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Thematic approach 1: edition of documents

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| Abstract (for dissemination) | <p>The development of tools for digital editions, subject of this deliverable, aims to strengthen the supportive role of EHRI in enabling, improving and standardising the development of digital editions in the field of Holocaust Studies. This deliverable consists of two interconnected, mutually dependent parts. In the first part, we report on the preparation of the first thematic edition which was designed as a proof-of-concept for the new EHRI editions platform and used to test its functionality during the development. The second part is devoted to the software tools which were developed to support the editorial and publication process.</p> |
| Management Summary | |

Table of Contents

| | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|----|
| 1 | Objectives | 4 |
| 2 | Digital edition of documents 1..... | 4 |
| 3 | EHRI digital editions | 6 |
| 3.1 | The editorial process..... | 7 |
| 3.2 | EHRI TEI guidelines..... | 7 |
| 3.2.1 | TEI - Dublin Core mapping | 7 |
| 3.2.2 | TEI source information..... | 9 |
| 3.2.3 | TEI text encoding..... | 9 |
| 3.3 | TEI enhancement utility..... | 10 |
| 3.4 | TEI editions plugin..... | 10 |
| 3.4.1 | Editions workflow in Omeka..... | 11 |
| 3.4.2 | Editions shortcodes | 11 |
| 3.5 | SOLR plugin..... | 13 |
| 3.6 | EHRI editions Omeka theme..... | 14 |
| 4 | Conclusion | 21 |

1 Objectives

Digital editions are a flourishing area of scholarly work in history and related research fields. Critical editions of documents enable and inspire researchers to pursue a range of subjects in-depth and help them to overcome territorial, linguistic or other obstacles. Moreover, digital editions not only make historical sources accessible, but also bring together large corpuses of research data which can then be analysed using different digital techniques.

The editorial work in the digital age relies increasingly not only on the expertise of the editors, but also on well-organised controlled vocabularies and other data resources. The development of tools for digital editions, subject of this deliverable, aims to strengthen the supportive role of EHRI in enabling, improving and standardising the development of digital editions in the field of Holocaust Studies, within and beyond the EHRI consortium.

The tools for digital editions have two main objectives:

1. To support the critical editorial process to capitalise on the resources of the EHRI Portal and to link back to them.
2. To provide a platform for the publication of editions based on this editorial process.

This deliverable consists of two interconnected, mutually dependent parts. In the first part, we report on the preparation of the first thematic edition which was designed as a proof-of-concept for the new EHRI editions platform and used to test its functionality during the development. The second part is devoted to the software tools which were developed to support the editorial and publication process.

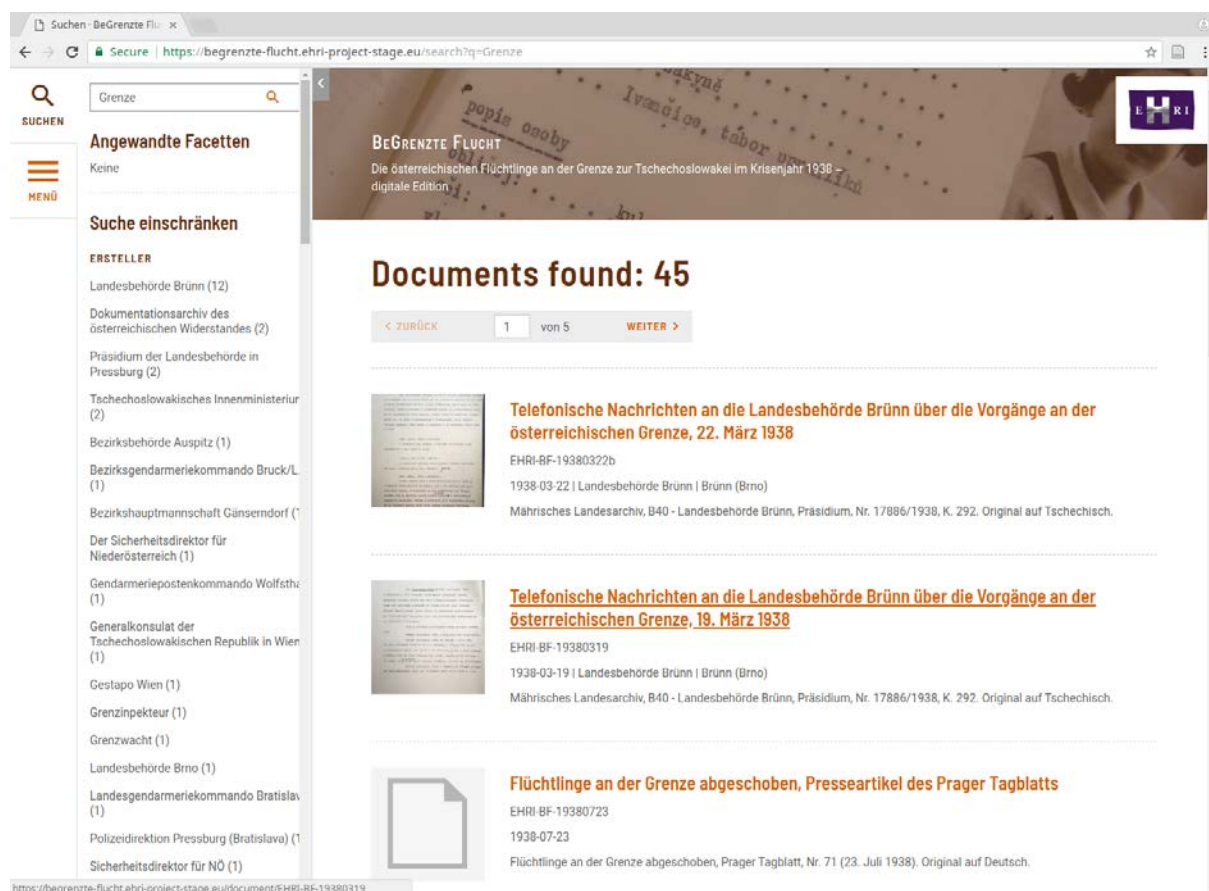
2 Digital edition of documents 1

The first EHRI edition, “BeGrenzte Flucht. Die österreichischen Flüchtlinge an der Grenze zur Tschechoslowakei im Krisenjahr 1938” (Bordered Escape. Austrian refugees at the Czechoslovak border during the crisis year 1938), makes available a set of approx. 100 documents related to the fate and experience Austrian refugees who attempted to escape to Czechoslovakia after the “Anschluss” (annexation) of Austria by the Nazi Germany in March 1938. The edition documents the persecution and expulsion of mostly Jewish Austrians and the restrictive Czechoslovak refugee policy which resulted in sealed borders and tight controls in the interior of the country. The edition not only fills a gap in the documentation of the flight and exile of Austrians after the “Anschluss”, but also supports the broadening of the research on refugees and state refugee policies during the Holocaust and contributes to critical approaches to Holocaust history in Eastern Europe.

The edition is a result of extensive and international archival research by the editors, Michal Frankl and Wolfgang Schellenbacher. In line with the EHRI focus on overcoming the fragmentation of Holocaust documentation, the edition brings together for the first time disparate archival documents from several countries, including the Czech Republic, Austria, UK, and US. The thematically defined research edition weaves together different types of documents: government produced reports and orders, press articles, documents of aid organisations and - most importantly - the rare personal accounts that provide insight into the trajectories and agency of individual refugees. In order to counter the prevalence of state- and NGO-produced sources, the editors also included testimonies recorded or written after the Second World War.

The preparation of the content of the edition was externally funded through a grant by the Zukunftsfonds der Republik Österreich (Future Fund of the Republic Austria) awarded to the Jewish Museum in Prague. EHRI used the preparation of this edition to develop and test the

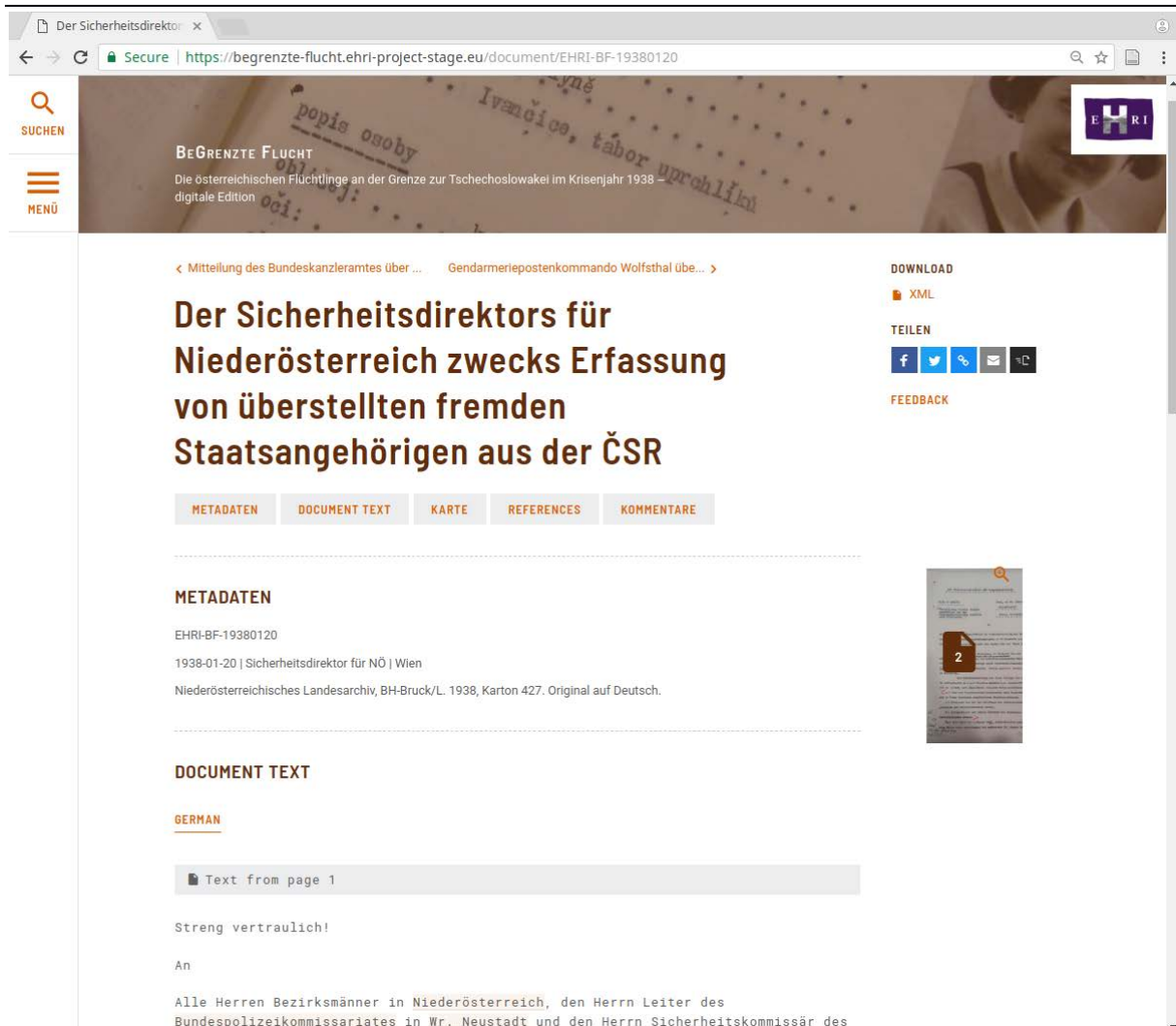
EHRI tools and the frontend platform for digital editions. This collaborative effort also makes clear the synergic effects which EHRI hopes to further explore and make use of in the future: the ability of the EHRI editions tools and platform to support and possibly host third party projects.



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying search results for 'Grenze' on the 'BEGRENZTE FLUCHT' digital edition platform. The page features a search bar at the top left with the query 'Grenze'. Below the search bar is a sidebar with 'Angewandte Facetten' (Applied Facets) and 'Suche einschränken' (Refine Search). The main content area displays 'Documents found: 45' and a pagination control showing '1 von 5' (1 of 5). Three document results are visible, each with a thumbnail and a title in German. The first result is 'Telefonische Nachrichten an die Landesbehörde Brünn über die Vorgänge an der österreichischen Grenze, 22. März 1938'. The second is 'Telefonische Nachrichten an die Landesbehörde Brünn über die Vorgänge an der österreichischen Grenze, 19. März 1938'. The third is 'Flüchtlinge an der Grenze abgeschoben, Presseartikel des Prager Tagblatts'. The URL at the bottom of the browser window is 'https://begrenzte-flucht.ehri-project-stage.eu/document/EHRI-BF-19380319'.

Fig. 1 Search results as displayed in the digital edition of documents

The edition – which is in German – also helped to test-drive the integration of multilingual EHRI resources, such as controlled vocabularies, and their coverage of Holocaust-related themes and geography. Czech and Slovak documents were translated into German and both the original as well as the translation are available in the edition. The edition was built using links to EHRI country reports, information about collection holding institutions and collection-level descriptions as authoritative sources. Each of the documents is also annotated using EHRI controlled vocabularies such as terms, corporate bodies and personalities, generating contextual information visible when users hover or click on a highlighted term. In total, the editors tagged more than 5,000 words or expressions as terms represented or related to Holocaust-related controlled vocabularies.



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a digital document. The browser address bar shows the URL: <https://begrenzte-flucht.ehri-project-stage.eu/document/EHRI-BF-19380120>. The document title is "Der Sicherheitsdirektors für Niederösterreich zwecks Erfassung von überstellten fremden Staatsangehörigen aus der ČSR". The document is dated 1938-01-20 and is from the Sicherheitsdirektor für NÖ in Vienna. The text is in German and starts with "Streng vertraulich!". The interface includes a search bar, a menu, and navigation tabs for "METADATEN", "DOCUMENT TEXT", "KARTE", "REFERENCES", and "KOMMENTARE". There are also options for "DOWNLOAD" (XML) and "TEILEN" (share).

Fig. 2 An individual document as displayed in the edition

The publication of the documents is supported and contextualised through interactive maps which contribute to the better understanding of the spatial dimension of escape and state border policies. The edition contains introductions detailing its methodology and a short overview of the history of refugees between Austria and Czechoslovakia in 1938.

The edition will be officially launched on June 7, 2018 during a presentation at the Dokumentationsarchiv des österreichischen Widerstandes (Documentation Centre of Austrian Resistance) in Vienna.

3 EHRI digital editions

The EHRI set of tools was designed, based on real experience and established standards, to support the full editorial process in preparation of digital (online) editions. The particular goals included specification for coding of references to EHRI controlled vocabularies and collection descriptions in document texts, as well as development of a user interface which would allow for publication of the documents along with search capability and projection of the documents on map.

The numerous existing approaches to the publication of TEI documents online notwithstanding, no out-of-the-box solution satisfying the requirements of EHRI editions was available. The existing tools typically provided tools to transform TEI to HTML, but lagged behind in search functionality and automated creation of maps. After extensive research and testing, the WP12 team opted to develop its own set of tools and a frontend platform based on existing open source software Omeka and its Neatline mapping plugin. This set of software tools is modular and can be combined or extended in different ways, depending on the needs of specific editions.

3.1 The editorial process

The requirements for the EHRI editions software are driven by the real-world editorial process starting once the relevant documents have been selected, transcribed and (where applicable) translated. The process, as applied in EHRI, consists of the following steps:

- **Linking to controlled vocabularies:** EHRI editions put emphasis on using links to established controlled vocabularies (EHRI for Holocaust-related entities; Geonames for geographic information, etc.) as much as possible. The annotation of documents, a core element in every documentary edition, therefore should primarily consist of tagging words or expressions in texts and linking them to controlled vocabularies. Practically, the annotation of documents was done in common text editors, for instance in Google Docs; the identified entities were tagged as links whereby URLs served as unique identifiers in the respective vocabularies.
- **Conversions to TEI and enriching TEI Headers:** Once annotation and text editing is finalised, the documents are converted to the TEI XML format. WP12 used an open source tool Odette for this purpose and extended its stylesheet to recognise the types of entities and encode them accordingly based on the URLs used as references (for instance a Geonames URL results into application of a `<placeName>` element). The TEI files produced in this way had to be checked by editors and cleansed of remaining unwanted formatting. An EHRI TEI enrichment utility creates normalised entries for linked entities in the TEI Header which are later used to drive the faceted browse and map visualisations. Editors can edit these normalised records and add new ones as needed for the purpose of the particular edition.
- **Ingest to the frontend application (Omeka):** The resulting TEI documents are uploaded to the Omeka web publication platform and populate the database based on a mapping. Interactive map presentations are created based on the TEI data to make easier spatial reading of the document.

3.2 EHRI TEI guidelines

Documents published in the EHRI digital editions are encoded in the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) P5 standard. While TEI is multi-layered and can be very complex, it is widely adopted and considered a standard format for digital editions of texts of all kinds. This section describes the suggested TEI elements and best practices within the scope of EHRI editions. To link to the EHRI terms and other controlled vocabularies, it makes particularly heavy use of the TEI *namesdates* module.

3.2.1 TEI - Dublin Core mapping

For the purpose of the extraction of document metadata, its ingest in the editions platform and structured search, WP12 created a mapping between TEI elements and Dublin Core (DC). In particular, the mapping is used in the Omeka Editions plugin developed by EHRI to populate the Omeka database based on the documents encoded in TEI.

| DC | TEI |
|-------------|---|
| Title | /TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/titleStmt/title |
| Subject | /TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/sourceDesc/list/item/name |
| Description | /TEI/teiHeader/profileDesc/abstract |
| Creator | /TEI/teiHeader/profileDesc/creation/persName |
| Creator | /TEI/teiHeader/profileDesc/creation/orgName |
| Source | /TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/sourceDesc/bibl |
| Publisher | /TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/publicationStmt/publisher/ref |
| Date | /TEI/teiHeader/profileDesc/creation/date/@when |
| Rights | /TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/publicationStmt/availability/licence |
| Format | /TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/sourceDesc/msDesc/physDesc |
| Language | /TEI/teiHeader/profileDesc/langUsage/language |
| Language | /TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/sourceDesc/bibl/textLang |
| Type | /TEI/teiHeader/profileDesc/textClass/keywords/term |
| Identifier | /TEI/teiHeader/profileDesc/creation/idno |
| Coverage | /tei:TEI/tei:teiHeader/tei:profileDesc/tei:creation/tei:placeName |

Furthermore, additional metadata elements were defined, beyond the scope of basic Dublin Core, to capture document data.

| DC | TEI | Remark |
|---------------|--|---|
| Text | /TEI/text/body | Used for fulltext search only. |
| People | /TEI/teiHeader/sourceDesc/listPerson/person/persName | Mentioned personalities (not creators or contributors). |
| Organisations | /TEI/teiHeader/sourceDesc/listOrg/org/orgName | Mentioned organisations (not creators or contributors). |
| Place | /TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/sourceDesc/listPlace/place/placeName | Mentioned place (not place of |

| | | |
|--|--|------------|
| | | creation). |
|--|--|------------|

3.2.2 TEI source information

In EHRI editions, the bibliographic information about the source is encoded in two forms in the TEI Header (/TEI/teiHeader/fileDesc/sourceDesc/):

1. A display ready source information in the <bibl> element which can also include additional information about original language etc. This element can capture citations of non-archival sources, such as newspaper articles, and should always be included.
2. In addition to <bibl> for archival sources in a structured form in element <msDesc> which can contain <country>, <repository> and <collection>, among other structured information.

```

<msDesc>
  <msIdentifier>
    <country ref="https://portal.ehri-
project.eu/countries/cz">Tschechische
    Republik</country>
    <repository ref="https://portal.ehri-
project.eu/institutions/cz-002286">Nationalarchiv
    Prag</repository>
    <collection ref="https://portal.ehri-project.eu/units/cz-
002286-1075">Innenministerium
    (225)</collection>
    <idno>1936-1940, Sign. X/R/3/2, K. 1186-16, Nr. 11651</idno>
  </msIdentifier>
  <physDesc/>
</msDesc>

```

3.2.3 TEI text encoding

The particular TEI dialect can differ depending on the characteristics and needs of a particular edition. While allowing for flexibility, the EHRI editions, however, rely on the use of references to names, dates, places and people (TEI module namesdates) as described in TEI documentation.

For organisations, use of links to EHRI Corporate Bodies is recommended, for example:

```

<orgName ref="https://portal.ehri-project.eu/authorities/ehri-cb-
347">JOINT</orgName>

```

For places that aren't included in EHRI yet, linking to Geonames records is recommended (EHRI will also use geonames and will be able to connect geonames identifiers to EHRI records):

```

<placeName ref="http://www.geonames.org/2804979/zeilsheim.html">Zeisheim
u Frankfurtu</placeName>

```

For camps and ghettos, the use of links to EHRI camps or EHRI ghettos is preferred:

```
He was deported to <placeName ref="https://portal.ehri-project.eu/keywords/ehri-camps-2" type="camp">Birkenau</placeName>.
```

For people, the use links to EHRI Persons, to [Yad Vashem's Central Database of Shoah Victims' Names database](#), or similar authoritative resources is recommended:

```
<persName ref="https://portal.ehri-project.eu/authorities/ehri-pers-000569">Mengele</persName>
```

```
<persName ref="http://yvng.yadvashem.org/nameDetails.html?itemId=4763965">Felixem Stiastry-m</persName>
```

For keywords, we use the element `<term>` (TEI core module), with the attribute type “subject”. Use links to EHRI Terms:

```
<term type="subject" ref="https://portal.ehri-project.eu/keywords/ehri_terms-1141">passport</term>
```

3.3 TEI enhancement utility

A command-line utility written in PHP (for the purpose of the possible integration into Omeka) was developed to support enrichment of the linked controlled vocabularies. It traverses across the entities linked in the body of TEI files and performs rule-based enrichment of the TEI headers by fetching metadata using the EHRI and Geonames resources.

The utility adds normalised records in the TEI header, in conformance with the Dublin Core - TEI mapping listed above. Currently, it uses the EHRI API to process the following EHRI vocabularies: places, camps, ghettos and terms. Based on the Geonames RDF service, it creates place records containing geographic coordinates and links to further resources (such as Wikipedia articles). An argument can be specified to prefer data in a specific language (if available). The utility can be extended to include other services with machine readable information.

3.4 TEI editions plugin

WP12 chose to use the Omeka web publishing platform for the documentary editions due to its compliance with standards (Dublin Core) and extensibility, as well as for the functionality of the Neatline mapping plugin. By default, however, Omeka was not capable of displaying TEI, nor of extracting structured information from XML sources.

The TEI Editions plugin developed by EHRI WP12 takes care of the editions workflow within Omeka by handling TEI document ingest, update, and association of tertiary material such as images. It also provides various display functionalities used by the Omeka frontend (theme).

3.4.1 Editions workflow in Omeka

Considering the TEI-encoded representations of the original documents as the primary data source, the EHRI editions workflow is based on the possibility of repeatable ingest of TEI XML files. Users can use the editions administrative interface to upload one or multiple TEI files. On ingest, the plugin uses the metadata to populate or update relevant Omeka fields. The default metadata mapping can be extended or altered through the administrative interface. Internally, the plugin uses DC.Identifier to identify the documents and recognize new files from those to be updated.

Neatline presentations are also automatically created during the ingest, provided geographic data is available. The plugin uses normalised entities from the TEI Header to create records within Neatline presentations. It also enriches the document text with Neatline specific codes and saves it in the presentation metadata which makes it possible to link text to the interactive map. A template presentation selected in settings is used to include data common to all Neatline presentations, typically including historical borders.

Users can upload associated files (TEI files in non-default languages, scanned documents) which are automatically added to the relevant Omeka records based on matching of file names with identifiers.

The plugin also handles the transformation of TEI for display with a focus on a clean rendering of text, ignoring unnecessary formatting. It also deals with the display of normalised entities shown in the contextual box on document page (see below). The XSL stylesheet can be easily adapted for the needs of other editions by adding new templates and rules.

3.4.2 Editions shortcodes

The integration of the documents into the narrative content of the edition (such as introductions and historical overviews) and to create index pages according to the needs of individual editions, the plugin relies on an extension of the functionality of Omeka shortcodes. The following shortcodes were added:

Display of item formatted according to the editions layout. Unlike standard Omeka shortcodes, it uses DC.Identifier to select the item to display:

```
[editions_item identifier=[Identifier]]
```



Telegramm von Richard A. Bermann aus Lundenburg an Präsident Edvard Beneš

EHRI-BF-19380311a

1938-03-11 | Richard A. Bermann | Lundenburg (Břeclav)

Nationalarchiv, Prag, Präsidium des Innenministeriums (225) 1936-1940, Sign. X/R/3/2, K. 1186-19. Original auf Deutsch.

Fig. 3 Individual item summary as displayed in the online edition

To display recent items formatted according to the editions layout:

```
[editions_recent_items num=[num]]
```



Izchak Roth über die Ausweisung aus Gols und den Aufenthalt auf dem Donauschlepper



Telegramm von Richard A. Bermann aus Lundenburg an Präsident Edvard Benes



Richard A. Bermann über seine gescheiterte Flucht in die Tschechoslowakei

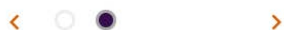


Fig. 4 Display of recently added items

To include an index based on the metadata ingested from the TEI documents and used for faceted browse:

```
[editions_index element=[Metadata element]]
```

For instance:

```
[editions_index element=Subject]
[editions_index element=Place]
[editions_index element=Person]
[editions_index element=Organisation]
```

< Orte Organisationen >

< Organisationen

Personen

- Abdela, Helene
- Allina, Ernst
- Andrial, Jindřich
- Anzenhofer, Rudolf
- Aronovici, Noel
- Auer, Josef
- Auspitz, Max
- Baderle, Alfred
- Basch, Arnold
- Basch, Hermine, geb. Sura
- Basch, Julius
- Basch, Walter
- Beneš, Edvard
- Bermann, Richard A.
- Bleyer Dr.
- Bloch, Käthe
- Blum, Josef
- Bobrovská
- Bollak, Josef
- Bondy

Fig. 5 Index: List of people linked to in the edition

Schlagwörter

- Affidavit
- Alltag
- Ältere Menschen
- Altersheim
- Annexion
- Arbeit
- Arier / Arierin
- Ariernachweis
- Arisierung
- Armut
- Arzt / Ärztin
- Ausländer / Ausländerin
- Ausreisebewilligung
- Ausweispapiere
- Ausweisung
- Beerdigung
- Beschlagnahme von Eigentum
- Botschaft und Konsulat
- Brief
- Christentum

Fig. 6 Index: List of keywords linked to in the edition

The separate EHRI Omeka plugin integrates EHRI data into Omeka by adding a shortcode to display short information about EHRI items such as collection holding institutions or collection descriptions. For instance:

```
[ehri_item_data id="us-005578"]
```

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
 USHMM
United States 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, S.W. Washington Updated 1 year ago
 9574 archival descriptions available

[View this item on the EHRI Portal](#)

Fig. 7 Short information about collection holding institutions via the EHRI Omeka plugin, as displayed in the online edition

This plugin is also used to display EHRI references on document pages based on the linked data encoded in TEI files.

3.5 SOLR plugin

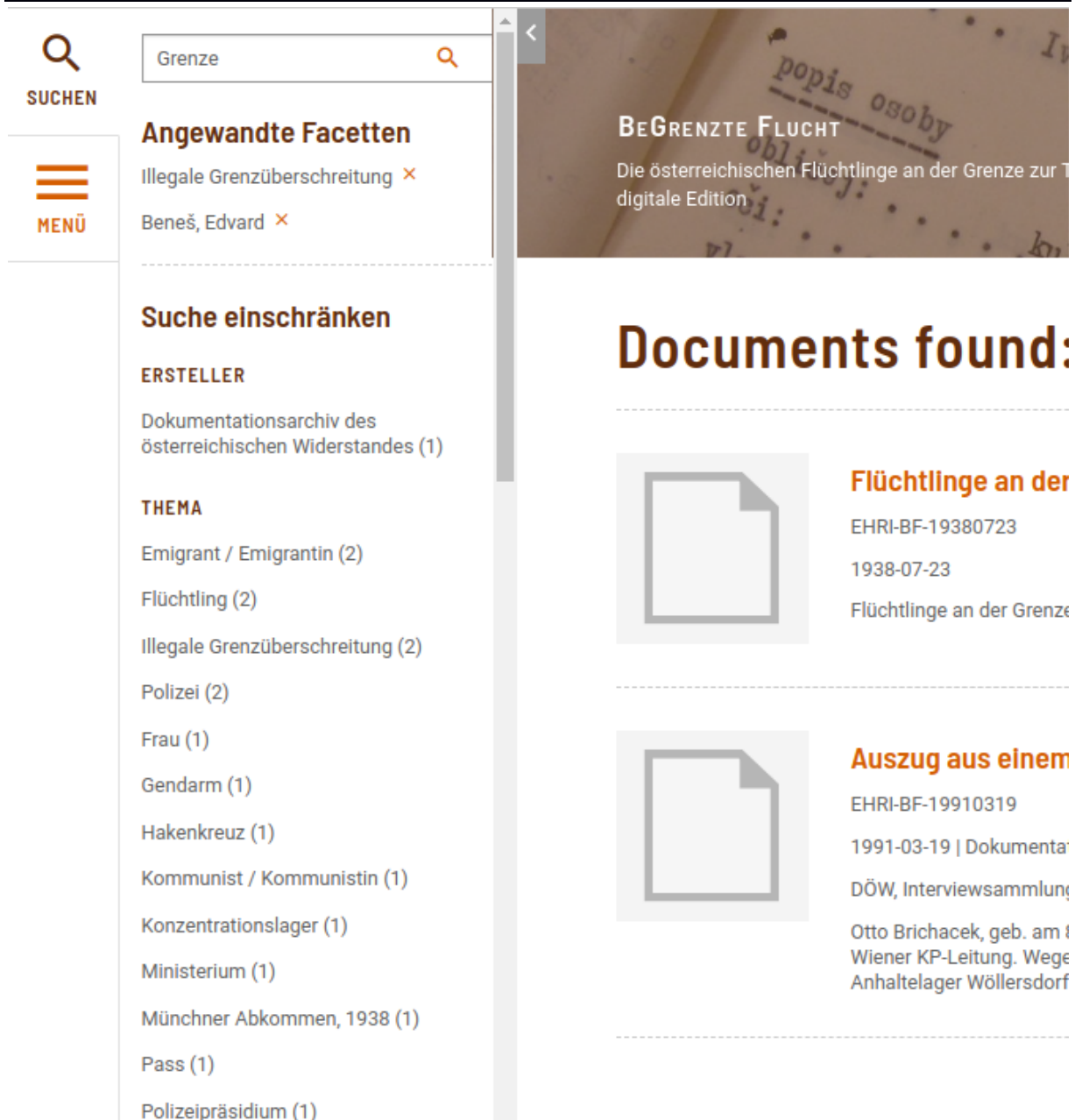
WP12 adapted the existing, yet no longer maintained, Omeka Solr Search plugin, which provides Omeka integration with the widely-used Apache Solr search engine. Apart from updating it to function with current versions of Omeka Classic (2.5, 2.6) and more recent versions of Solr, the plugin was altered to produce clearer and more predictable URLs to represent facets derived from Omeka fields such as persons, places, and terms.

3.6 EHRI editions Omeka theme

The frontend for the publication of documents and contextual information was developed as a theme for the Omeka 2.* (Classic) web publishing platform. The theme, implemented in PHP/CSS/JS, was carefully prepared by WP12 with a particular view to:

- Create a clean user interface rendering documents encoded in TEI with focus on reading experience.
- Enable faceted browse based on entities tagged in document texts.
- Enable display of document data using automatically generated interactive maps.
- Make it possible to deploy the theme for multiple editions, while also allowing them to be differentiated based on layout.

The editions' user interface was designed to allow for easy and focused reading of document transcripts, without overburdening researchers with contextual information or navigation. The faceted browse and the navigation (menu) were integrated into a pane on a left-hand side which is hidden by default on document pages and can be expanded on demand.



The screenshot displays the EHRI search interface. On the left, a search bar contains the term 'Grenze'. Below it is a 'SUCHEN' button. A 'MENÜ' button is also visible. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, titled 'Angewandte Facetten', lists search filters under 'Suche einschränken'. The right column, titled 'Documents found:', displays two document results with their respective thumbnails and metadata.

Angewandte Facetten

- Illegale Grenzüberschreitung ✕
- Beneš, Edvard ✕

Suche einschränken

ERSTELLER

- Dokumentationsarchiv des österreichischen Widerstandes (1)

THEMA


- Emigrant / Emigrantin (2)
- Flüchtling (2)
- Illegale Grenzüberschreitung (2)
- Polizei (2)
- Frau (1)
- Gendarm (1)
- Hakenkreuz (1)
- Kommunist / Kommunistin (1)
- Konzentrationslager (1)
- Ministerium (1)
- Münchener Abkommen, 1938 (1)
- Pass (1)
- Polizeipräsidium (1)

Documents found:

- Flüchtlinge an der Grenze**
EHRI-BF-19380723
1938-07-23
Flüchtlinge an der Grenze
- Auszug aus einem Dokument**
EHRI-BF-19910319
1991-03-19 | Dokumenta
DÖW, Interviewsammlung
Otto Brichacek, geb. am 1. März 1911 in Wien
Wiener KP-Leitung. Wege zum Anhaltelager Wöllersdorf

Fig. 8 The faceted browse and the navigation menu

The user interface was built primarily for scientific usage. In addition to full-text search, the edition platform focused on providing faceted browse based on the linked data encoded in the TEI documents. The listing of documents on the result set also provides rich detail including creation information, archival citation and, where necessary and available, a short annotation. Visual representations (scans) of the documents are shown but aren't required, nor are they central for the presentation.




Flüchtlinge an der Grenze abgeschoben, Presseartikel des Prager Tagblatts

EHRI-BF-19380723

1938-07-23

Flüchtlinge an der Grenze abgeschoben, Prager Tagblatt, Nr. 71 (23. Juli 1938). Original auf Deutsch.




Bezirksgendarmeriekommando Bruck/L. betreffend Sicherheitsverwahrung gegen die tschechoslowakische Grenze

EHRI-BF-19380401a

1938-04-01 | Bezirksgendarmeriekommando Bruck/L. | Bruck a. d. Leitha

Niederösterreichisches Landesarchiv, BH-Bruck/L. 1938, Karton 424 (IX/153). Original auf Deutsch.

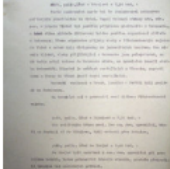


Protokoll mit Valtr (Walter) Basch über seine Flucht in die ČSR

EHRI-BF-19380719

1938-07-19 | Bezirksbehörde Auspitz | Auspitz (Hustopeče)

Nationalarchiv, Prag, Präsidium des Innenministeriums (225) 1936-1940, Sign. X/R/3/2, K. 1186-16, Nr. 22877. Original auf Deutsch und Tschechisch.



Telefonische Nachrichten an die Landesbehörde Brünn über die Vorgänge an der österreichischen Grenze, 14. März 1938

EHRI-BF-19380314

1938-03-14 | Landesbehörde Brünn | Brünn (Brno)

Mährisches Landesarchiv, B40 - Landesbehörde Brünn, Präsidium, Nr. 17886/1938, K. 292. Original auf Tschechisch.

Fig. 9 Results of a search in the EHRI edition, listing document summaries

As a text-centric platform, particular attention was devoted to the display of the document which consists of several sections. The first section lists document metadata which include creation information (date and place of creation, creators) and archival or bibliographic citation as well as information about original language.

METADATEN

EHRI-BF-19380311a

1938-03-11 | Richard A. Bermann | Lundenburg (Břeclav)

Nationalarchiv, Prag, Präsidium des Innenministeriums (225) 1936-1940, Sign. X/R/3/2, K. 1186-19. Original auf Deutsch.

Fig. 10 Document metadata including creation information, archival or bibliographic citation and information about the original, as shown in the EHRI edition

Document text (transcript) can be made available in several languages whereas it is always first displayed in the main language of the edition. The default design reproduces text in a font imitating a typing machine, typical for the period of the 20th century. Annotated terms (where linked data is available) are highlighted in a way which doesn't distract from reading.

On mouse over, a contextual box in the right-hand column with further information and links to authoritative vocabularies and resources (based on normalised records in TEI header) is displayed.

DOCUMENT TEXT

GERMAN

Text from page 1

¹Praha 10 Hrad

12. III. 1938

Praesident dr benes prag

=+ breclav /2 121 34/32 12 0504 =

= im namen der an der grenzstation breclav aufgehaltenen oesterreichischen fluechtlinge und im eigenen apelliere ich an die menschlichkeit der tschechoslowakischen demokratie
arnold hoellriegel redakteur der stunde

passname dr **bermann** =+

PERSON: BERMMAN, RICHARD A.

1883 - 1939

Alias Arnold Höllriegel

Österreichischer Schriftsteller und Journalist.

[Suche in der Edition](#)

[In Wikipedia anzeigen](#)

Fig. 11 The contextual box (right-hand column) with further information and links to authoritative vocabularies and resources

Where location information is available with geographic coordinates, an automatically generated interactive map is displayed, created through the Omeka Neatline plugin. Its fullscreen version, which users can access through a link, provides document text alongside the map, allowing to follow the narrative of the document in space.

KARTE [Toggle fullscreen](#)

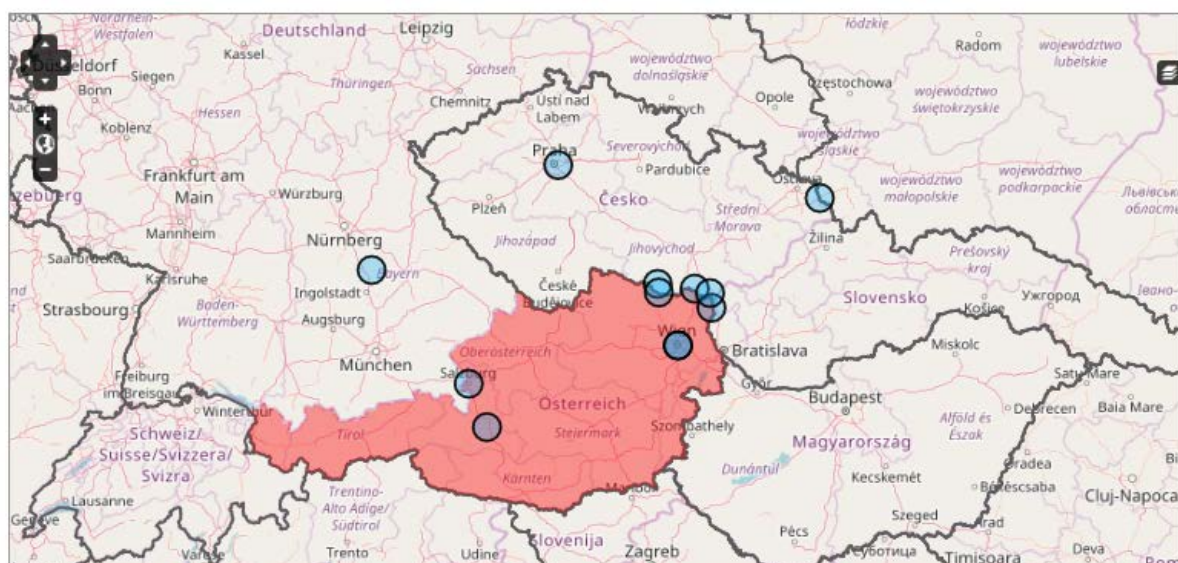


Fig. 12 The automatically generated interactive map

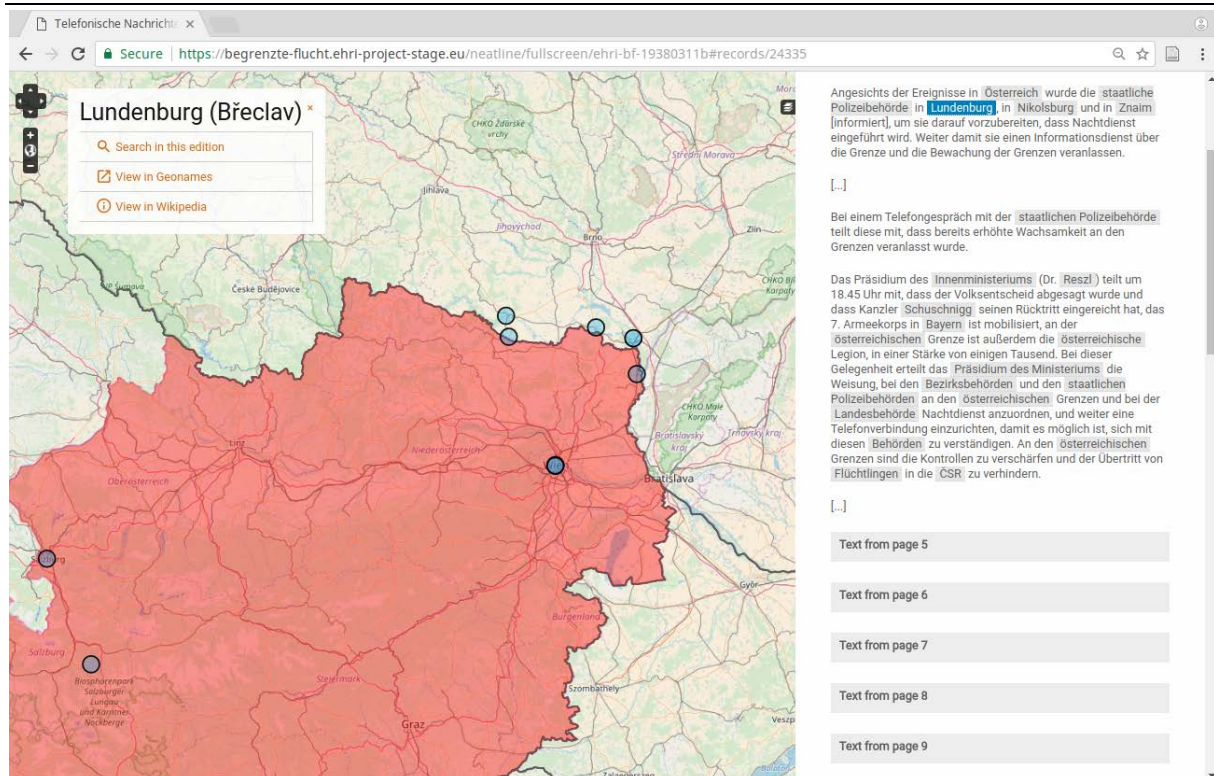


Fig. 13 Full screen version of the interactive map offering document text alongside the map

If the underlying TEI document contains in the `<msDesc>` element references to EHRI archival information, a section with references is included containing abbreviated information about EHRI country reports, archives and collections fetched through the EHRI API.

REFERENCES

Czech Republic

Updated 1 year ago

The Czech lands (Bohemia, Moravia and Czech Silesia) were part of the Habsburg monarchy until the First World War, and of the Czechoslovak Republic between 1918 and 1938. Following the Munich Agreement in September 1938, the territories along the German and Austrian frontier were annexed by Germany (and a small part of Silesia by Poland). Most of these areas were reorganised as the Reichsgau Sudetenland, while areas in the West and South were attached to neighbouring German Gaue. After these ter...

95 repository descriptions available

[View this item on the EHRI Portal](#)

Národní archiv

1954-10-01/2004-12-31 Státní ústřední archiv | NA | The National Archives

Czech Republic Archivní 4/2257 Praha 4 - Chodovec Updated 3 years ago

40 archival descriptions available

[View this item on the EHRI Portal](#)

Ministerstvo vnitra I., Praha

Ministry of Interior I., Prague | NAD 1075

Národní archiv 1075 English The fonds consists out of 2147... Updated 2 years ago

Documents of this fonds illustrate the broad scope of the agenda of the Ministry of Interior. It included, apart from the security and administrative matters, also minority and language issues, citizenship, population register, press and censorship issues, and also the agenda of the then non-existing Ministry of Social Welfare. The most valuable documents can be found mainly in the presidential part the fonds, where the events of the period can be studied from the situation reports of district and...

[View this item on the EHRI Portal](#)

Fig. 14 Display of references to EHRI archival information

The document page also includes the possibility to download the TEI sources file as well as the document in PDF and ePub format. A simple plugin allows users to provide non-public feedback to the editors. Optionally, the Omeka Commenting plugin can be enabled to allow publicly visible commenting (typically with moderation).

To create a persistent and transparent URL, documents use the CleanUrl plugin which use DC.Identifier in the path instead of the internal Omeka record ID.



The theme can be customised to differentiate between editions and to highlight their specific topics and approaches. The header image and logos can be selected in theme configuration. Several colour schemes have been predefined which can be switched through the administrative user interface.



The menu rendered on the left-hand side relies on the exhibits created with the Omeka Exhibit Builder plugin whereby individual exhibits are represented as top-level chapters and exhibit pages as subchapters. The theme configuration makes it possible to select exhibits which should be included in the menu and their sequence.



The use of Exhibit pages for the narrative sections of the edition makes it possible to combine textual information with references to documents (displayed through shortcodes) with maps or other visual materials.

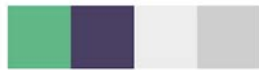
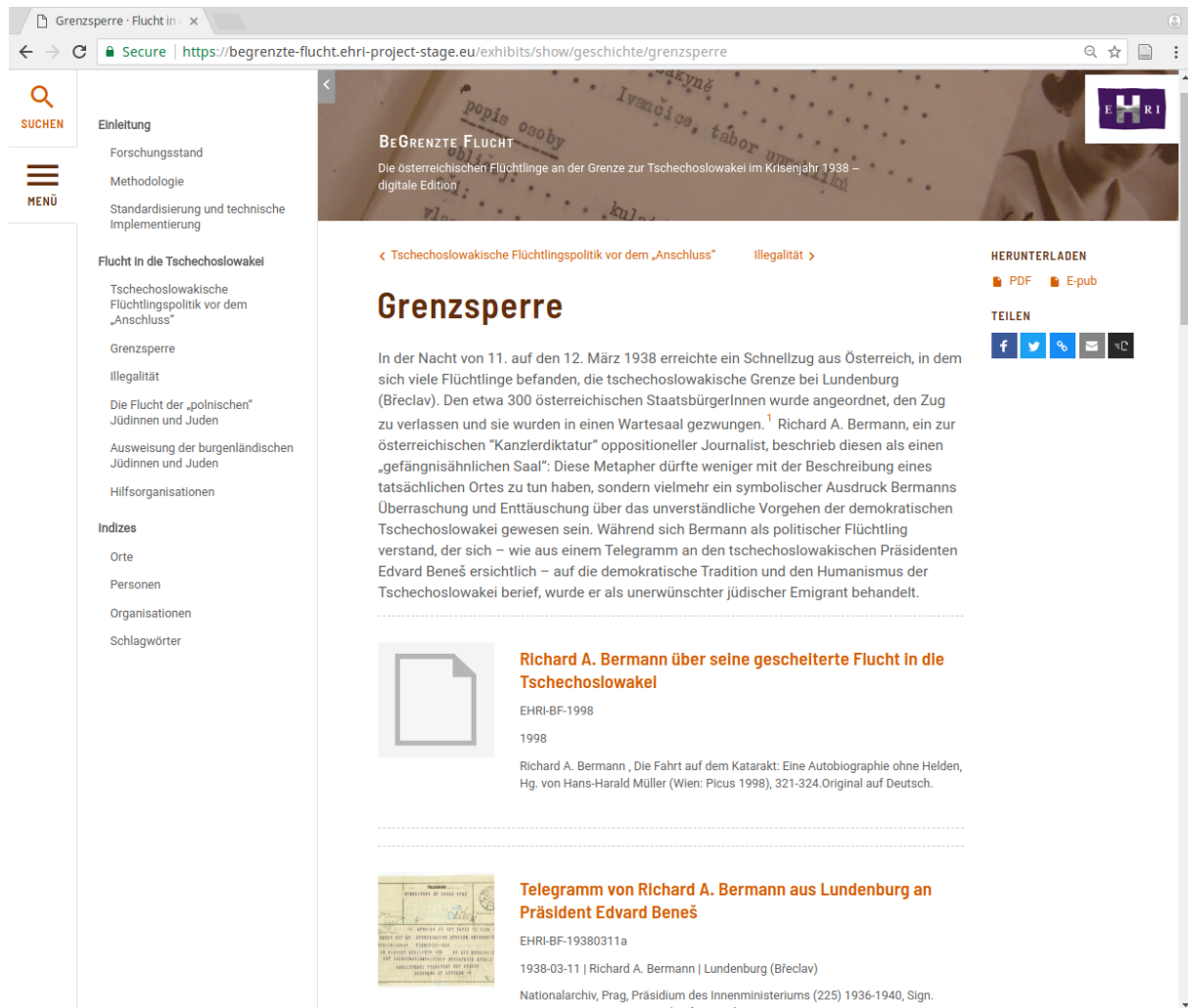


Fig. 15 Different colour schemes of the EHRI editions



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the EHRI digital edition exhibit page for 'Grenzsperr'. The page title is 'Grenzsperr' and the subtitle is 'Die österreichischen Flüchtlinge an der Grenze zur Tschechoslowakei im Krisenjahr 1938 – digitale Edition'. The main content area features a large paragraph of text describing the arrival of a train from Austria at the Lundenburg border in March 1938. Below the text, there are two document references:

- Richard A. Bermann über seine gescheiterte Flucht in die Tschechoslowakei**
EHRI-BF-1998
1998
Richard A. Bermann, Die Fahrt auf dem Katarakt: Eine Autobiographie ohne Helden, Hg. von Hans-Harald Müller (Wien: Picus 1998), 321-324. Original auf Deutsch.
- Telegramm von Richard A. Bermann aus Lundenburg an Präsident Edvard Beneš**
EHRI-BF-19380311a
1938-03-11 | Richard A. Bermann | Lundenburg (Břeclav)
Nationalarchiv, Prag, Präsidium des Innenministeriums (225) 1936-1940, Sign. YD1212-K-1105-10. Original auf Deutsch.

The page also includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'SUCHEN', 'MENÜ', and 'Einleitung', and a top navigation bar with 'Grenzsperr · Flucht in' and a search bar.

Fig. 16 EHRI edition exhibit pages allowing the combination of textual information with references to documents

4 Conclusion

With this first edition project, WP12 prepared and tested a set of software utilities and workflows to build scholarly digital editions linked to and supported by the EHRI infrastructure. Taking into account the needs and the diversity of the field, EHRI editions were built as flexible tools which can be used for a variety of projects. We believe that in the future, these utilities will be deployed not only for EHRI-produced editions of documents, but that third-party project will also benefit from enriching documents by relating to EHRI collection descriptions and controlled vocabularies and/or from using the new editions frontend based on Omeka.