Цифрование культурной и исторической наследия — задача библиотечного сообщества Греции

The Digitization of the Greek Culture and History Challenges
the Library Community in Greece

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В ответ на призыв Секретариата по вопросам формирования информационного общества «Документация, развитие и содействие греческой культуре» потенциальные стипендиаты, а именно организации и учреждения культуры Греция представили свои проекты. В ответ на призыв Секретариата по вопросам формирования информационного общества «Документация, развитие и содействие греческой культуре» потенциальные стипендиаты, а именно организации и учреждения культуры Греция представили свои проекты. Общий объём средств, выделенных на реализацию принятых предложений, составит 40 миллионов Евро.

В докладе рассматриваются некоторые из предложенных проектов, представлённых в рамках этой масштабной национальной программы. Проекты призваны способствовать использованию и адаптации цифровых технологий и выработке политики и стратегии формирования условий для внедрения этих технологий.

Проекты, подлежащие финансированию, принадлежали к следующим направлениям: «Формирование условий для создания хранилища национального культурного наследия», «Развитие, воспроизводство и представление греческой культуры в информационном обществе», а также «Экономическое восстановление и защита прав интеллектуальной собственности».

Среди принятых к реализации проектов — проект по популяризации исторических аудиовизуальных материалов (Видео- и фотографических архивных материалов) Греческой широковещательной корпорации телевидения, проект по изучению технологий и методов цифровой анимации, институции коммуникационных и информационных систем, проект трансляции с мест проведения культурных мероприятий в режиме реального времени через спутниковые системы Научно-исследовательского центра «Демокрито», проект государственного кинореестра Министерства печати и средств массовой информации по оцифровыванию аудиовизуальных материалов, проект по оцифрованию и представлению культурного наследия из фондов Секретариата по вопросам истории вооруженных сил.

В призыве было указано, что «Предпочтение в рамках данного приглашения будет оказываться [проектам, связанным] с оцифровыванием и научным электронным документированием фондов и архивов, которые охватывают важные тематические аспекты современной и народной культуры, современной истории, а также а также вопросы диахронии в греческой культуре». В связи с этим для страны и её культурного наследия, сохраненного, в том числе, в электронном виде, открываются весьма значительные перспективы в общевосточноевропейском контексте.

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1 To promote ICTs in Greece in a cohesive and integrated way, a separate Operational Programme is proposed for the Information Society in the context of the 3rd Community Support Framework (CSF). The Operational Programme for the Information Society (OPIS) is an innovative horizontal programme, cutting across government departments. FINANCIAL PARTICULARS OF THE PROGRAMME: TOTAL COST: 2,839.1 M EUR; PUBLIC EXPENDITURE: 2,269.6 M EUR; EU PARTICIPATION: 1,702.2 M EUR; ERDF: 1,266.9 M EUR; ESF: 436.2 M EUR; NATIONAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:
tural institutions and organizations operating under the guidance of the Ministry of Culture, as well as public institutions, private non-profit institutions and academic research institutions, are invited to submit proposals of actions.

The total budget that is allocated for the integration of actions within the present invitation amounts in the sum of forty million Euros.

The paper looks at some of the projects proposed under this extensive national program. These projects foster the use and adaptation of knowledge technologies focused on digitization policies and strategies implementing a benchmarking framework for digitization.

More specifically, the categories of proposals eligible to be financed had to respond to the following bands: ‘Development of conditions for creating the national cultural repository’, ‘Development, projection and communication of the Greek culture in the Information Society’ and ‘Economic exploitation and protection of the intellectual rights’.

From the call we read: ‘The emphasis in the framework of the present invitation will be given to the digitizations and digital scientific documentation of collections and archives that are extended over important thematic units of modern and popular culture, modern history as well as diachronic thematic sectors of the Greek Culture. ’ On this basis the call seems to set up a very important perspective for the country and the digital cultural heritage in the European context as well.

1. Introduction

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http://en.infosoc.gr/content/downloads/OPISEngedited.pdf

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2. Examples of projects adopted under the call of the Information Society Secretariat for the documentation, exploitation and promotion of the Greek Culture

Bellow a brief description from five projects that were financed under the recent call of the Information Society Operational Programme will be presented.

a. Promotion of the Historical, Audiovisual (Video archive and photographic material) of the Greek Broadcasting Corporation of Television

The work concerns the promotion and preservation of cultural reserve of historical audiovisual files of Greek Broadcasting Corporation of Television (ERT) via digitalization and documentation as well as the growth of public access to these archives by any each means allocated by the Greek informational society. ERT allocates above the 70% of total of Greek audiovisual material because of her monopolistic character up to the 1989. The core of these historical files recommends unique importance documentary material. With the completion of work the digital reserve that will be created will constitute integral part of the Greek society of information and the educational, academic and inquiring community will use it.

The project total budget is 1 million Euros. Project contractor: ERT

b. Study of technologies and procedures for digitizing animated pictures

This work aims to the preparation of a completed study on the technologies and the most optimal processes of digitalization and documentation of audiovisual material that allocates the cultural institutions and organisms of the country. The study that will be produced will constitute model for all the institutions which will attempt the digitalization, documentation and then the storage, management and promotion of their digitized material. The study will be based on international models of coding animated picture that constitutes the most complicated structure of multimedia information.

The project total budget is 130,000 Euros. Project contractor: Research University Institute of Communication and Informatics Systems

c. Transmission of cultural events in real time via satellite system

This proposal aims to the use of satellite infrastructure as suitable for cover all the country for the transmission of cultural events. With this infrastructure they might be interlinked removed points in the country for the satellite transmission of cultural events in videos. This transmission will become with 4 ways: 1. Video on demand 2. Transmission via Internet with technologies such as Real video and Quick Time 3. Transmission with technology push 4. Transmission video via satellite network in real time.

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3 This presentation is based on information provided by the Director of the Information Society Operational Programme, Prof. A. Karounos. The full reference of the call is: ‘Information Society’ Operational Programme, Metro 1.3, ‘Documentation, exploitation and promotion of Greek Culture’. See more at http://www.infosoc.gr.
Thus any it has a satellite aerial it might be coordinated in order to watch a cultural event that will be transmitted.

The project total budget is 300000 Euros. Project contractor: Research Center ‘Dimokritos’.

d. **Government owned film archive:**
   **Digitalization and disposal of audiovisual material**

The Ministry of Press and Mass Media following the developments of technology have completed the pilot work for a system of digital record archive of his audiovisual material. This system gives in the users possibilities of record keeping, preview, search and retrieval of audiovisual material using simply an Internet browser. With the present work are proposed the modernization of system of record archive according to the new models and his enrichment with new operations. The material to be included is calculated in 935 Km of archival film (35 mms and 16 mms) with duration of more than 600 hours. This material includes documentary events from the 20th century political, social cultural and economic life of the country.

The project total budget is: 750.000 Euros. Project contractor: The Ministry of Press and Mass Media.

e. **Digitalization and projection of cultural file**
   **of the Secretariat of History of Army**

The object of this work concerns in the digitalization of cultural file of the Secretariat of History of Army that is found in printed form. This work has as objective that is, to bring into attention and study the archival material that concerns in the military history. This material constitutes unique cultural reserve of big value and covers all the periods of war from 1897 until today. More specifically, it covers the A’ and B’ World War, the national resistance, the civilian war, etc. In the frame of work roughly 657.000 pages will be digitized that include in manuscript texts, clippings of newspapers, maps, photographs, etc. Also in the frames of this work will be created a portal in the Internet for the projection of work.

The project total budget is: 700000 Euros. Project contractor: The Secretariat of History of Army

In total 147 projects will be financed in the frames of this program. Their completion it is expected in three years from today.

3. **Some concluding suggestions**

On this base it appears that the invitation for the transformation of serious archival material in digital reserve is very important for the country and the projection of her cultural reserve in a modern digital environment.

Consequently, it is very important to be discussed what should be done in order to develop a better exploitation of the enormous volume of archival material. Unfortunately the Greek libraries as far as the last three years used in national scale completed systems of library automation are not very well familiar with the new digital environment. Also hardly they recently completed the creation of electronic catalogs and put on operation OPACs.

It is this delay, which can have important role in the organization of material and his yield in the digital environment. In order to have structured informative sources in the Internet it means that it will be supposed we process the sources precisely with tools that we used also in the automation of our catalogs, only that this time the organization of knowledge acquires particular value under the weight of new strategic directions.

These directions are connected with the need that determines the breadth of work and the tools that will be used for the successful approach in the term ‘semantic web’. If indeed, this is the objective of the world community of information and communication scientists they work in the subjects of digital technology then the community of libraries and her scientists will be supposed to move itself to this direction in order to be helpful.

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‘The Semantic concept is visionary, and there are dedicated people, also in the heritage sector, who are trying to make it a reality’ Guntram Geser says in his contribution about the cultural heritage semantic web.

To conclude this presentation with more work on national policies & initiatives in the European context some important challenges will be listed below as they are in the final report of the DigiCULT report.

‘— The need for a diverse and multilingual approach to cultural heritage
— The need for a systematic, comprehensive and transparent methodology to digitization’ and continues with the vision such as:

‘— (Re) defines the mission and core functions of archives, libraries and museums in the emerging Information Society;’

It is precisely this last statement on the vision that forwards a number of questions about the challenges the call of the Information Society Secretariat brings forward in Greece today.

Libraries should be redefined in the light of these developments in the cultural and historical sector. It seems that they are not any more the only players in the arena of promoting cultural content. The ‘hidden’ archives in various cultural institutions in the country will accomplish more. It is the same everywhere. Libraries will face a new situation in the coming years. They should provide their goals with the development of new methodologies by extending their scope to new digital environment.

For example the Greek libraries that did not work up to today systematically on thesauri and facets analyses should make this today in order to help in the semantic yield of content. The conceptual models that we will need today exceed the thematic catalogs as they require the development of correlations between the terms and moreover require to create common acceptances supported by ontologies.

All these conditions for the application of a model for digitizing the cultural and historical heritage it is exceptionally difficult to be achieved today in Greece without very much work on it. For example one from the tools that are used for the creation of ontologies are dictionaries, where one should search for the verdict of terms before he advances in any other work. In the scientific community it will be supposed that the created terms on common acceptances will require a well-drawn restart of all mechanisms that produced terms and their acceptances, as are the libraries and the centers of documentation.

I do not think that in this direction have become much from the libraries and the scientific unions of historians in Greece. We do not have the specialized dictionaries and thesauri. In a lot of cases the authority thematic files of libraries are in the English language and special bodies of scientists have not edited those that are in Greek. The efforts that remain to become in this direction are many.

By following the statement as it is below we define in the best way all things should be done in the way towards the development of the national digital archives on culture and history:

‘Today's popular Internet applications generally fall short in their ability to transfer raw resource content. The content of a web page for example may be defined as the collection of discrete resources -- bitmaps, JPEG images, text blocks, and so on -- that are aggregated within some predetermined format. The components of the web page may possess attributes and relationships that, while not explicitly part of the final, viewable form, may be critical in generating the displayed result. Information accompanying a JPEG image, for example, could be utilized in creating a photo caption. Information about the relationships among a group of images could be utilized in locating the images on the page. If the web page is generated from a script, information on the sizes of the various images could be utilized to decide which images to begin downloading first. Describing raw content, as a structured collection of resources in a standard manner requires: (1) a standard and flexible metadata format; (2) a standard way to aggregate multiple resources of various types; and (3) a standard way to express structural relationships within the resource collection.’

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