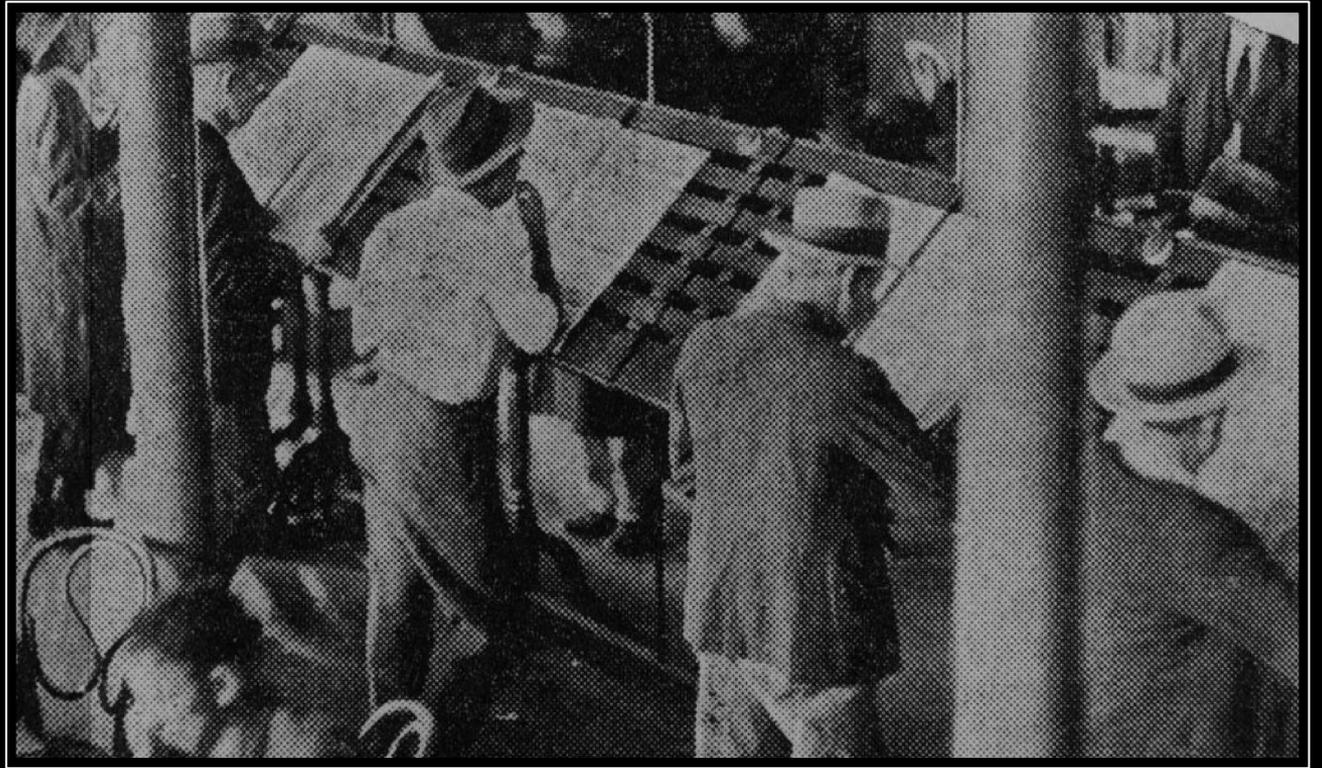


# impresso Text Reuse at Scale

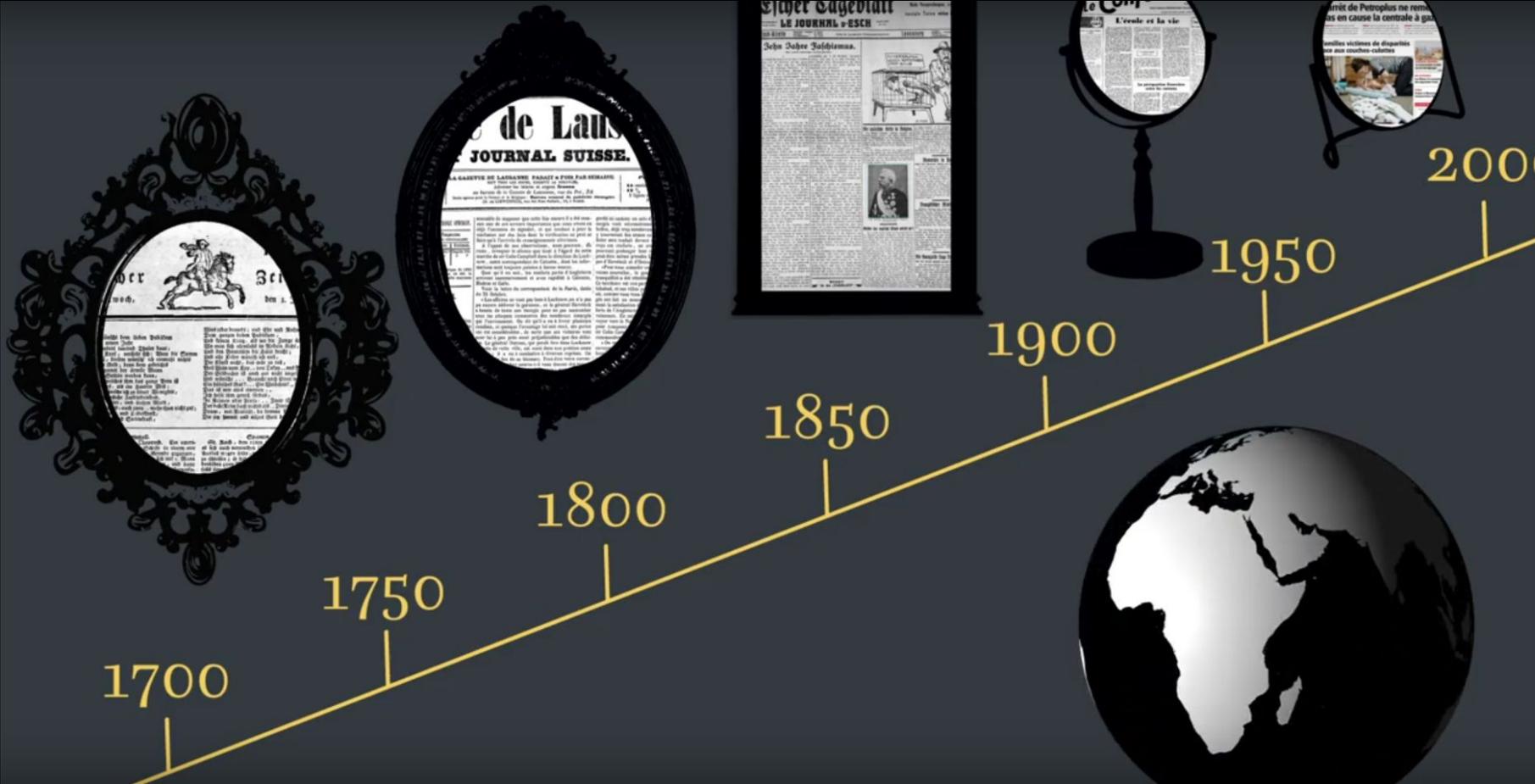
Kampagnen, Wiederverwertung und Plagiate in historischen Zeitungsammlungen



Marten Düring & impresso team



## 1. Ein paar Worte über historische Zeitungen



Erstes Blatt.
Erbliche Wahn.
Die Krankheit ist ein...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...

Erstes Blatt.
Erbliche Wahn.
Die Krankheit ist ein...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...

Erstes Blatt.
Erbliche Wahn.
Die Krankheit ist ein...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...

Erstes Blatt.
Erbliche Wahn.
Die Krankheit ist ein...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...

Erstes Blatt.
Erbliche Wahn.
Die Krankheit ist ein...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...

Erstes Blatt.
Erbliche Wahn.
Die Krankheit ist ein...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...

Erstes Blatt.
Erbliche Wahn.
Die Krankheit ist ein...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...

Erstes Blatt.
Erbliche Wahn.
Die Krankheit ist ein...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...

Erstes Blatt.
Erbliche Wahn.
Die Krankheit ist ein...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...
Wahnsinnige...

Haute tension sur l'avenir électrique



Beau Exemple de pylone pour les lignes à haute tension, haut de 150 mètres de hauteur environ.

La haute tension sur l'avenir électrique...
L'avenir de l'électricité...
Le développement de l'électricité...
Les avantages de l'électricité...

L'ère des incertitudes



Christophe Babaiantz: le prix du renoncement à Kaiseraugst...
L'ère des incertitudes...
Les avantages de l'électricité...

LE PLOIER Société anonyme, La Ploier - Luxembourg, LE PLOIER

Advertisement for 'LE PLOIER' featuring various products like 'Wagon Kinderwagen', 'Automobil', 'Chaussures Modernes', 'Peckels Steifen', 'MARA STIEFEL', and 'Automobil'.

LE PLOIER...
Société anonyme, La Ploier - Luxembourg, LE PLOIER

# Forschungsinteressen: Geschichte der Medien und Medien als Quellen

## Fachdisziplinen

Mediengeschichte

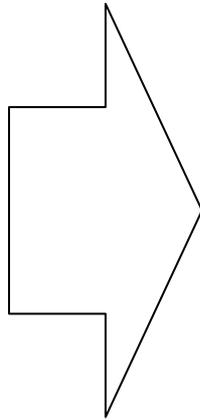
Gender studies

Kulturgeschichte

Sozialwissenschaften

Sozialgeschichte

...



## Ziele

Layoutanalyse

Evolution von Genres

“Viralität”

Soziale Normen

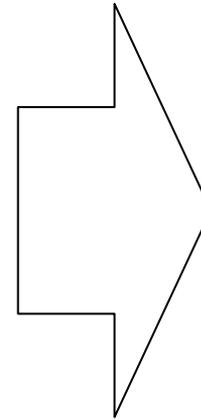
Meinungsbildung

Wissenshorizonte

Biographien

Ernährung

....



## Zeitungselemente

Werbung

Kolumnen

Agenturnachrichten

Bilder

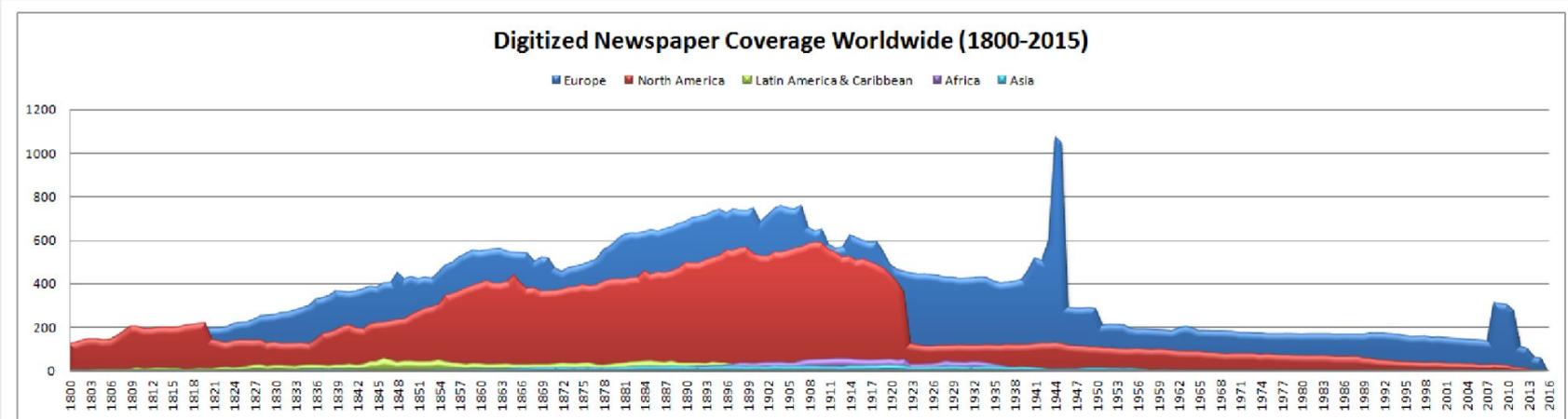
Kleinanzeigen

Radioprogramme

Todesanzeigen

....

# The big tip of a hidden iceberg



# Historische Zeitungen als Herausforderung

1. Institutionelle Silos
2. Big and messy data
3. Noisy historical text
4. Visualisierung und Exploration
5. Digitale Forschungskultur



EPFL



University of Zurich <sup>UZH</sup>



infoclio.ch

Unil



NZZ

LE TEMPS



Critical content mining  
of 200 years of  
historical  
newspapers

Impresso

Inwieweit dienen semantische  
Anreicherungen der Analyse und  
Exploration historischer Zeitungen?

# Das Team

Estelle Bunout  
Simon Clematide  
Marten Duering  
Maud Ehrmann  
Andreas Fickers  
Daniele Guido  
Frédéric Kaplan  
Peter Makarov  
Matteo Romanello  
Gerold Schneider  
Paul Schroeder  
Benoit Seguin  
Phillip Stroëbel  
Martin Volk  
Thijs van Beek  
Lars Wieneke



engineer



web dev



+ beratende HistorikerInnen  
+ assoziierte WissenschaftlerInnen



designer /  
web dev



NLP/DH



(digital)  
historian



NLP/DH



NLP



NLP



(digital)  
historian



designer /  
web dev



(digital)  
historian



web dev



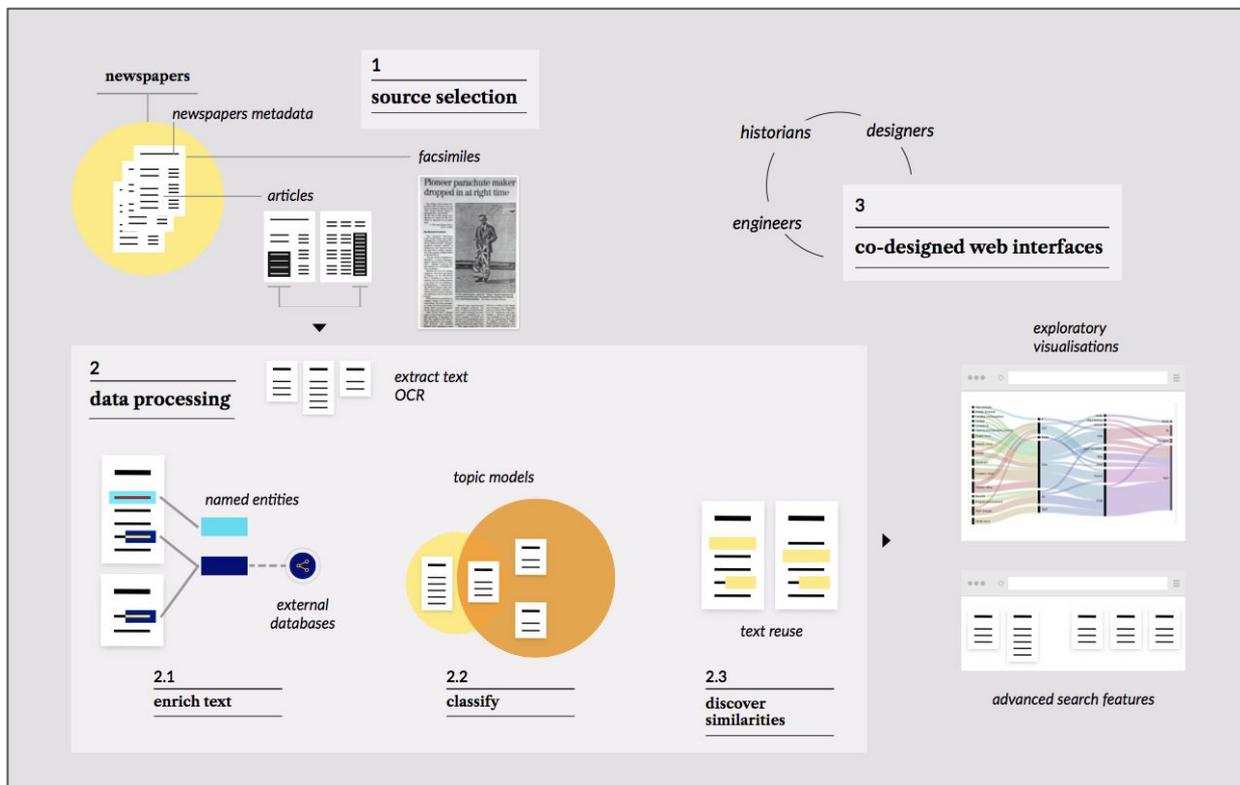
DH/robotics

# Ziele und Forschungsfragen

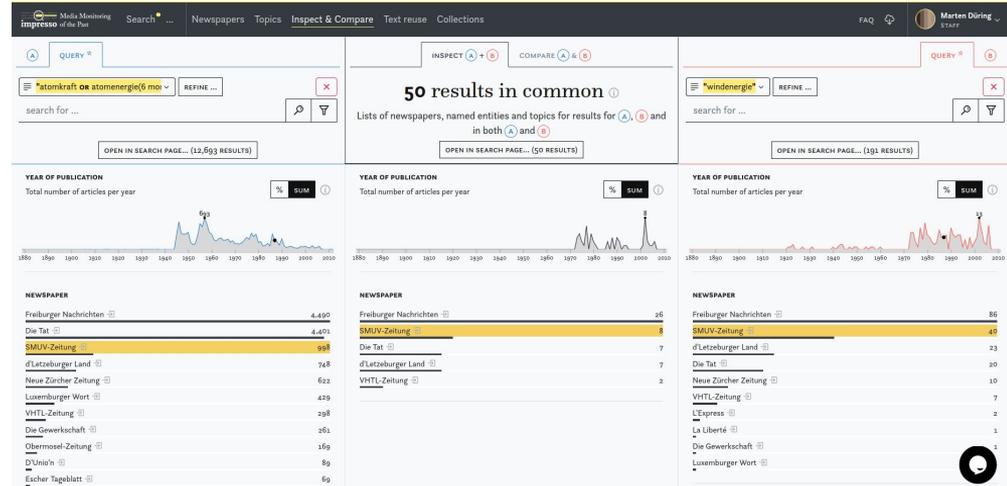
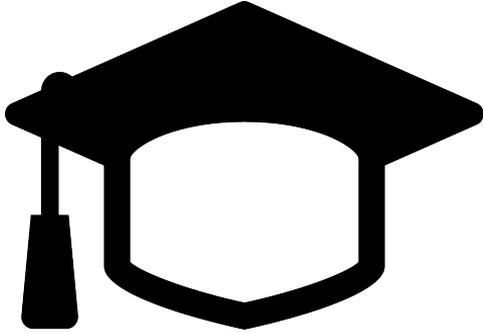
1. Wie passt man NLP-Werkzeuge an historischen Text an?

2. Wie erforscht man große und komplex Datenbestände?

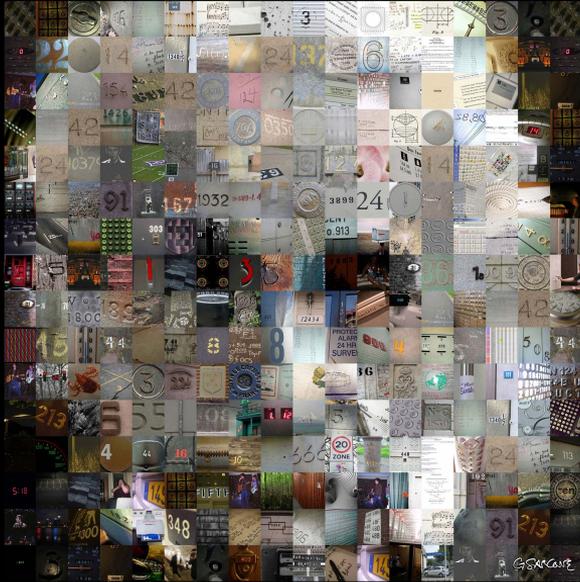
3. Welche Rückwirkungen hat dies auf historische Forschung?



# Impressos Zielgruppe



HistorikerInnen ohne besondere digital Vorbildung aber mit der Neugier, Stichwortsuchen zu überwinden und der Motivation, ein neues Tool kennenzulernen.



[Gianni Sarconi, The Master of Numbers \(2006\)](#)



[Jennifer Kuhns, Glass mosaic of Alice Paul, suffragist. 1885-1977 \(2019\)](#)

# Impresso II

09/2023 - 02/2027



Media  
Monitoring  
of the Past

Beyond Borders: Connecting Historical Newspapers and Radio

## Ziele

- Anreicherung und Integration von **Zeitungs- und Radioquellen in einem semantischen Raum**;
- Korpuserweiterung auf Westeuropa zusammen mit 20 Projektpartnern;
- Interfaces für die Exploration und datengetriebene Analyse;
- Fallstudien in (Medien) Geschichte mit dem Leitthema "influences."

# Partner

## ***National or state libraries (holding digitised newspaper collections)***

Bibliothèque Nationale Suisse, BN  
Bibliothèque Nationale du Luxembourg, BNL  
Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, ONB  
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, SBB  
The British Library (BL)  
Bibliothèque nationale de France, BnF  
Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg, HUB  
Bibliothèque royale de Belgique/Koninklijke Bibliotheek van België, KBR  
Koninklijke Bibliotheek, KB

## ***Newspapers***

Le Temps  
Neue Zürcher Zeitung

## ***Audiovisual heritage institutions and archives (holding digitised radio collections)***

Radio Television Suisse (RTS)  
Österreichischer Rundfunk, ORF  
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)  
DeutschlandRadio  
Institut National de l'Audiovisuel, INA  
Nederlands Instituut voor Beeld en Geluid, NISV

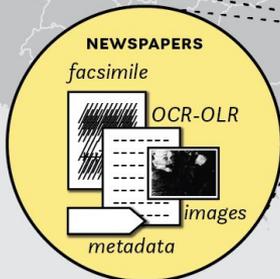
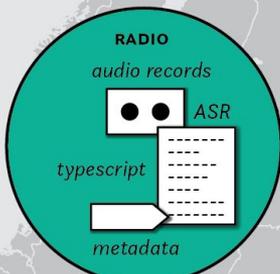
## ***Research Networks***

Entangled Media Histories Research Network for European media historians (EMHIS)  
Memoriav, the Swiss network for audiovisual cultural heritage preservation  
infoclio.ch

## 1 Source collection

### European media archives

AUSTRIA  
BELGIUM  
FRANCE  
GERMANY  
LUXEMBOURG  
THE NETHERLANDS  
SWITZERLAND  
UK

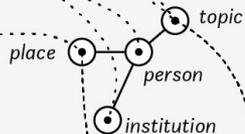
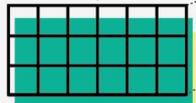


## 2 Media processing

### Enriching & connecting

SEMANTIC ENRICHMENT  
ACROSS LANGUAGES  
ACROSS MEDIA

dense vector  
representations



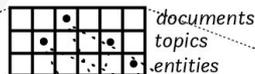
interview  
advertisement  
radio schedule

EXTERNAL  
KNOWLEDGE

## 3 Media exploration

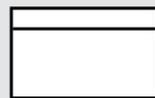
### Connected and comparable enriched media sources

PROJECT DATA



API

IMPRESSO WEB APP



CO-DESIGNED INTERFACES

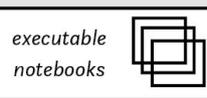
historians  
designers  
engineers

process data  
using impresso API

USER-ORIENTED API

COMPATIBLE DATA

IMPRESSO DATA LAB



CO-DEVELOPED METHODS

EXTERNAL  
DOCUMENTS

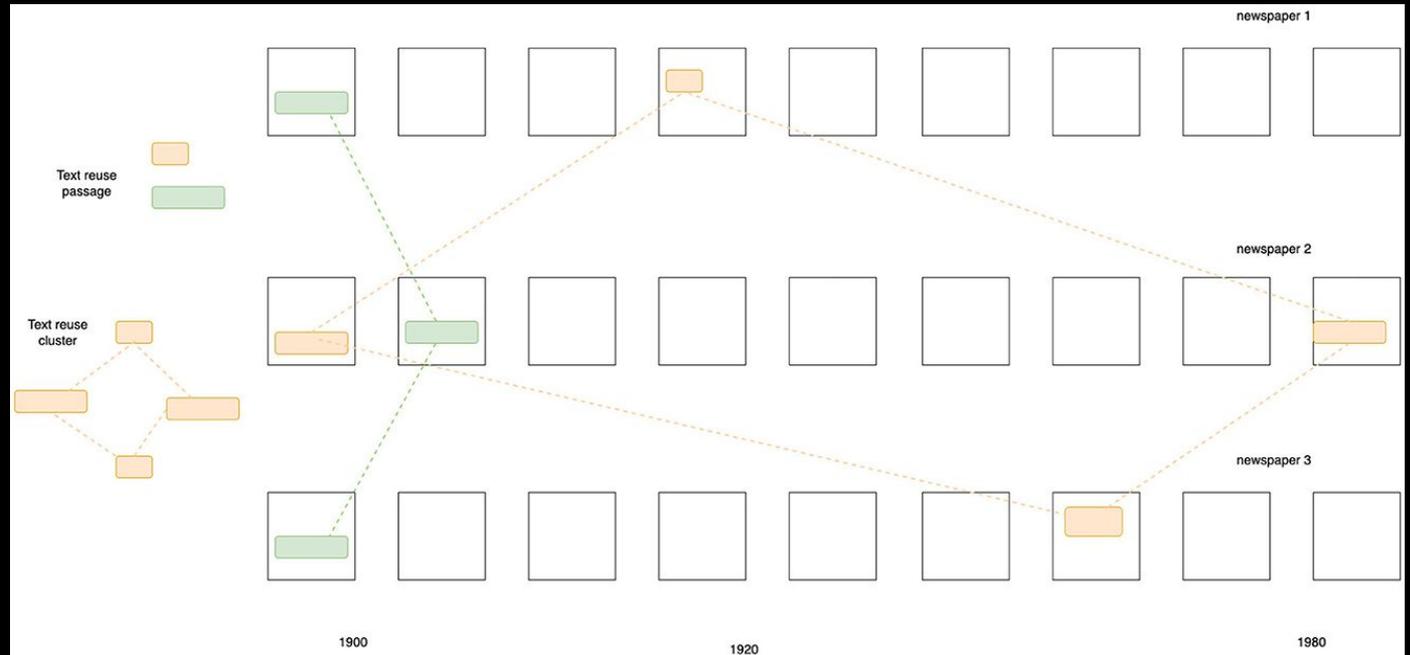


compatible  
enrichments

community  
of historians



### 3. Text reuse



# Über Text Reuse

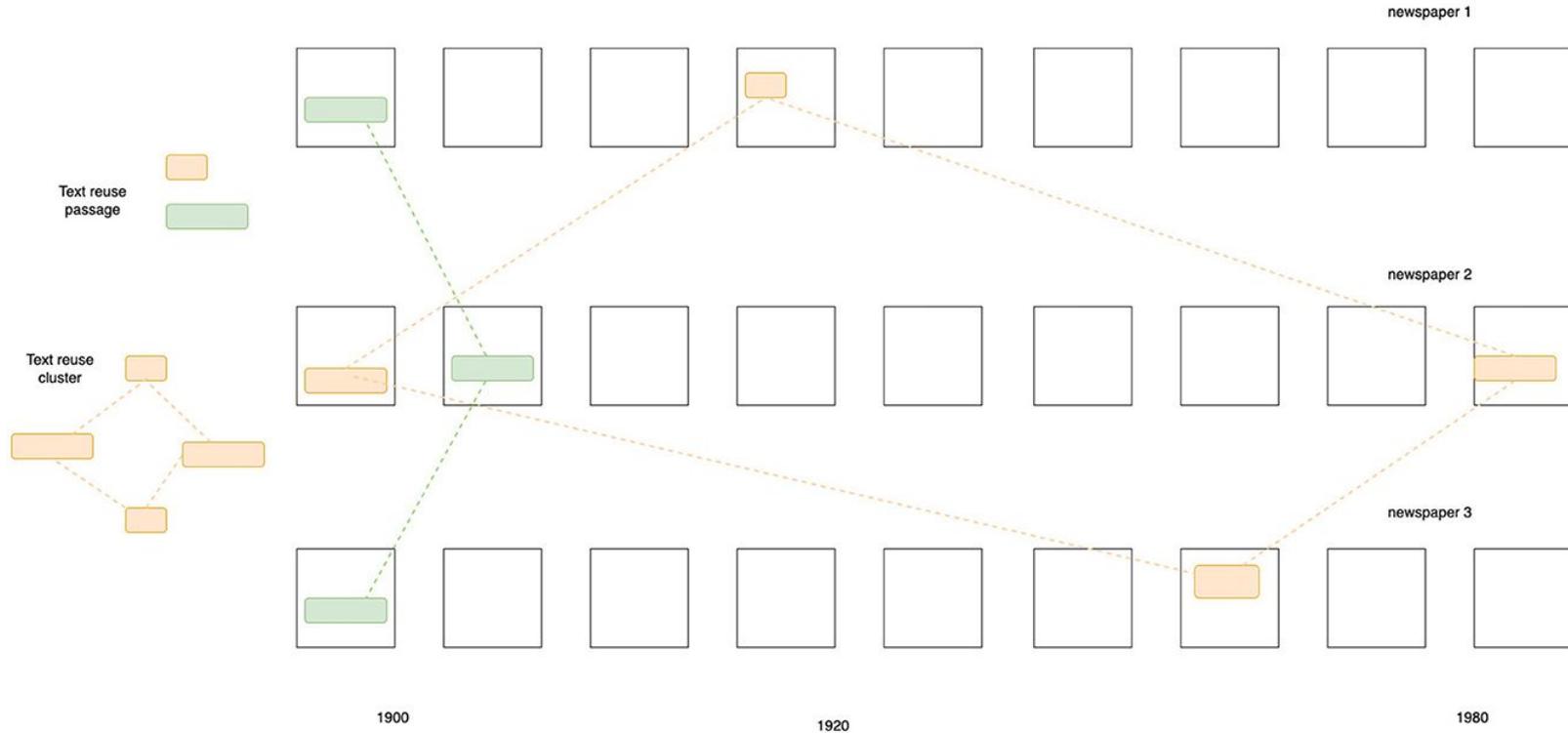
Text reuse ist die “the meaningful reiteration of text, usually beyond the simple repetition of common language” (Romanello et al. 2014).

Warum text reuse?

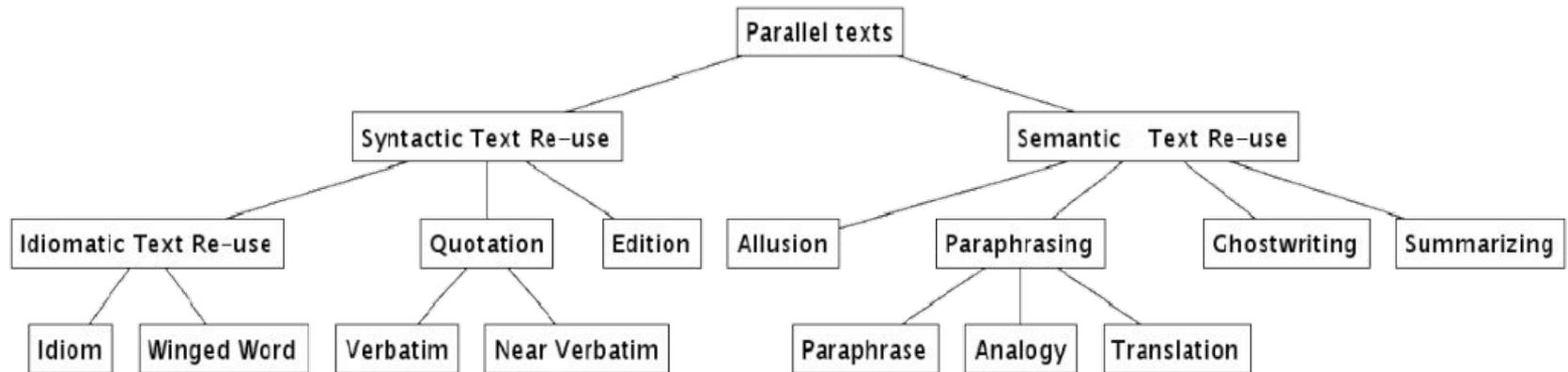
- Um festzustellen, ob eine digitale Bibliothek mehrere Ausgaben desselben Werks bzw. derselben Werke enthält.
- Um Zitate in einem Text zu finden, vorausgesetzt, die Zielwerke sind bekannt (z. B. Zitate aus der Bibel in der englischen Literatur des 17. Jahrhunderts finden) Untersuchung der Viralität und Verbreitung von Texten (z. B. Viral Texts von Cordell und Smith für historische Zeitungen)
- Um Duplikate innerhalb einer Textsammlung zu identifizieren (und möglicherweise herauszufiltern), bevor weitere Verarbeitungsschritte durchgeführt werden (z. B. topic modeling, wie von Schofield et al. (2017) dargestellt)

Matteo Romanello and Simon Hengchen, "Detecting Text Reuse with Passim," *Programming Historian* 10 (2021), <https://doi.org/10.46430/phen0092>.

# Text reuse Passagen und Cluster



# Typen von Text Reuse



# Typen von Text Reuse

TYPE OF REUSE	EXAMPLES	POSSIBLE RESEARCH QUESTIONS
Quotes	Latin, biblical, famous quotes.	What was the process of quotes from Lucretius becoming epigraphs over time?
Reprints of longer passages	Reused sections or fragments from essays or treatises appearing in works by different authors.	What was the distribution of Hume's essays outside of his published works?
Modified reuse	Modified reuse of a specific work in another work.	How did Clarendon's <i>History of the Rebellion</i> feature in other historical works?
Verse reprints	Reprinting of poetry in unexpected or uncommon locations.	How did Dryden's poetry spread outside of known collections?
Unattributed reuse	Hidden or obscured reuse of texts.	Can we gain a broader understanding of the reception of Hume's essays by exploring their use in other works without proper attribution?
Artefacts	Imprint of publisher, advertisement.	What was the distribution pattern of advertising for Hume's <i>Treatise</i> in printed books in the eighteenth century?

Rosson et al. Reception Reader: Exploring Text Reuse in Early Modern British Publications, 2023,

<https://openhumanitiesdata.metajnl.com/articles/10.5334/johd.101>

# Beispiele: Job-Anzeigen - intendierte Zirkulation

COMPARE TEXT REUSE PASSAGES ×

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1992 "selbst , dass nur Kandidaten , die an einer langfr..." TYPES\_TEXTREUSEPASSAGE

Compare the passage below with  of 1 passages BY DATE (DESC)

UNKNOWN  
**Freiburger Nachrichten** THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1992 - P.8

AUSSENDIENSTMITARBEITER/  
VERTRETER  
**La Liberté** FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1992 - P.24

selbst , dass nur Kandidaten , die an einer langfristigen An-Stellung interessiert sind , in Frage kommen . Bitte senden Sie Ihre vollständi- gen Bewerbungsunterlagen an : Herrn G . Liechti , Adia Zug . Er wird sich mit Ihnen telefonisch in Verbindung setzen . Alpenstr . 11 , 6300 Zug , 042 / 22 50 60

selbst , dass nur die Kandida- ten , die an einer langfristigen Anstellung interessiert sind , in Frage kommen . Bitte senden Sie Ihre vollstän- digen Bewerbungsunterlagen an : Herrn G . Liechti , Adia Zug . Er wird sich mit Ihnen telefonisch in Verbindung setzen . Alpenstrasse 11 | 6300 Zug 042 / 22 50 60

COMPARE TEXT REUSE PASSAGES ×

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1997 "PUBLICIT £ ..... " TYPES\_TEXTREUSEPASSAGE

Compare the passage below with  of 1 passages BY DATE (DESC)

NaN  
**Gazette de Lausanne** SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1997 - P.6

NaN  
**Journal de Genève** SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1997 - P.6

PUBLICIT £

~

~ ----- Un / une chef de projet pour la planification des transmissions de données Depuis des années, dans le cadre de ses prestations de services dans le domaine de l'informatique et des télécommunications, l'Of- fiée fédéral de l'informatique (OFI) planifie, réa lise et exploite des réseaux basés sur les

PUBLICIT £

~

~ ----- Un / une chef de projet pour la planification des transmissions de données Depuis des années, dans le cadre de ses prestations de services dans le domaine de l'informatique et des télécommunications, l'Of- fiée fédéral de l'informatique (OFI) planifie, réa lise et exploite des réseaux basés sur les

# Beispiele: Publikation und Korrektur (modified reuse)

COMPARE TEXT REUSE PASSAGES ×

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1982 "Le solde sera acquis en Italie, en France et en Su..." TYPES\_TEXTREUSEPASSAGE

Compare the passage below

with  of 5 passages

Assez d'électricité cet hiver  
**L'Express** WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1982 – P.2

Rectificatif de l'ATS  
**Journal de Genève** THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1982 – P.8

Le solde sera acquis en Italie, en France et en Suisse alémanique, ce qui représente environ dix millions de francs sur une année.

Le solde sera acquis en Italie, France et Suisse alémanique, ce qui représente environ 100 millions de francs sur une année.

## Rectificatif de l'ATS

Dans la nouvelle intitulée « Electricité: assez de courant pour cet hiver », publiée dans nos éditions d'hier, l'Agence télégraphique suisse s'est trompée dans les zéros. A la fin du deuxième paragraphe, il faut lire que « le solde sera acquis en Italie, France et Suisse alémanique, ce qui représente environ 100 millions de francs sur une année, et non pas 10 millions comme noté par erreur. (Réd.)

# Beispiele: Nachdrucke zu Anlässen (reprints)

COMPARE TEXT REUSE PASSAGES ✕

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 2017 "Il n'y a pas de mots pour dépeindre la détresse de..." TYPES\_TEXTREUSEPASSAGE

Compare the passage below

with  of 1 passages BY DATE (DESC)

**CE JOUR-LÀ...**  
**L'Express** 🔍 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 2017 – P.2

**LES TERRIBLES INONDATIONS DE 1955**  
**L'Impartial** 🔍 TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1955 – P.8

Il n'y a pas de mots pour dépeindre la détresse des habitants de La Brévine, des Ponts, de La Sagne et d'ailleurs, obligés de quitter leurs fermes envahies par les eaux, et d'emmener les meubles et habits indispensables pour aller se réfugier où on leur a fait de la place ! On s'en souviendra, dans les lieux que nous décrivons ci-dessous par la photographie, infiniment plus éloquente que les mots, du radoux de la mi-janvier 1955 !

Il n'y a pas de mots pour dépeindre la détresse des habitants de La Brévine, des Ponts, de La Sagne et d'ailleurs, obligés de quitter leurs fermes envahies par les eaux, et d'emmener les meubles et habits indispensables pour aller se réfugier où on leur a fait de la place ! On s'en souviendra, dans les lieux que nous décrivons ci-dessous par la photographie, infiniment plus éloquente que les mots, du radoux de la mi-janvier 1955 !

**CE JOUR-LÀ...**

**18 JANVIER 1955**

**ÉTATS-UNIS Première nucléaire.** « Nous naviguons grâce à la propulsion atomique. » Tel est le message que le *Nautilus* a adressé par sémaphore au remorqueur *Skyline*, qui le convoyait vers l'embouchure de la rivière Thames. *Amé*, relate *L'Impartial*. Le premier sous-marin nucléaire est opérationnel. Il vogua au large des côtes du Connecticut aux États-Unis. « Le *Nautilus*, qui pèse 3000 tonnes et dont le coût de construction s'est élevé à 29 millions de dollars, est passé à proximité du chantier où commença à s'élever la coque du second sous-marin atomique, le *Seawolf*. »

**MÉTÉO Inondations désastreuses.**  
« Il n'y a pas de mots pour dépeindre la détresse des habitants de La Brévine, des Ponts, de La Sagne et d'ailleurs, obligés de quitter leurs fermes envahies par les eaux, et d'emmener les meubles et habits indispensables pour aller se réfugier où on leur a fait de la place ! On s'en souviendra, dans les lieux que nous décrivons ci-dessous par la photographie, infiniment plus éloquente que les mots, du radoux de la mi-janvier 1955 ! » *L'Impartial* illustre sur une page entière les dégâts causés.

**HOCKEY Le HCC fessé.** 4000 spectateurs se pressent à la patinoire artificielle des Mélièzes pour voir le HCC affronter les professionnels du Milan-Inter. Les locaux donnent un tiers avant de s'incliner 16-6. © DAD

Archives L'Express/L'Impartial: <http://arcinfo.ch/archives>

# Beispiele: Zitate (quotes)

COMPARE TEXT REUSE PASSAGES ×

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1966 "Bundesverfassung heisst es : « Im Namen Gottes des..." TYPES\_TEXTREUSEPASSAGE

Compare the passage below with  of 6 passages BY DATE (DESC) ▾

Was meint Exuperantius?  
**Die Tat** ↗ THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1966 – P.15

für «junge  
**Freiburger Nachrichten** ↗ SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1996 – P.20

Bundesverfassung **heisst es** : « Im Namen Gottes des Allmächtigen ! Die Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft , in der Absicht , den Bund der Eidgenossen zu **befestigen** , die Einheit , Kraft und Ehre der schweizerischen Nation zu erhalten und zu fördern , hat **nachstehende Bundesverfassung angenommen — . » Und hier haben Sie den offiziellen Titel unseres schweizerischen Staatswesens : Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft .**

**der** Bundesverfassung : « Im Namen Gottes des Allmächtigen ! Die Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft , in der Absicht , den Bund der Eidgenossen zu festigen , die Einheit , Kraft und Ehre der schweizerischen Nation zu erhalten und zu fördern , hat **nachstehende Bundesverfassung angenommen . »**

COMPARE TEXT REUSE PASSAGES ×

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1996 "de la Bible (Luc 10 : 27 : « Tu aimeras le Seigneur..." TYPES\_TEXTREUSEPASSAGE

Compare the passage below with  of 43 passages BY DATE (DESC) ▾

Sachons être confiants en Dieu  
**L'Express** ↗ SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1996 – P.23

Choisir son camp  
**L'Express** ↗ TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 2015 – P.27

**de la Bible (Luc 10 : 27 :** « Tu **aimeras le** Seigneur, ton Dieu, **de tout ton cœur,** **de toute ton âme,** **de toute ta force,** et **de toute ta pensée ;** et ton prochain **comme toi-même »** **et que l'on (Luc 10.27)**

« Tu **aimeras le** Sei**gneur,** ton Dieu, **de tout ton cœur,** **de toute ton âme,** **de toute ta force,** et **de toute ta pensée ;** et ton prochain **comme toi-même . »** **(Luc 10.27)**

# Text reuse and historical research objectives

1. (Trans-) national media ecosystems
2. Newspaper content as *bricolage*
3. Historicising virality
4. Tracing historical events
5. Capturing historical Zeitgeist

# (Trans-) nationale Medien-Ökosysteme

*Goal: Highlight the connectivity of historical media across borders and languages. Which ideological, commercial, and financial structures made this work and how did they shape media?*

*TR: (How) does content flow through the international network of newspapers?*

Focus e.g. on cut-paste practices, the relevance of information infrastructure, geography, cross-border cultural affinities.

- Smith, D. A., Cordell, R., and Mullen, A. (2015). Computational methods for uncovering reprinted texts in antebellum newspapers. *Am. Liter. Hist.* 27, E1–E15. doi: 10.1093/alh/ajv029
- Keck, J., Oiva, M., and Fyfe, P. (2022). Lajos kossuth and the transnational news: a computational and multilingual approach to digitized newspaper collections. *Media History* 29, 287–304. doi: 10.1080/13688804.2022.2146905
- Salmi, H., Rantala, H., Vesanto, A., and Ginter, F. (2019). "The long-term reuse of text in the finnish press, 1771–1920," in *Proceedings of the Digital Humanities in the Nordic Countries 4th Conference*, eds. C. Navarretta, M. Agirrezabal, and B. Maegaard (Copenhagen, Denmark: CEUR Workshop Proceedings), 253–273.
- Paju, P., Salmi, H., Rantala, H., Lundell, P., and Marjanen, Vesanto, A. (2022). "Textual migration across the baltic sea: Creating a database of text reuse between Finland and Sweden," in *Proceedings of the 6th Digital Humanities in the Nordic and Baltic Countries Conference (DHNb 2022)*, *CEUR Workshop Proceedings*, eds. K. Berglund, M. La Mela, and I. Zwart (Aachen: [CEUR-WS.org](https://ceur-ws.org/)), 361–369.
- Beelen, K. Digitising newspapers press directories to understand the landscape of historical newspapers, 2023, <https://livingwithmachines.ac.uk/digitising-newspapers-press-directories-to-understand-the-landscape-of-historical-newspapers/>.



Beelen, K. Digitising newspapers press directories to understand the landscape of historical newspapers

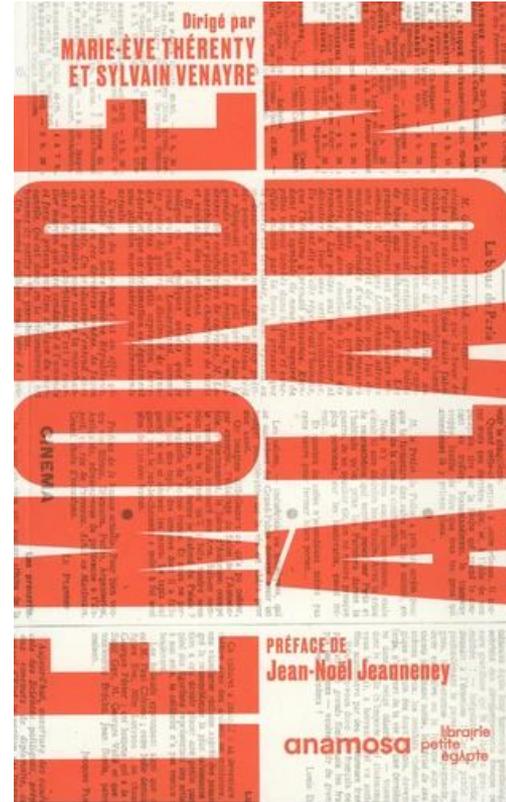
# Newspaper content as bricolage

*From which textual resources were newspapers compiled?*

*TR: How did formulaic ways of representing information emerge and spread (e.g. weather reports)? Can we determine the origins of content? Which content was influential?*

Focuses on parallel developments across titles and the emergence of common practices.

- Walma, L. W. B. (2015). Filtering the “news:” Uncovering morphine's multiple meanings on delpher's dutch newspapers and the need to distinguish more article types. *Tijdschrift voor Tijdschriftstudies*. 38, 61–78. doi: 10.18352/ts.345
- Thèrenty, M.-E., and Venayre, S. (2021). *Le monde à la une. Une histoire de la presse par ses rubriques*. Anamosa, illustrated édition edition. doi: 10.3917/anamo.there.2021.02



# Historicising virality

*Which conditions (geography, type of information, infrastructure) enable rapid dissemination?*

Focus is on the breadth and speed with which content spreads. Pioneering work of Paju et al. who define a virality score based on the number of titles within a cluster, the number of unique printing locations, and the distance in days between the first and last passage publication date.

Paju, P., Salmi, H., Rantala, H., Lundell, P., and Marjanen, Vesanto, A. (2022). "Textual migration across the baltic sea: Creating a database of text reuse between Finland and Sweden," in *Proceedings of the 6th Digital Humanities in the Nordic and Baltic Countries Conference (DHNB 2022)*, CEUR Workshop Proceedings, eds. K. Berglund, M. La Mela, and I. Zwart (Aachen: [CEUR-WS.org](https://ceur-ws.org)), 361–369.

## Textual Migration Across the Baltic Sea: Creating a Database of Text Reuse Between Finland and Sweden

Petri Paju<sup>1</sup>, Hannu Salmi<sup>2</sup>, Heli Rantala<sup>1</sup>, Patrik Lundell<sup>2</sup>, Jani Marjanen<sup>3</sup> and Aleksi Vesanto<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Turku, Department of Cultural History, Turku, FI-20014, Finland

<sup>2</sup> Örebro University, School of Humanities, Örebro, SE-70182, Sweden

<sup>3</sup> University of Helsinki, Department of Digital Humanities, Helsinki, FI-00014, Finland

### Abstract

In this paper, we present a database and an interface on text reuse between newspapers and journals published in the Swedish language in Sweden and Finland during the 1645–1918 time frame. Using two national, digital newspaper collections, we detected their textual similarities with a computational method to study the textual migration, i.e., information flows, between the two countries. For purposes of this project, we developed a database of detected clusters of text reuse and an online interface to search, examine and analyse the transnational movement of information. The database, *Text Reuse in the Swedish-language Press, 1645–1918*, is accessible online and includes texts from over 1,100 newspapers and journals published at approximately 150 locations at various times during the 274-year time frame.

### Keywords

computational history, text reuse, historical newspaper, digital collections, database construction, Finland, Sweden, transnational history, information flow

## 1. Introduction

This short paper presents a database and an interface on text reuse among Swedish-language newspapers and journals during the 1645–1918 time frame. The database and interface were built as part of the project, *Information flows across the Baltic Sea: Swedish-language press as a cultural mediator, 1771–1918*. The database and the accompanying project aim to study information flows, particularly between Sweden and Finland from the period when present-day Finland was part of the Swedish kingdom to the establishment of Finland as a Grand Duchy in the Russian Empire after 1809 and until the Independence of Finland in 1917 and Civil War in 1918. Even after the 1809 separation, news and other texts circulated because of the common cultural heritage and shared language, i.e., Swedish. The border was relatively easy to cross, and newspapers circulated between Sweden and Finland regularly. However, because their national histories eventually diverged, these press materials have been preserved, processed, and siloed in two national libraries. Still, print media digitisation makes it possible to study overlaps in large collections of texts and see how information was spread across the Baltic Sea.

In our project, textual migration was traced using a method based on the software BLAST, which can be applied to text-reuse detection. With the method, we detected every text passage with 300 or more characters of similarity and combined these passages into reuse clusters. We included Swedish-language papers published in Sweden and Finland, but excluded the Finnish-language press in Finland, as textual migration within Finland has been studied in previous publications [1, 2]. To strengthen the

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EMAIL: petripaju@utu.fi (A. 1); hannesalmi@utu.fi (A. 2); herman@utu.fi (A. 3); Patrik.Lundell@oru.se (A. 4); Jani.Marjanen@helsinki.fi (A. 5); petri.paju@gmail.com (A. 6)  
ORCID: 0000-0002-2486-2364 (A. 1); 0000-0001-8467-6126 (A. 2); 0000-0002-4108-4994 (A. 3); 0000-0002-6221-9089 (A. 4); 0000-0002-3085-4962 (A. 5)

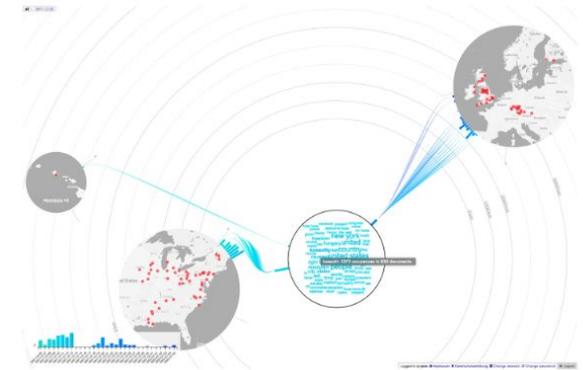
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Use permitted under Creative Commons License Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0).  
CEUR Workshop Proceedings (CEUR-WS.org)

# Tracing historical events

*How do individual media titles situate events in the political, economic, social, and cultural context relevant to them? How does this affect the perception of these events by their audiences?*

Focus is on the appropriation of often global news on the local scale.

- Oiva, M., Nivala, A., Salmi, H., Latva, O., Jalava, M., Keck, J., et al. (2020). Spreading news in 1904. *Media History* 26, 391–407. doi: 10.1080/13688804.2019.1652090
- Keck, J., Oiva, M., and Fyfe, P. (2022). Lajos kossuth and the transnational news: a computational and multilingual approach to digitized newspaper collections. *Media History* 29, 287–304. doi: 10.1080/13688804.2022.2146905



**FIGURE 2.** The bar plot of the number of reprinted articles mentioning Kossuth in OcEx corpus shows that the American tour established Kossuth as an international celebrity.

Keck, J., Oiva, M., and Fyfe, P. (2022). Lajos kossuth and the transnational news

# Tracing historical events

COMPARE TEXT REUSE PASSAGES ×

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910 "M. Winston Churchill, ministre du commerce, pronon..." TEXTREUSEPASSAGE

Compare the passage below with #  of 3 passages BY DATE (DESC) ▾

lia crise britaiiilquc. **Gazette de Lausanne** 🔗 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910 – P.2

M. Winston Churchill, ministre du commerce, prononçait ven- dredi soir à Bradford a été coupé de plu- sieurs interruptions de suffragistes et de suffragettes qui ont été expulsés à tour de rôle. Comme l'orateur rentrait de Bradford à Londres, il fut attaqué dans le train par un individu, qui a essayé de le frapper avec une cravache en disant : « Voilà pour toi, chien ! » Deux agents de police parèrent le coup et s'emparè- rent de l'homme après une lutte violente. A la gare de Londres, trois femmes ont également essayé de frapper M. Churchill ; elles en ont été empêchées par les agents.

Les suffragistes font de l'action directe **L'indépendance luxembourgeoise** 🔗 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1910 – P.2

M. Winston Churchill, revenant à Londres, après avoir prononcé un dis- cours à Bradford, où les suffragettes et leurs partisans avaient déjà violemment manifesté contre lui, a été attaqué dans le train par un individu, qui a essayé de le frapper avec une cravache en disant: «Voilà pour toi, chien!» Deux agents de police, qui accompagnaient M. Churchill, parèrent le coup, et s'em- parèrent de l'homme, après une lutte violente. On croit que l'assaillant est un des suffragistes expulsés de la réunion où M. Winston Churchill venait de parler. A la gare de Londres, trois femmes ont également essayé de frapper M. Chur- chill ; elles en ont été empêchées par les agents.

# Capturing historical Zeitgeist

*Historical media partially capture the attitudes, norms, beliefs, moods and feelings of past generations, or Zeitgeist.*

Focus is on texts which were produced independently but still share certain characteristics.

- Verheul, J., Salmi, H., Riedl, M., Nivala, A., Viola, L., Keck, J., et al. (2022). Using word vector models to trace conceptual change over time and space in historical newspapers, 1840–1914. *Dig. Human. Quart.* 16, 7445. Available online at: <https://www.digitalhumanities.org/dhq/vol/16/2/000550/000550.html>
- Paasikivi, S., Salmi, H., Vesanto, A., and Ginter, F. (2022). Infectious media: Cholera and the circulation of texts in the finnish press, 1860–1920. *Media Hist.* 29, 17–38. doi: 10.1080/13688804.2022.2054408

# Tasks to support research objectives

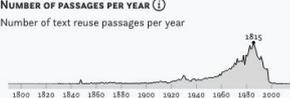
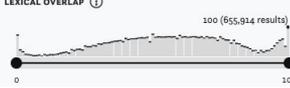
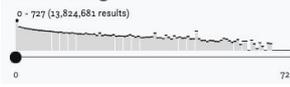
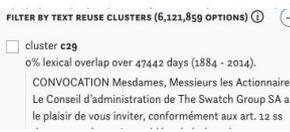
Task	Title	Level	Support
1	Obtain an overview of text reuse in a corpus, collection or query	Corpus	Yes
2	Obtain an overview of a single cluster	Cluster	Yes
3	Compare passages	Passage	Yes
4	Compare clusters	Cluster	Yes
5	Identify different types of text reuse	Corpus	Yes
6	Generate research corpora based on text reuse clusters	Corpus	Yes
7	Identify connections	Corpus	Partial
8	Detect and trace virality	Corpus	No
9	Search for passages	Passage	No
10	De-duplicate content	Corpus	No
11	Export of text reuse data	All	Planned

The screenshot displays the Impresso Text Reuse interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Newspapers, Topics, Inspect & Compare, Text reuse, and Collections. The main section is titled "SEARCH TEXT REUSE PASSAGES" and includes several filters: "Cluster size between 17 and 45", "Lexical overlap between 60 and 71", and "Text reuse time span between 7 and 14840 days". Below the filters are three charts: "NUMBER OF PASSAGES PER YEAR" (line chart), "CLUSTER SIZE" (bar chart), and "TIME SPAN IN DAYS" (line chart). The "Overview of Text Reuse Distribution" section shows a summary: "View 3,753 passages in 161 clusters in clusters of size 17 to 45 where lexical overlap spans from 60% to 77% where time spans 7 to 14,840 days". Below this are two tables: "NEWSPAPER" and "PERSON". The "NEWSPAPER" table lists publications like L'Impartial, L'Express, and Gazette de Lausanne. The "PERSON" table lists individuals like Daniela Droz and Dominique Bosshart. A "COMPARE TEXT REUSE PASSAGES" window is open, showing two passages from different newspapers (Gazette de Lausanne and L'Indépendance luxembourgeoise) discussing Winston Churchill. The passages are compared side-by-side, highlighting differences in phrasing and structure.

# Temporalities in text reuse data

Type	Description	Measures	Examples
Duration	The time period which is covered by a cluster ranging from the earliest to the latest publication date of individual passages.	Publication date	Paju et al.'s notions of fast and slow text reuse fall into this category.
Virality	The speed (measured in days) and breadth of text reuse passages spreading within a corpus. Speed corresponds to time passed (e.g., days) whereas breadth corresponds to the number of publications which contain a passage at a given point in time.	Publication date, number of publications	News of the sinking of the Titanic or the destruction of the Hindenburg Zeppelin traveled around the world within days or weeks.
Rhythm	Pattern with which text reuse passages appear over time.	Distance between publication dates	Reprints of articles on the occasion of their anniversary, e.g., on the occasion of the bombing of Hiroshima.

# Capture the characteristics of text reuse through filters

Measure	Description	Implementation in interface prototype
Passages per year	Number of passages counted in a given year.	Line chart which displays the count of passages per year for a given query or filter operation. This gives a first indication, during which years text reuse occurred more commonly. Time sliders and precise date entry allow users to filter for exact date ranges to inspect. 
Cluster size	The number of passages contained in a cluster.	Histogram which shows the distribution of text reuse cluster sizes and indicates the highest score. The histogram groups clusters of size n and displays their sum. This gives a first indication of averages as well as outliers. Sliders can be used to specify a cluster size range of interest. Filtering by cluster size allows to exclude or explicitly focus on outliers but different cluster sizes may also correspond to different types of content. 
Lexical overlap	The percentage of unique tokens that all passages in a cluster have in common. All text was lowercased and punctuation was stripped.	Histogram which shows the distribution of lexical overlap in percent and indicates the largest number of clusters for a given score. Extremely low lexical overlap decreases the chance to discover meaningful text reuse whilst extremely high overlap will only reveal near-copies of content and may be too restrictive for some purposes. 
Time span	The time window covered by documents in the cluster, measured in number of days.	Histogram which shows the gap between the earliest publication date of an article in a text reuse cluster and the latest measured in days and indicates the largest number of passages for a given score. This is an efficient approach to discover or filter for instances of slow, mid-range and rapid text reuse. The histogram groups clusters by the number of days in between publication dates and displays their sum. 
Text reuse clusters	Clusters store text segments (or passages) that are reused in different units of a corpus.	List of text reuse clusters which match a given query, sorted by number of passages. Each cluster is characterized with basic information (passages count, lexical overlap, time periods and years covered) as well as a snippet preview of the passage. Clusters are sorted by the number of matching passages. Clusters can be selected manually for further inspection in the Text Reuse app or in other <i>impresso</i> components such as Search. 

# 3. Demo *impresso* Text reuse at Scale

Media Monitoring impresso of the Past Search ... Newspapers Topics Inspect & Compare Text reuse Collections FAQ JOBS Marten Düring STAFF

### SEARCH TEXT REUSE PASSAGES

Cluster size between 17 and 45  
Lexical overlap between 60 and 77  
Text reuse time span between 7 and 14,046

start searching...

### NUMBER OF PASSAGES PER YEAR

Number of text reuse passages per year

ADD NEW DATE FILTER ...

### CLUSTER SIZE

How to read histograms

27 (456 results)

RESET

### LEXICAL OVERLAP

60 (492 results)

RESET

### TIME SPAN IN DAYS

7 - 146 (152 results)

RESET

FILTER BY TEXT REUSE CLUSTERS (161 OPTIONS)

### TEXT REUSE

## Overview of Text Reuse Distribution

view 3,753 passages in 161 clusters in clusters of size 17 to 45 where lexical overlap spans from 60% to 77% where time spans 7 to 14,840 days

SAVE ARTICLES TO COLLECTION

NEWSPAPER	COUNTRY	TYPE
L'Impartial	Switzerland	advertisement
L'Express	Luxembourg	article
Gazette de Lausanne		
Journal de Genève		
La Liberté		
Le Peuple, La Sentinelle		
Confidéré		
L'Union		
L'indépendance luxembourgeoise		
Le Bien public		

LANGUAGE	PERSON	LOCATION
French	Daniela Dröz	La Chaux-de-Fonds
	Dominique Bosshart	Lausanne
	Credit Suisse	Suisse, Moselle
	Franches-Montagnes District	Switzerland
	Georg Christian, Fürst von Lobkowitz	Lake Neuchâtel
	Jurassien dialect	Gare de Cornavin
	Les Geneveys-sur-Coffrane	Zürich
	Les Ponts-de-Martel	France
	Louis-Léopold Robert	Jura Mountains
	Michel Ance	Le Locle

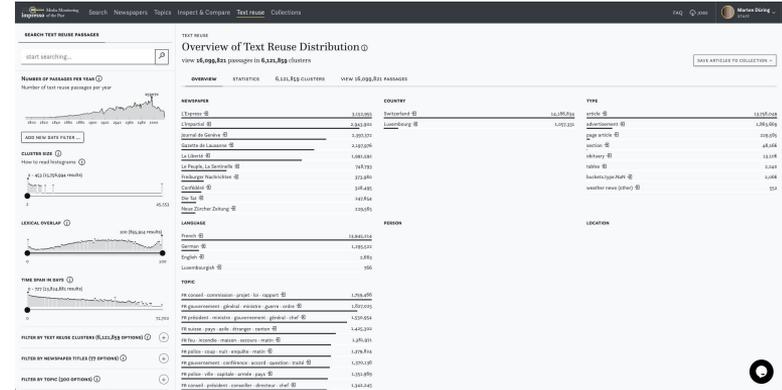
TOPIC
FR cuisine - salle - appartement - confort - parc
FR emprunt - conseil - exercice - administration - capital
FR vie - monde - mort - fol - peuple

# Types of text reuse in newspapers seen through filters

	<b>Passages per year</b>	<b>Cluster size</b>	<b>Lexical overlap</b>	<b>Time span (=duration)</b>
<b>Reprints of historical materials</b>	Few	Small	Very high	Very large
<b>Co-publication</b>	Many	Rather small	Very high	Very short
<b>Advertising campaign</b>	Many	Large	High	Varies

# Hands-on part and Challenge: Search and lexical overlap

1. Go to <https://bit.ly/impresso-tr>
2. Go to <https://dev.impresso-project.ch/app/> and login
3. Search for “titanic”
4. **Exercise:** Familiarise yourself with all the different filters and views. Which questions emerge?
5. **Lexical overlap:** Go to Passages and experiment with the different sorting choices. What do you observe?



URL: <https://dev.impresso-project.ch/app>

Login: [student@impresso-project.ch](mailto:student@impresso-project.ch)

Password: Marburg2023!

# Hands-on part and Challenge: Time span

1. Start a new search by clicking the red “X”
2. Filter for “German”
3. Set Lexical overlap to 15% - 100%
4. Move to Passages view. What do you get?
5. Set time span to 55.00 - 67.000 days. What do you get?

The screenshot displays the 'impresso of the Past' Media Monitoring interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Media Monitoring impresso of the Past', a search field, and tabs for 'Newspapers', 'Topics', 'Inspect & Compare', 'Text reuse', and 'Collections'. The main search area is titled 'SEARCH TEXT REUSE PASSAGES' and contains the following filters: 'German' (selected), 'Lexical overlap between 15 and 10', and 'Text reuse time span between 54,000 and 67,000'. A search button with a magnifying glass icon is present. Below the search area, there are three histograms: 'CLUSTER SIZE' (range 2-25, 11 results), 'LEXICAL OVERLAP' (range 17-80, 17 results), and 'TIME SPAN IN DAYS' (range 55,127-63,127, 10 results). A 'FILTER BY TEXT REUSE CLUSTERS (10 OPTIONS)' section is visible, with a selected cluster 'c1285894' having a 17.39% lexical overlap over 58771 days (1845 - 2006). The right sidebar shows the 'List of Text Reuse Passages' with 42 passages in 10 clusters. The first cluster is titled 'ALS DIE AÖTFLE FIELEN' from 'Freiburger Nachrichten' (Wednesday, March 1, 1950 - P.2) and contains the text: 'Die Gewissensfreiheit ist uneingeschränkt. Jede Art von Gottesdienst ist erlaubt; wenn er die öffentliche Ordnung nicht stört und nicht Herrschaft oder Vorzug verlangt.' The second cluster is titled 'CHAPITRE II. DES LUXEMBOURGEOIS ET DE LEURS DROITS' from 'Courrier du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg' (Wednesday, May 17, 1848 - P.1) and contains the text: 'Les Luxembourgeois sont égaux devant la loi; seuls ils sont admissibles aux emplois civils et militaires, sauf les exceptions qui peuvent être établies par une loi, pour des cas particuliers.'

# Hands-on part and Challenge: Cluster size

1. Start a new search by clicking the red “X”
2. Set filters for adverts
3. Set Cluster size between 90 - 100 passages.
4. What do you find? How can we explain this?

The screenshot displays the Impresso Media Monitoring interface. The top navigation bar includes the logo, search bar, and menu items: Newspapers, Topics, Inspect & Compare, Text reuse, and Collections. The main content area is titled "SEARCH TEXT REUSE PASSAGES" and features a search bar with "advertisement" entered. Below the search bar, there are filters for "Cluster size between 6,875 and 10" and a "start searching..." button. A line graph shows the "NUMBER OF PASSAGES PER YEAR" from 1950 to 1995, with a peak in 1995. The "CLUSTER SIZE" section shows a slider set to 8607 (92 results) and a "RESET" button. The "LEXICAL OVERLAP" section shows a slider set to 0 (92 results). The "TIME SPAN IN DAYS" section shows a slider set to 22343 (92 results). On the right, the "TEXT REUSE" section displays a "List of Text Reuse Passages" with a view of 92 passages in 1 cluster. The list includes entries from the Journal de Genève, such as "11.00 Progr. de Beromunster. 12.00 Disques. 12.15 Le quart d'heure du sportif. 12.35 Disques. 12.44 Heure. Inform. 12.55 Disques pour demain. 13.30 Concert pour le Jeune genevois. 16.00 Le thé en musique. 17.00 Anton Dvorak, causerie-audi-tion. 17.20 La Paix nationale de Bade. 17.30 Danie à domicile. 17.50 Le Micro dans la vie. 19.15 Inform. 19.25 Le Micro (MORE ...)".

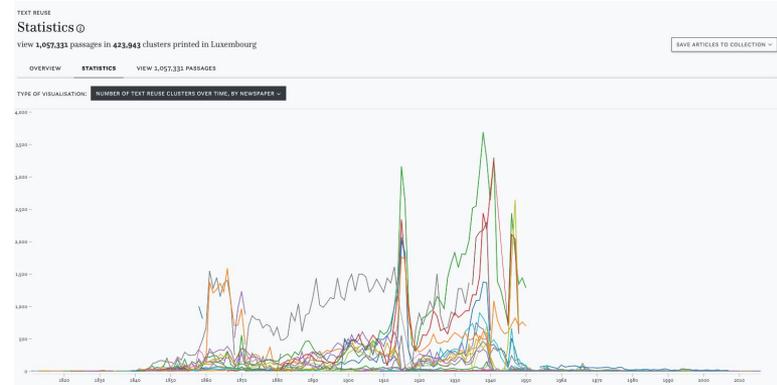
# Hands-on part and Challenge: Topics etc

1. Start a new search by clicking the red “X”
2. Set filters to “German” and adverts
3. Experiment with different topics: medical, classified ads, media...
4. Use the Passages tab and experiment with different sorting operations: e.g. largest cluster size vs. lexical overlap, passage size etc.

The screenshot displays the 'impresso' Media Monitoring interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Search', 'Newspapers', 'Topics', 'Inspect & Compare', 'Text reuse', and 'Collections'. The main search area is titled 'SEARCH TEXT REUSE PASSAGES' and contains several filters: 'advertisement', 'Lexical overlap between 1.4 and 1c', 'film - woche - regie - kino - john', and 'German'. A red 'X' icon is visible next to the 'German' filter. Below the search filters is a 'NUMBER OF PASSAGES PER YEAR' line graph showing a peak around 1945. The 'CLUSTER SIZE' histogram shows a distribution with a peak at 2 (2,815 results). The 'LEXICAL OVERLAP' histogram shows a distribution with a peak at 28 (1,121 results). The 'TIME SPAN IN DAYS' histogram shows a distribution with a peak at 0 (3,833 results). The right sidebar is titled 'TEXT REUSE' and shows a 'List of Text Reuse Passages' with 4,335 passages in 2,313 clusters. It includes tabs for 'OVERVIEW', 'STATISTICS', and 'VIEW 4,335 PASSAGES'. The 'LEXICAL OVERLAP (LARGEST FIRST)' dropdown is set to 'LARGEST FIRST'. The first passage is from 'Freiburger Nachrichten' (Monday, April 4, 1977) and discusses a camera. The second passage is from 'L'Express' (Saturday, March 6, 2004) and discusses a team. The interface also includes a 'FILTER BY TEXT REUSE CLUSTERS (2,313 OPTIONS)' section at the bottom.

# Hands-on part and Challenge: Topics etc

1. Start a new search by clicking the red “X”
2. Set the **country** filters to “Luxembourg”
3. Select the Statistics view + number of text reuse clusters over time
4. How can we explain this graph?



# Your turn...find instances of:

1. Build your own queries, combine different keywords and filters. Which impact do they have?
2. Explore the Statistics view. What can it tell you about the data?
3. Open <https://bit.ly/impreso-tr> and go to slides 44ff. Pick one of the project ideas or duplicate slides to add your own.

	<b>Pass-a ges per year</b>	<b>Cluster size</b>	<b>Lexical overlap</b>	<b>Time span</b>
<b>Reprints of historical materials</b>	Few	Small	Very high	Very large
<b>Co-publicatio n</b>	Many	Rather small	Very high	Very short
<b>Advertising campaign</b>	Few	Large	High	Varies

Your idea here

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

Your names here

Observations:

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

Your names here

Standardized content (weather, radio programme...)

Observations:

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

# The longest running advertisement

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

Your names here

Observations:

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

# Press agency reports

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

Your names here

Observations:

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

Your names here

# The two newspapers that co-publish the m

Observations:

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

# A new form of text reuse!?

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

Your names here

Observations:

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

# For more information

**impresso**  
Media Monitoring of the Past

## Media Monitoring of the Past

### Mining 200 years of historical newspapers

How can newspapers help understand the past? How to explore them?

The objective of the project "Media monitoring of the past. Mining 200 years of historical newspapers" is to enable **critical text mining of newspaper archives** with the implementation of a technological framework to extract, process, link, and explore data from print media archives. Supported by an **interdisciplinary consortium** composed of computational linguists, digital humanists, designers, historians, librarians and archivists, *impresso* (i.e. "what has been printed") will tackle the challenges of **content enrichment and data representation, visualization and analysis**, completed by **methodological and epistemological reflections**. Expected outcomes include, among others, a set of natural language processing (NLP) tools dedicated to historical print media, visualization interfaces for active exploration and critical analysis of newspaper corpora in a transparent manner, as well as a digital history research project on resistance to European unification in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

**Time frame:** September 2017 - August 2020  
**Funding:** Swiss National Science Foundation

impresso website (update soon)

**zenodo**

## Impresso - Media Monitoring of the Past

Recent uploads

- Extended Overview of CLEF HYPE 2020: Named Entity Processing on Historical Newspapers**  
@ Elrmaym, @ Bernmarks, @ Paskager, @ Clementis  
This paper presents an extended overview of the first edition of HYPE (Identifying Historical People, Places and other Entities), a pioneering shared task dedicated to the evaluation of named entity processing on historical newspapers in French, German and English. Steps to reproduction are hereby.
- CLEF HYPE 2020 Named Entity Recognition and Linking on Historical Newspapers (slides)**  
@ Elrmaym, @ Bernmarks, @ Paskager, @ Clementis  
Slides of the first 2020 task overview during the CLEF 2020 conference.
- Deep diving in NLP enhanced digitised newspapers. A hands-on session with the impresso interface**  
Workshop slides (French) about during winter school for a hands-on presentation of the impresso interfaces, dedicated to enable critical text mining of newspaper archives with the implementation of a technological framework to extract, process, link, and explore data from print media archives. Supported by a consortium composed of:
- Introducing the CLEF 2020 HYPE Shared Task: Named Entity Recognition and Linking on Historical Newspapers**

data on Zenodo

**impresso-project**

## Media Monitoring of the Past

Repository

- fakenews-quiz**
- impresso-language-identification**
- epfl-aha-class**
- federal-gazette**
- impresso-data-sanitycheck**
- impresso-ahc-acquisition**
- CLEF-HYPE-2020-internal**
- impresso-technical-cookbook**
- impresso-gycommons**

code on GitHub

**impresso-project**

5 subscribers

## Media Monitoring of the Past

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The objective of the impresso project is to enable critical text mining of newspaper archives with the implementation of a technological framework to extract, process, link, and explore data from print media archives. Supported by an interdisciplinary consortium composed of computational linguists, digital humanists, designers, historians, librarians and archivists, *impresso* (i.e. "what has been printed") will tackle the challenges of content enrichment and data representation, visualization and analysis, completed by methodological and epistemological reflections.

Created playlists

- CLEF HYPE 2020
- DM2020-conference
- Furuz2-impresso

Uploads

- CLEF HYPE 2020 - Binler Team
- CLEF HYPE 2020 - NLP-UQAM Team
- CLEF HYPE 2020 - ERTM Team

impresso youtube channel

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## Media Monitoring of the Past

Mining 200 years of historical newspapers

How can newspapers help understand the past? How to explore them?

78 newspapers collected,  
600,919 issues,  
5,429,856 pages scanned,  
47,750,448 content items identified,  
3,455,700 images,  
15,493,358,793 words.

2 countries of publication  
230,086 named entities disambiguated

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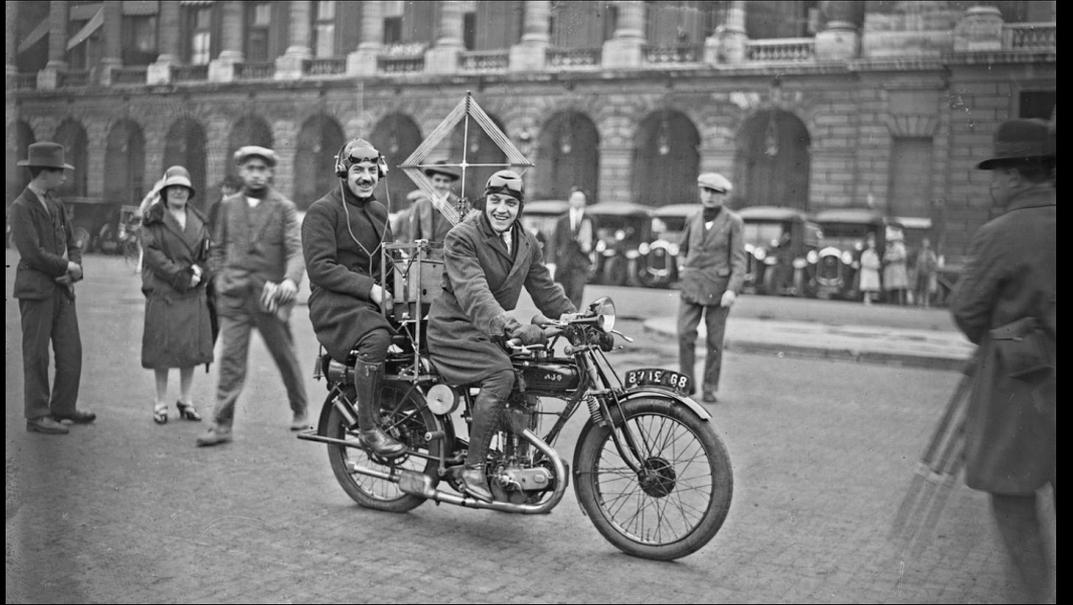
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# Temporary account

URL: <https://dev.impresso-project.ch/app>

Login: [student@impresso-project.ch](mailto:student@impresso-project.ch)

Passwort: Marburg2023!



Ausblick: Was kommt als Nächstes?

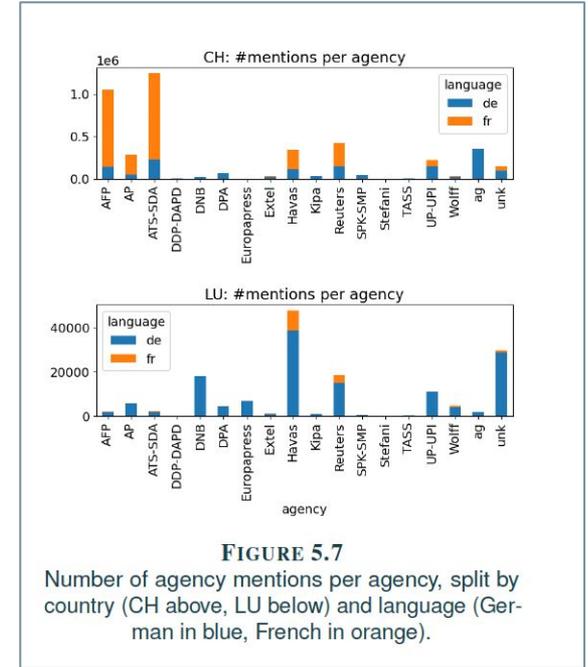
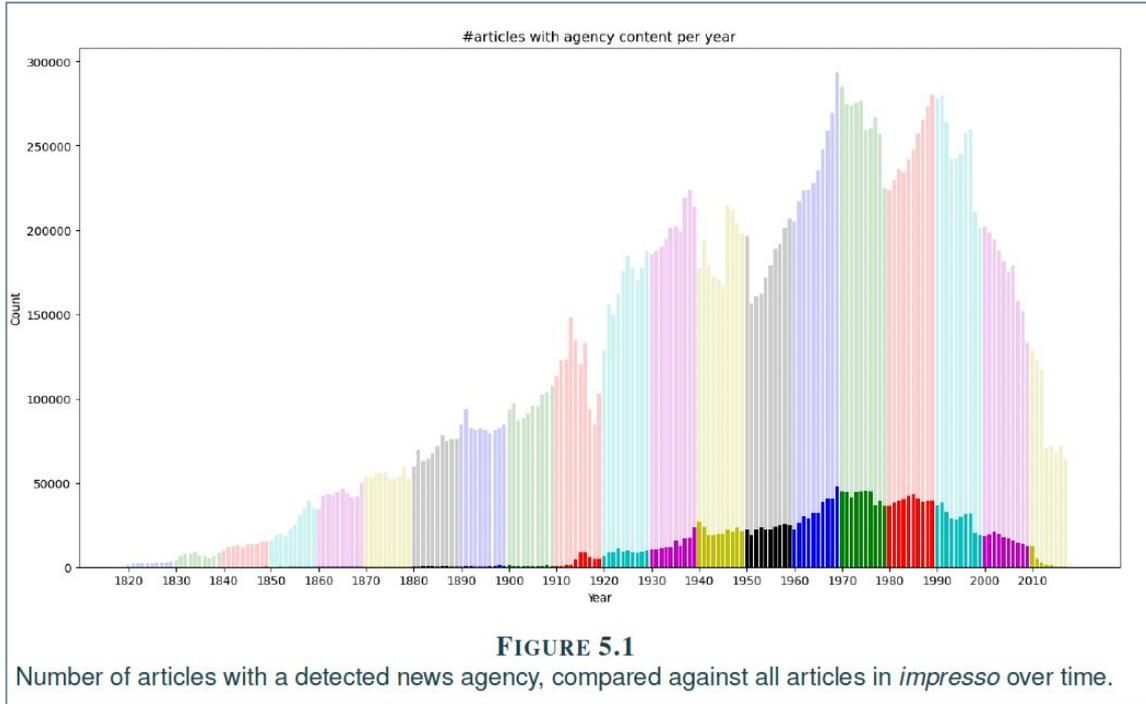
# Neue Perspektiven auf Agenturnachrichten

## Erkennung von Presseagenturen

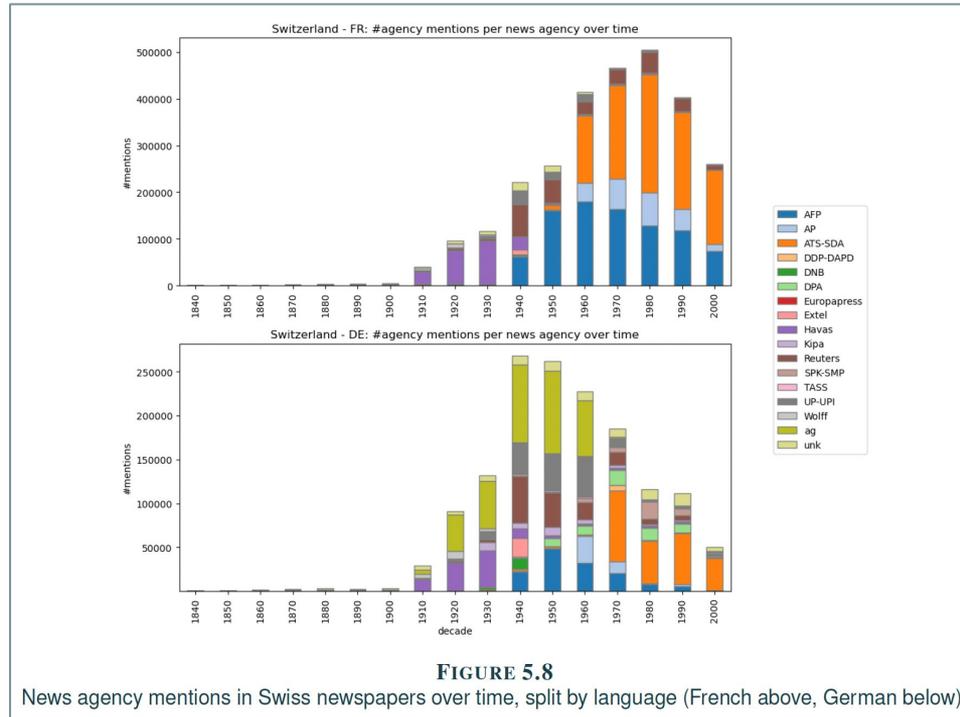
- Auf Basis eines Trainingskorpus (27 Agenturen, ca 2000 Artikel, fr und de);
- Training und Evaluierung von untersch. Sprachmodellen;
- Erweiterung auf den ganzen *impresso* Korpus;
- Erste Analysen;
- Integration in die App.

The screenshot displays the Impresso search interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Media Monitoring', 'Search', 'Newspapers', 'Topics', 'Inspect & Compare', and 'Text reuse'. The search results are filtered by 'ARTICLE' and 'RELEVANCE'. The search criteria are 'conference' and 'Reuters AND AFP', resulting in 16,641 articles. A list of filters is visible on the left, including 'FILTER BY LANGUAGE OF ARTICLES', 'FILTER BY NEWSPAPER TITLES', 'FILTER BY ARTICLE TYPE', 'FILTER BY COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION', 'FILTER BY ACCESS RIGHT', 'FILTER BY ARCHIVE', 'FILTER BY PERSON', 'FILTER BY LOCATION', 'FILTER BY TOPIC', and 'FILTER BY NEWS AGENCY'. The 'FILTER BY NEWS AGENCY' filter is expanded, showing 'Reuters(16,641 results)' and 'AFP(16,641 results)' selected. The search results list includes articles such as 'Die Tat' (1968) and 'Erdbeben registriert Pasadena (Kaliforni...)' (1954). A dashed box highlights the 'FILTER BY NEWS AGENCY' section.

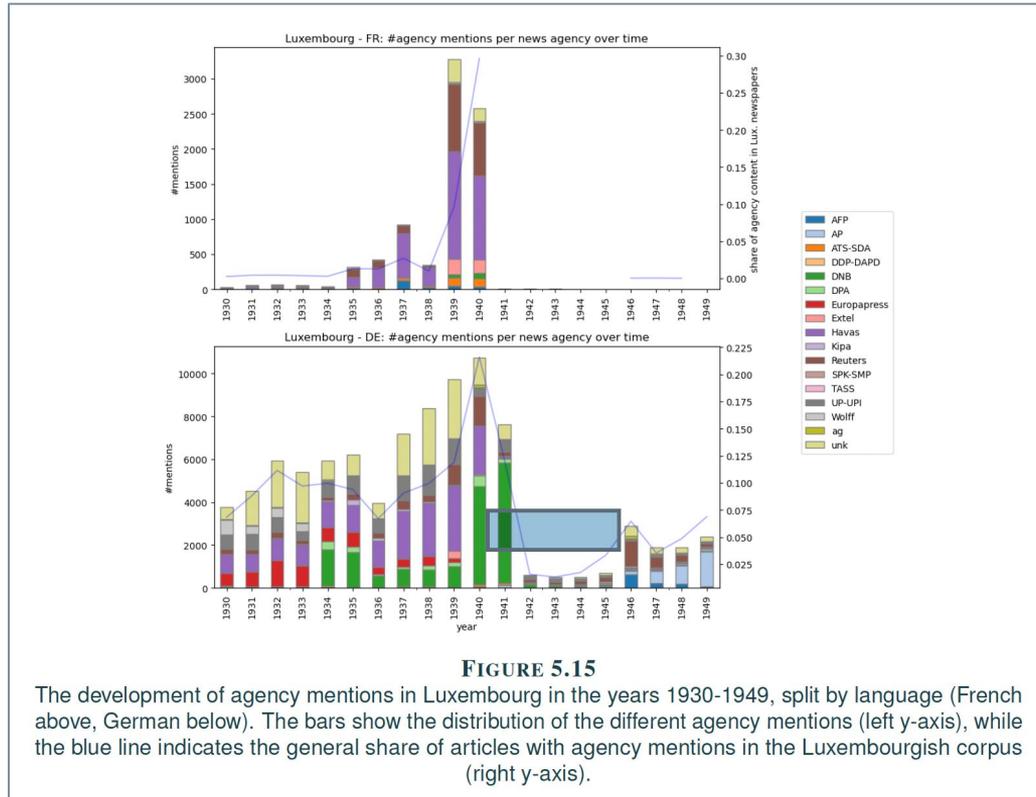
# Erwähnungen von Presseagenturen



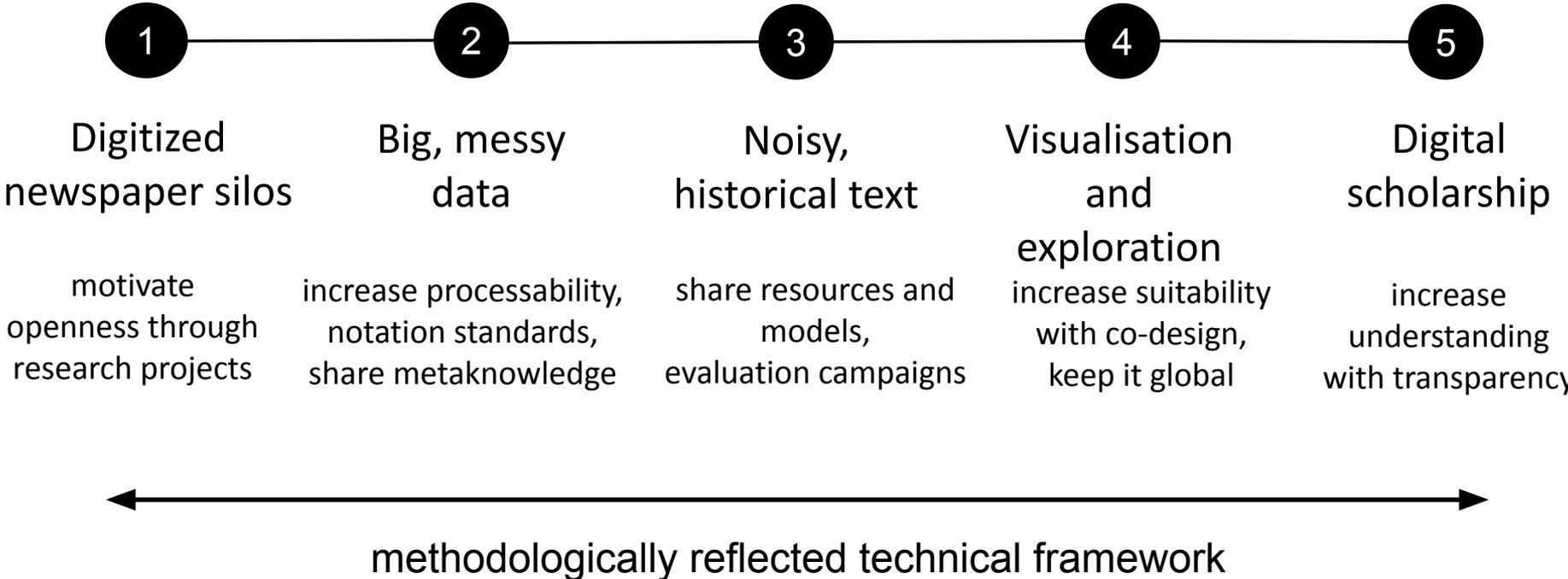
# ..in der schweizerischen Presse...



# ...in der luxemburgischen Presse (1940-1944)



# Reliable Semantic Indexing of Historical Newspapers at Scale: Are We There Yet?



# What's next ? (from the community)

What are the main challenges we need to address in relation with historical newspapers?

- Document processing
- Text and image processing
- **Evaluation** (digitisation and content mining)
- Exploration of enriched, **global** collections
- **Working with data**
- **Workflows**
- **Criticism, inclusivity**
- Legal matters



Report from Dagstuhl Seminar 22292

## Computational Approaches to Digitised Historical Newspapers

Edited by

Maud Ehrmann<sup>1</sup>, Marten Düring<sup>2</sup>, Clemens Neudecker<sup>3</sup>, and Antoine Doucet<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> EPFL - Lausanne, CH, [maud.ehrmann@epfl.ch](mailto:maud.ehrmann@epfl.ch)

<sup>2</sup> University of Luxembourg, LU, [marten.during@uni.lu](mailto:marten.during@uni.lu)

<sup>3</sup> Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, DE, [clemens.neudecker@bb.spk-berlin.de](mailto:clemens.neudecker@bb.spk-berlin.de)

<sup>4</sup> University of La Rochelle, FR, [antoine.doucet@univ-lr.fr](mailto:antoine.doucet@univ-lr.fr)

### Abstract

Historical newspapers are mirrors of past societies, keeping track of the small and great history and reflecting the political, moral, and economic environments in which they were produced. Highly valued as primary sources by historians and humanities scholars, newspaper archives have been massively digitised in libraries, resulting in large collections of machine-readable documents and, over the past half-decade, in numerous academic research initiatives on their automatic processing. The Dagstuhl Seminar 22292 "Computational Approaches to Digitised Historical Newspaper" gathered researchers and practitioners with backgrounds in natural language processing, computer vision, digital history and digital library involved in computational approaches to historical newspapers with the objectives to share experiences, analyse successes and shortcomings, deepen our understanding of the interplay between computational aspects and digital scholarship, and discuss future challenges. This report documents the program and the outcomes of the seminar.

# For more information

**impresso**  
Media Monitoring of the Past

## Media Monitoring of the Past

### Mining 200 years of historical newspapers

How can newspapers help understand the past? How to explore them?

The objective of the project "Media monitoring of the past. Mining 200 years of historical newspapers" is to enable **critical text mining of newspaper archives** with the implementation of a technological framework to extract, process, link, and explore data from print media archives. Supported by an **interdisciplinary consortium** composed of computational linguists, digital humanists, designers, historians, librarians and archivists, *impresso* (i.e. "what has been printed") will tackle the challenges of **content enrichment and data representation, visualization and analysis**, completed by **methodological and epistemological reflections**. Expected outcomes include, among others, a set of natural language processing (NLP) tools dedicated to historical print media, visualization interfaces for active exploration and critical analysis of newspaper corpora in a transparent manner, as well as a digital history research project on resistance to European unification in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

**Time frame:** September 2017 - August 2020  
**Funding:** Swiss National Science Foundation

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## Impresso - Media Monitoring of the Past

Recent uploads

- Extended Overview of CLEF HPE 2020: Named Entity Processing on Historical Newspapers**  
@ Elrmeyri, @ Bonafini, @ Pasquier, @ Clementis  
This paper presents an extended overview of the first edition of HPE (Identifying Historical People, Places and other Entities), a pioneering shared task dedicated to the evaluation of named entity processing on historical newspapers in French, German and English. Steps to reproduction are hereby.
- CLEF HPE 2020 Named Entity Recognition and Linking on Historical Newspapers (slides)**  
@ Elrmeyri, @ Bonafini, @ Pasquier, @ Clementis  
Slides of the first 2020 task overview during the CLEF 2020 conference.
- Deep diving in NLP enhanced digitised newspapers. A hands-on session with the impresso interface**  
@ Bonafini, @ Elrmeyri, @ Pasquier, @ Clementis  
Abstract for a hands-on presentation of the impresso interface, dedicated to enable critical text mining of newspaper archives with the implementation of a technological framework to extract, process, link, and explore data from print media archives. Supported by a consortium composed of:
- Introducing the CLEF 2020 HPE Shared Task: Named Entity Recognition and Linking on Historical Newspapers**

data on Zenodo

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Media Monitoring of the Past

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## Media Monitoring of the Past

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This video introduces the Impresso - Media Monitoring of the Past project.

How can newspapers help understand the past? How to explore them?

The objective of the impresso project is to enable critical text mining.

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- CLEF HPE 2020
- DM2020-conference
- Furuz-impresso

Uploads

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- CLEF HPE 2020 - NLP-UQAM Team
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# Text reuse and historical research objectives

1. (Trans-) national media ecosystems
2. Newspaper content as *bricolage*
3. Historicising virality
4. Tracing historical events
5. Capturing historical Zeitgeist

# (Trans-) nationale Medien-Ökosysteme

*Goal: Highlight the connectivity of historical media across borders and languages. Which ideological, commercial, and financial structures made this work and how did they shape media?*

*TR: (How) does content flow through the international network of newspapers?*

Focus e.g. on cut-paste practices, the relevance of information infrastructure, geography, cross-border cultural affinities.

- Smith, D. A., Cordell, R., and Mullen, A. (2015). Computational methods for uncovering reprinted texts in antebellum newspapers. *Am. Liter. Hist.* 27, E1–E15. doi: 10.1093/alh/ajv029
- Keck, J., Oiva, M., and Fyfe, P. (2022). Lajos kossuth and the transnational news: a computational and multilingual approach to digitized newspaper collections. *Media History* 29, 287–304. doi: 10.1080/13688804.2022.2146905
- Salmi, H., Rantala, H., Vesanto, A., and Ginter, F. (2019). "The long-term reuse of text in the finnish press, 1771–1920," in *Proceedings of the Digital Humanities in the Nordic Countries 4th Conference*, eds. C. Navarretta, M. Agirrezabal, and B. Maegaard (Copenhagen, Denmark: CEUR Workshop Proceedings), 253–273.
- Paju, P., Salmi, H., Rantala, H., Lundell, P., and Marjanen, Vesanto, A. (2022). "Textual migration across the baltic sea: Creating a database of text reuse between Finland and Sweden," in *Proceedings of the 6th Digital Humanities in the Nordic and Baltic Countries Conference (DHNB 2022)*, *CEUR Workshop Proceedings*, eds. K. Berglund, M. La Mela, and I. Zwart (Aachen: [CEUR-WS.org](https://ceur-ws.org/)), 361–369.
- Beelen, K. Digitising newspapers press directories to understand the landscape of historical newspapers, 2023, <https://livingwithmachines.ac.uk/digitising-newspapers-press-directories-to-understand-the-landscape-of-historical-newspapers/>.



Beelen, K. Digitising newspapers press directories to understand the landscape of historical newspapers

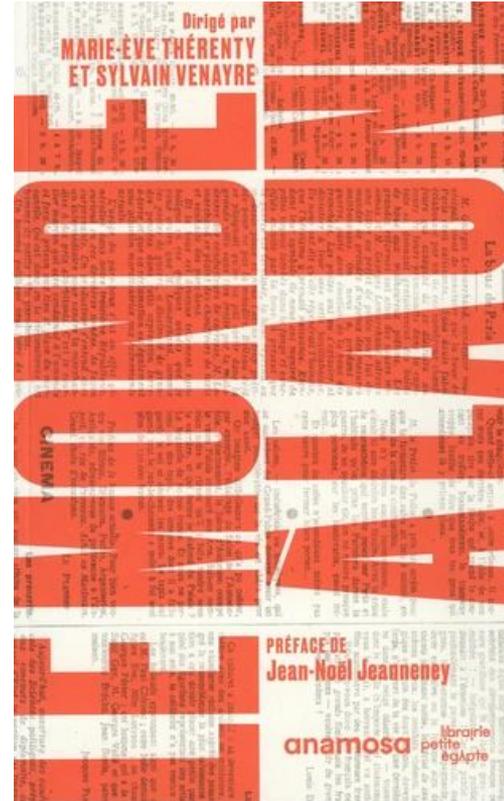
# Newspaper content as bricolage

*From which textual resources were newspapers compiled?*

*TR: How did formulaic ways of representing information emerge and spread (e.g. weather reports)? Can we determine the origins of content? Which content was influential?*

Focuses on parallel developments across titles and the emergence of common practices.

- Walma, L. W. B. (2015). Filtering the “news:” Uncovering morphine's multiple meanings on delpher's dutch newspapers and the need to distinguish more article types. *Tijdschrift voor Tijdschriftstudies*. 38, 61–78. doi: 10.18352/ts.345
- Thèrenty, M.-E., and Venayre, S. (2021). *Le monde à la une. Une histoire de la presse par ses rubriques*. Anamosa, illustrated édition edition. doi: 10.3917/anamo.there.2021.02



# Historicising virality

*Which conditions (geography, type of information, infrastructure) enable rapid dissemination?*

Focus is on the breadth and speed with which content spreads. Pioneering work of Paju et al. who define a virality score based on the number of titles within a cluster, the number of unique printing locations, and the distance in days between the first and last passage publication date.

Paju, P., Salmi, H., Rantala, H., Lundell, P., and Marjanen, Vesanto, A. (2022). "Textual migration across the baltic sea: Creating a database of text reuse between Finland and Sweden," in *Proceedings of the 6th Digital Humanities in the Nordic and Baltic Countries Conference (DHNB 2022)*, CEUR Workshop Proceedings, eds. K. Berglund, M. La Mela, and I. Zwart (Aachen: [CEUR-WS.org](https://ceur-ws.org)), 361–369.

## Textual Migration Across the Baltic Sea: Creating a Database of Text Reuse Between Finland and Sweden

Petri Paju<sup>1</sup>, Hannu Salmi<sup>2</sup>, Heli Rantala<sup>1</sup>, Patrik Lundell<sup>2</sup>, Jani Marjanen<sup>3</sup> and Aleksi Vesanto<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Turku, Department of Cultural History, Turku, FI-20014, Finland

<sup>2</sup> Örebro University, School of Humanities, Örebro, SE-70182, Sweden

<sup>3</sup> University of Helsinki, Department of Digital Humanities, Helsinki, FI-00014, Finland

### Abstract

In this paper, we present a database and an interface on text reuse between newspapers and journals published in the Swedish language in Sweden and Finland during the 1645–1918 time frame. Using two national, digital newspaper collections, we detected their textual similarities with a computational method to study the textual migration, i.e., information flows, between the two countries. For purposes of this project, we developed a database of detected clusters of text reuse and an online interface to search, examine and analyse the transnational movement of information. The database, *Text Reuse in the Swedish-language Press, 1645–1918*, is accessible online and includes texts from over 1,100 newspapers and journals published at approximately 150 locations at various times during the 274-year time frame.

### Keywords

computational history, text reuse, historical newspaper, digital collections, database construction, Finland, Sweden, transnational history, information flow

## 1. Introduction

This short paper presents a database and an interface on text reuse among Swedish-language newspapers and journals during the 1645–1918 time frame. The database and interface were built as part of the project, *Information flows across the Baltic Sea: Swedish-language press as a cultural mediator, 1771–1918*. The database and the accompanying project aim to study information flows, particularly between Sweden and Finland from the period when present-day Finland was part of the Swedish kingdom to the establishment of Finland as a Grand Duchy in the Russian Empire after 1809 and until the Independence of Finland in 1917 and Civil War in 1918. Even after the 1809 separation, news and other texts circulated because of the common cultural heritage and shared language, i.e., Swedish. The border was relatively easy to cross, and newspapers circulated between Sweden and Finland regularly. However, because their national histories eventually diverged, these press materials have been preserved, processed, and siloed in two national libraries. Still, print media digitisation makes it possible to study overlaps in large collections of texts and see how information was spread across the Baltic Sea.

In our project, textual migration was traced using a method based on the software BLAST, which can be applied to text-reuse detection. With the method, we detected every text passage with 300 or more characters of similarity and combined these passages into reuse clusters. We included Swedish-language papers published in Sweden and Finland, but excluded the Finnish-language press in Finland, as textual migration within Finland has been studied in previous publications [1, 2]. To strengthen the

The 6th Digital Humanities in the Nordic and Baltic Countries Conference (DHNB 2022), Uppsala, Sweden, March 15–18, 2022.  
EMAIL: petripaju@utu.fi (A. 1); hannesalmi@utu.fi (A. 2); herman@utu.fi (A. 3); Patrik.Lundell@oru.se (A. 4); Jani.Marjanen@helsinki.fi (A. 5); vesanto@gmail.com (A. 6)  
ORCID: 0000-0002-2486-2364 (A. 1); 0000-0001-8467-6126 (A. 2); 0000-0002-4108-4994 (A. 3); 0000-0002-6221-9089 (A. 4); 0000-0002-3085-4962 (A. 5)

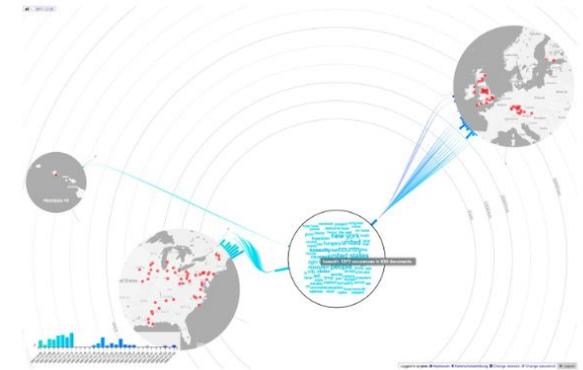
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CEUR Workshop Proceedings (CEUR-WS.org)

# Tracing historical events

*How do individual media titles situate events in the political, economic, social, and cultural context relevant to them? How does this affect the perception of these events by their audiences?*

Focus is on the appropriation of often global news on the local scale.

- Oiva, M., Nivala, A., Salmi, H., Latva, O., Jalava, M., Keck, J., et al. (2020). Spreading news in 1904. *Media History* 26, 391–407. doi: 10.1080/13688804.2019.1652090
- Keck, J., Oiva, M., and Fyfe, P. (2022). Lajos kossuth and the transnational news: a computational and multilingual approach to digitized newspaper collections. *Media History* 29, 287–304. doi: 10.1080/13688804.2022.2146905



**FIGURE 2.** The bar plot of the number of reprinted articles mentioning Kossuth in OcEx corpus shows that the American tour established Kossuth as an international celebrity.

Keck, J., Oiva, M., and Fyfe, P. (2022). Lajos kossuth and the transnational news

# Tracing historical events

COMPARE TEXT REUSE PASSAGES ×

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910 "M. Winston Churchill, ministre du commerce, pronon..." TEXTREUSEPASSAGE

Compare the passage below with #  of 3 passages BY DATE (DESC) ▾

lia crise britaiiilquc.  
**Gazette de Lausanne** 🔗 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910 – P.2

M. Winston Churchill, ministre du commerce, prononçait ven- dredi soir à Bradford a été coupé de plu- sieurs interruptions de suffragistes et de suffragettes qui ont été expulsés à tour de rôle. Comme l'orateur rentrait de Bradford à Londres, il fut attaqué dans le train par un individu, qui a essayé de le frapper avec une cravache en disant : « Voilà pour toi, chien ! » Deux agents de police parèrent le coup et s'emparè- rent de l'homme après une lutte violente. A la gare de Londres, trois femmes ont également essayé de frapper M. Churchill ; elles en ont été empêchées par les agents.

Les suffragistes font de l'action directe  
**L'indépendance luxembourgeoise** 🔗 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1910 – P.2

M. Winston Churchill, revenant à Londres, après avoir prononcé un dis- cours à Bradford, où les suffragettes et leurs partisans avaient déjà violemment manifesté contre lui, a été attaqué dans le train par un individu, qui a essayé de le frapper avec une cravache en disant: «Voilà pour toi, chien!» Deux agents de police, qui accompagnaient M. Churchill, parèrent le coup, et s'em- parèrent de l'homme, après une lutte violente. On croit que l'assaillant est un des suffragistes expulsés de la réunion où M. Winston Churchill venait de parler. A la gare de Londres, trois femmes ont également essayé de frapper M. Chur- chill ; elles en ont été empêchées par les agents.

# Capturing historical Zeitgeist

*Historical media partially capture the attitudes, norms, beliefs, moods and feelings of past generations, or Zeitgeist.*

Focus is on texts which were produced independently but still share certain characteristics.

- Verheul, J., Salmi, H., Riedl, M., Nivala, A., Viola, L., Keck, J., et al. (2022). Using word vector models to trace conceptual change over time and space in historical newspapers, 1840–1914. *Dig. Human. Quart.* 16, 7445. Available online at: <https://www.digitalhumanities.org/dhq/vol/16/2/000550/000550.html>
- Paasikivi, S., Salmi, H., Vesanto, A., and Ginter, F. (2022). Infectious media: Cholera and the circulation of texts in the finnish press, 1860–1920. *Media Hist.* 29, 17–38. doi: 10.1080/13688804.2022.2054408

# Tasks to support research objectives

Task	Title	Level	Support
1	Obtain an overview of text reuse in a corpus, collection or query	Corpus	Yes
2	Obtain an overview of a single cluster	Cluster	Yes
3	Compare passages	Passage	Yes
4	Compare clusters	Cluster	Yes
5	Identify different types of text reuse	Corpus	Yes
6	Generate research corpora based on text reuse clusters	Corpus	Yes
7	Identify connections	Corpus	Partial
8	Detect and trace virality	Corpus	No
9	Search for passages	Passage	No
10	De-duplicate content	Corpus	No
11	Export of text reuse data	All	Planned

The screenshot displays the Impresso Text Reuse interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Newspapers, Topics, Inspect & Compare, Text reuse, and Collections. The main area is titled "Overview of Text Reuse Distribution" and shows 3,753 passages in 161 clusters. Below this, there are several filters and charts:

- SEARCH TEXT REUSE PASSAGES:** Includes filters for cluster size (17 and 45), lexical overlap (60 and 71), and text reuse time span (7).
- NUMBER OF PASSAGES PER YEAR:** A line chart showing the distribution of passages over time.
- CLUSTER SIZE:** A bar chart showing the number of passages per cluster.
- OVERLAP:** A bar chart showing the distribution of overlap values.
- TIME SPAN IN DAYS:** A bar chart showing the distribution of time spans.

Below the charts, there are sections for filtering by newspaper, country, language, person, and topic. The "COMPARISON" section shows two passages side-by-side for comparison:

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910 "M. Winston Churchill, ministre du commerce, pronon..."** TextReuse:PASSAGE

Compare the passage below with # 2 of 3 passages BY DATE (DESC)

lia crise britannique.  
**Gazette de Lausanne** MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910 - P.2

M. Winston Churchill, **ministre du commerce**, prononça **ven**-dredi soir à Bradford **a été coupé de plusieurs interruptions de suffragistes et de suffragistes qui ont été expulsés à tour de rôle**. Comme l'orateur rentrait de Bradford à Londres, il fut attaqué dans le train par un individu, qui a essayé de le frapper avec une cravache en disant : «Voilà pour toi, chien !» Deux agents de police parèrent le coup et s'emparèrent de l'homme après une lutte violente. A la gare de Londres, trois femmes ont également essayé de frapper M. Churchill ; elles en ont été empêchées par les agents.

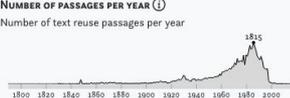
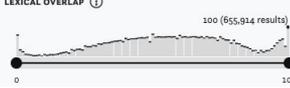
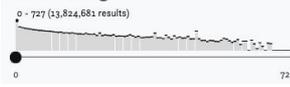
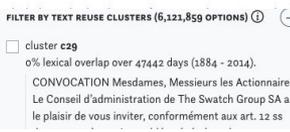
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# Temporalities in text reuse data

Type	Description	Measures	Examples
Duration	The time period which is covered by a cluster ranging from the earliest to the latest publication date of individual passages.	Publication date	Paju et al.'s notions of fast and slow text reuse fall into this category.
Virality	The speed (measured in days) and breadth of text reuse passages spreading within a corpus. Speed corresponds to time passed (e.g., days) whereas breadth corresponds to the number of publications which contain a passage at a given point in time.	Publication date, number of publications	News of the sinking of the Titanic or the destruction of the Hindenburg Zeppelin traveled around the world within days or weeks.
Rhythm	Pattern with which text reuse passages appear over time.	Distance between publication dates	Reprints of articles on the occasion of their anniversary, e.g., on the occasion of the bombing of Hiroshima.

# Capture the characteristics of text reuse through filters

Measure	Description	Implementation in interface prototype
Passages per year	Number of passages counted in a given year.	Line chart which displays the count of passages per year for a given query or filter operation. This gives a first indication, during which years text reuse occurred more commonly. Time sliders and precise date entry allow users to filter for exact date ranges to inspect. 
Cluster size	The number of passages contained in a cluster.	Histogram which shows the distribution of text reuse cluster sizes and indicates the highest score. The histogram groups clusters of size n and displays their sum. This gives a first indication of averages as well as outliers. Sliders can be used to specify a cluster size range of interest. Filtering by cluster size allows to exclude or explicitly focus on outliers but different cluster sizes may also correspond to different types of content. 
Lexical overlap	The percentage of unique tokens that all passages in a cluster have in common. All text was lowercased and punctuation was stripped.	Histogram which shows the distribution of lexical overlap in percent and indicates the largest number of clusters for a given score. Extremely low lexical overlap decreases the chance to discover meaningful text reuse whilst extremely high overlap will only reveal near-copies of content and may be too restrictive for some purposes. 
Time span	The time window covered by documents in the cluster, measured in number of days.	Histogram which shows the gap between the earliest publication date of an article in a text reuse cluster and the latest measured in days and indicates the largest number of passages for a given score. This is an efficient approach to discover or filter for instances of slow, mid-range and rapid text reuse. The histogram groups clusters by the number of days in between publication dates and displays their sum. 
Text reuse clusters	Clusters store text segments (or passages) that are reused in different units of a corpus.	List of text reuse clusters which match a given query, sorted by number of passages. Each cluster is characterized with basic information (passages count, lexical overlap, time periods and years covered) as well as a snippet preview of the passage. Clusters are sorted by the number of matching passages. Clusters can be selected manually for further inspection in the Text Reuse app or in other <i>impresso</i> components such as Search. 

# 3. Demo *impresso* Text reuse at Scale

Media Monitoring impresso of the Past Search ... Newspapers Topics Inspect & Compare Text reuse Collections FAQ JOBS Marten Düring STAFF

### SEARCH TEXT REUSE PASSAGES

Cluster size between 17 and 45  
Lexical overlap between 60 and 77  
Text reuse time span between 7 and 14,046

start searching...

### NUMBER OF PASSAGES PER YEAR

Number of text reuse passages per year

ADD NEW DATE FILTER ...

### CLUSTER SIZE

How to read histograms

37 (456 results)

RESET

### LEXICAL OVERLAP

60 (492 results)

RESET

### TIME SPAN IN DAYS

7 - 146 (152 results)

RESET

### FILTER BY TEXT REUSE CLUSTERS (161 OPTIONS)

+

### TEXT REUSE

## Overview of Text Reuse Distribution

view 3,753 passages in 161 clusters in clusters of size 17 to 45 where lexical overlap spans from 60% to 77% where time spans 7 to 14,840 days

SAVE ARTICLES TO COLLECTION

NEWSPAPER	COUNTRY	TYPE
L'Impartial	Switzerland	advertisement
L'Express	Luxembourg	article
Gazette de Lausanne		
Journal de Genève		
La Liberté		
Le Peuple, La Sentinelle		
Confidéré		
L'Union		
L'indépendance luxembourgeoise		
Le Bien public		

LANGUAGE	PERSON	LOCATION
French	Daniela Dröz	La Chaux-de-Fonds
	Dominique Bosshart	Lausanne
	Credit Suisse	Suisse, Moselle
	Franches-Montagnes District	Switzerland
	Georg Christian, Fürst von Lobkowitz	Lake Neuchâtel
	Jurassien dialect	Gare de Cornavin
	Les Geneveys-sur-Coffrane	Zürich
	Les Ponts-de-Martel	France
	Louis-Léopold Robert	Jura Mountains
	Michel Ance	Le Locle

TOPIC
FR cuisine - salle - appartement - confort - parc
FR emprunt - conseil - exercice - administration - capital
FR vie - monde - mort - fol - peuple

# Types of text reuse in newspapers seen through filters

	<b>Passages per year</b>	<b>Cluster size</b>	<b>Lexical overlap</b>	<b>Time span (=duration)</b>
<b>Reprints of historical materials</b>	Few	Small	Very high	Very large
<b>Co-publication</b>	Many	Rather small	Very high	Very short
<b>Advertising campaign</b>	Many	Large	High	Varies

# Hands-on part and Challenge: Search and lexical overlap

1. **Go to** <https://dev.impresso-project.ch/app/> and login
2. **Go to** <https://bit.ly/impresso-tr>
3. **Search** for “titanic”
4. **Exercise:** Familiarise yourself with all the different filters and views. Which questions emerge?
5. **Lexical overlap:** Go to Passages and experiment with the different sorting choices. What do you observe?

URL: <https://dev.impresso-project.ch/app>

Login: [student@impresso-project.ch](mailto:student@impresso-project.ch)

Password: Marburg2023!

# Hands-on part and Challenge: Time span

1. Start a new search by clicking the red “X”
2. Filter for “German”
3. Set Lexical overlap to 15% - 100%
4. Move to Passages view. What do you get?
5. Set time span to 55.00 - 67.000 days. What do you get?

The screenshot displays the 'Media Monitoring impresso of the Past' interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Search', 'Newspapers', 'Topics', 'Inspect & Compare', 'Text reuse', and 'Collections'. The main search area is titled 'SEARCH TEXT REUSE PASSAGES' and contains the following filters:

- Language: German
- Lexical overlap: between 15 and 100%
- Text reuse time span: between 54,000 and 67,000 days

A search button with a magnifying glass icon is present. Below the filters, there are three histograms for adjusting search parameters:

- CLUSTER SIZE:** A histogram showing a peak at 11 (10 results) with a range from 2 to 25.
- LEXICAL OVERLAP:** A histogram showing a peak at 17 (10 results) with a range from 17 to 80.
- TIME SPAN IN DAYS:** A histogram showing a peak at 55,767 - 55,847 (10 results) with a range from 55,127 to 63,127.

Below the histograms, there is a 'FILTER BY TEXT REUSE CLUSTERS (10 OPTIONS)' section with a minus sign icon. It shows a selected cluster: 'cluster c1285894' with a 17.39% lexical overlap over 58771 days (1845 - 2006). The associated text snippet is: 'versandt . Denn so sehr hat Gott die Welt geliebt , dass er seinen einzigen Sohn gab , damit jeder , der an ihn glaubt , nicht verloren gehe , sondern ewiges Leben'.

The right-hand side of the interface shows the 'List of Text Reuse Passages' for 42 passages in 10 clusters. It includes tabs for 'OVERVIEW', 'STATISTICS', and 'VIEW 42 PASSAGES'. The first cluster is titled 'LEXICAL OVERLAP (LARGEST FIRST)' and shows a passage from 'Freiburger Nachrichten' dated Wednesday, March 1, 1950, page 2. The text snippet is: 'Die Gewissensfreiheit ist uneingeschränkt . Jede Art von Gottesdienst ist erlaubt ; wenn er die . öffentliche- Ordnung nicht stört und nicht Herrschaft oder Vorzug verlangt .'.

The second cluster shows a passage from 'Courrier du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg' dated Wednesday, May 17, 1848, page 1. The text snippet is: 'Les Luxembourgeois sont égaux devant la loi ; seuls ils sont admissibles aux emplois civils et militaires, sauf les exceptions qui peuvent être établies par une loi, pour des cas particuliers.'

# Hands-on part and Challenge: Cluster size

1. Start a new search by clicking the red “X”
2. Set filters for adverts
3. Set Cluster size between 90 - 100 passages.
4. What do you find? How can we explain this?

The screenshot displays the Impresso Media Monitoring interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo and search options. The main section is titled "SEARCH TEXT REUSE PASSAGES" and includes a search bar with the filter "advertisement" and a cluster size filter set to "Cluster size between 6,875 and 10". Below this is a line graph showing the "NUMBER OF PASSAGES PER YEAR" from 1950 to 1995, with a notable peak in 1995. The "CLUSTER SIZE" section features a slider set to 8,607 (92 results) and a "RESET" button. The "LEXICAL OVERLAP" section shows a slider set to 0 (92 results). The "TIME SPAN IN DAYS" section shows a slider set to 22,343 (92 results). On the right, the "List of Text Reuse Passages" is displayed, showing a cluster of 92 passages with 0% lexical overlap. The list includes entries from the Journal de Genève, such as "11.00 Progr. de Beromunster. 12.00 Disques. 12.15 Le quart d'heure du sportif. 12.35 Disques. 12.44 Heure. Inform. 12.55 Disques pour demain. 13.30 Concert pour le Jeune genevois. 16.00 Le thé en musique. 17.00 Anton Dvorak, causerie-audition. 17.20 La Paix nationale de Bade. 17.30 Danie à domicile. 17.50 Le Micro dans la vie. 19.15 Inform. 19.25 Le Micro (MORE ...)".

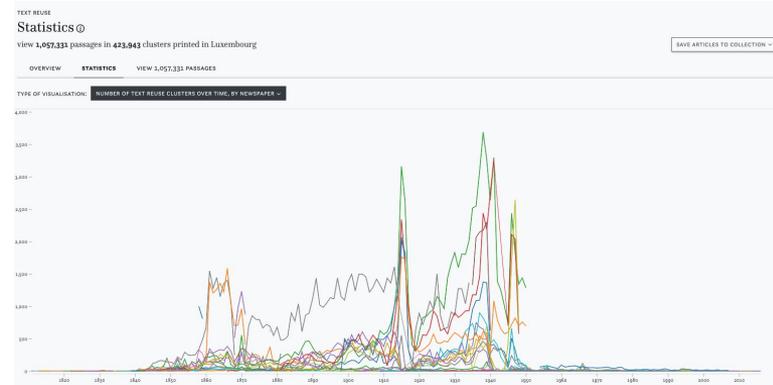
# Hands-on part and Challenge: Topics etc

1. Start a new search by clicking the red “X”
2. Set filters to “German” and adverts
3. Experiment with different topics: medical, classified ads, media...
4. Use the Passages tab and experiment with different sorting operations: e.g. largest cluster size vs. lexical overlap, passage size etc.

The screenshot displays the 'impresso Media Monitoring of the Past' interface. The search parameters are set to 'advertisement' and 'German', with a filter for 'Lexical overlap between 14 and 1c'. The search results are sorted by 'Lexical Overlap (Largest First)'. The interface includes several charts: 'Number of Passages per Year' (1860-2000), 'Cluster Size' (2-60), 'Lexical Overlap' (14-100), and 'Time Span in Days' (0-53,900). The main content area shows a list of text reuse passages, including one from 'Freiburger Nachrichten' (Monday, April 4, 1977) and another from 'L'Express' (Saturday, March 6, 2004). The interface also features a 'Filter by Text Reuse Clusters' section at the bottom.

# Hands-on part and Challenge: Topics etc

1. Start a new search by clicking the red “X”
2. Set the **country** filters to “Luxembourg”
3. Select the Statistics view + number of text reuse clusters over time
4. How can we explain this graph?



# Your turn...find instances of:

1. Build your own queries, combine different keywords and filters. Which impact do they have?
2. Explore the Statistics view. What can it tell you about the data?
3. Open <https://bit.ly/impreso-tr> and go to slides 44ff. Pick one of the project ideas or duplicate slides to add your own.

	<b>Pass-a ges per year</b>	<b>Cluster size</b>	<b>Lexical overlap</b>	<b>Time span</b>
<b>Reprints of historical materials</b>	Few	Small	Very high	Very large
<b>Co-publicatio n</b>	Many	Rather small	Very high	Very short
<b>Advertising campaign</b>	Few	Large	High	Varies

Your idea here

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

Your names here

Observations:

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

Your names here

Standardized content (weather, radio programme...)

Observations:

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

# The longest running advertisement

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

Your names here

Observations:

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

# Press agency reports

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

Your names here

Observations:

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

Your names here

# The two newspapers that co-publish the m

Observations:

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

# A new form of text reuse!?

<SCREENSHOT(S)>

Insert here a brief description of what type of text reuse it is and what we can learn from it.

Your names here

Observations:

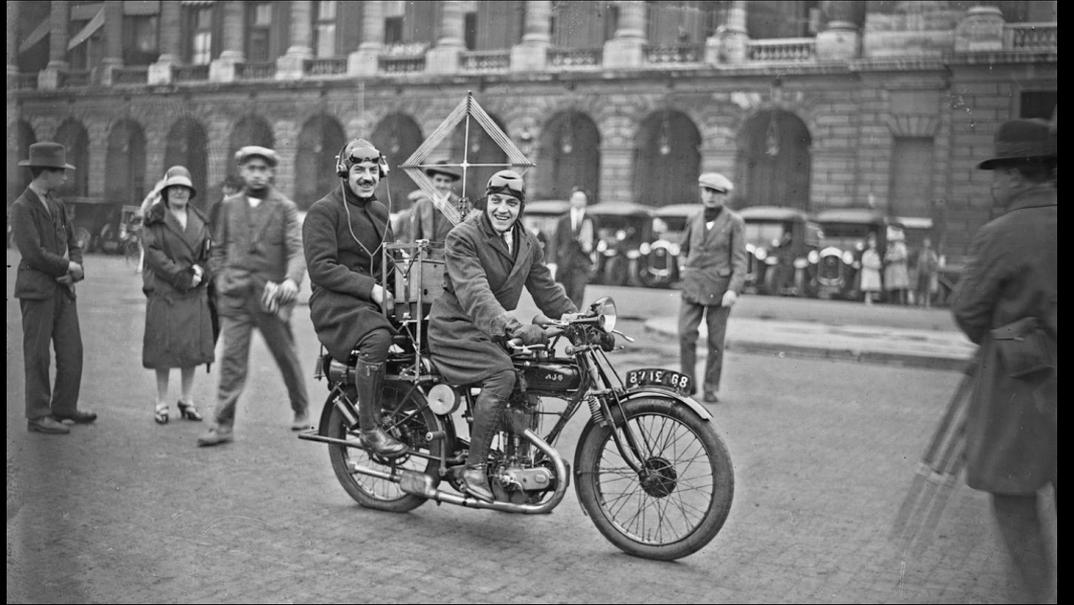
URL to query	
Number of passages	
Lexical overlap	
Time span	

# Temporary account

URL: <https://dev.impresso-project.ch/app>

Login: [student@impresso-project.ch](mailto:student@impresso-project.ch)

Passwort: Marburg2023!



Ausblick: Was kommt als Nächstes?

# Neue Perspektiven auf Agenturnachrichten

## Erkennung von Presseagenturen

- Auf Basis eines Trainingskorpus (27 Agenturen, ca 2000 Artikel, fr und de);
- Training und Evaluierung von untersch. Sprachmodellen;
- Erweiterung auf den ganzen *impresso* Korpus;
- Erste Analysen;
- Integration in die App.

The screenshot displays the Impresso search interface. The search criteria are "conference" and "Reuters AND AFP". The results are filtered by language (French and German) and newspaper titles. A specific filter for "NEWS AGENCY" is highlighted with a dashed box, showing selected options for Reuters (16,641 results) and AFP (16,641 results). The search results list 16,641 articles. Two article snippets are visible: one from "Die Tat" dated May 1, 1968, and another from "Freiburger Nachrichten" dated June 16, 1954. Both snippets include a "Login to view image" button and a "VIEW" button.

# Erwähnungen von Presseagenturen

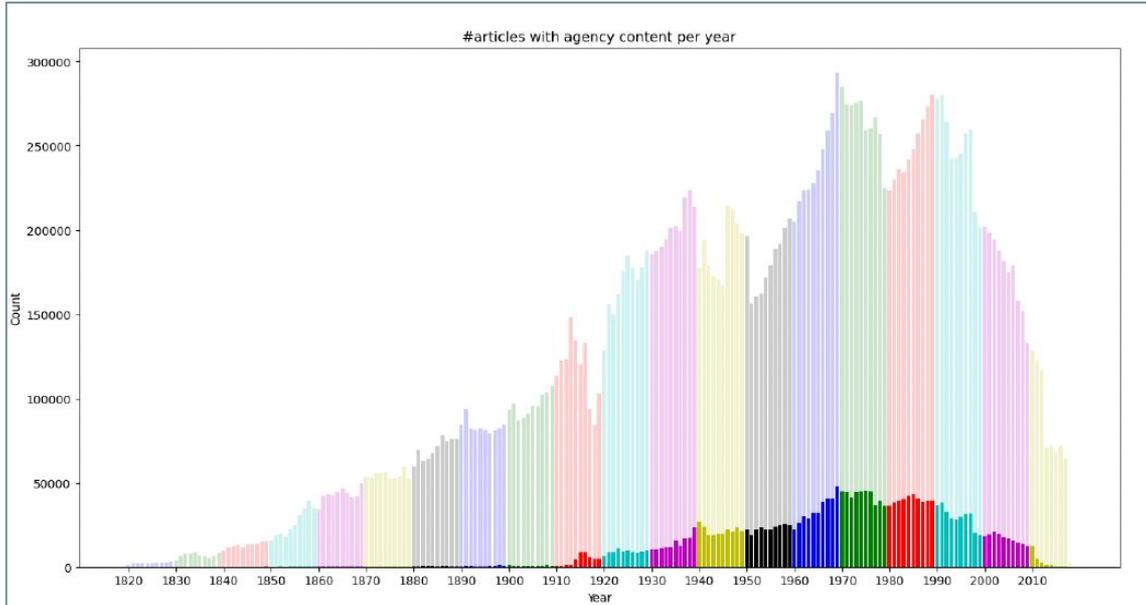


FIGURE 5.1

Number of articles with a detected news agency, compared against all articles in *impresso* over time.

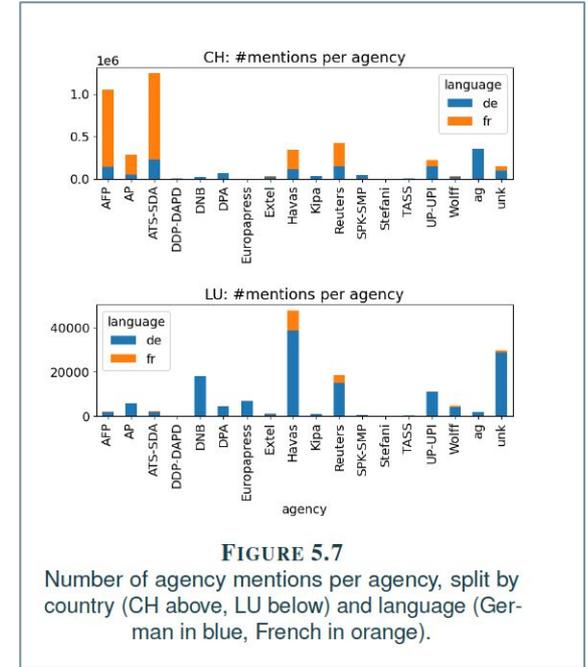
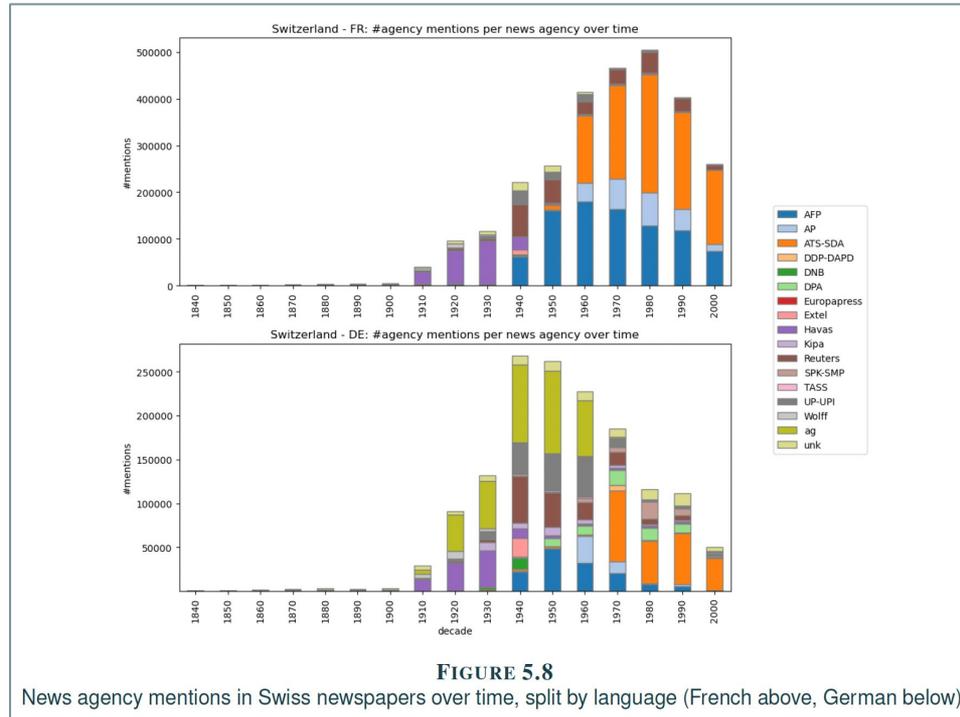


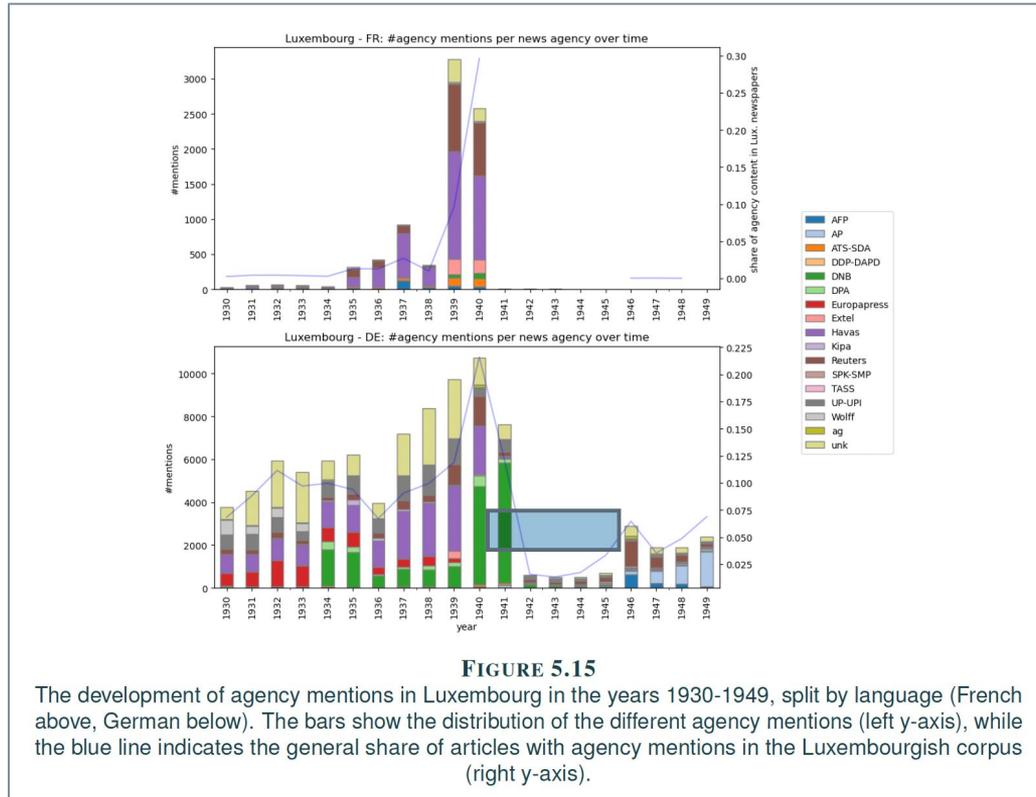
FIGURE 5.7

Number of agency mentions per agency, split by country (CH above, LU below) and language (German in blue, French in orange).

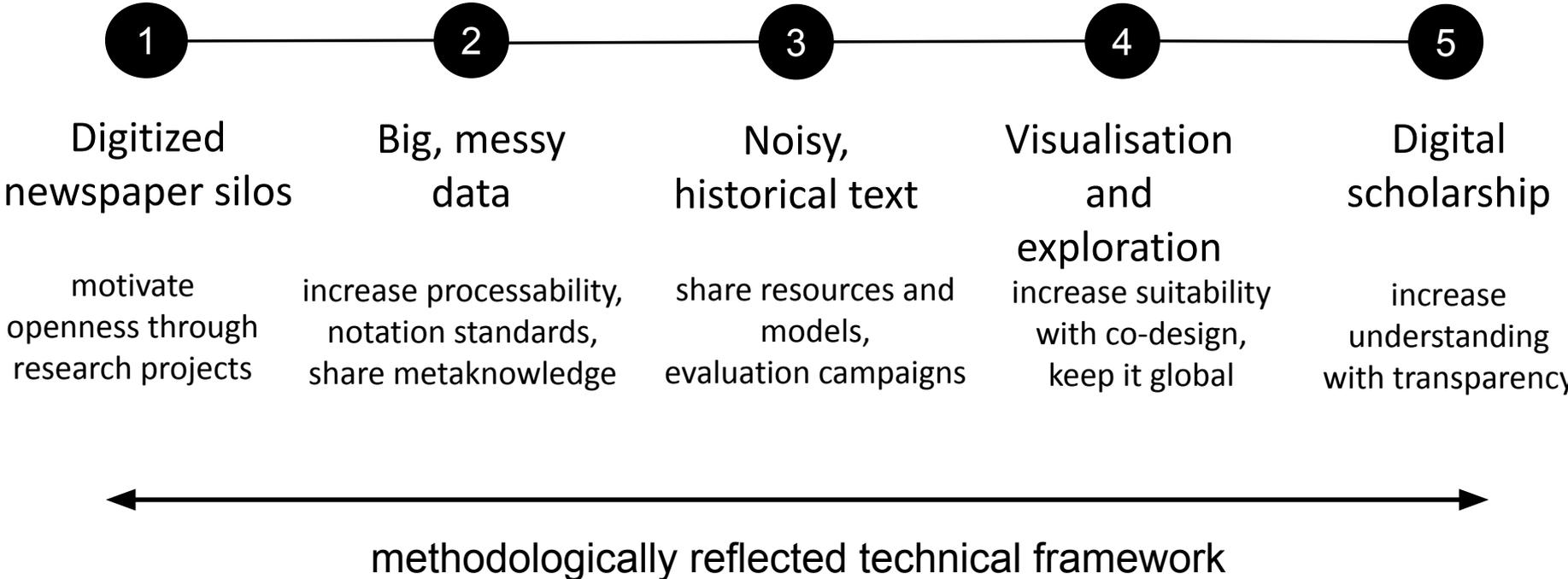
# ..in der schweizerischen Presse...



# ...in der luxemburgischen Presse (1940-1944)



# Reliable Semantic Indexing of Historical Newspapers at Scale: Are We There Yet?



# What's next ? (from the community)

What are the main challenges we need to address in relation with historical newspapers?

- Document processing
- Text and image processing
- **Evaluation** (digitisation and content mining)
- Exploration of enriched, **global** collections
- **Working with data**
- **Workflows**
- **Criticism, inclusivity**
- Legal matters



Report from Dagstuhl Seminar 22292

## Computational Approaches to Digitised Historical Newspapers

Edited by

Maud Ehrmann<sup>1</sup>, Marten Düring<sup>2</sup>, Clemens Neudecker<sup>3</sup>, and Antoine Doucet<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> EPFL - Lausanne, CH, [maud.ehrmann@epfl.ch](mailto:maud.ehrmann@epfl.ch)

<sup>2</sup> University of Luxembourg, LU, [marten.during@uni.lu](mailto:marten.during@uni.lu)

<sup>3</sup> Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, DE, [clemens.neudecker@bb.spk-berlin.de](mailto:clemens.neudecker@bb.spk-berlin.de)

<sup>4</sup> University of La Rochelle, FR, [antoine.doucet@univ-lr.fr](mailto:antoine.doucet@univ-lr.fr)

### Abstract

Historical newspapers are mirrors of past societies, keeping track of the small and great history and reflecting the political, moral, and economic environments in which they were produced. Highly valued as primary sources by historians and humanities scholars, newspaper archives have been massively digitised in libraries, resulting in large collections of machine-readable documents and, over the past half-decade, in numerous academic research initiatives on their automatic processing. The Dagstuhl Seminar 22292 "Computational Approaches to Digitised Historical Newspaper" gathered researchers and practitioners with backgrounds in natural language processing, computer vision, digital history and digital library involved in computational approaches to historical newspapers with the objectives to share experiences, analyse successes and shortcomings, deepen our understanding of the interplay between computational aspects and digital scholarship, and discuss future challenges. This report documents the program and the outcomes of the seminar.