

Towards Building an Infrastructure to Keeping Alive and Conveying the Memories of Victims of Nazi Persecution

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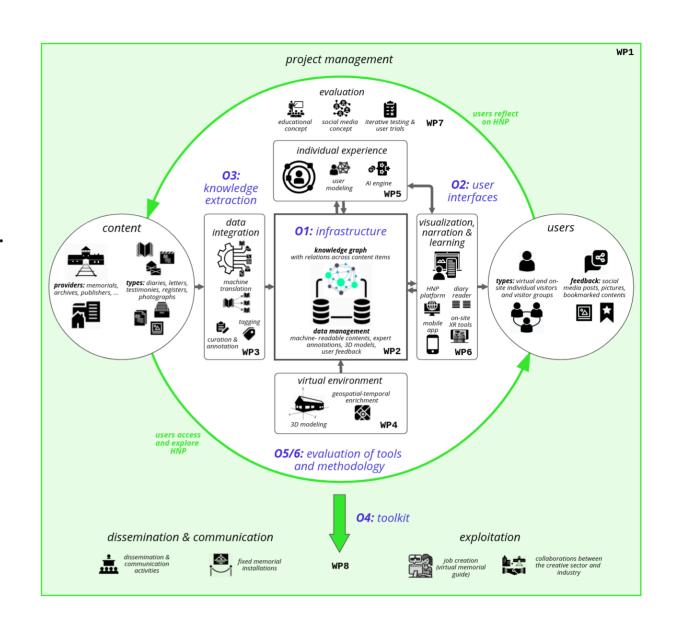
GOALS & METHODOLOGY

Designing an infrastructure to help process 80,000+ holocaust related items to make them persistently accessible to the general public.

Composing a suite of digital tools for presenting, narrating and engaging with Heritage of Nazi Persecution (HNP) in new ways.

Developing semi-automated, Al-based services in the form of (1) a data processing pipeline to process materials in different languages, and (2) an AI engine to recommend individualised content for each user.

Creating a toolkit of best-practices (data processing, curation, knowledge graph creation, narration & interactive visual exploration, & 3D modelling) to accelerate digital tool usage in cultural heritage & adjacent industries.





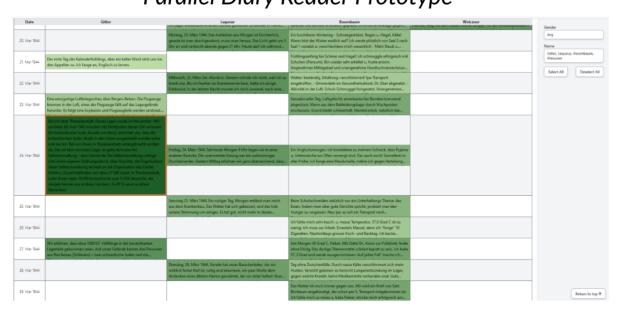
3D Virtual Visit of the Bernburg Euthanasia Center



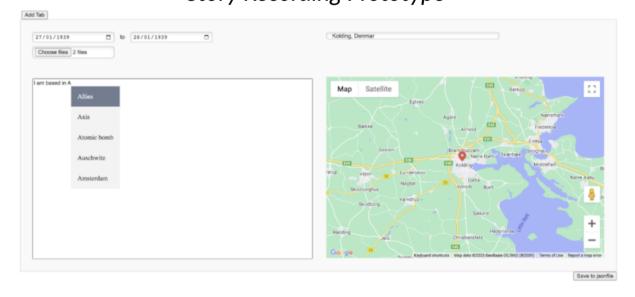
Dissection Room ✓

nterrogation of 11 June 1963 (BArch, AR-Z 340/59) The brains of various corpses were dissected and then they were transported by means of sealed glass to Berlin-Buch, to a professor for brain research whose name I can was done by male nurses, but under the supervision of Dr. Bunke. As soon as several jars with brains came together, they were then transported by car to Berlin. Erich Sporleder, guard and janitor at the Bernburg euthanasia institution, 31 May 1947 (BArch, DY V 278 4/83)

Parallel Diary Reader Prototype



Story Recording Prototype



Exploring 3D Paintings of Imprisoned Artists







This project is funded by the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101061016. This poster reflects only the authors' views.















Gedenkstätte

Bergen-Belsen