



Speakers and Abstracts ■ Thursday 12 February 2015

Welcome

Bruno Racine, President of the *Bibliothèque nationale de France*

Introduction by the Master of Ceremonies

Bill Thompson, *BBC*

Keynote 1: Making the Beautiful Thing, Transforming Culture with Technology

Emma Mulqueeny, *Rewired State: Making the Beautiful Thing, Transforming Culture with Technology*

Technology can expand human experience and for cultural heritage it is revolutionising the way we see and experience our past. This keynote sets the tone for Europeana Tech 2015 showing how technology can transform the way the 97er's want to experience cultural heritage, and whether it can be re-energised, new discoveries made, voices found, secrets unlocked.

Ignite Talks

Moderated by Valentine Charles, *Europeana Foundation*

Stephan Bartholmei & Michael Büchner, *Deutsche Digitale Bibliothek: One step towards universal search – DDB's persons' entity pages and the Entity Facts web Service*

In 2014 The German Digital Library (DDB) has introduced persons' entity pages and a corresponding search option that interlinks DDB's digital objects via URIs referencing the German authority data file GND. The talk will discuss the thus created site-wide semantic web and give a quick overview of the underlying lightweight web service Entity Facts.

James Heald & Kimberly Kowal, *British Library: Case Study: Mapping the Maps*

How to find 50,000 maps in a haystack of 1,000,000 images; geolocate them, and categorise them... on a budget of no euros.

Rimvydas Laužikas & Ingrida Vosyliūtė & Justinas Jaronis, *LoCloud: Beyond the space: the LoCloud Historical Place Names microservice*

Space and time are considered to be the most important dimensions of reality. However, historical space, usually, is considered as the sets of historical place names (which are fixed in historical sources). The transcoding of reality from analogue to digital system performed during the heritage and (or) scientific data digitisation affects the application of Historical Place Names (HPN) used in the real world to artificial system. This way HPN becomes a link between reality and virtuality ensuring quality of digitisation, interoperability of reality and virtuality, internal interoperability within the information system and external interoperability of several systems, as well as efficient communication of digital data in general.



Glen Robson & Alan Vaughan Hughes, *LGC: IIF in Action*

The National Library of Wales will give practical examples of how implementing the International Image Interoperability Framework (IIF) can bring wider benefits to your institution through the improved discoverability, visibility and use of heritage collections.

Lyndon Nixon, *MODUL University Vienna* & Lotte Belice Baltussen, *The Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision*: *Linking related art objects with a cultural heritage TV program using the Europeana API*

Posters

Tim Gardom – *Take to the streets!*

Glen Robson & Alan Vaughan Hughes – *IIF in Action*

Tristan Roddis – *Presenting bilingual archival information online*

Maja Wettmark & Robert Engels – *NRK Origo/Metadata bank*

Vahur Puik – *Timepatch.net – gamified social validation of crowdsourced geotags for historic photographs*

Ágoston Berger & Márk Báthori & János Pancza – *ECK Validator – A quality assurance tool for aggregated metadata*

Rihards Kalnins – *Machine Translation for the 2015 EU Presidency at the Latvian National Library*

Maarten Zeinstra & Patrick Peiffer – *OutOfCopyright.eu, batch decision making based on metadata*

Stephan Bartholmei & Michael Büchner – *One step towards universal search – DDB's persons' entity pages and the Entity Facts web service*

Rimvydas Laužikas & Ingrida Vosyliūtė & Justinas Jaronis – *Beyond the space: the LoCloud Historical Place Names microservice*

Scott Renton – *Metadata Tagging Games at University of Edinburgh*

Lizzy Komen & Kelly Mostert & Brigitte Jansen – *Europeana TV. Open up culture, enrich television*

Antske Fokkens & Serge Ter Braake & Niels Ockeloen & Piek Vossen & Susan Legene & Guus Schreiber – *BiographyNet: Methodological issues when NLP supports historical research*

Niall O'Leary – *Let's Go Europeana! A Visitor's Guide*

Stanislava Gardasevic – *Metadata for Serials in Omeka*

Jānis Ziedīņš – *Feasibility study for using machine translation technology*

James Heald & Kimberly Kowal – *Case Study: Mapping the Maps*

Marco Streefkerk – *Shake before use. Dutch National Strategy for Cultural Heritage*

First Parallel Conference Stream: Data Quality – Improving automatically, Crowd enriching, Linking, Reintegrating

Moderated by Antoine Isaac, *Europeana Foundation*

Data quality is enormously important to discovery and reuse. Improving the metadata non-manually is challenging. This session explores some options and discusses how to rollback the improved data into our systems.



Ruben Verborgh, *iMinds*

All data has quality issues: big or small, and easy or hard to fix. While no tool can solve everything automatically, you'll be amazed to learn just how much you can do with OpenRefine. We'll have a look at clustering, reconciliation, and named-entity extraction, which can improve any dataset in no time.

Gildas Illien & Sebastien Peyrard, *Bibliothèque nationale de France: Trust me if you dare. The data.bnf.fr machinery at the service of the MARC catalogue?*

Data.bnf.fr was primarily designed to improve library data visibility, consistency and (re)usability on the web. Using semantic web technologies, the BnF managed, in the 4 past years, to launch a service which has demonstrated encouraging outcomes according to these goals. There is no magic in this: data.bnf.fr only works properly when the source data is good. However, we have found ways to use machines to improve the quality of the source data. Algorithms have proved very helpful indeed to (semi) automatically aggregate or align squattered information, and create useful links. While this was not originally planned when the project was launched, we came to realize we good try to make the source applications (the old catalogues coded in MARC) benefit from these improvements in the dataset structure. We are currently experimenting this very process, which is one among several processes we are willing to explore in order to FRBRize our data legacy. This presentation will focus on this work in progress, its methodology, some use cases, and the main challenges: How much should catalogers trust machines? – An old question to revisit in the Age of RDF.

Runar Bergheim, *Avinet*

Ted Fons, *OCLC*

First Parallel Conference Stream: Discovery

Moderated by **Emmanuelle Bermès, *Bibliothèque nationale de France***

Europeana shapes itself into a platform for others to build upon Europe's cultural wealth online. In such a context, investigating innovative ways to provide access to digital culture becomes even more relevant for our network. This session will explore various paradigms to employ richer data or new modes of interaction so as to offer better discovery sServices.

Daniel Pitti, *University of Virginia: Social Networks and Archival Context*

SNAC (2010-), currently a research project, is in the early stages of being transformed into an international archival description cooperative hosted by the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration. The long-term technological objective for the Cooperative is a platform that will support a continuously expanding, curated corpus of reliable biographical descriptions of people linked to, and providing contextual understanding of, the historical records that function as primary evidence for understanding their lives and work. In the research phase, SNAC has demonstrated that the descriptions of people embedded in archival descriptions of historical records can be extracted and assembled into a social-document network. This network provides the foundation for a History Research Tool that provides integrated access to dispersed historical resources as well as the social and historical context for understanding and interpreting the resources. The Cooperative will be responsible for the ongoing expansion and curation of the assembled SNAC social-document data and the ongoing development of the History Research Tool.

Paul Clough, *University of Sheffield: Supporting exploration and use of digital cultural heritage materials*

This presentation will describe work carried out in recent EU-funded PATHS (Personalised Access to Cultural Heritage Spaces) project. The project utilised various natural language processing techniques to perform semantic enrichment for a subset of data from Europeana. This included linking similar items within the collection, linking items to relevant Wikipedia articles and automatic creation of subject hierarchies. This enabled the development of prototypes with functionality to support users with exploring and browsing



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activities. Users were also able to make use of items in the creation of shared pathways providing a form of narrative through the content. The presentation will demonstrate the system and highlight its main features, together with areas of future work. The content of this talk is based on a chapter in the forthcoming Facet book "Cultural Heritage Information Access and Management" edited by Ian Ruthven and Gobinda Chowdhury.

Jaap Kamps, University of Amsterdam: *From Finding to Discovering: How to Empower Visitors and Curators?*

The current generation of access tools in the cultural heritage domain are inspired by modern web search technology, yet those tools privilege ultra-fast look-up search for factual details and navigational needs. The design of these systems fails to address the dominant needs of online users of cultural heritage, who have no crisp factual information need but come to discover something. This difference has fundamental consequences for the design of systems that support users to explore and experience, come to learn and be amazed, and engage with the material from many different angles. It has also fundamental consequences for back office systems that should empower curators to go beyond access and object descriptions, allowing them to translate their knowledge into a rich cultural information space. Unleashing this power enables us to realize the full potential of cultural heritage by transferring its meaning or aura into the digital realm, and explore the different narratives in ways that make users be touched by the story.

Akihiko Takano, NII

Piotr Adamczyk, Google Cultural Institute

Europeana Technology Developments

Europeana Development Team: *What's new part I*

Europeana Development Team talk about development at HQ and where they need some help.

Second Parallel Conference Stream: Reuse

Moderated by **Johan Oomen, The Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision**

The Re-use track has two objectives: Firstly, it will explore innovative and potentially disruptive ways in which digital culture can be reused. Several cases will be presented: from small to large scale examples that reach a broad audience. The aim is to inspire, and also give practical advice to the EuropeanaTech community, on subjects such as building sustainable ways to access online resources. Secondly, it highlights the latest advances in technologies that support re-use. Notably international cooperation that investigates interoperability and exchange, including the development of infrastructure that ensures contextual that information about a digital object is never lost. Different domains are covered: broadcast media, digital humanities and museum/heritage.

Ben O'Steen, British Library Labs: *Sharing and Serendipity*

Exploring what sharing under an Open license means in practice to the British library through recent projects and efforts such as the Mechanical Curator, the release of over one million images on Flickr, Data-orientated approaches to Humanities research and why sharing in this way is only ever a first step to re-use.

Tommaso Venturini, Sciences Po médialab: *Climaps.eu by EMAPS, a digital mapping of climate change adaptation*

In this presentation we will introduce Climaps.eu, an online atlas providing data, visualizations and commentaries about climate adaptation debate. The atlas is addressed to climate experts (negotiators, NGOs and companies concerned by global warming, journalists...) and to citizens willing to engage with the issues of climate adaptation. It employs advanced digital methods to deploy the complexity of the issues related to



climate adaptation and information design to make this complexity legible. Climaps.eu has been produced by the EU-funded project EMAPS (www.emapsproject.com) as largest experiment tempted so far with the method of 'controversy mapping'. Controversy mapping is a research technique developed in the field of the Sciences and Technology Studies (STS) to deal with the growing intricacy of socio-technical debates. Instead of mourning such complexity, it aims to equip engaged citizens with tools to navigate through expert disagreement. Instead of lamenting the fragmentation of society, it aims to facilitate the emergence of more heterogeneous discussion forums.

Jonas Öberg, Shuttleworth Foundation: Attribution 2.0 – New Advances in Re-Use

It's not strange that almost all open licensed that support re-use also require attribution. Proper attribution enables re-used works to be tracked across the web, gives ownership and reputation to the authors, and meaning to the viewers of re-used works. Using technology to make this attribution seamless and automatic is the goal of Elog.io, something that ensures a persistent connection between a work and its author.

Petr Pridal, Klokantech GmbH

Topic: International Image Interoperability Framework / Generic IIIF service for the cultural heritage sector. IIIF (<http://iiif.io/#try-it>) is a standard / platform that makes openly sharing large heritage media that allows specific embedding and can further standardise the sector.

Second Parallel Conference Stream: Multilingualism

Moderated by Antoine Isaac, Europeana Foundation

Europeana faces considerable language challenges. It aggregates metadata in more than 30 languages and it provides services to citizens from all over Europe, across domains and boundaries. This session will explore the various facets related to multilinguality, identifying the most urgent topics to solve and promising ways for the community to help address them.

Juliane Stiller, Humboldt University, Berlin: Automatic Solutions to Foster Multilingual Access in Europeana

I will speak about automatic multilingual developments in the Europeana Portal, the successes and the challenges. I will present some of the recent implementations and improvements of multilingual features such as the query translation and the automatic enrichments with multilingual vocabularies. The focus of my talk will be the implementation of multilinguality as a continuous undertaking that needs to be adapted and improved constantly based on quantitative and qualitative evaluations. Due to a lack of best practices for multilinguality in cultural heritage digital libraries on such a scale and the particularities of the digital objects and queries in these systems, Europeana forges new paths with every step it is taking to become a truly multilingual system. Therefore, Europeana seeks the input and expertise of the network members and wants to collaborate on overcoming multilingual challenges, for example in the form of targeted task forces.

Spyridon Pilos, European Commission: Automated translation connecting culture

I will start by speaking about the current machine translation service of the European Commission (MT@EC) that is currently used by EU institutions and bodies, public administrations in the Member States and online services run or funded by the EU. I will then focus on the future automated translation platform, a core building block of the ecosystem of Digital Service Infrastructures funded by the Connecting Europe Facility. The work programme for CEF.AT for 2014 and 2015 foresees piloting in MT@EC the customisation of machine translation ("domain adaptation") so as to serve 5-6 DSIs, one of which could be Europeana. A collaboration between CEF.AT with Europeana would be mutually beneficial: Europeana would benefit from a custom service specifically developed to respond to its needs, and CEF.AT would be able to work more closely with National Libraries and Archives which are in most cases the source of valuable text corpora for all languages. Europeana would also be a challenging "customer" for CEF.AT because of the variety of its contents and metadata and the variety of its formats. The time for connecting multilingual culture in Europe through automated translation is NOW.



Jussi Karlgren, Kungliga Tekniska Högskolan and Gavagai: Multilingual materials, huge volumes, very various genres – what should be preserved?

With the advent of new text types and genres, the publication threshold has been radically lowered. There is more material to be considered for the library to collect, preserve, maintain and make available. Libraries struggle with this reality. What should be preserved, if the individual objects are of less archival interest than the stream and the discourse they are part of? Should individual blog posts or various versions of some published article be preserved? Blog posts or chat logs, e.g., might not be what should be captured and preserved for future use, especially as their authors might not want them to be stored, but the sense and the impact of the items should be. We should build representations which capture not the individual expressions but the stance, the tenor, and the topical content of discourse. Bringing multilinguality into this equation will make it even more complex. New text is to an increasing degree multi-lingual, inherently. Not only that the documents may be written in different languages: new text frequently interleaves several languages within one document. How can we handle the technology challenge new text brings, if it is multilingual to boot? This is

not only a challenge, it is also an opportunity. We could build models which capture differences between what is said in one language and compare it to another. We can recount what is given in multiple languages, and what sort of materials are multilingual. There are technologies under development that can do this! Most importantly, libraries should formulate for themselves the questions they will want to answer about chat room conversations, blog material, and even news items in a hundred years. They may be different from the questions they answer today about materials from 1915!

Jānis Ziedīņš, Culture Information Systems Centre & Rihards Kalniņš, Tilde: Benefits and Limitations of Using Customized MT Tools for Digital Heritage Information

We will introduce the Latvian public sector's machine translation service Hugo.lv, which was customized for Latvian (a highly inflected, morphologically rich language) and public sector texts (legislation, parliamentary documentation, e-gov data, e-services, etc.). The next step in our pipeline is for Hugo.lv is to serve as a multilingual tool for accessing Latvian digital heritage information, including national museum catalogues, metadata, and library archives. To this end, we conducted a comparative analysis of two MT services – Hugo.lv and Bing – on samples of data from the Latvian National Library, also included in Europeana. The results show the significant benefits – and highlight a few limitations – of using customized MT tools for digital heritage information, which we will outline in the presentation. We will also introduce methods by which a MT system can be further customized for specific text types and genres by adding terminology (in the right inflectional forms), translation memories, glossaries, and in-domain corpora. This is attractively illustrated by the recent adaption of Hugo.lv for widespread use as a multilingual tool during the 2015 EU Presidency, hosted in Latvia.

Asun Gómez-Pérez, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid

Keynote 2: Translating the Technology for Use

Dan Cohen, DPLA

Andy Neale, DigitalNZ

Tim Sheratt, TROVE (on video link)

Translating the Technology for Use

Large-scale digital libraries face many challenges, including combining data from both small and large institutions, enriching that data through both computational and crowdsourcing means, enabling divergent modes of use, and handling a variety of partnerships and technical details. In this session, the manager of Trove and the directors of DigitalNZ and the Digital Public Library of America will discuss their approaches to these complex issues.



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Panel Discussion: Usable for users: turning R&D into product, delivering innovation for digital culture

Dan Cohen, *DPLA*

Andy Neale, *DigitalNZ*

Tim Sherratt, *TROVE* (on video link)

David Haskiya, *Europeana Foundation*

Akihiko Takano, *NII*

Jake Berger, *BBC Archive Development Team*

The panel will expand on the themes of the keynote, including three other digital libraries – the Japanese Digital Library and Europeana, discussing how barriers to use are brought down and the entertainment of turning of R&D into practical application

@diversity – Bringing Culture, Entrepreneurship, Technology and Finance

Chaired by Thierry Baujard, *peacefulfish*

Business models coming out of creative industries using ICT – Technology based enterprise development.

Malo Girod de l'Ain, *Digitalarti*

Eugene Smyth, *Institutional VC Funds of Ireland*

Ludovico Solima, *Second University of Naples*



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Europeana Labs

James Morley, *Europeana Foundation* & Gregory Markus, *Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision*

A playground for remixing and using cultural and scientific heritage. A place for inspiration, innovation and sharing. Your code, your heritage, your labs. James and Greg tell you why.

Keynote 3: Cognitive Computing and Computer Enhanced Culture

Chris Welty, *Google Research, NY: Cognitive Computing and Computer Enhanced Culture*

Soon after the notable performance of IBM's Watson on Jeopardy, I laid out the skeleton of a new computing paradigm which IBM has since dubbed "Cognitive Computing". Over the three years since then, cognitive computing is indeed proving to be a radical shift in software and information technology, that disrupts previously understood terms like "performance", "feature", "debugging", and even "truth". In this talk I will give a personal perspective on how cognitive computing has progressed, and is re-shaping the roles that computer systems play in our lives and our cultural awareness, touching on such themes as digital culture, multilinguality, multilingual access, discovery and metadata quality.

Culture transformed by the Cloud

Pavel Kats, *Europeana Foundation* & Marcin Werla, *Poznan Super Computing Centre*

In this session we'll lay out the technological foundations of the Europeana Digital Service Infrastructure, funded under the CEF programme. The DSI will consolidate the outcomes of several technology-centric projects in the Europeana ecosystem. Its main mission will be to offer the European cultural sector a set of shared services for basic needs around storing, sharing and improving the quality of content and metadata. The technical architecture underpinning the DSI will be relying on open-source popular cloud technologies to allow for flexible on-demand planning of computational resources. Development and maintenance will be initially funded by the CEF funding programme and supported further on by the member states and domain aggregators. Marcin Werla will speak about the role of cloud technologies from the perspective of national aggregator of cultural heritage data. He will mention how the Polish Digital Libraries Federation wants to benefit from taking part in EuropeanaCloud enterprise. He will also share his experiences related to promoting LoCloud project services in Poland.

EU Procurement, support for Cloud technologies

Sara Garavelli, *PICSE*

PICSE has been established by the European Commission. Its goal is to support public sector organisations contemplating the use and procurement of cloud services.

Cross Examination – interviewing the speakers

Bill Thompson, *BBC*

Posters



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Third parallel conference stream: Open Data, Open Source

Moderated by **Max Kaiser, Austrian National Library**

Technology opens up our cultural data to the world. This session looks at what practitioners are doing and some of the tools they can use and at how open is open. Tools include the Europeana Content Reuse Framework, a Public Domain Calculator and the GLAMwiki upload tool. The discussion at the tables will highlight other available tools for the FLOSS directory and discuss the technological and organisational barriers to opening up our cultural heritage.

Bram Lohman, Europeana Foundation

Europeana is developing a service for data providers to use Europeana as a (free) re-use platform. I'll briefly touch on the requirements for using Europeana as platform for re-use and then go on to describe what is happening behind the scenes to implement this functionality (leveraging Akka's actor-based concurrency and distributed computing). I'll show how end users will be able to find and re-use the media objects they are looking for.

Lydia Pintscher, Wikimedia DE

Wikimedia has been spreading free knowledge – mostly through Wikipedia – for more than 11 years now. With Wikidata it is entering the open data field at full speed. The central knowledge base provides open data in



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many languages to improve Wikipedia and its sister projects. The data is however freely accessible and can be used for so much more. In this session Lydia Pintscher, Wikidata's product manager, will explain why Wikidata is so important to Wikimedia's mission of spreading free knowledge as well as show you some of the amazing things that can be done with it outside of Wikimedia.

Jon Voss, *Shift*

Historypin has created tools for individuals and institutions alike to share and curate their content in new and interesting ways. I'll highlight some of our latest projects and show how cultural heritage is being leveraged to make new connections, share new stories, understand our past, and strengthen community. I'll also touch on the growing culture around projects like Linked Open Data in Libraries, Archives and Museums and how data sharing may soon be the new norm for cultural heritage.

Patrick Peiffer, *National Library of Luxembourg*

OutOfCopyright.eu answers the question whether copyright and related rights in a work have expired. In 2011 we did extensive comparative legal research on this subject which resulted in several papers and 30 public domain calculators. Now we are launching a brand new site with new research and a redeveloped backend, including a visual editor to create decision trees, a full-fledged API and easy local install. We are looking forward to meet anyone interested in integrating the calculator in their own projects, creating their own decision trees and updating our current trees.

Salvatore Iaconesi, *TED Fellow*

Third parallel conference stream: Data Modelling

Moderated by Emmanuelle Bermès, *Bibliothèque nationale de France*

Building a data model able to encompass the diversity of European cultural heritage, across domains and institutions, is a true challenge. The Europeana Data Model (EDM) was designed to create a semantic network of aggregated content, to serve as a basis for smart applications and thus to improve user experience. After several years building on that model in a variety of subject areas, we have now enough experience to identify strengths and weaknesses of the approach. The aim of this session is to explore implementations of data models in practice, in various domains and subject areas, to share lessons learnt and to identify further steps for the development and application of relevant data models within Europeana.

Mathieu Bonicel, *Bibliothèque nationale de France* & Stefanie Gehrke, *Equipex Biblissima*

Dominic Oldman, *British Museum*

Marco Rendina, *Europeana Fashion project - Fondazione Rinascimento Digitale*

Valentine Charles, *Europeana Foundation* & Kate Fernie, *2Culture Associates* & Dimitris Gavrillis, *Athens Research Centre*

Europeana Technology Developments

Europeana Development Team: *What's new part II*

Europeana Development Team talk about development at HQ and where they need some help.

Keynote 4: No end in sight

Seb Chan, *Cooper-Hewitt, Smithsonian Design Museum: No end in sight*



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Keynote 5: Openness is Wilderness

George Oates, *Good, Form & Spectacle: Openness is Wilderness*

Keynote/Interview by the Master of Ceremonies

Bill Thompson, *BBC*