



Background: Good Old Fashioned Al

Based on explicit representations and explicit inference.

Using knowledge representations, ontologies, knowledge graphs.

Enabling the use, management and interpretation of results from data mining, machine learning and natural language processing.

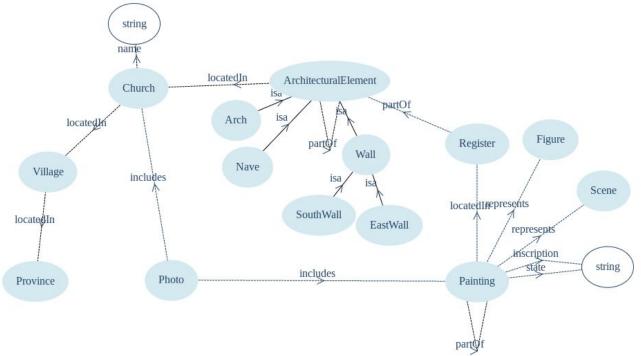


The ability to scale up those "symbolic Al" approaches as enabled moving from reasoning upon the metadata of resources in collections to reasoning upon their content.



Example: The LEDA Project

An online database (knowledge graph) of (photos of) paintings representing hell, sinners and punishments from 92 churches in Crete.



Project led by: Angeliki Lymberopoulou, The Open University, UK - http://ledaproject.org.uk/

Damned In Hell



Churches

Register

Home

This three-year project is researching representations of the Damned in Hell in the frescoes in churches on Crete. The churches were built during the Venetian domination of the island in the 13th to 17th century and the imagery provides insights into the religious, social and political concerns on the island in the Late Medieval to Early Modern period. The project is gathering photographic and documentary research material to analyse the sinners and punishments represented and explore their relationship to the broader contexts of the island, and the Byzantine and Mediterranean spheres.

The project is being led by Angeliki Lymberopoulou at The Open University, UK, and Vasiliki Tsamakda at the University of Mainz, Germany, and involves a team of academics from seven institutions in the UK, USA, Germany and Greece.



Churches Log Out Register

PREFECTURE	LOCATION	♦ VILLAGE LOCATION	0	Search:		
				DEDICATION	0	PAINTINGS
Chania	Achladiakes			Saint Zosimas		40
Chania	Anisaraki			Virgin (and Saint Paraskevi)		33
Chania	Asfentiles			Saint John the Evangelist		19
Chania	Chora Sfakion	Kasteli		All Saints		30
Chania	Deliana			Saint John the Baptist		62
Chania	Fres	Tzitzifies		Saint George Methystis		34
Chania	Garipas			Archangel Michael and Saint George		20
Chania	Hagia Eirini			Christ the Saviour		24
Chania	Hagia Eirini			Virgin		45
Chania .	Kadros			Saint John Chrysostom		20
Chania	Kadros			Virgin		26

Damned In Hell Home Churches Figures Scenes Log Out Register

Female sinner (Painting)

Painting of Female sinner (part of Punishments of the Damned in Hell (Painting)) On the 2nd register of the North wall in the Nave of Virgin Church Inscription: H MAXI..PEA ?

Other Photos



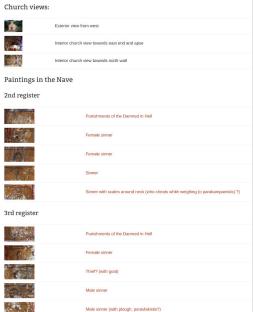








Virgin (Church) Chania, Kadros



Angel pushing a group of Sinners into Hell

Paintings

In Chania, Garipas, Archangel Michael and Saint George



and the Eastern Mediterranean

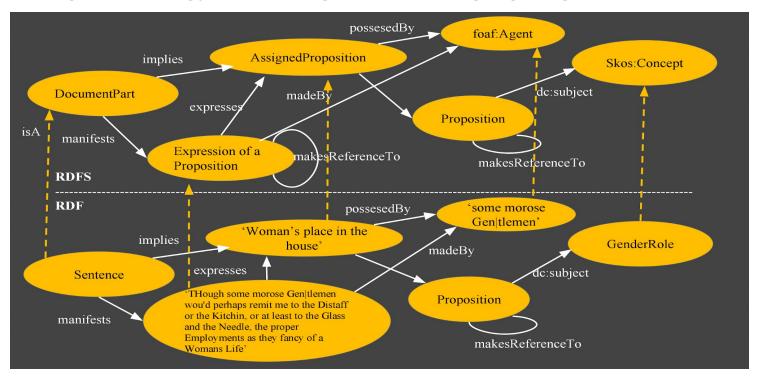
HELL IN THE



and REMBRANDT DUITS

Using knowledge graph to explore content: ArguNest

A tool to annotate and explore the arguments and propositions in philosophical texts, using an ontology connecting those and highlighting philosophical concepts.



Project led by: Ioanna Kyvernitou, NUI Galway, Ireland

ArguNest Open Text Switch to Graph View Logout Select a concept to see related terms in the text: 1- Norris, John. Practical discourses upon the beatitudes of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ (1693). Vol. 3. 15th Pain edn. (London, 1728), pp. 9, 40-41, 46-47. In Eighteenth Century Collections Online, Gale [...] That our whole affection be placed upon God, and that we love him so entirely as to love none but him. I come Definition of concept (from Wikipedia): now to justify this sense, which I shall endeayour to establish upon this double basis in general. Select a concept above to see its definition. I. THAT God is the only author or cause of our love. II.THAT he is also the only proper object of it Select parts of the text to annotate: Proposition OArgument [...] Well then, we have now at length found out the true cause of all our pleasure, and in that the only proper object delete annotation of our love. And certainly, if ever philosophy were a handmaid to divinity, it is now, as furnishing us with a certain ground for the most sublime and noble conclusion in the world, the full, perfect and entire love of God, which now whatever appears to be founded upon principles, and to be demonstrable in a clear and distinct order of reasoning. For if God be the only true cause that acts upon our spirits, and produces our pleasure, then he only does us good, he only perfects our being and makes us happy; and if he only does us good, then he only is our good; and if he only is our This proposition or argument is: good, then he only is lovely, or the proper object of our love; and if he only is lovely, then 'tis plain that we ought to Stated by the authors love none but him, and him entirely. Or to argue backwards, we are to love nothing but what is lovely; nothing is Reference to someone else's statement lovely but what is our Good; nothing is our Good, but what does us good; nothing does us good but what causes Pleasure in us; nothing causes Pleasure in us but God; therefore we are to love nothing but God. I say nothing but lala God, for he is the only lovely Object, and he is infinitely so. Nothing but God, for he only is our Good. Nothing but The subject(s) of this proposition or argun God, for he only does us good and makes us happy. Nothing but God, for he only is the author of all our pleasure; Open Text Switch to Annotation View Logout and in him we not only live, move and have our being, but have also all the joy and comfort of our being. Whatever Sociability degree of good we have received, we have received it of him; whatever we enjoy, we enjoy it in him; and whatever we expect, we expect it from him, with whom is the Well of Life, [Book of Psalms 36. 9.] And in whose light we hope Create relation between proposition(s) -- concept -to see light; and therefore we are to love none but him, and him with the whole heart, soul, and mind, with the full and/or argument(s) weight of our desire, with all the activity of our love. Visualisation proposition:whatever [...] If it should now be objected (as 'tis very probable it may) that the enlarging this first commandment to such a magnitude, will make it devour and swallow up the second. For if the love of God must be thus perfect and entire, supports so as to be exclusive of all creatures [i.e. human beings], what room can then be left for the love of our whatever neighbour? To this the answer is very easy and very clear. If our love to God and our neighbour were of the argument:what same kind, the entire love of the former would indeed wholly exclude that of the latter. But this is not the case. [...] That is in short, we love God with love of desire, and we love our neighbour with love of ma Sociability test benevolence or charity. But now the entire desire of God is very consistent with all manner of benevolence to our neighbour. It does indeed wholly exclude all love of desire towards him. But this is what I contend for, I would have the love of God so vehement and so ardent, as to burn up, devour, yea, utterly annihilate all desire of the creature. proposition: whatever 2- Astell, Mary, and John Norris. Letters Concerning the Love of God between the Author of the Proposal to the existing "supports" relation Ladies and Mr. John Norris, Wherein His Late Discourse, Shewing That It Ought to Be Intire and Exclusive of All Other Loves, Is Further Cleared and Justified (London, 1695), pp. 1-7. In EEBO database. argument: what (delete) selected annotation argument propos LETTER 1. To Mr. Norris. existing "contradicts" relation subject subject — supports — contradicts argument: hi (delete) II of God selected annotation argument proposition subject

subject — supports — contradicts

whatever

Sociability

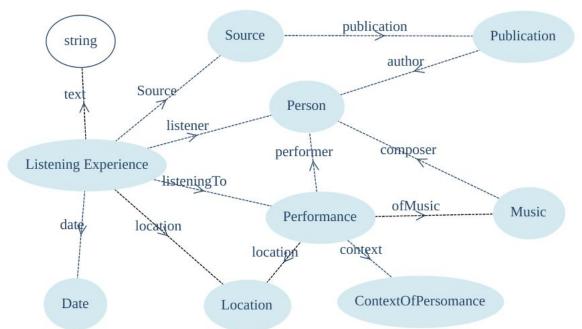
SIR.

[...]Reading the other day the third volume of your excellent Discourses, as I do everything you write with great pleasure and no less advantage; yet taking the liberty that I use with other books. (and yours or nobody's will bear it) to raise all the objections that ever I can, and to make them undergo the severest test my thoughts can put them to before they pass for current, a difficulty arose which without your assistance I know not how to solve.

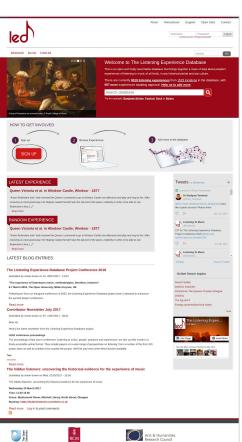
Methinks there is all the reason in the world to conclude. That GOD is the only efficient cause of all our sensations: and you have made it as clear as the day; and it is equally clear from the letter of the commandment, That GOD is not only the principal, but the sole object of our love: But the reason you assign for it, namely, because he is the only efficient cause of our pleasure, seems not equally clear. For if we must love nothing but what is lovely, and nothing is lovely but what is our good, and nothing is our good but what does us good, and nothing does us good but what causes pleasure in us: may we not by the same way of arguing say. That that which causes pain in us does not do us good, (for nothing you say does us good but what causes pleasure) and therefore can't be our good, and if not our good then not lovely, and consequently not the proper, much less the only object of our love? Again, if

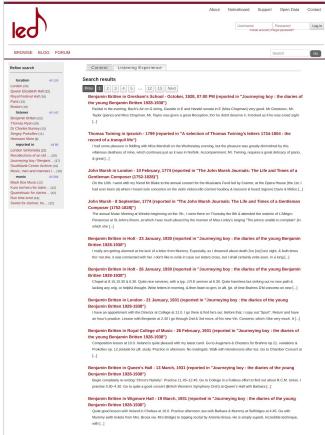
Linking to the rest of the word: The Listening Experience Database

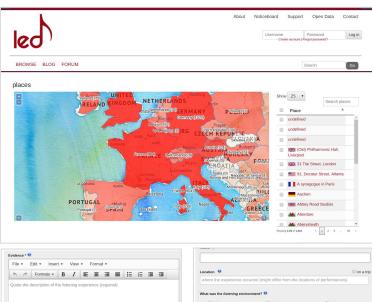
Representing accounts of people listening to music, the music they were listening to and the sources of the accounts.



Project led by: David Rowland, The Open University, UK - see http://www.listeningexperience.org/











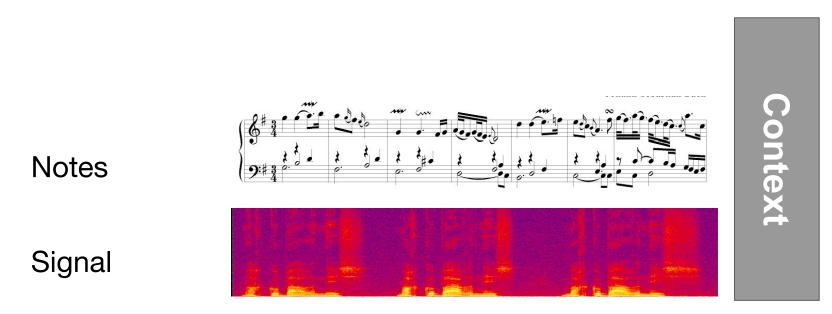
Follow Up: Finding traces of listening experiences in texts (FindLEr)

Mining the data from existing listening experiences to find ways to identify new ones.

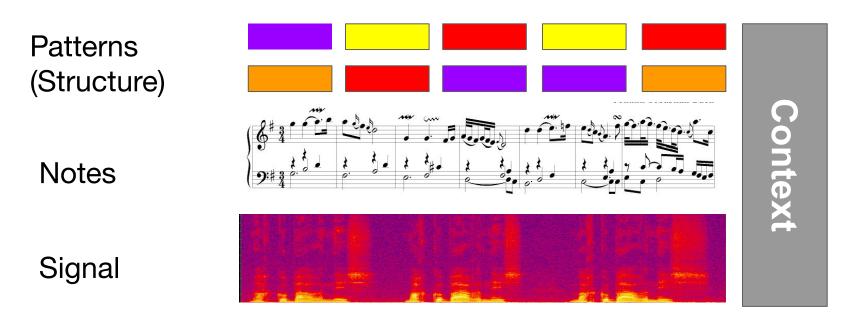
Find Find Er Detects traces of distensing experiences in texts Source: Two Men: a Memoir 25 traces of listening experiences found. WHISTIT. IN TEXT. PERMIT « Man, it's rime to go into school." « Yes, Man," And so, in this account of their Shrewsbury life, they will be spoken of as 'the Men'. The following is: an account of their first four terms, written by one who lived with them during that rime on It is introceing to recall the impressions which they reads on their arrivalo White had visited Shrewsbury before; he came with experience of teaching at King's College Choir School and afterwards at Marfborough College, and with a reputation as a singer and violin-player, a reputation which was entirely assisted by his performances. At first he made no very distinct impression, probably because of his shyness, and he did not seem at once to ral. e very kindlyto Shrewsbur. The was constantly recalling wit: regret the rime he had spent at Marlborough, (155.2) Shrewsbary, 1.91 a-1.9.1.5 but this phase did not lost long: Shrewsbary soon became to him the object of revenues which it remained until the end. MERCHANIST TO THE But several terres passed before he was valued at his true worth, partly owing to his shyness and purify, owing to his modesty; the latter quality immained to the end as one of his most striking characteristics; it was so perfectly genuine. He was an excellent violinist, and he must larve known it, and the same may be said of his powers as a singer. Let his skill in these directions was never obroided, nor concealed b), an), false modesty. If asked to play, he would play, and his - That's rather joilt,, isn't it?" at the end of the piece suggested that, quite unaffectedly, he con-sidered that the

Project led by: Enrico Daga, The Open University, UK

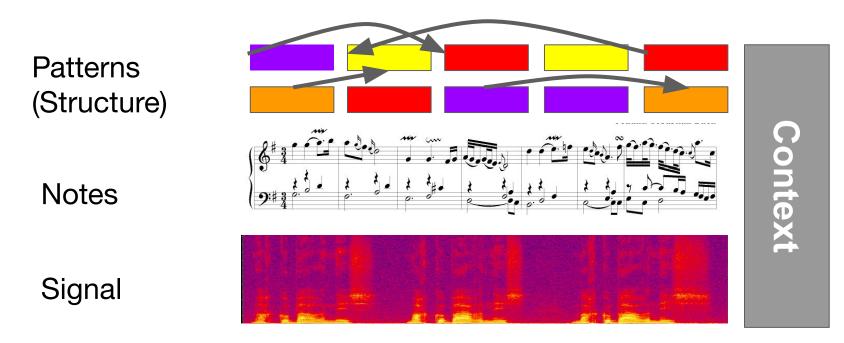
Explicit representation of musical data from multiple repositories (including Irish Traditional Music) to extract patterns (in melody, rythme, harmony, structure) in individual pieces of music, in whole repositories and across repositories.



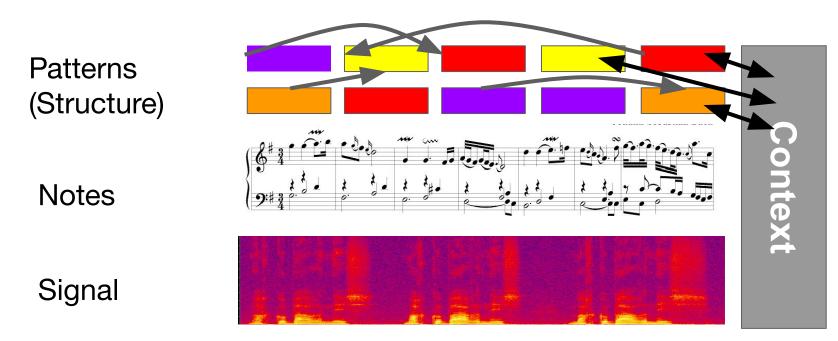
Explicit representation of musical data from multiple repositories (including Irish Traditional Music) to extract patterns (in melody, rythme, harmony, structure) in individual pieces of music, in whole repositories and across repositories.

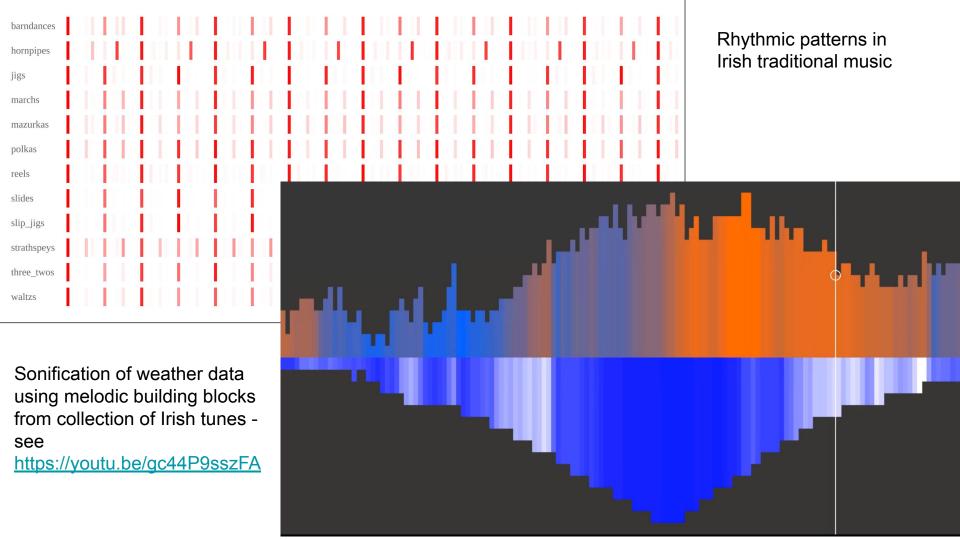


Explicit representation of musical data from multiple repositories (including Irish Traditional Music) to extract patterns (in melody, rythme, harmony, structure) in individual pieces of music, in whole repositories and across repositories.



Explicit representation of musical data from multiple repositories (including Irish Traditional Music) to extract patterns (in melody, rythme, harmony, structure) in individual pieces of music, in whole repositories and across repositories.





Conclusion

Knowledge graphs, ontologies and explicit inference allow us not only to structure, represent and reason upon collections as registries of metadata, they enable relating those metadata to content, whether it is text, images or music.

By combining knowledge-based, symbolic approaches with data mining and machine learning methods, it becomes possible to explore very large repositories and understand how what they contain relate to other things, concepts, and repositories.

Such methods enable new forms of research methodologies combining the quantitative and qualitative analysis of repositories, together with a deep understanding of their content.

