Wikibase for a Research Project

https://wbdev.jdcrp-research.eu

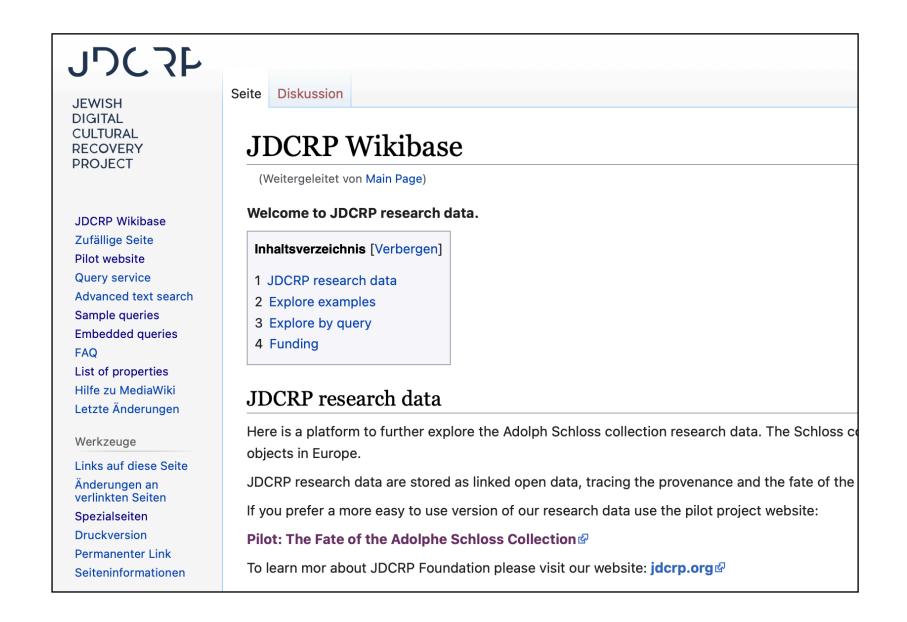
JCDRP

Jewish Digital Cultural Recovery Project - pilot project Adolph Schloss Collection

Adolph Schloss Collection

Wikibase as a store for structured data and short texts: artworks, provenance information, people, events (https://wbdev.jdcrp-research.eu)

Pilot project website: presentation layer built on the data (https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/)

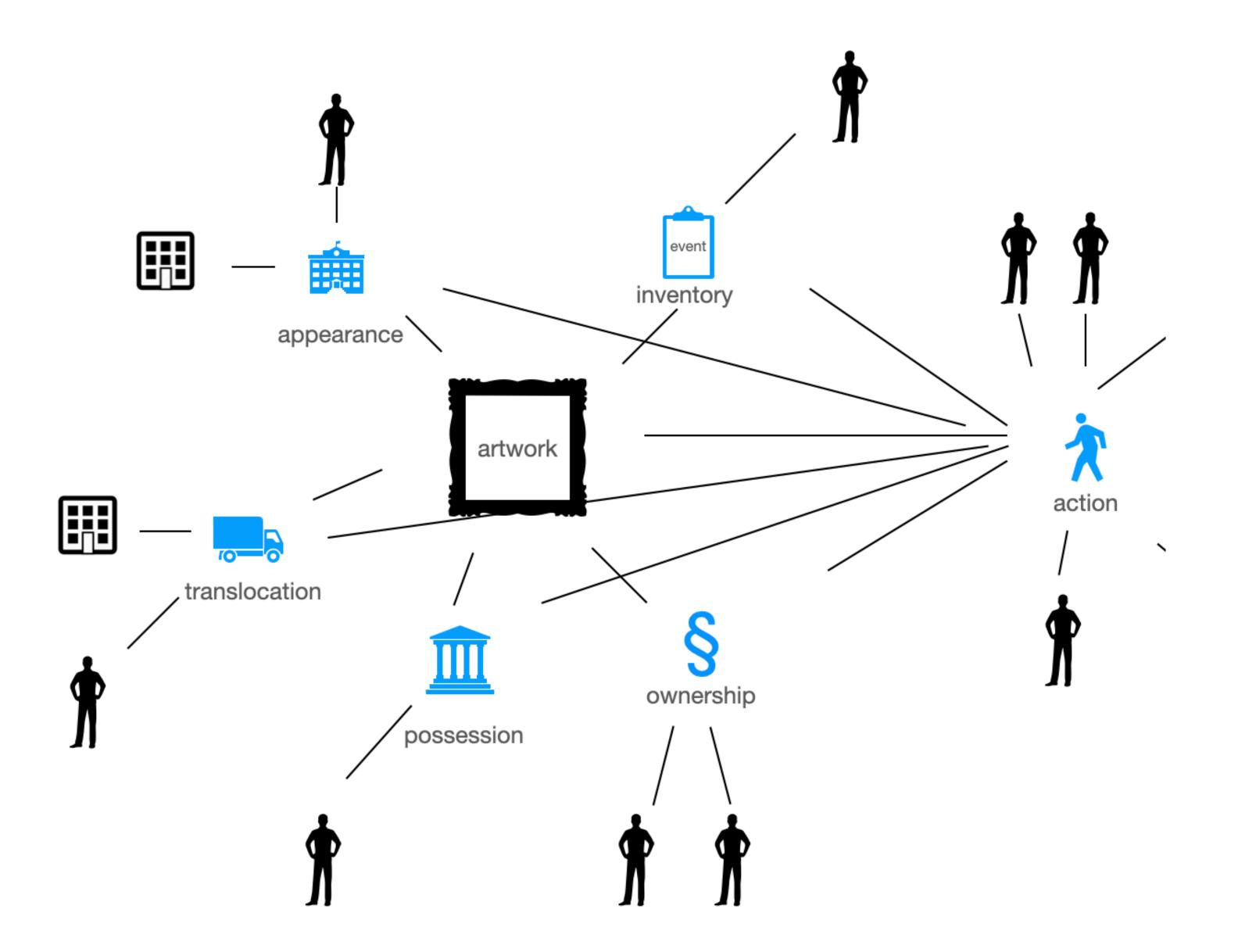


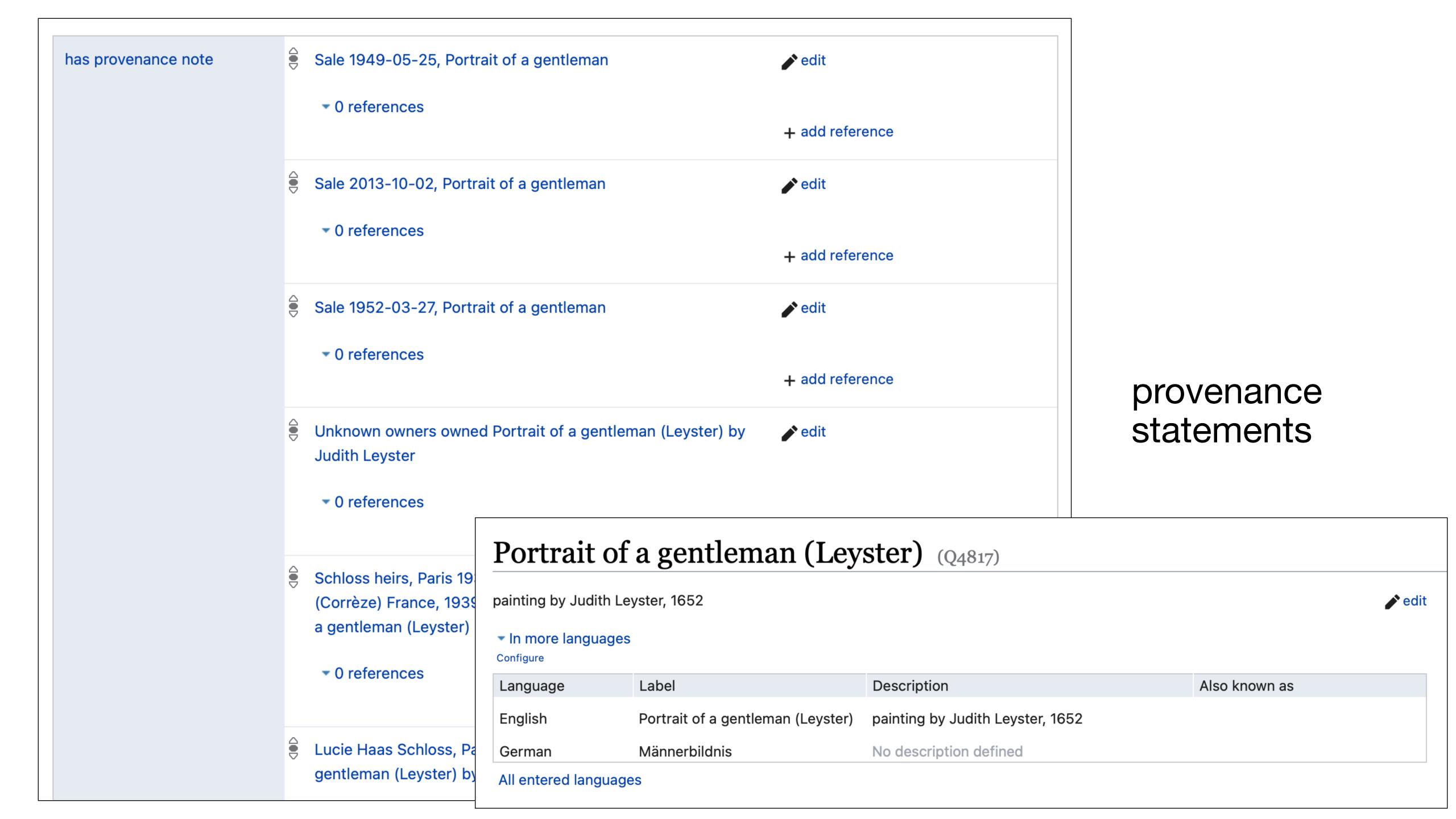


Data on Adolph Schloss Collection

Research data: artworks, provenance information, people, events

- Collection Reconstruction: artworks and their provenances, including pre Schloss transactions
- Events related to paintings, translocations, splitting up of the collection
- Granular data using triples
- Build queries and generate views
- Collection of primary data





Sale 1952-03-27, Portrait of a gentleman (Q9432) Maurice-Rheims-Paris-1952-03-27_Leyster_Portrait_52595 edit ▼ In more languages Configure Description Also known as Label Language Sale 1952-03-27, Portrait of a Maurice-Rheims-Paris-1952-03-English 27_Leyster_Portrait_52595 gentleman No label defined No description defined German . . . Maurice Rheims, Paris, 1952-03-27 edit entry ▼ 0 references + add reference + add value Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster) related painting edit ▼ 0 references + add reference + add value transfer to Daniël George van Beuningen edit

+ add reference

+ add value

▼ 0 references

Sale of a portrait

Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster)	http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q6456	Private collection Adolphe Schloss, Paris, at least since 1903-1910 owned Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster) by Judith Leyster	1903-01- 01T00:00:00Z	1910-01- 01T00:00:00Z
Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster)	http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q7757	Lucie Haas Schloss, Paris, 1911- 1938 owned Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster) by Judith Leyster	1911-01- 01T00:00:00Z	1938-01- 01T00:00:00Z
Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster)	http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q7660	Schloss heirs, Paris 1938; Château de Chambon, Laguenne (Corrèze) France, 1939-08-20 to 1943-04-16 owned Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster) by Judith Leyster	1938-01- 01T00:00:00Z	1943-01- 01T00:00:00Z
Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster)	http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q6352	Private collection, Daniël George van Beuningen, Rotterdam/Vierhouten, 1952- 1955 owned Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster) by Judith Leyster	1952-01- 01T00:00:00Z	1955-01- 01T00:00:00Z
Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster)	http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q7308	Private collection, Albertha Eveline van Beuningen- Charlouis, by descent from her husband, Daniël George van Beuningen, Vierhouten, 1955 owned Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster) by Judith Leyster	1955-01- 01T00:00:00Z	1955-01- 01T00:00:00Z
Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster)	http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q7170	Private collection, the Netherlands, 2013 owned Portrait of a gentleman (Leyster) by Judith Leyster	2013-10- 02T00:00:00Z	

bring your data items into Wiki pages:

provenance statements listed in object page

Modeling provenance data...

- Planned model should have been more granular, but existing data does not always fit the model
- Ownership statement: owned by ... from ... to
- Transfer of ownership statement: sales, by inheritance etc.

Erhard Göpel

A trained art historian, Dr. Göpel officially started acquiring artworks for the *Sonderauftrag Linz* in May 1943. Together with Bruno Lohse, Göring's agent at the Jeu de Paume in Paris serving as deputy director of the ERR in France, Göpel played a leading role in the acquisition of the Schloss collection. In April 1943, and in the absence of Dr. Hermann Voss, Director of the *Sonderauftrag Linz*, he took charge by authoring a lengthy telegram to Martin Bormann on the collection's cultural value, its seizure, and its importance for the *Sonderauftrag*. Together with Lohse, Göpel selected 262 paintings for the *Sonderauftrag* and was charged with working on an inventory after the collection had reached the Jeu de Paume on 03 November 1943. In early December 1943, Göpel personally accompanied the transport of the collection to Munich, which was

lifetime 1906-1966
GND 116705000₺
Wikidata Q1350820₺
occupation art historian
operating at Paris

subsequently received by Hans Reger, the architect in charge of the *Führerbau*. In March 1944, Göpel secured two more paintings from the Schloss collection. After the end of World War II, Dr. Göpel defended his work for the Sonderauftrag and his involvement with the Schloss collection. This was especially evident in a 1953 written self-interpretation, in which he captured his understanding of a talk he had in 1951 with S. Lane Faison, the then director of the Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCP).

Literature: Christian Fuhrmeister, Erhard Göpel im Nationalsozialismus - eine Skizze, München: Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte, January 2018. Online at: [about:blank urn:nbn:de:bvb:255-dtl-0000003675] "Sammlung Schloβ" in Birgit Schwarz, Hitlers Museum. Die Fotoalben der Gemäldegalerie Linz, Wien: Böhlau Verlag, 2004, pp. 77-78. [about:blank Art Looting Investigation Unit], Final Report, p. 35.

Works written by Dr. Erhard Göpel can be found at: [about:blank https://portal.dnb.de/opac.htm?method=simpleSearch&query=116705000₺]

Events Erhard Göpel has been involved in [edit]

+	name2 +	
http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q8718	Meeting between Lohse and Göpel at the Hotel Brighton in Paris	1943-04- 01T00:00:00Z
http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q8463	Power of attorney issued by Voss to Dr. Erhard Göpel	1943-04- 03T00:00:00Z
http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q8466	Meeting between Lohse and Göpel at Hotel Brighton in Paris	1943-04- 19T00:00:00Z
http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q8678	Meeting between Lohse, Voss, Fleischer and Dietrich in Munich	1943-04- 25T00:00:00Z
http://wbdev.jdcrp- research.eu/entity/Q8462	Variant - Competition between Lohse and Göpel	1943-04- 26T00:00:00Z
//		40.40.04

Incorporate data from your items in Wiki pages

Lessens learned working with data items and pages

Structured data is important to query on but in order to tell a story one needs to write text.

A conceptual well prepared data model requires granular data, sometimes we do not have the time or information to do this.

Visualizing Data

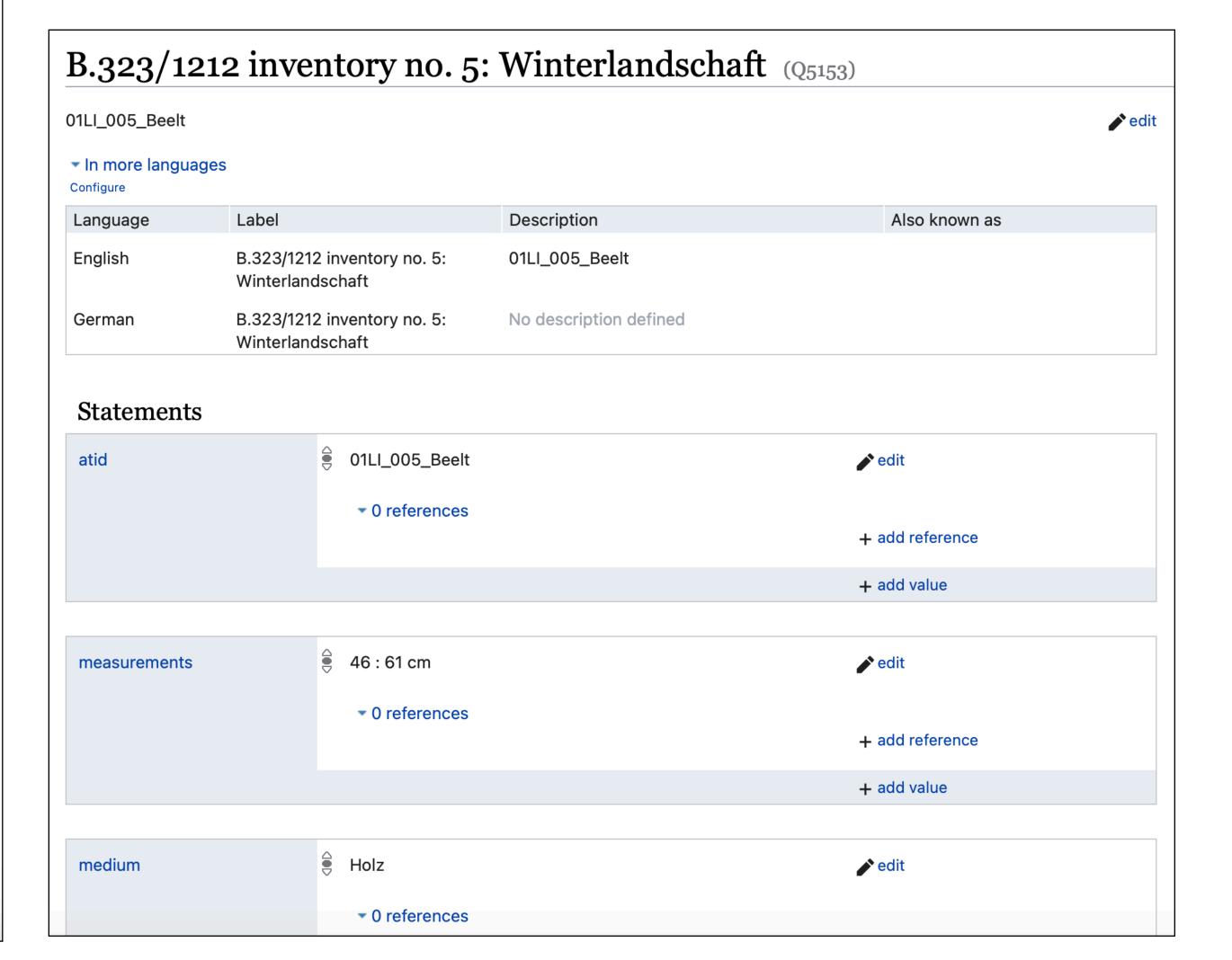
entryLabel	entry	page 🌲	scan	germanNumber 🔷	artistLabel	titlePainting	painting
B.323/1212 inventory no. 1: Landschaft	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5083></http:>	1	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q1179></http:>	Schloss 1	van Asch, Pieter	Landscape	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4838></http:>
B.323/1212 inventory no. 2: Frauenportrait	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5347></http:>	1	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q1179></http:>	Schloss 2	Backer, Jacob Adriaenss	Portrait of a woman	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4646></http:>
B.323/1212 inventory no. 3: Seestück	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5349></http:>	1	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q1179></http:>	Schloss 3	Backhuyzen, Indolf L.J.	Seascape	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4752></http:>
B.323/1212 inventory no. 4: Eine Schmiede	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5195></http:>	2	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q523></http:>	Schloss 4	Beelt, Cornelis	Forge	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4553></http:>
B.323/1212 inventory no. 5: Winterlandschaft	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5153></http:>	2	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q523></http:>	Schloss 5	Beelt, Cornelis	Winter landscape	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4818></http:>
B.323/1212 inventory no. 6: Holländisches Interieur	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5353></http:>	2	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q523></http:>	Schloss 6	Bega, Cornelis	Dutch Interior	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4827></http:>
B.323/1212 inventory no. 7: Früchtestilleben	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5119></http:>	2	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q523></http:>	Schloss 7	van Beyreren, Abraham	Fruits	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4771></http:>
B.323/1212 inventory no. 8: Bewegte See mit Blick Dordrecht	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5266></http:>	3	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q1779></http:>	Schloss 8	van Beyreren, Abraham	Stormy Sea Near Dordrecht	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4780></http:>
B.323/1212 inventory no. 9: Landschaft mit Figuren und Tieren	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5122></http:>	3	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q1779></http:>	Schloss 9	Berchem, Nicolas van	Landscape with Figures and Animals	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4690></http:>
B.323/1212 inventory no. 10: Rückkehr vom Feld	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5335></http:>	3	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q1779></http:>	Schloss 10	Berchem, Nicolas van	Return from the Field	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4730></http:>
B.323/1212 inventory no. 11: Ansicht des Schlosses in Haag	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q5133></http:>	4	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q476></http:>	Schloss 11	Berckheyde, Gerritx	View of the Castle in Hague	Q <http: wbdev.jdcrp-<br="">research.eu/entity/Q4491></http:>

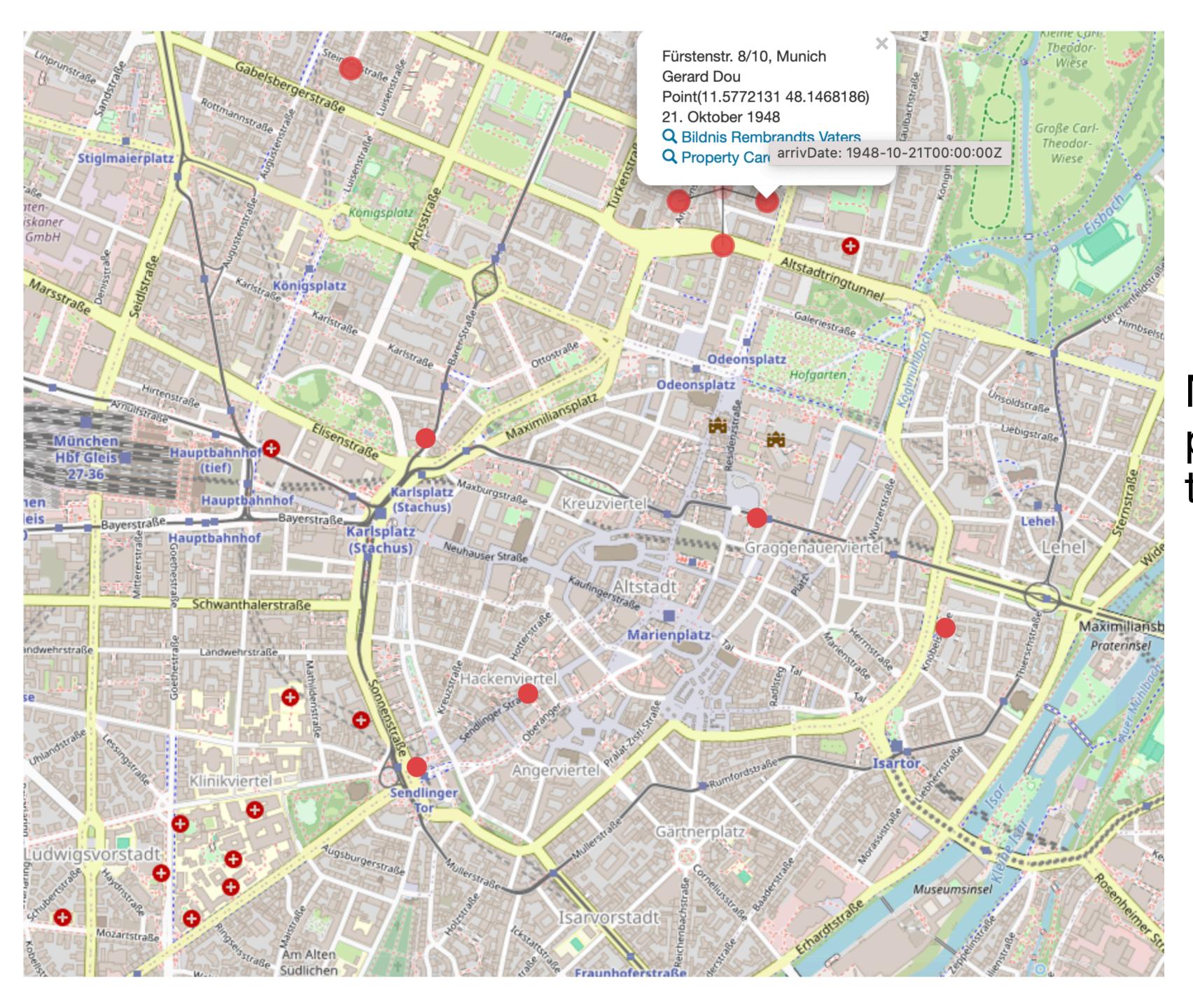
Listing: paintings and related inventory entries

File:B 323 1212 0011.jpg

File File m 2 m 4) Beelt, Cornelis Eine Schmiede Auf der Mauer bezeichnet: K. Beelt Holz. 48: 67 cm Provenienz: Sawerly Heirloms, Pulleridge Bury Schloss Nr.6 5) Beelt, Cornelis Winterlandschaft Links unten bezeichnet: K. Beelt Holz. 46 : 61 cm Schloss Nr.7 6) Bega, Cornelis Holländisches Interieur Holz. 36: 32 cm Schloss Nr.8 Feines Bild 7) van Belljeren, Abraham van Früchtestilleben Auf einer Tischecke mit Initialen bezeichnet Leinwand. 63:54 cm Schloss Nr.9 Gutes Bild -3eu/w/images/e/e6/B_323_1212_0011.jpg" in neuem Tab hinter dem Aktiven öffnen

inventory scan and entry





Map: paintings plundered in Munich and then recovered

Inhaltsverzeichnis [Verbergen]

- 1 Read more on queries
- 2 Persons
 - 2.1 Persons in this Wikibase
 - 2.2 Schloss family members
 - 2.3 All events Erhard Göpel has been involved in
 - 2.4 all data items Bruno Lohse is connected to as an object
- 3 Attributions to artists
 - 3.1 attributions of Q4519, An Old Scholar, painting by Salomon Koninck
- 4 Locations
 - 4.1 All exhibition places, map view
 - 4.2 Location information in CCP cards, map view

5 Documents

- 5.1 Inventory documents
- 5.2 Paintings inventoried in Lefranc / Catroux inventory
- 5.3 B323/1212 German inventory and related paintings
- 5.4 Property cards and related paintings
- 5.5 People mentioned together with Bruno Lohse in documents
- 6 Events
 - 6.1 Transfers of paintings or groups of paintings
 - 6.2 All (non provenance) events (timeline events) displayed on a timeline
 - 6.3 All events with subtype history of Schloss collection on a timeline
 - 6.4 Schloss paintings mentioned in different European collections, chronological list
 - 6.5 All provenance events related to the painting "Portrait of a gentleman" by Judith Leyster
- 7 Paintings
 - 7.1 A list of paintings from the Schloss collection
 - 7.2 Which paintings have been restituted and when?
 - 7.3 Which paintings have been part of sales and when?
 - 7.4 Schloss paintings in exhibitions, chronological list
 - 7.5 Which paintings have been displayed in the exhibition "Oude portretten" in 1903?

https://wbdev.jdcrp-research.eu/wiki/Sample_Queries

Why Wikibase for research data?

- Flexiblity in modelling data
- Visualizations und views
- Images included
- Conflcting evidence
- Vagness, incompleteness

Dates

Extended Date / Time Format (EDTF)

https://www.loc.gov/standards/datetime/edtf.html

Handle dates like "summer 1945"

Artists and Attributions

Different perspectives:

Artist names add value to an artwork

Artist names give context - creation event, artists workshop

Artist names mean restrictions - legal context, export

=> data model?

Discussion

Possible questions

Classical provenance statements have a very limited view, we have a other events connected to a case.

How complex should the data model be? What is our focus?

Structured data vs. text / storytelling.

Attributions in the contexts of art sales, translocations and looting.

Thank you!