judaism guides its adherents in both practice and belief, and has been called not only a religion, but also a "way of life," which makes it difficult to draw a clear distinction between Judaism and Jewish culture. Furthermore, not all individuals or all cultural phenomena can be easily classified as either "secular" or "religious".

In many times and places, such as in the ancient Hellenic world, in Europe before and after the Enlightenment, and in the contemporary United States and Israel, cultural phenomena have developed that are in some sense characteristically Jewish without being at all specifically religious. Some factors in this come from within Judaism, others from the interaction of Jews with others around them, and others from the inner social and cultural dynamics of the community, as opposed to religion itself.

2.2.3 European Jewish Cultural Heritage

A good way to attempt and set the scope of European Jewish Cultural Heritage is to highlight some recent references concerning this matter. The following extracts express the richness and complexity of the issue. They should provide guidance for the MOSAICA partners when selecting appropriate European Jewish Cultural Heritage content.

- **Conference: The Future of Jewish Heritage in Europe**[7]

The conference on The Future of Jewish Heritage in Europe was held in Prague in the 24-27th of April 2004. It was sponsored by the Hanadiv Charitable Foundation, the World Monuments Fund and other leading institutions and in association with the European Association of Jewish Culture and the Jewish Museum in Prague.
The session on **Jewish Heritage in the context of European Heritage,** w**as** moderated by Dr. Diana Pinto, Historian and Author from Paris. Her opening statement and question are invaluable in expressing the issues involved:

This session explores definitions of cultural identity, and in particular the place of Jewish heritage in a broader cultural context. It will take a closer look at the types of cultural sites and resources that make up the European Jewish legacy and ask how they are being maintained and presented today. The European Jewish legacy must be defined: Under discussion will be Jewish quarters, individual buildings, cemeteries, Judaica, etc. Who, in fact, is responsible for maintaining all of

these? To what extent should the needs be regarded as the responsibility of local Jewish communities, and under what circumstances is it legitimate to expect, or even require, outside assistance?

What is Jewish heritage and what does it mean in today's Europe? The material culture of the Jewish past is not an exclusively Jewish possession, since there are now so many state-sponsored or state-supported Jewish cultural institutions including museums, archives and historical sites. Does the absorption of Jewish heritage into mainstream culture accurately portray the past? How does it shape modern perceptions of what it is to be Jewish? How much of this effort is cultural, and how much political? Does the history of the Holocaust impose particular obligations on non-Jews to consider, learn and even absorb Jewish culture? Are other minority cultures given the same treatment? What is the place of Jewish communities in the wider European societies?

- **Jewish Culture Festival in Krakow** [8]

This is an annual cultural event organized since 1988 in the once Jewish district of Kazimiers (part of Krakow) by the Jewish Culture Festival Society headed by Janusz Makuch. During that time concerts, exhibitions, plays, lectures, workshops, tours, etc. are organized. The two most important concerts are the inaugural concert on the first Sunday and the final concert on the last Saturday of the festival. The former usually takes place in one of seven synagogues of Kazimierz and features cantoral music; the latter is always held outdoors, in Ulica Szeroka, the main street of the Jewish part of Kazimierz, and features klezmer music. In between there are many more concerts, usually with some variations of klezmer music. [...]

The workshops provide an occasion to learn about traditional Jewish cuisine, dance, music, calligraphy and other aspects of Jewish culture. More about Jewish culture, as well as about topics related to the Holocaust, is taught at numerous lectures. Exhibitions of Jewish art, particularly paper-cut, are also organized. [...]

Although the festival attracts many Jewish artists and guests, it is organized by Gentiles and mainly for Gentiles. [...]

- **Report from the conference**: **European Jewish Culture for the 21st Century**[9]

Richard Siegel, the executive director of the National Foundation for Jewish Culture took part in the on the conference European Jewish Culture for the 21st Century organized by the Institute of Jewish Policy Research , the American Jewish Committee, the Alliance Israelite Universelle and the European Council of Jewish Communities. He writes in his report[10]:

[Jewish] Europeans are just now beginning to see themselves as a connected community. The EU and Euro are very recent developments. The European Jewish community is now beginning to find its way to a common cultural language, as well. They want it in order to survive in spite of their small numbers; they want it in order to maintain their unique expression in the face of Israel on the one side and America on the other; they want it in order to participate with Israel and America in the grand process of cultivating a world Jewish culture.

- **European Jewish Identity at the Dawn of the 21st Century: A Working Paper** [11]

The Institute for Jewish Policy Research (JPR) published a report for the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and the Hanadiv Charitable foundation in May 2004. The first part describe three themes relating to European Jewish identity that have arisen in recent social surveys: the European Jewish revival, the significance of ambiance and the common uniting threads:

  - The European Jewish 'revival' noted in several surveys is as much a result of new meanings being attached to traditional Jewish practices as it is evidence of a renewed interest in Judaism

- Every European Jewish population has been strongly influenced by the society and culture within which it dwells. Since the trend towards secularism is near universal in Europe, each community has been affected to varying degrees. The concept of 'ambiance' is employed to describe this impact.
- The surveys have shown that Jewish communities within Europe share commonalities, here referred to as 'threads' reflecting shared attitudes, values, and practices. These suggest there is a trend towards a form of international Jewish identity

- **European Association for Jewish Culture**

The mission of the European Association for Jewish Culture is to enhance Jewish life by fostering and supporting artistic creativity and achievement, assisting scholarly research, and encouraging access to Jewish culture across Europe. The review of Jewish Culture in Europe [12] supported by the Association provides a definition by extension of the relevant domain.

2.3 Rational for Quality Criteria

The European Quality Observatory[13] focus on issues of quality related to ICT-based training, learning and education in Europe. It collects and stores information about the diversity of quality approaches. The following extracts were obtained from documents and exchanges that dealt with the issue of the Quality both of Cultural Heritage and educational resources.
The preferred level of granularity in MOSAICA should be lower than that of a whole web site. The MINERVA quality principles for whole Web sites need to be supported by quality principles that can be applied at the level of smaller thematic collections or individual files of resources.

2.3.1 MINERVA quality principles for a cultural web site

The MINERVA project has carried extensive work regarding the quality of Cultural Web Sites. The result is a complete handbook that can be downloaded and a summary of the ten principles that have been adopted as part of Charter of Parma:
A quality cultural website celebrates European cultural diversity by providing access for all to digital cultural content. A good quality cultural website must:

- be **transparent**, clearly stating the identity and purpose of the website, as well as the organisation responsible for its management
- select, digitise, author, present and validate content to create an **effective** website for users
- implement quality of service policy guidelines to ensure that the website is **maintained** and updated at an appropriate level
- be **accessible** to all users, irrespective of the technology they use or their disabilities, including navigation, content, and interactive elements
- be **user-centred**, taking into account the needs of users, ensuring relevance and ease of use through responding to evaluation and feedback
- be **responsive**, enabling users to contact the site and receive an appropriate reply. Where appropriate, encourage questions, information sharing and discussions with and between users
- be aware of the importance of **multi-linguality** by providing a minimum level of access in more than one language
- be committed to being **interoperable** within cultural networks to enable users to easily locate the content and services that meet their needs
- be **managed** to respect legal issues such as IPR and privacy and clearly state the terms and conditions on which the website and its contents may be used

- adopt strategies and standards to ensure that the website and its content can be **preserved** for the long-term

2.3.2 Quality selection: ETB recommendations as regards the lifecycle and organization of the resource[14]

[...]

- **Validity**

  Does the information appear to be well researched, e.g. are references and contact data given? Is the content of the resource verifiable, e.g. can you cross check the information? Is there information that has a limited period of use?
  Is information is current and up-to-date? Are all the pages dated with the last revision date? Are you able to check the accuracy of the information?

- **Information Coverage**

  Are resources that contain advertising acceptable? Is biased information e.g. are opinions and ideologies acceptable? Are there subjects which could be censored, e.g. for ethical reasons (please specify)? Does the resource contain substantive information? Could the resource be used in another European language/cultural/learning environment?

- **Composition and Organisation**

  Is the information clearly organised, i.e. arranged logically and consistently?
  Is the resource organised by the needs of intended users' level? Are key words given to indicate the information content? Is it important that the grammar and spelling is accurate?

- **Evaluation of the Medium**

  Are you considering the resources' ease of navigation/browsing/searching?
  Are you considering the resources' provision of user support, e.g. online help, documentation?
  Are you considering the resources appearance for different users, e.g. valid HTML, older browsers?

[...]

- The factor for **Attractiveness** of resources might sound pretentious and outplace in the list of factors judged valuable. But the playfulness and attractiveness is not to neglect, after all it is an important asset of using ICT in the educational setting. ETB promotes explorative, innovative and enjoyable learning material that can make educational setting appealing and attractive to its audience.

2.3.3 Guidelines: recommendations on quality criteria, content assessment, selection of resources (ETB)

A resource can truly be defined as such if it produces real knowledge for a given type of user, if it transforms data in elements of knowledge, if it satisfy the information need of the user. DESIRE, borrowing from the commercial sector the definition of quality, affirms that it is possible to talk of quality, when the resource is related to "customer's" satisfaction (...)."In the context of a subject gateway, the quality of a resource will depend on the users of service, and the nature of the service, as well as the internal features of the resource itself." Nenci proposes the following content criteria which are also in agreement with those of GEM and Desire.

Content criteria

- **Accuracy**: the resource must be reliable, valid and produced by an authoritative source; information should be impartially presented; resource must not contain biases, mistakes or omissions.

- **Appropriateness**: the resource should contain information for the intended learners' level; the resource should use an appropriate and suitable vocabulary, language or concepts, avoid mistakes or stereotyping.
- **Clarity**: information should provide a clear tie between the purpose (goals, objectives) and the content and procedures suggested. Correlation should be comprehensive and obvious. Redundancy is usually unwelcome and isolated activities without a relationship are superfluous.
- **Completeness**: the resource should be complete, i.e., offer all essential information and elements, as well as inclusion of such components as self-contained activities, materials required, prerequisites, information for obtaining related resources, assessment criteria, links to quality indicators and standards. The resource should offer wide and in-depth information related to the topic.
- **Motivation**: the resource should achieve the active engagement of the learner and be interesting and appealing, build on prior knowledge and skills, and promote relevant action on the part of the learner.
- **Organisation:** the resource should be easy to use and logically sequenced, with each segment of the resource related to other segments. It should flow in an orderly manner, using organising tools (i.e. headings, a map, etc.) and avoiding use of unrelated elements that are potentially ineffective or overpowering; it should provide for references, bibliographies and other supporting materials available for the users.

All these aspects could be evaluated by the person in charge of approving the resource on the basis of an assessment mark scale.[...]

2.3.4 Learning Object Review Instrument (LORI, version 1.5)

What is LORI?

- **Content Quality**: Veracity, accuracy, balanced presentation of ideas, and appropriate level of detail.
- **Learning Goal Alignment**: Alignment among learning goals, activities, assessments and learner characteristics.
- **Feedback and Adaptation**: Adaptive content or feedback driven by differential learner input or learner modeling.
- **Motivation**: Ability to motivate and interest an identified population of learners.
- **Presentation Design**: Design of visual and auditory information for enhanced learning and efficient mental processing.
- **Interaction Usability**: Ease of navigation, predictability of the user interface, and quality of the interface help features.
- **Accessibility**: Design of controls and presentation formats to accommodate disabled and mobile learners.
- **Reusability**: Ability to use in varying learning contexts and with learners from different backgrounds.
- **Standards Compliance**: Adherence to international standards and specifications.

2.3.5 **Evaluating Learning Objects for Schools** [15]

[...]

- **Integrity:** The content of the learning object is accurate and reflects the ways in which knowledge is conceptualized within the domain.

- **Usability:** Clear instructions for using the learning object are provided. The learning object is easy to use (i.e., navigation, user control, visibility of system status).
- **Learning:** Learning objectives are made explicit to learners and teachers. The target learners are clearly identified (academic level/technical ability/ demographics) and addressed. Pre-requisite knowledge/skills are clear with connections to prior and future learning.
- **Design:** The technology helps learners to engage effectively with the concept/skill/ideas. The learning object structures information content in order to scaffold student learning. The learning object provides an opportunity for learners to obtain feedback either within or outside the learning object. The learning object stands alone and reflects an awareness of the varying educational environments in which learning sequences and objects may be used by the learner.
- **Values:** The learning object is appropriate for community and cultural affiliations, including language, dialect, reading and writing. Help and documentation files are provided for students and teachers including contextual assistance. The design of visual and auditory information enhances learning and mental processes. The learning object is accessible to learners with diverse needs.

The learning object does not require instructor intervention to be used effectively in a mixture of learning environments and learning sequences.

2.3.6 Credibility and trust

An issue of central concern regarding the quality of a resource is its credibility. This ultimately depends on trust.
Clifford Lynch [16] writes that we verify the source of claims about digital objects and on the basis of that source, assign a level of belief or trust to the claims. He also says that we can consider the consistency of claims, and then further consider these claims in light of other contextual knowledge and common sense. Thibodeau [17] (Digicult Info, A Newsletter on digital culture, February 2003) elaborates on this and identifies two aspects of the trust issue as: "What are the major factors that drive trust decision, a willingness to place faith in a person or institution or solution, that apply in the digital world. Secondly, what are the risks entailed with that, those acts of faith."

A large scale initiative dealing with issues of credibility and trust is the Credibility Commons [18] (http://credibilitycommons.org). It has just been launched as a joint initiative of Syracuse University and the University of Washington with support of the McArthur Foundation. It will include a Credibility Repository with links to credibility information on the web; a database of credibility publications; and an ongoing virtual lecture series of webcasts and discussions on the topic. A comprehensive discussion on institutional roles in determining credible information on the Internet was published by Carolyn Brodie and Greg Byerly (April 2005) as part of the Seattle Symposium.[19]

2.4 Rational for granularity of the resources to be selected

2.4.1 **Artefact collections policy**[20]

Internet resources should be selected and described as specifically as possible so as to be as much use as possible to Artifact's users. In other words, relevant resources within a Web site should be selected at the level of the individual resource rather than the site that hosts them. This is a question of *granularity*, that is, the level of detail or the number of discrete "content chunks" making up any resource, or the level of a hierarchy of those objects. If the site that hosts the resource is also relevant, it should be listed as a separate record.

An example of this would be a national museum. It would be appropriate to create a record for the main site, the top level domain or "home page", but it would also be important to include the individual resources within this site as separate records, for instance an online exhibition or a database. Having a separate record will enable the Artifact contributor to describe those resources in greater detail rather than just providing a reference to them in the description of the top-level site.

2.4.2 Sustaining culture, enhancing life: user requirements for cultural heritage (David Bearman)[21]

If we are able to make information resources manageable, we do so at a chosen level of granularity, but we do not know what the most desirable level of granularity is for retrieval or reuse of digital objects, and probably cannot know this because each user will draw the line differently. To date we have accepted the level of granularity created by the original author, but this can be very far from what the user wants; a trove of ship logs is not a substitute for the date my grandfather emigrated. I suspect that our current cultural heritage information resources are being created at too great a level of granularity – built around the concept that they will be accessed by people "sitting at" computers and that they will be used by students and others interested in interpretive narratives. In fact a more likely model of use is one in which the devices that will display the content will be small mobile ones and that users will be in the midst of other tasks and want to immediately appropriate small bits of information (facts) or initiate conversations (contacts with people).

[….]

When dealing with millions of sources and millions of questions from unknown users, we can only create a massive mismatch between level of query granularity and level of metadata granularity unless we develop mechanisms to 'peel layers' and re-size information chunks on the fly. One reason information providers and users are interested in access to cultural information at discrete levels of granularity is that they hope to reuse it; to recombine the information in new ways. The myth of unmediated reusability is very strongly held, though meaningful automated reusability of information across cultural applications has not, in my view, ever been demonstrated. It may, a priori, be impossible, because the applications in which cultural knowledge is used are humanistic, and the humanities values non-uniform use of language. Saying something many different ways, and using metaphor or analogy in doing so, is valued in the humanities so borrowing even the most "factual" descriptions is rarely acceptable. Nevertheless, we must support use beyond resource discovery if we are to make cultural heritage information accessible.

2.5 Rational for the adequacy of the resources for GIS (Geographical Information System) representation

GIS definition: GIS is a system of hardware and software used for storage, retrieval, mapping, and analysis of data. Spatial features are stored in a coordinate system which references a particular place on the earth. Descriptive attributes in tabular form are associated with spatial features. Spatial data and associated attributes in the same coordinate system can then be layered together for mapping and analysis.

There is an extensive literature on GIS however the references to historical and cultural heritage applications are more limited. The main references are the books by Anne K. Knowles, Past Time, Past Place: GIS for Historians[22] and by Ian Gregory, A Place in History – A Guide to Using GIS in Historical Research[23] from which the following was excerpted.

There are three basic categories of use that GIS can be put to: as a spatially referenced database; as a visualisation tool; and as an analytic tool.

A spatially referenced database allows us to ask questions such as 'what is at this location?', 'where are these features found?', and 'what is near this feature?'. It also allows us to integrate data from a variety of disparate sources. For example to study the dataset of Jewish synagogues in Europe, we might also want to use census data on the population of the areas surrounding each synagogue. Census data are published for districts that can be represented in GIS using polygons as spatial data. We can then compare the attribute data of the synagogues with the attribute data from the census. We may also want to add other sorts of data to this: for example data on Jewish manuscripts found in the districts, epigraphic inscriptions, archeological findings, folk stories originated from the given district, archives in which documentation regarding a given district may be found and so on.

In this way information from many different sources can be brought together and interrelated through the use of location. This ability to integrate is one of the key advantages of GIS.

Once a GIS database has been created, mapping the data it contains is possible almost from the outset. This allows the researcher a completely new ability to explore spatial patterns in the data right from the start of the analysis process. As the maps are on-screen they can be zoomed in on and panned around. Shading schemes and classification methods can be changed, and data added or removed at will.[..]. New ways of mapping data are also made possible, such as animations, fly-through of virtual landscapes, and so on. It is also worth noting the visualisation in GIS is not simply about mapping: other forms of output such as graphs and tables are equally valid ways of visualising data from GIS.

One other term that also needs defining in this section is the word space. Among the GIS community this term is used in a very similar way to the term location. Spatial data are data that refer to locations, and where a GIS book might say 'consider the role of space', a historian may well say 'consider the role of location'. There is, in fact, a slight difference in definition as space is a scientific way of defining location, usually through a coordinate system, thus 'a location in space' usually means a location that can be defined using one or more coordinates. (Page 6, Gregory)

3 Memorandum of Understanding – Mosaica IPR Policy

An extensive survey of the relevant policies and technologies related to Intellectual Property Rights implications for Cultural Heritage was carried out in this Work Package. The results were subsumed under an Internal Deliverable[24] and will be updated through the life of the project.

Following that review and with the purpose to assure the interests of MOSAICA content providers and the project partners the following document was drafted, discussed and subsequently signed by the MOSAICA partners in January 2007. This is an essential tool in negotiating the provision of content by institutionalized contend providers.

3.1 The MOU Text

The present Memorandum of Understanding represents the official Intellectual Property Policy of the MOSAICA Project regarding specifically the protection of content providers' Intellectual Property Rights. It has been approved and signed by all Consortium members before its publication and therefore is a joint commitment.

The MOSAICA Intellectual Property Policy will have three pillars:

1. Respect for Copyrights and avoiding legal exposure for the MOSAICA consortium and its members.
2. Technological support for MOSAICA content providers in expressing and when possible enforcing their rights.
3. Guidance and support for MOSAICA content providers in understanding the legal environment, Digital Rights Management issues and the changing environment through the life of the project.

3.1.1 Respect for the Copyrights of content providers

MOSAICA partners will express their commitment to content providers' copyrights through appropriate announcement in its website www.mosaica-project.eu. MOSAICA will include in its website documents establishing its Terms of Service, Copyright and Intellectual Property Policy. MOSAICA will call the attention of its users for these documents. The documents will be based on similar statements that are made available by portals and peer to peer services.

3.1.2 Technological support for the expression and enforcement of rights by content providers.

MOSAICA will support its content providers in expressing their rights.

The support will be provided in two ways:

3.1.2.1 MOSAICA will support its content providers in expressing their rights. The MOSAICA technology partners will facilitate every technology designated for protection of the content, given that such technology will be embedded within the content, and will be an integral part of it.

3.1.2.2 MOSAICA content providers will be encouraged to adopt Creative Commons (CC) licenses. Facilities will be established within the MOSAICA annotation system and metadata management to facilitate choosing and embedding the CC licenses in the provided resources metadata.

3.1.3 Guidance and support for MOSAICA content providers and users regarding IPR issues

MOSAICA, through the life time of the project will monitor developments regarding copyright, IPR and digital rights management. It will update periodically its internal document "Resources for the MOSAICA IPR Policy" and will maintain a section in its web site dedicated to these matters.

The purpose is to enlighten MOSAICA partners, content providers and users on this extremely dynamic area.

Signed on 15th March 2007 by …… representing ….

4 A sample of selected Web-based resources in Jewish Heritage

This section is dedicated to the presentation of a substantial sample of Jewish Heritage resources. They are presented in sub-sections dedicated to some central content providers.

At this stage of the MOSAICA development (end of Year 1) a substantial sample of Jewish Heritage resources is presented here. We reference directly 8,821 resources and indirectly at least another 32,307 additional images and photos (Centropa, 15,307; YIVO, 17,000).

Presently MOSAICA is negotiating with several leading institutions the inclusion of their content resources in the project. We decided to leave for the next version of this deliverable the possible inclusion of these resources. Among the databases and institutions approached is the Israel Museum in Jerusalem; The Diaspora Museum: The Ghetto Fighters Museum and the eJewish.info database.

4.1 Jewish National and University Library (JNUL)

The JNUL is the National Library of the State of Israel, the National Library of the Jewish People, and the Central Library of the Hebrew University. It collects books, periodicals, manuscripts, documents, recordings, maps, and pictures that reflect or represent the history of the Jewish people and its culture with no distinction as to orientation, purpose, importance or age level, encompassing all aspects of Jewish life and cultural expression: history, biography, language, education, religion, folklore, philosophy, belles lettres, art, recreation, and so on. The JNUL has several extensive programs of digitization and we provide below a sample of the available Jewish Heritage resources.

http://jnul.huji.ac.il

Treasures of the Jewish People

Mahzor Nuremberg

The giant, ornamental Nuremberg Mahzor contains the prayers for the whole year, according to the Ashkenazi rite, the five Megillot and the Haftarot. It includes also a comprehensive collection of commentaries on the piyyutim (liturgical hymns) and prayers, written in the margins. The manuscript was written in Ashkenazi calligraphy in the year 1331 in Germany by a scribe, clearly identified as Matanya, for Yehoshua ben Yitzhak.

http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/mss-pr/mahzor-nuremberg/

Mahzor Worms

Illuminated 13th Century Manuscript. Mahzor for Holidays and special Sabbaths according to the Ashkenazi rite of the community of Worms, Germany. Two volumes.

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/mss/worms/

Ketubbot (Marriages Contracts)

The ketubbot digitization project aims to create a worldwide registry of ketubbot in public and private collections throughout the world. Based on the collection of the Jewish National and University Library with over 1200 items, the project contains ketubbot originating from dozens of different countries, and covering a time period of over 900 years. It is a major resource for research in Jewish history, law and art..

http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/ketubbot/

Online Treasury of Talmudic Manuscripts

This project brings together images of major Talmudic manuscripts from libraries throughout the world.

http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/talmud/intro_eng.htm

RASHI – Teacher of Israel

An exhibition commemorating 900th anniversary of Rashi's death with a number of manuscripts, rare printed books and research publications - an overview of the work of this most authoritative and well-loved scholar. Rabbi Shelomo ben Yitzhak, known as Rashi, was a giant among the Jewish sages of northern France and one of the most illustrious and admired figures in the Jewish world of all times. Rashi was born in Troyes, France in 1040 or 1041 and died 65 years later in 1105.

http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/mss/rashi/exhibitE.html

Historic Cities Maps

This site contains maps, literature, documents, books and other relevant material concerning the past, present and future of historic cities and facilitates the location of similar content on the web. Read more about the project...

http://historic-cities.huji.ac.il/

List of Digitized Books by Subjects

Bible (Tanach)

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_bib.htm

Apocrypha

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_apo.htm

Philosophy

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_phi.htm

Liturgy, Piyyutim

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_tef.htm

Haggadot

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_hag.htm

Ethics and Sermons

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_eth.htm

Rabbinic Literature: Halacha, Talmud, Midrash

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_rab.htm

Kabbala and Hasidut

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_kab.htm

Folklore

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_fkl.htm

Hebrew Language

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_hla.htm

Hebrew Literature

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_hli.htm

General Literature

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_gli.htm

Children's Literature

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_cli.htm

Eretz Israel

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_eri.htm

Jewish History

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_jhi.htm

Geography, Cartography

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_geo.htm

Music

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_mus.htm

Science, Technology, Medicine

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_sci.htm

Miscellaneous Subjects

http://www.jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/books/html/bk_subj_msc.htm

The National Sound Archives at the JNUL

Some samples from The David and Fela Shapell Digitization Project

High Holidays

http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/music/holydays/holydays.htm

Sukkot and Simhat Tora (Tabernacles)

http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/music/sukot/enter.html

Hannukah

http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/music/hanukkah/

Purim

http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/music/purim/purim.html

Passover

http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/music/passover/index.html

Lag Baomer

http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/music/lagbaomer/index.html

4.2 Centropa

Centropa is the Internet name for The Central Europe Center for Research and Documentation. Rather than focus on how Jews were murdered during the Shoah, **Jewish Witness to a European Century** is much more about the way they lived. Centropa is an international team of more than 100 historians, filmmakers, web designers, journalists, educators and Jewish community activists (most work part-time).

http://www.centropa.org

Jewish Witness to a European Century - Biographies
Although you can choose from nearly **1,000 biographies** already online (more are added each month) and look through **20,000 images**, we have taken over forty of our most interesting biographies, embedded them with pictures, and offer them, at no charge, for download.
http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=downloadable_library

Historical Reports on Jewish Communities in Central and Eastern Europe (38 excerpts)
http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=his_rep

Documentaries from Jewish Witness to a European Century (Film)

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=film_project&fptype=docs

Narrated Stories

Introduction US for US Students (English)

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Introduction_US.swf

Introduction HU for Hungarian Students (Hungarian)

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Introduction_HU.swf

Jewish Soldier in the Austro-Hungarian Army (English)

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Soldiers.swf

Sephardi – Scenes from Sephardi Life

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Sephardi.swf

First person stories

Miklos Bence – The Wedding Photo

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=bence.swf

Judith Kinszki – Love on a paper airplane

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Kinszki.swf

Katerina Lofflerova – The importance of a good vacation

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Lofflerova.swf

Jozsef Faludi – An orthodox childhood

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Faludi.swf

Pirorska Hamos – Life on the Danube

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Hamos.swf

Laszlo Nussbaum – A Europe without borders

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Nussbaum.swf

Max Uri – Losing Frieda, finding Frieda

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Uri.swf

Kati Andai – Learning to read

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Andai.swf

Juci Scheiner – Love on a motorcycle

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Scheiner.swf

Epilogue

http://www.centropa.org/pages/start.php?fname=Epilogue.swf

Multimedia – Slideshows and Photo Essays

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=film_project&fptype=media

Journeys through a Timeless Space

20 Years, 20,000 Photos, 200,000 Bowls of Goulash
Photographs and Stories by Edward Sirotta

http://www.centropa.org/pages/slideshow.php?sname=20years.swf&page=film

The Latvian Latke Contest - Four Jewish grandmothers go head to head in a cut-throat competition

http://www.centropa.org/pages/slideshow.php?sname=latke.swf&page=film

Multimedia Slideshows

A selection of pictures and stories as told by artists, photographers and friends of Centropa

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=film_project&fptype=media

Return – Silvia de Swann

http://www.centropa.org/pages/slideshow.php?sname=deswaan.swf&page=film

Social Welfare in Ukraine – The American Jewish Joint Committee

http://www.centropa.org/pages/slideshow.php?sname=kazakov.swf&page=film

Life Book – Portraits and Life Stories from Prague

http://www.centropa.org/pages/slideshow.php?sname=lifebook.swf&page=film

Photographs from the Opole Ghetto – Poland 194-1942

http://www.centropa.org/pages/slideshow.php?sname=opoleghetto.swf&page=film

Anti-Semitic Postcards – collected by Julian Gecelter

http://www.centropa.org/pages/slideshow.php?sname=postcards.swf&page=film

What's in a name – Sachertortes in Vienna

http://www.centropa.org/pages/slideshow.php?sname=sachertorte.swf&page=film

Imre Kinsky

http://www.centropa.org/pages/slideshow.php?sname=imreslides.swf&page=film

Jewish Witness to a European Century - Annotated pictures

Austria and Austro-Hungary: 70

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&where=b.bid=bd.bild_id%20and%20%20today_country=-Austria-%20and%20b.b_h!=0%20group%20by%20b.bid&backPage=res_pic&pageNr=1

Beloruss: 80

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Belarus&biohu=false

Belgium: 5

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Belgium&biohu=false

Bosnia: 69

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Bosnia&biohu=false

Bulgaria: 138

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Bulgaria&biohu=false

Croatia: 144

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Croatia&biohu=false

Czech Republic: 174

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Czech%20Republic&biohu=false

Estonia: 66

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Estonia&biohu=false

Finland: 2

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Finland&biohu=false

France: 24

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=France&biohu=false

Georgia: 4

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Georgia&biohu=false

Germany: 54

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Germany&biohu=false

Great Britain: 2

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Great%20Britain&biohu=false

Greece: 42

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Greece&biohu=false

Hungary: 744

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Hungary&biohu=false

Italy: 18

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Italy&biohu=false

Latvia: 80

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Latvia&biohu=false

Lithuania: 30

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Lithuania&biohu=false

Macedonia: 2

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Macedonia&biohu=false

Moldova: 132

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Moldova&biohu=false

Montenegro: 1

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Montenegro&biohu=false

Norway: 1

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Norway&biohu=false

Poland: 162

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Poland&biohu=false

Romania: 348

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Romania&biohu=false

Russia: 480

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Russia&biohu=false

Serbia: 288

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Serbia&biohu=false

Slovakia: 264

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Slovakia&biohu=false

Slovenia: 8

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Slovenia&biohu=false

Spain: 4

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Spain&biohu=false

Sweden: 1

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Sweden&biohu=false

Switzerland: 8

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Switzerland&biohu=false

Ukraine: 1248

http://www.centropa.org/index.php?page=res_pic&rtype=pic_m1&backPage=mainpage&selectedIndex=Ukraine&biohu=false

4.3 YIVO – Institute for Jewish Research

Founded in 1925 in Vilna, Poland (Wilno, Poland; now Vilnius, Lithuania), as the Yiddish Scientific Institute, the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research is dedicated to the history and culture of Ashkenazi Jewry and to its influence in the Americas. The YIVO Library holds 360,000 volumes and the Archives contains more than 23,000,000 pieces including manuscripts, documents, photographs, sound recordings, art works, films, posters, sheet music, and other artifacts.

http://www.yivoinstitute.org

Online Galleries
From its early days, YIVO has used exhibitions to bring the work of scholars and the treasures of its archives and library to the public. Available as online galleries we bring here some samples from YIVO's current and recent exhibitions with examples of artifacts from the Archives and Photographic collections.

Otto Frank File
The Otto Frank file contains scans of the original documents that provide important, heretofore unknown, evidence of the efforts of the Frank family to emigrate from Nazi-occupied Holland in 1941.
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=89&mid=-10

The Reisens of Koydanovo
This brochure celebrates the lives of Kalman Reisen and his five children: Rebecca, Abraham, Sarah, Hirsh and Zalman. As histories of such families go, the Reisens hailed from a shtetl, a small town named Koydanovo in Belarus, not far from Minsk. Koydanovo was a proverbial Jewish town with all the usual characteristics.
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=88&mid=-10

Fighting for a Healthy Generation
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=86&mid=-10

The Kishinev Pogrom of 1903: On the Occasion of the 100th Anniversary
On April 6, 1903, the last day of Passover, which coincided with Easter, there was a terrible pogrom in Kishinev. Left to fend for themselves, the Jewish citizens of Kishinev did their best to hide or run away. During the 48 hours that the pogrom raged, 49 people were killed and more than 500 injured or raped.
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=69&mid=-10

Light One Candle: A Child's Diary of the Holocaust
Features the photographs of George Kadish [Zvi (Hirsh) Kadushin], one of the only Jewish photographers who was able to photograph life in the Kovno ghetto during the war.
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=71&mid=-10

Mattityahu Strashun (1817-1885): Scholar, Leader, and Book Collector
Samuel Strashun (1793-1872) and his son, Matityahu (Mathias) Strashun (1817-1885) were both distinguished Talmudic scholars and great philanthropists in 19th century Vilna (now Vilnius, Lithuania). The Strashun family was a staunch supporter of secular education as well as yeshiva studies.
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=70&mid=-10

Here and Now: The Vision of the Jewish Labor Bund in Interwar Poland
The critical problems of Jewry needed to be resolved, not by escaping from the hard realities of everyday life, but by addressing them, Here and Now, in Poland, by means of an energetic political and cultural program.
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=72&mid=-10

The Last Days of the Jerusalem of Lithuania: Artifacts of the Vilna Ghetto
Known as "The Jerusalem of Lithuania" for its rich scholarly and community life, its synagogues and yeshivot, teachers seminaries and schools as well as for the YIVO Institute of Jewish Research Vilna was a major religious and secular center of Jewish culture and education before the community's destruction by the Nazis during World War II.
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=73&mid=-10

Ida Kaminska (1899-1980): Grande Dame of the Yiddish Theater
The exhibition traced the life of Ida Kaminska from 1923-24, when she and her husband, Zygmunt Turkow, established their Warsaw Yiddish Art Theater (WIKT) ensemble, to the post-war period, when she and her second husband, Meir Melman, founded the Jewish State Theater in Warsaw. Kaminska's fame was enhanced by her film work.
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=74&mid=-10

YIVO at 75: Milestones & Treasures
Curated by YIVO Archivist Fruma Mohrer and designed by Paul Hunter of Artel Exhibitions, the show traced YIVO's history from its founding in Vilna, Lithuania in 1925, through the Holocaust and the post-1940 period in the United States. The story of East European Yiddish language, literature, and culture was also told through YIVO's collections.
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=75&mid=-10

The Story of the Jewish Labor Bund, 1897-1997
The General Jewish Workers Union of Poland and Russia "the Bund" was founded in Vilna in 1897. From its inception, the Bund had a mission: an all-out campaign for socialist revolution that would link the particular struggles of Russian Jews with the general struggles of workers throughout Russia.

http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=76&mid=-10

The Power of Persuasion: Jewish Posters from Prewar Poland
During the interwar period, posters became a ubiquitous presence on Jewish streets. Some posters announce theater performances, sports events, and literary readings. Others urge Jews to improve their lives through financial independence, awareness of health and hygiene issues, and political change through collective action. Campaign posters urge Jews to vote for candidates running for seats in the Polish Parliament or local city councils.
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=77&mid=-10

Treasures from the Archives
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=78&mid=-10

Jewish Life in Eastern Europe: Photos from the YIVO Archives
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=79&mid=-10

The American Jewish Immigrant Experience: Photos from the YIVO Archives
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=80&mid=-10

Images of the Holocaust: Photos from the YIVO Archives
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/digital_exhibitions/index.php?mcid=81&mid=-10

People of a Thousand Towns Online Photo Catalog
http://www.yivoinstitute.org/library/index.php?tid=105&aid=260
A new, Internet edition of YIVO's People of a Thousand Towns, consisting of 17,000 photographs of Jewish life in Eastern Europe, is now available at:

http://yivo1000towns.cjh.org.

Drawn from the large photographic collections of the YIVO Archives, these photos document Jewish life in large Jewish centers as well as many smaller towns and villages from the late nineteenth century to the early 1940s.

Authorization to use the collection must be obtained from Jesse Aaron Cohen at jacohen@yivo.cjh.org under the conditions set in http://yivo1000towns.cjh.org/disclaimers.asp

Some photo albums are available directly online without the need of an authorization:

Departure (Latvia)

http://yivo1000towns.cjh.org/album_details.asp?SearchType=SysCollections&CollectionName=Departure&CollectionID=33

Yiddish and Hebrew Literature

http://yivo1000towns.cjh.org/album_details.asp?SearchType=SysCollections&CollectionName=Yiddish+%26+Hebrew+Literature&CollectionID=36

Women in Communal Life

http://yivo1000towns.cjh.org/album_details.asp?SearchType=SysCollections&CollectionName=Women+in+Communal+Life&CollectionID=37

Photography Studios

http://yivo1000towns.cjh.org/album_details.asp?SearchType=SysCollections&CollectionName=Photography+Studios&CollectionID=38

Jewish Holidays

http://yivo1000towns.cjh.org/album_details.asp?SearchType=SysCollections&CollectionName=Jewish+Holidays&CollectionID=39

4.4 The Spielberg Jewish Film Archive

The Steven Spielberg Jewish Film Archive was founded in the late 1960s at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.It holds over 10,000 titles on film and video, constituting one of the largest collections of Jewish documentary film footage in the world. The vaults contain material shot in Israel before and after the establishment of the State in 1948, motion picture records of many Jewish communities in the Diaspora and two special collections relating to the Holocaust.

The 400 films, selected for the virtual cinema, reflect the vast scope of documentary material collected in the Spielberg Archive. The films range from 1911 to the present and include home movies, short films and full length features.

Here we bring a small sample of the clips available online at:

http://ssjfa.huji.ac.il/main.htm

Name: **5729: Israel and us**
Year: 1969 Duration: 00:28:42 Language: French
Diaspora Jewry helps Israel face difficult security problems

Name: **A Day in Warsaw**
Year: 1939 Duration: 00:09:25 Language: English
Jewish life in Warsaw on the eve of World War II.

Name: **A pictorial review of kolbuszowa**
Year: 1930 Duration: 00:27:55 Language: English subtitles
A survey of Kolbuszowa, Ranizow, Sokolow, and Rzeszow in pre-World War II Poland

Name: **American Jews wish well the State of Israel**
Year: 1948 Duration: 00:05:53 Language: Hebrew
American Jews rally in support of the establishment of the State of Israel.

Name: **Ashkenazi music of the Jews from Eastern Europe**
Year: 1992 Duration: 00:29:15 Language: English
Part of the Israel Music Heritage Project. The world of Yiddish folksongs, Klezmer music and Eastern European synagogue music.

Name: **Edge of the West**
Year: 1961 Duration: 01:00:40 Language: English
Documentary about Jewish life in Morocco.

Name: **Europe: towards the 20th century**
Year: 1998 Duration: 00:28:51 Language: English
Part of the Israel Music Heritage Project. European Jewish music of the nineteenth century and the influence on it of the surrounding secular culture.

Name: **Hassidic music**
Year: 1994 Duration: 00:28:05 Language: English
Part of the Israel Music Heritage Project. The central role played by music in the daily life of the Hassidic community.

Name: **Israel: sounds in search of a home**
Year: 1999 Duration: 00:50:41 Language: English
Part of the Israel Music Heritage Project. This film investigates the unity and diversity of Israeli music

Name: **Italy - Salomone Rossi between worlds**

Year: 1995 Duration: 00:28:27 Language: English
Part of the Israel Music Heritage Project. The work of the Renaissance and Baroque composer Salomone Rossi.

Name: **Jewish life in Bialystok**
Year: 1939 Duration: 00:09:58 Language: English
Jewish life in Bialystok on the eve of World War II.

Name: **Jewish life in Krakow**
Year: 1939 Duration: 00:09:59 Language: English
Jewish life in Krakow on the eve of World War II.

Name: **Jewish life in Lvov**
Year: 1939 Duration: 00:10:07 Language: English
Jewish life in Lvov on the eve of World War II.

Name: **Jewish life in Vilna**
Year: 1939 Duration: 00:09:32 Language: English
Jewish life in Vilna on the eve of World War II.

Name: **Let my people go**
Year: 1971 Duration: 00:25:14 Language: English
The plight of Soviet Jewry attempting to immigrate to Israel during the 1960s-1970s.

Name**: Lithuania trip**
Year: 1920s Duration: 00:10:31 Language: silent
Home movie footage of the Jewish community in Lithuania.

Name: **Mirror of the past**
Year: c.1970 Duration: 00:08:18 Language: English
The history of South Africa's Jewish community, including footage of the "shtetls" in Lithuania from where many of the Jews originated.

Name: **Morocco - music of the Jews from North Africa**
Year: 1994 Duration: 00:29:04 Language: English
Part of the Israel Music Heritage Project. A look at the mixture of Arab melodies with Hebrew text that forms the basis of Moroccan Jewish music.

Name: **Not alone**
Year: 1986 Duration: 00:08:58 Language: English
The effort of Soviet Jews to maintain their Jewish identity while struggling to leave the Soviet Union and immigrate to Israel.

Name: **One day the heart opens part ii**
Year: 1995 Duration: 00:28:08 Language: English
Part of the Israel Music Heritage Project. A continuation of Toward Jerusalem featuring musicians of seven different ethnic groups.

Name: **Out of bondage**
Year: 1974 Duration: 00:22:43 Language: English
A history of Russian Jewry provides the background for the story of Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel.

Name: **Return to the Venice ghetto**
Year: 1979 Duration: 00:31:06 Language: Hebrew titles
A portrayal of the Venice Ghetto in the form of an autobiographical memoir.

Name: **Sepharad - music of Sephardic Jews**

Year: 1991 Duration: 00:27:53 Language: English
Part of the Israel Music Heritage Project. Different types of Ladino music dating back to the Middle Ages.

Name: **Strangers in this country**
Year: 1990 Duration: 00:20:19 Language: English
Some Jews, in the Soviet Union, are still refused permission to emigrate.

Name: **Teiman - music of the Yemenite Jews**
Year: 1992 Duration: 00:02:25 Language: English
Part of the Israel Music Heritage Project. Rhythms and traditions of Yemenite music.

Name: **Three lives**
Year: 1955 Duration: 00:22:53 Language: English
The film focuses on the personal stories of three Holocaust survivors whose lives were saved by donations from American Jewry.

Name: **Venice time**
Year: 1966 Duration: 00:12:58 Language: Hebrew
Avner Hezkiyahu rehearses his interpretation of Shylock against a background of stills illustrating Renaissance life and the Jewish community in Venice in the twentieth century.

Name: **Where is my home?**
Year: 1991 Duration: 01:09:09 Language: Russian, Hebrew subtitles
Jewish writer Yehiel Shreibman visits towns in the former Soviet Union and describes the rich Jewish life that was destroyed during the Holocaust.

4.5 The Dinur Center for Jewish History

The Dinur Center for Research in Jewish History was established by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Ministry of Education and Culture of the State of Israel in July 1974

The Center aims to promote research in Jewish History throughout the ages, from the biblical to contemporary eras, in both Israel and the Diaspora. Its many initiatives include a web-site with the compilation of information relating to the study of Jewish History throughout the world.

http://www.dinur.org/ and http://www.jewishhistory.huji.ac.il

Jewish Heritage in Europe

The following categories include resources related to Jewish Heritage in Europe:

Central and Western Europe - 244 resources

http://www.dinur.org/resources/resourceCategoryDisplay.aspx?categoryid=757&rsid=478

Eastern Europe - 128 resources

http://www.dinur.org/resources/resourceCategoryDisplay.aspx?categoryid=758&rsid=478

Former Soviet Union - 141 resources

http://www.dinur.org/resources/resourceCategoryDisplay.aspx?categoryid=757&rsid=478

Here follows a sample of resources that result from a search for "Europe" in the Dinur database:

Search: Europe

http://www.dinur.org//visitor/visitorSearch.aspx?sText=europe

History

Abraham bar Chiyya - Philosopher, Astronomer, Mathematician, Surveyer, Interpreter, and Astrologer (19.04.2007)

Abraham Ibn Ezra - Grammarian and Controversial Torah Commentator (27.08.2004)

Accounts of the Routes of the Jewish Merchants to the East, 847 (05.09.2006)

Anti-Semitic Legends (31.08.2006)

Bibliographie zur Lehrveranstaltung: Hermannus quondam Iudaeus (25.09.2004)

Byzantium: Byzantine Studies on the Internet (03.09.2006)

Culture, Mobility, Migration and Settlement of Jews in Medieval Europe (16.06.2005)

Dansk Demografisk Database (13.12.2005)

Did Maimonides Write "The Physician's Prayer"? (27.07.2005)

Dona Gracia of the House of Nasi (03.06.2007)

Eastern Europe FAQ (21.06.2006)

Eliayahu's Branches (04.05.2006)

Elijah ben Solomon-Gaon of Wilno (17.05.2007)

Emancipation (10.05.2007)

Emancipation of European Jewry (14.02.2005)

Euro-Jewish (22.05.2006)

Europe at the Time of the First Crusade (27.08.2004)

Europe Before 1919 (02.09.2004)

Europe's Economic Relations with the Islamic World, 13TH - 18TH Centuries (28.11.2005)

Expulsions and the Black Death (31.08.2006)

Flavius Josephus Home Page (19.07.2005)

German-Jewish Press and Jewish History: Documents, Representations, Interrelations (03.01.2005)

Glückel of Hameln (03.06.2007)

Guide to Yiddish-Speaking Labor and Radical Movements (17.01.2005)

Hananel ben Chushi'el - Talmudist Bridge between Babylonia and Europe (01.07.2004)

Hasidim And Mitnagdim (10.05.2007)

Haskalah (Jewish Enlightment) (10.05.2007)

Hassidim (10.05.2007)

History of East European Jewry - Nancy Sinkoff (01.04.2005)

History of East European Jewry - Nancy Sinkoff (15.01.2006)

History Place - World War Two in Europe (03.09.2006)

Jewish Emigration from Russia (1881-2005) (10.12.2006)

Jewish History Sourcebook: The Black Death and the Jews 1348-1349 CE (05.09.2006)

Jewish Politics in Central and Eastern Europe: from Shtadlanut to Mass Parties (06.07.2006)

Jewish Stories from the Old World to the New (13.07.2006)

Jews in Early Modern History (15.01.2006)

Jews in Early Modern History (20.07.2004)

Map of Europe after 1919 (02.09.2004)

Map of Ghettos in Europe (09.09.2004)

Map of Jewish Expulsions and Resettlement Areas in Europe (27.08.2004)

Marginality and Community in Medieval Europe (04.07.2004)

Medieval Christian (Dis) identifications: Muslims and Jews in Guibert of Nogent (30.09.2004)

Medieval Sourcebook: Albert of Aix and Ekkehard of Aura: Emico and the Slaughter of the Rhineland Jews (05.09.2006)

OSSHE Historical & Cultural Atlas Resource (10.08.2004)

Oy Klezmer! (13.07.2006)

Perry-Castañeda Library Map Collection- Historical Maps of Europe (09.08.2004)

Rambi- The Index of Articles on Jewish Studies (16.07.2004)

Rashi: Bible and Talmud Commentator (16.04.2007)

Re (de) fining Modernity in Jewish History: The Significance of East Central Europe (15.05.2005)

Rethinking European Jewish History (03.01.2005)

Secularism and Jewish Identities (01.03.2005)

Sephardic Editions (13.07.2006)

Solomon ben Abraham Adret – Leading scholar on the Halacha and Maimonides Controversies and Compromises (19.04.2007)

Telling their Stories (26.10.2005)

The Ancestors of the Eastern European Jews (17.05.2006)

The First Crusade (11.02.2007)

The Jewish Monument at the Palais de Justice of Rouen (16.07.2004)

The Lost Tribe of the Mountain Jews (27.07.2006)

The Masorah and the Masoretes (19.04.2007)

The Poor Jews' Temporary Shelter Database (01.01.2006)

The Yiddisher Gauchos (21.04.2006)

Thirteenth Tribe: The Khazar Empire and its Heritage (21.11.2004)

Voyage of the SS St. Louis (22.11.2004)

Yiddish / Jewish Cultures: Literature, History, Thought in Eastern European Diasporas (26.09.2005)

Yiddish Collection (07.09.2006)

Holocaust

Camps Map (26.10.2004)

COPING AFTER THE WAR Transition to Peace and Challenges Facing Societies and Individuals in Europe after World War II (15.01.2007)

Destruction of European Jewry - Antony Polonsky, Brandeis University (01.04.2005)

European Jewish Population in 1939 (02.09.2004)

German Occupied Europe (1942) (05.09.2004)

Ghettos in Occupied Europe (09.09.2004)

Ha'apala Project (03.09.2006)

Historical and Theological Perspectives on the Holocaust (28.03.2005)

Holocaust - Edith Shaked, The University of Arizona (28.03.2005)

Holocaust Education and Memorial Centre of Toronto (21.11.2004)

Holocaust: Historical and Theological Perspectives (28.03.2005)

Holocaust-University of South Alabama (28.03.2005)

Images for Refiection (26.10.2005)

Jewish Armed Resistance in Eastern Europe (06.02.2005)

Jewish Population of Europe Before the Holocaust (02.09.2004)

Jews Murdered by Country in Europe (05.09.2004)

Map of Camps in Europe (26.10.2004)

Map of Central Europe 1939 (02.09.2004)

Map of Central Europe in 1945 (06.09.2004)

Map of Concentration and Death Camps (26.10.2004)

Map of Railroads Leading to Auschwitz (26.10.2004)

Maps for the History of World War II (01.09.2004)

Mobile Killing Squad (Einsatzgruppen) Massacres in Eastern Europe (1941-1942) (26.10.2004)

Mobile Killing Squad Massacres in Eastern Europe 1941-1942 (26.10.2004)

Nazi Camps in Occupied Europe 1943-1944 (26.10.2004)

Perspectives on the Holocaust and Genocide at Sonoma State University (28.03.2005)

Rescue and Escape from German-Occupied Europe (1942) (05.09.2004)

Sephardi Jews During The Holocaust (02.12.2005)

Simon Wiesenthal Center Annual (online) (03.10.2005)

The Final Solution (07.11.2005)

The Impact of the Holocaust on Survivors and their children (01.04.2005)

The Mirrer Yeshiva's Escape From Europe (03.04.2006)

Trials of War Criminals in Europe (26.10.2004)

Voices of the Shoah (23.07.2006)

Specific communities

An Oath Taken by Jews Frankfort on the Main, about 1392 CE (28.08.2006)

The Jewish Community (06.09.2006)

Jewish Communities in the World (01.02.2007)

The Jewish Community of Antwerp, Belgium (03.05.2007)

Genealogy

Aufbau Database (21.06.2006)

Jewish Genealogy Links: Jewish Genealogical Societies (07.03.2005)

JewishGen ShtetLinks: District/Region Studies (18.06.2006)

JewishGen Shtetlinks: Central and Western Europe (18.06.2006)

JewishGen SefardSIG: KahalLinks (18.06.2006)

Jewish Genealogy Cross-Index (08.03.2005)

Jewish Genealogy Links: Location-Specific Links (07.03.2005)

Jewish Genealogy Links: Yizkor Books (11.01.2005)

Louis Kessler's Jewish Genealogy Links (06.01.2005)

The Given Names Databases (GNDBs) (04.06.2006)

The JewishGen Shtetl Seeker (09.08.2004)

Zekher Avoteinu (23.07.2006)

Institutions, Journals and Conferences

350 Years of American Jewry, 1654-2004: Transcending the European Experience? (03.01.2005)

3rd InASEA Conference - "Urban Life and Culture in Southeast Europe" (03.01.2005)

Australasian Association for European History (15.01.2007)

Australian Jewish Historical Society (09.01.2005)

Ben Uri Gallery - London Museum of Jewish Art (03.01.2006)

Bibliothèque Medem (17.01.2005)

Centre for the Study of Jewish-Christian Relations (CJCR) (03.01.2005)

Department of Hebrew & Jewish Studies, University College London (04.01.2005)

East European Jewish Affairs (09.01.2006)

European Association for Jewish Studies (EAJS) (10.12.2004)

European Association for Jewish Studies VIII EAJS CONGRESS Past and present perspectives in Jewish Studies (14.09.2005)

European Association of Biblical Studies (17.05.2005)

European Sephardic Institute (30.12.2004)

Federation of East European Family History Societies (FEEFHS)- Map Room (09.08.2004)

FEEFHS — Federation of Eastern European Family History Societies (06.11.2006)

Fourth conference European Society for Environmental History (15.01.2007)

Holocaust Memorial Center, Michigan: Library-Archive (28.07.2004)

Institute for Jewish Policy Research (JPR) (11.01.2005)

International Conference Cultural Change: Continuity and Change (03.01.2005)

Israel Folktale Archive (03.08.2004)

Jewish Heritage Society (15.01.2006)

Jewish Historical Society of England (04.01.2005)

Jewish Museum of Greece (14.06.2005)

Jüdisches Museum Hohenems (Jewish Museum Hohenems) (19.01.2006)

Leo Baeck Institute Jerusalem, For the Study of the History and Culture of German-Speaking Jewry (01.08.2004)

Lois Dowdle Cobb Museum of Archaeology- Virtual Museum Collection (27.04.2005)

Private Tolkatchev- On-line art exhibition (11.04.2005)

Shemot: The Journal of the Jewish Genealogical Society of Great Britain (16.07.2004)

Simon Dubnow Institute for Jewish History and Culture at Leipzig University (06.01.2005)

Stiftung Neue Synagoge - Centrum Judaicum (Foundation New Synagogue - Centrum Judaicum) (09.02.2006)

Sydney Jewish Museum (21.11.2004)

The Federation of East European Family History Societies (FEEFHS) (12.02.2006)

YIVO Institute- Archives and Library (25.07.2004)

YIVO Institute for Jewish Research (05.08.2004)

YIVO Institute for Jewish Research: Jewish Genealogy Resources (27.02.2005)

4.6 Moving Here

Moving Here explores records and illustrates why people came to England over the last 200 years and what their experiences were and continue to be. It offers free access, for personal and educational use, to an online catalogue of digital versions of original material related to migration history from local, regional and national archives, libraries and museums.

http://www.movinghere.org.uk/default.htm

Its many partners are mainly England's Museums and Archives:
http://www.movinghere.org.uk/about/partners.htm

A search for "Jewish" provides 112 items, 105 among them related to Jewish Heritage.

Jewish Migration Histories Timeline

http://www.movinghere.org.uk/galleries/histories/jewish/jewish.htm

Origins

Including: Early Jewish Settlement in Britain; Traditional Life in Eastern Europe; Jewish life in late 19th Century Russia; Emigration; Further Reading

http://www.movinghere.org.uk/galleries/histories/jewish/origins/origins.htm

Journeys

Including: Leaving the Homeland; The Journey to England; Arrival in England; Responses to Mass immigration.

http://www.movinghere.org.uk/galleries/histories/jewish/journeys/journeys.htm

Settling

Including: Background History; Accommodation; Synagogues; Everyday life; Community Support; Moving On; Refugees from Nazism; Further Reading.

http://www.movinghere.org.uk/galleries/histories/jewish/settling/settling.htm

Growing up

Including: Jewish and Non-Jewish Schools; Religious Education; Youth Clubs and Organisations; Orphanages and Reform Schools; Outing and Sports; Child Refugees from Nazism; Further Reading.

http://www.movinghere.org.uk/galleries/histories/jewish/growing_up/growing_up.htm

Working Lives

Including: Immigrant occupations in the 18th and 10th centuries; immigration from Europe in the late 19th century; Trade Unionism and Industrial Action; Military Service in the First World War; The Move into Different Occupations and the Professions; War Service in the Second World War; Further Reading.

http://www.movinghere.org.uk/galleries/histories/jewish/working_lives/working_lives.htm

Culture and Festivals

Including: Religious Life; Festivals; The Cycle of Jewish Life; Food; Language; Sport; Creative Careers.

http://www.movinghere.org.uk/galleries/histories/jewish/culture/culture.htm

Politics

Including: Jews and Political Life in the 18th and 19th centuries; Political activity among late 19th century immigrants; Friendly Societies and the Workers' Circle; Zionism; Involvement of Jewish Immigrants in Mainstream Politics; The Rise of Fascism; Post Second World War Politics; Further Reading.

http://www.movinghere.org.uk/galleries/histories/jewish/politics/politics.htm

4.7 Institut National de l'Audiovisual - INA

Ina is the first audiovisual archive centre in the world and the first digital image databank in Europe. Its mission statement include: Preservation of the national audiovisual heritage; using this heritage to the full and making it more readily available; Keeping abreast of changes in the audiovisual sector through its research, production and training activities. In a pioneering initiative, INA media archives are now available online to the public.

http://www.ina.fr

363 Medias were found following the search for the term: **JUIF**

http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?full=juif&action=ft&x=7&y=2&cs_page=39&cs_order=0

Exemples:

Les Juifs du Pape – La Communauté Juive de Carpentras
A2 – 11/05/1990 – 00h01m32s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CAB90017984
The Jewish Community of Carpentras is on of the oldest in France. The transfer, during the 12th century of the Comtat (Carpentras was its capital) to the Holy See. This created the conditions for a relative tranquillity for the Jews. In the 14th Century they are forced to move to only one street (Carriere) where they were free to keep their traditions. Include the Place de la Juiverie; the synagogue of Carpentras (one of the oldest in France); the morning prayers; streets of the Jewish quarter; the Jewish cemetery.

La Fête du Grand Pardon: Le Yom Kippour
ORTF – 07/10/1973 – 00h03m28s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CAF97035330
The Rabbi Shil explains the Attonement Day – Yom Kippour. Photos of Jews in a synagogue with the special clothes and sacred tools. Present the use of the Shofar and the agenda of prayers and ceremonies in this main Jewish holiday.

Le nouvel an juif
FR3 – 24/09/1987 – 00h02m19s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CAC02001298
Comics animation by Sacha dedicated to the Jewish New Year, Rosh Hashana. Includes an interview of the author about his illustrations of Jewish Holidays including Rosh Hashana.

Cartes sur tables avec le nouveau Grand Rabbin de la communauté juive de France, René Samuel Sirat
A2 – 12/01/1981 – 01h11m09s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CAB8100636801
Interview with the new Chief Rabbi, Rene Samuel Sirat by Jean Pierre Elkabbach and Alain Duhamel. They ask about his plans; whether he came from North Africa; whether Jews can combine a particular identity with assimilation in a given country; Relations between Jews and Catholics; etc.

Portrait de Claude Berri – Souvenir de la guerre et du fait d'être Juif
ORTF – 30/03/1967 – 00h12m42s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=I00016581
Interview with Claude Berri with some extracts of his film "Le Poulet" which got the Oscar for short films in Hollywood and also from his first great film "Le vieil home et l'enfant". Berri recalls the period of the war, the occupation and the fact he is Jew.

Quelques familles: Marek Halter – Histoire d'une famille juive
Apostrophes - A2 – 18/11/1983 – 01h13m03s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CPB91003523
Around the issue of the family Bernard Pivot has five invitees in his program Apostrophe. Among them Marek Halter who wrote "La Memoire d'Abraham" the history of a Jewish family in the first century after Christ until our days. He wrote this roman as a way to research his roots. He tells about his trajectory as a Polish Jew that came to France in 1950.

Livre "Le Juif Imaginaire" – Interview Alain Finkelkraut
A2 – 24/10/1980 – 00h03m36s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CAB8001582101
Interview with the author Alain Finkelkraut about his book "Le juif imaginaire" – a reflexion about Judaism. He discuss threats to Judaism including the tendency to forget the genocide and to forget the Jewish culture and traditions. To be Jew today is to renew the contact with that culture and traditions.

Interdiction de Débarquer aux Immigrants Juifs
AF - 13/03/1947 - 00h00m21s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=AFE85002388
Vue de bateaux échoués en rade de Haiffa; - VG d'émigrants juifs sur le bateau;- VG d'émigrants juifs débarquant.

Nathan Le Sage
A2 – 12/07/1997 00h02m15s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CAB97118270
The actor Sami Frey play "Nathan le Sage" in the Court of Honour of the Pope's Palace in the Avignon Theatre Festival. This play by Lessing support tolerance and features a Jewish hero. It was forbidden by the Nazis.

Les Juifs en question
Apostrophes - A2 – 14/09/1979 – 01h15m51s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CPB79056589
Literary TV programme (Apostrophe) dedicated to several authors and books that deal with Jewish matters. Bernard Pivot the anchor person interviews and a general debate about Jewish life in France ensue.

Maître Henry Torrès re-plaide l'affaire Schwartzbard – En votre âme et conscience
AF – 03/10/1941 – ooh00m59s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=I00004349
Interview with the lawyer, Maitre Henry Torres, who in 1927 was the defense for Schwartzbard the Ukrainian Jewish clock maker who killed Petliura, the organizer of pogroms and attacks against the Jews during the civil war in Russia following the Bolshevik revolution.

Histoires d'exiles
Apostrophe - A2 – 08/03/1985 – 02h21m08s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CPB8505
Bernard Pivot discusses with his invitee the theme of exile and to be exiled. Fred Uhlman left Germany in 1933 and found refuge first in France where he was not well received and then in the UK that became his country of adoption. His book is the story of his German infancy; he says that before 1933 he felt himself more German than Jew. Today he feels to be European. He appreciates the tolerance in the UK although during the war he was interned in the Man Island as a German, enemy alien.

Comment devenir un saint (including Edit Stein) – Apostrophe
A2 – 20/04/1984 – 01h15m52s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CPB84051724
The program discusses several Catholic saints including the Jewish Edit Stein.

Simone Veil
A2 – 19/05/1985 – 00h01m05s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CAB8501066201
On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of liberation of the concentration camps the World Jewish Congress convened in Strasbourg. Simone Veil visited the camp of Struthof and then lectured in the Jewish congress.

Apres l'attentat de la rue Copernic
TF1 – 09/10/1980 – 00h16m50s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=CAA8001581301
This clip discusses the problem of neo Nazism and the terrorism after the attack on the Synagogue of Rue Copernic.

Inauguration de l'Exposition Le Juif et la France au Palais Berlitz (1941)
AF – 12/09/1941 – 00h01m19s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=AFE86001433
Documentary on the inauguration of an exhibit in the year 1941 during the occupation. Includes a the lecture by Captain Cezille; detail of a statue of a Jew taking the world around his hands; a large rough sculpted head representing a Jew; visitors to the exhibit and displays of publicity; the Jews and commerce etc.

Hommage a Drumont a L'Institut des Questions Juives
Les Actualités Mondiales 3/10/1941 - AF – 03/10/1941 – 00h00m59s
http://www.ina.fr/archivespourtous/index.php?vue=notice&id_notice=AFE86001467
Honour ceremony for the anti-Semite author Edoard Drumont who wrote in 1886 the book "La France Juive" in which he forecasted the evil that France didn't prevent. It includes ways to distinguish a Jew from a French person; photos of Jews with their ascendance. Includes the house where Edoard Drumont lived; the public participating in the ceremony;

5 References

[1] The United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organization UNESCO (2002) , Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity: http://www.unesco.org/education/imld_2002/unversal_decla.shtml [back]

[2] Answers.com http://www.answers.com/topic/culture [back]

[3] Topic Jew at Answers.com http://www.answers.com/topic.jew [back]

[4] The comprehensive list of documents maintained by the soc.culture.jewish Usenet group can be accessed at: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/judaism/FAQ/ ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/judaismFAQ [back]

[5] Usenet soc.culture.jewish – Are the Jews a Nation or a Religion http://www.scjfaq.org/faq/13-10.html [back]

[6] Wikipedia – Secular Jewish Culture http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secular_Jewish_culture [back]

[7] Conference on the Future of Jewish Heritage in Europe http://www.mittelpunkt.biz/jewishheritageconference/programme.htm [back]

[8] Jewish Culture Festival in Krakow http://www.answers.com/topic/jewish-culture-festival-in-krakow [back]

[9] Institute of Jewish Policy Research - http://www.jpr.org.uk/ ; the American Jewish Committee - http://www.ajc.org ; the Alliance Israelite Universelle - http://www.aiu.org/ ; and the European Council of Jewish Communities - http://www.ecjc.org/ [back]

[10] Richard Siegel, Executive Director, National Foundation of Jewish Culture, report on the conference on **European Jewish Culture for the 21st Century** http://www2.jewishculture.org/about/about_siegel_9904.html [back]

[11] David Graham (2004), European Jewish Identity at the Dawn of the 21st Century: A Working Paper, The Institute of Jewish Policy Research (JPR) http://www.jpr.org.uk/culture/index_culture.htm [back]

[12] Projects on the domain of Jewish Culture in Europe supported by the European Association of Jewish Culture [back] http://www.jewishcultureineurope.org/EAJC%20REVIEW%202005%20FINAL.pdf

[13] Riina Vuorikari (2005), The EUN European Schoolnet, The European Quality Observatory http://www.europeanschoolnet.org/ww/en/pub/eun/projects/partner/eqo_presentation http://www.qualityfoundation.org [back]

[14] The European Treasury Browser project on the Quality of learning resources - http://etb.eun.org/eun.org2/eun/en/etb/sub_area.cfm?sa=439

[15] Margaret Haughey, University of Alberta, and Bill Muirhead, University of Ontario Institute of Technology (2005), eJIST V8 N1 **Evalulating Learning Objects for Schools**, http://www.usq.edu.au/electpub/ejist/docs/vol8_no1/fullpapers/eval_learnobjects_school.htm [back]

[16] Clifford Lynch (2000), Council on Library and Information Resources, Authenticity in a Digital Environment http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub92/contents.html [back]

[17] Ken Thibodeau (August 2002), Integrity and Authenticity of Digital Cultural Heritage Objects, Digicult, Thematic Issue 1, http://www.digicult.info/downloads/thematic_issue_1_final.pdf [back]

[18] Credibility Commons, Syracuse University and University of Washington http://credibilitycommons.org [back]

[19] Carolyn Brodie and Greg Byerly (2005) , Internet (and/or Institutional) Credibility and the User, Seattle Symposium. [back] http://www.ischool.washington.edu/credibility/Byerly%20Brodie%20Institutions.pdf

[20] Collections Policy (2005), Artifact: the Arts and Creative Industries Hub**,** Version 1.6 [back] http://www.artifact.ac.uk/documents/artifact-collections-policy.htm#3

[21] David Bearman (2004), Sustaining Culture, Enhancing Life: User Requirements for Cultural Heritage, Presented at the European Conference on Digitisation. Towards a Continuum of Digital Heritage: Strategies for a European Area of Digital Cultural Resources. Den Hague. September 15, 2004 http://eu2004.digitaliseringerfgoed.info/sites/cultuurtechnologie/contents/i000133/eu2004.users.doc [back]

[22] Anne Knowles (2002), Editor, Past Time, Past Place: GIS for Historians. ESRI Press. [back]

[23] Ian Gregory (2002), A Place in History – A Guide to Using GIS in Historical Research by Ian Gregory, AHDS Guides to Good Practice, ISSN 1463-5194 http://hd.essex.ac.uk/g2gp/gis/sect21.asp [back]

[24] Resources for MOSAICA IPR Policy – Draft 0.2