

Design principles

- A **DOMAIN ONTOLOGY**

It will cover the whole domain of archival description.

When implementing it, no need to borrow any class or property from other existing ontologies.

Will not reuse classes and properties defined elsewhere > autonomous

- **USEFUL/USABLE**

- for expressing in RDF the data contained in existing archival finding aids, authority records and vocabularies, in a clear and consistent way, without losing any descriptive data, including partially implicit information

- for authoring directly new RDF triples

- **FUNCTIONAL**

- providing the key features for enabling the discovery of information about the records described and their contexts (querying, retrieving, gathering and displaying it) ; for enabling users to make inferences from the data (to create new triples from existing ones)

- **FLEXIBLE**

- providing several methods for expressing some facts, vague categories along with very accurate ones ; direct and short paths and more complex ones

- **EXTENSIBLE**

- it should be easy to adapt the ontology

- it must also be referenced from, or even partially reusable, in other contexts

> mappings with other ontologies ; consistent hierarchies of classes and properties, with high level abstract objects ;

'hooks' enabling connexions (with, for example, SKOS vocabularies); modularity...

How We Build RIC-O: Principles

MAPPINGS (FOR A BETTER INTEGRATION OF OUR DATA TO LINKED DATA)

The archival domain is linked to (or part of) many other ones. It is very important that our concepts (classes or properties) be compared with, and when applicable, aligned, with concepts defined in other ontologies:

- ontologies for other domains of cultural heritage:
 - CIDOC-CRM (www.cidoc-crm.org/official_release_cidoc.html)
 - FRBRoo (http://www.cidoc-crm.org/frbr_inro.html)
- ontologies for describing entities or events somewhat close or linked to the archival one:
 - The PROV Ontology (PROV-O) (<http://www.w3.org/TR/prov-o/>)
 - The Organization ontology (<http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/>)
 - Open Archives Initiative-Object Reuse and Exchange (OAI-ORE) (<https://www.openarchives.org/ore/>)
- generic, widely used, ontologies:
 - FOAF (Friend of a Friend) (<http://xmlns.com/foaf/spec/>)
 - Dublin Core Metadata Initiative Terms (dcterms) (<http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>)
 - LOD: An ontology for Linking Open Descriptions of Events (<http://linkedevents.org/ontology/>)

The ontology files

- Created using Protégé software (see <https://protege.stanford.edu/>)
- Stored in a Git repository
- For now, two files:
 - the main one contains everything ... apart from a vocabulary (using SKOS/RDF) for record set types
- Namespace URI: <http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/ontology#>
- Documentation in English (some information on the ontology itself; labels for classes and properties; definitions) is a work in progress

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns="http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/ontology#"
  xml:base="http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/ontology"
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:terms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
  xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
  xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#"
  xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
  xmlns:ontology="http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/ontology#">
  <owl:Ontology rdf:about="http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/ontology">
    <owl:imports rdf:resource="http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/vocabularies/recordSetTypes" />
    <owl:imports rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core" />
    <owl:versionInfo xml:lang="en">This version is an incomplete version
```

Current limits:

- top level system of classes and properties to be reviewed, checked and enhanced
- formal constraints not complete
- documentation is partial
- no alignments made yet
- not yet fully tested (though first tests, within a French project involving the ANF, the BnF :
 <rdfs:comment xml:lang="en">Main characteristics :
 - domain ontology : aims to provide classes and properties needed for describing archival records. Does not borrow any part from other ontologies - except that it uses SKOS ontology for definitions. Will be aligned with other ontologies
 - conforms to RiC-CM version 1; any entity, property or relation defined in RiC-CM is represented. Plus other entities and properties, and hierarchies of classes and properties
 - comes with several SKOS vocabularies

Principles :

- useful : either for expressing in RDF the data contained in existing archival finding aids, or for enabling to create directly RDF triples

The ontology files as they will probably be seen (when released) by a human reader

International Council on Archives Records in Contexts Ontology (ICA RiC-O)

IRI: <http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/ontology>

Current version:
This version is an incomplete version Current limits: - top level system of classes and properties to be reviewed, checked and enhanced - formal constraints not complete - documentation is partial - no alignments made yet - not yet fully tested (though first tests, within a French project involving the ANF, the BnF and the ministry of Culture, are almost finished)

Imported Ontologies:
<http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/vocabularies/recordSetTypes> (visualise it with LODÉ)
<http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core> (visualise it with LODÉ)

Other visualisation:
[Ontology source](#)

Abstract

Main characteristics :

- domain ontology : aims to provide classes and properties needed for describing archival records of any kind. Does not borrow any part from other ontologies - except that it uses SKOS ontology for defining some concepts Will be aligned with other ontologies
- conforms to RiC-CM version 1; any entity, property or relation defined in RiC-CM is represented and formally defined in RiC-O. Plus other entities and properties, and hierarchies of classes and properties
- comes with several SKOS vocabularies

Principles :

- useful : either for expressing in RDF the data contained in existing archival finding aids, authority records and vocabularies, without loosing any data, structural or 'semi-implicit' information, or for enabling to create directly RDF triples
- functional : ability to query, retrieve and display the RDF data conforming to it, for some target audiences including archivists, records managers, researchers and users of records ; ability to make some inferences; ability to connect the triples to other ones (individuals proven to be the same, or to be engaged into a relation)
- flexible (as any format defined for archival description, granularity and accuracy can vary ; shortcuts and n-ary relations)
- open : extensibility (possibility to add quite easily some new subclasses and properties, inheriting the formal constraints of the upper levels) ; hooks (SKOS concepts usable for some classes; upper generic classes designed according to DOLCE main principles, with a broader scope than the archival domain) ; interoperability (classes and properties aligned with those of other ontologies)

...

Technical documentation and guidelines used:

- n-ary relations (URL to be added)
- Linked Data Patterns (idem)
- SKOS specification
- OWL2
- books ...

Sources of inspiration / possible targets for alignements:

- DOLCE
- CIDOC-CRM, FRBRoo, FRBR-LRM
- The Organization Ontology
- PROV-O
- OAI-ORE and EDM

Table of Content

1. [Classes](#)
2. [Object Properties](#)
3. [Data Properties](#)
4. [Named Individuals](#)
5. [Concepts](#)

A Partial overview of the Current Status of the Ontology

The screenshot displays an ontology editor interface. On the left, a class hierarchy is shown with 'Relation' selected. The right pane shows the 'Annotations' and 'Description' for the 'Relation' class.

Class hierarchy:

- Agent
 - Delegate-Agent
 - Person
 - PhysicalAgent
 - SocialAgent
- Characteristic
- Concept
 - Gender
 - Language
 - LegalStatus
 - Mandate
 - Name
 - AgentName
 - Identifier
 - Title
 - NamePart
 - Period
 - Proxy
 - SocialIdentity
 - Type
- Date
- Description
- Event
 - Activity
 - Function
 - Occupation
 - Place
 - Position
 - rdf:List
- Record
 - FindingAid
 - RecordElement
- Relation**
 - ArchivalProvenanceRelation
 - AuthorityRelation
 - AuthorizationRelation
 - AuthorshipRelation
 - CharacterizationRelation
 - EvidenceRelation
 - FunctionFulfillmentRelation
 - LocationRelation
 - MembershipRelation
 - PerformanceRelation
 - SequenceRelation
 - SocialIdentityRelation
 - SocialRelation
 - TemporalRelation
 - WholePartRelation
- Role
- Set
 - RecordSet

Annotations:

- rdfs:label [language: en] Relation
- rdfs:comment [language: en] The top level relation class. Connects two entities. Has some data and object properties :
 - description (data property) like any thing
 - certainty (for 'certain', 'quite probable', 'uncertain', 'unknown')
 - begin date (data property ? ; if so, may be xs:date) (or an object property, since we have a Date class)
 - end date (data property ? ; if so, may be xs:date) (same reasoning as for begin date)
 - state (for « past », « present », « unknown »)
 - place (in some cases) (object property)
 - context (hasContext object property)
 - associates at most 2 things

Description: Relation

- Equivalent To +
- SubClass Of +
 - beginningDate max 1 rdfs:Literal
 - certainty max 1 rdfs:Literal
 - description max 1 rdfs:Literal
 - endDate max 1 rdfs:Literal
 - hasContext only owl:Thing
 - hasPlace only Place
 - relationAssociates exactly 2 owl:Thing
 - state max 1 rdfs:Literal
- General class axioms +
- SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)
- Instances +
- Target for Key +
- Disjoint With +
- Disjoint Union Of +

Some issues on which we have worked or are working

- The upper level of the hierarchies of classes and properties
- Modelling both a high-level and practical representation of agents
- Modelling names and name parts
- Providing ways for categorizing things, using external SKOS vocabularies if wanted
- An accurate hierarchy of n-ary relations
- Representing sequences within record sets
- Naming conventions
- etc.

A specific part
of RiC-O:
the system of
n-ary relations

The screenshot displays a web-based ontology editor interface. On the left, a tree view shows a hierarchy of classes. The 'Relation' class is highlighted, and its sub-classes are expanded to show various types of relationships like 'ArchivalProvenanceRelation', 'AuthorityRelation', and 'SocialRelation'. On the right, a detailed description for the 'Relation' class is shown, including its label, comment, and a list of properties with their cardinalities and domains.

Class Hierarchy (Left Panel):

- FindingAid
 - RecordElement
 - Relation**
 - ArchivalProvenanceRelation
 - RecordsAccumulationRelation
 - RecordsProductionRelation
 - ActivityProductionRelation
 - AgentProductionRelation
 - OccupationProductionRelation
 - PositionProductionRelation
 - AuthorityRelation
 - AgentControlRelation
 - AgentLeadershipRelation
 - SubordinationRelation
 - ManagingRelation
 - OwnershipRelation
 - RightsHoldingRelation
 - AuthorizationRelation
 - AuthorshipRelation
 - CharacterizationRelation
 - EvidenceRelation
 - FunctionFulfillmentRelation
 - LocationRelation
 - MembershipRelation
 - AgentMembershipRelation
 - AgentLeadershipRelation
 - PerformanceRelation
 - SequenceRelation
 - SocialIdentityRelation
 - SocialRelation
 - AgentHierarchicalRelation
 - AgentControlRelation
 - AgentLeadershipRelation
 - SubordinationRelation
 - AgentWholePartRelation
 - AgentMembershipRelation
 - AgentLeadershipRelation
 - BusinessRelation
 - FamilyRelation
 - FriendshipRelation
 - InfluenceRelation
 - EducationRelation
 - TemporalRelation
 - AgentTemporalRelation
 - RecordGeneticRelation
 - WholePartRelation
 - AgentWholePartRelation

- Role
- Set
- RecordSet

rdfs:label [language: en]

Relation

rdfs:comment [language: en]

The top level relation class. Connects two entities.

Has some data and object properties :

- description (data property) like any thing
- certainty (for 'certain', 'quite probable', 'uncertain', 'unknown')
- begin date (data property ? ; if so, may be xs:date) (or an object property, since we have a Date class)
- end date (data property ? ; if so, may be xs:date) (same reasoning as for begin date)
- state (for « past », « present », « unknown »)
- place (in some cases) (object property)
- context (hasContext object property)
- associates at most 2 things

Description: Relation

Equivalent To +

SubClass Of +

- **beginningDate** max 1 rdfs:Literal
- **certainty** max 1 rdfs:Literal
- **description** max 1 rdfs:Literal
- **endDate** max 1 rdfs:Literal
- **hasContext** only owl:Thing
- **hasPlace** only Place
- **relationAssociates** exactly 2 owl:Thing
- **state** max 1 rdfs:Literal

General class axioms +

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances +

Target for Key +

Disjoint With +

Disjoint Union Of +

Testing the ontology now! A proof of concept in France

- An ongoing project (will be finished by the end of 2017)
- Tasks:
 - Converting to RDF three archival metadata sets** (EAD 2002 finding aids and EAC-CPF authority records) coming from three institutions, **interlinking** and **graphically displaying** the RDF triples
- **The reference model used is the current version of RiC-O**

RDF triples : high level of accuracy, a lot of (though not all) RIC-O components used

> **Using RiC-O for processing existing metadata is possible** 😊

- Once the project is finished, we will:
 - **publish online the web application allowing to query and display the resulting graph;**
 - **release the scripts** written for converting the metadata files
 - prepare and publish a **detailed report on the targets, methods and results, including discussing lessons and perspectives**

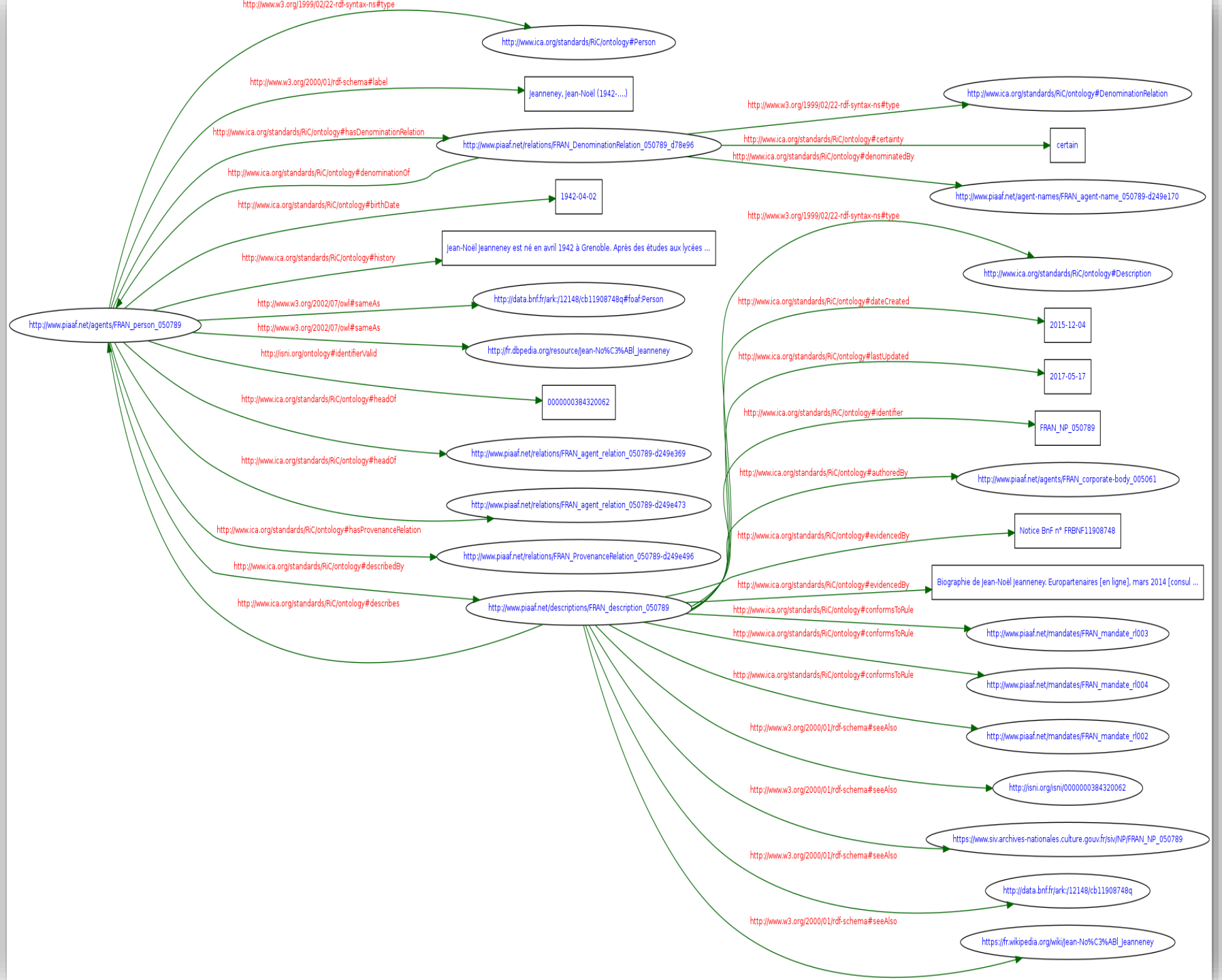
From one EAC-CPF file describing one person

... to several different interconnected RDF resources of different kinds

```
-<eac-cpf xsi:schemaLocation="urn:isbn:1-931666-33-4 schema/cpf-modified.xsd">
+<control></control>
-<cpfDescription>
--<identity>
  <entityId>ISNI 0000 0003 8432 0062</entityId>
  <entityType>person</entityType>
  <nameEntry localType="preferredFormForProject" scriptCode="Latn" xml:lang="fre" xml:id="FRAN_an_050789-d249e170">
    <part>Jeanneney, Jean-Noël (1942-...)</part>
  </nameEntry>
</identity>
-<description>
--<existDates>
  --<dateRange>
    <fromDate standardDate="1942-04-02">2 avril 1942</fromDate>
  </dateRange>
  </existDates>
+<occupations></occupations>
-<biogHist>
  -<p>
    Jean-Noël Jeanneney est né en avril 1942 à Grenoble. Après des études aux lycées Montaigne et Louis-le-Grand à Paris, il est reçu à l'École normale supérieure de la rue d'Ulm où il est élève de 1961 à 1966. Diplôme contemporaine à l'université de Nanterre comme assistant puis maître-assistant. Docteur ès-lettres, en 1975, avec une thèse intitulée "François de Wendel en République, l'Argent et le pouvoir", il est nommé profes
  </p>
  <p>
    <!-- etc. -->
  </p>
  </biogHist>
</description>
-<relations>
--<cpfRelation xlink:href="FRAN_NP_051355" xlink:type="simple" cpfRelationType="associative" xlink:arcrole="http://www.piaaf.net/ontology/piaaf#isDirectorOf" xml:id="FRAN_re_050789-d249e369">
  <relationEntry>Bibliothèque nationale de France (1994-...)</relationEntry>
  <dateRange>
    <fromDate standardDate="2002-03-01">mars 2002</fromDate>
    <toDate standardDate="2007-03-31">mars 2007</toDate>
  </dateRange>
</cpfRelation>
--<cpfRelation cpfRelationType="identity" xlink:href="http://catalogue.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb11908748q" xlink:type="simple" xml:id="FRAN_re_050789-d249e430">
  <relationEntry>Jeanneney, Jean-Noël (1942-...)</relationEntry>
  <dateRange>
    <fromDate standardDate="1942-04-02">2 avril 1942</fromDate>
  </dateRange>
  <descriptiveNote>
    <p>Notice d'autorité BnF</p>
  </descriptiveNote>
</cpfRelation>
--<cpfRelation xlink:href="FRAN_NP_005419" xlink:type="simple" cpfRelationType="associative" xlink:arcrole="http://www.piaaf.net/ontology/piaaf#isDirectorOf" xml:id="FRAN_re_050789-d249e473">
  <relationEntry>Radio France</relationEntry>
  <dateRange>
    <fromDate standardDate="1982-01-01">1982</fromDate>
    <toDate standardDate="1986-12-31">1986</toDate>
  </dateRange>
  <descriptiveNote>
    <p>Jean-Noël Jeanneney a été président de Radio France et RFI</p>
  </descriptiveNote>
</cpfRelation>
--<resourceRelation resourceRelationType="creatorOf" xlink:href="FRAN_IK_050629" xlink:type="simple" xml:id="FRAN_re_050789-d249e490">
  <relationEntry localType="archival">
    Archives papier de Jean-Noël Jeanneney président-directeur général de Radio France et de Radio France Internationale de 1982 à 1986 (1964-1986)
  </relationEntry>
</resourceRelation>
</relations>
</cpfDescription>
</eac-cpf>
```

From one EAC-CPF file describing one person

... to several interconnected RDF resources of different kinds



```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <rdf:RDF xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#" xmlns:RiC="http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/ontology#"
3 xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#" xmlns:piaaf-onto="http://www.piaaf.net/ontology#"
4 xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" xmlns:isni="http://isni.org/ontology#"
5 xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
6 <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.piaaf.net/agents/FRAN_person_050789">
7 <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/ontology#Person"/>
8 <rdfs:label xml:lang="fr">Jeanneney, Jean-Noël (1942-....)</rdfs:label>
9 <RiC:hasDenominationRelation
10 rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRAN_DenominationRelation_050789_d78e96"/>
11 <RiC:birthDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">1942-04-02</RiC:birthDate>
12 <RiC:history xml:lang="fr">Jean-Noël Jeanneney est né en avril 1942 à Grenoble. Après des études aux
13 lycées Montaigne et Louis-le-Grand à Paris, il est reçu à l'école normale supérieure de la rue d'Ulm où il est
14 élève de 1961 à 1966. Diplômé de l'Institut d'études politiques de Paris en 1964, agrégé d'histoire en 1965, il
15 consacre une année,
16 [...]
17 Il a été enfin président de la Bibliothèque nationale de France de mars 2002 à mars 2007, y conduisant en
18 particulier un combat pour la création d'une bibliothèque numérique européenne. Il est docteur honoris causa de
19 l'Université libre de Bruxelles.</RiC:history>
20 <owl:sameAs rdf:resource="http://data.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb11908748q#foaf:Person"/>
21 <owl:sameAs rdf:resource="http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Jean-No%C3%A9l_Jeanneney"/>
22 <isni:identifierValid>0000000384320062</isni:identifierValid>
23 <RiC:headOf rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRAN_agent_re
24 <RiC:headOf rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRAN_agent_re
25 <RiC:headOf rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRAN_agent_re
26 <RiC:headOf rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRAN_agent_re
27 <RiC:associatedWithRelation
28 rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRAN_agent_relation_050789-d249e2
29 <RiC:associatedWithRelation
30 rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRAN_agent_relation_050789-d249e2
31 <RiC:associatedWithRelation
32 rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRAN_agent_relation_050789-d249e3
33 <RiC:associatedWithRelation

```

Jean-Noël Jeanneney vu dans les univers archivistiques de la BnF et des AN

```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <rdf:RDF xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#" xmlns:RiC="http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/ontology#"
3 xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#" xmlns:piaaf-onto="http://www.piaaf.net/ontology#"
4 xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" xmlns:isni="http://isni.org/ontology#"
5 xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
6 <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.piaaf.net/agents/FRBNF_person_0296">
7 <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://www.ica.org/standards/RiC/ontology#Person"/>
8 <rdfs:label xml:lang="fr">Jeanneney, Jean-Noël (1942-....)</rdfs:label>
9 <RiC:hasDenominationRelation
10 rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRBNF_DenominationRelation_0296_d61e109"/>
11 <RiC:birthDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#Year">1942</RiC:birthDate>
12 <RiC:history xml:lang="fr">Jean-Noël Jeanneney est un haut fonctionnaire de l'Etat. Il a étudié à l'École
13 normale supérieure de 1961 à 1966, est diplômé de l'Institut d'études politiques de
14 Paris en 1964, agrégé d'histoire en 1965, docteur ès lettres en 1975. Il enseigne à
15 l'Institut d'études politiques de Paris à partir de 1968 et à l'Université de Paris X
16 [...]
17 ligne de près de 39 millions de documents numérisés représentatifs du patrimoine
18 historique et culturel de l'Europe. En 2007, atteint par la limite d'âge, il quitte
19 ses fonctions.</RiC:history>
20 <RiC:conformsToRule rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/mandates/FRBNF_mandate_0296-d57e216"/>
21 <RiC:conformsToRule rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/mandates/FRBNF_mandate_0296-d57e222"/>
22 <owl:sameAs rdf:resource="http://data.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb11908748q#foaf:Person"/>
23 <isni:identifierValid>0000000384320062</isni:identifierValid>
24 <RiC:headOf rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRBNF_agent_relation_0296-d57e272"/>
25 <RiC:agentFollows rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRBNF_agent_relation_0296-d57e293"/>
26 <RiC:agentPrecedes rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRBNF_agent_relation_0296-d57e314"/>
27 <RiC:hasProvenanceRelation
28 rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRBNF_ProvenanceRelation_0296-d57e329"/>
29 <RiC:hasProvenanceRelation
30 rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRBNF_ProvenanceRelation_0296-d57e335"/>
31 <RiC:describedBy rdf:resource="http://www.piaaf.net/descriptions/FRBNF_description_0296"/>
32 </rdf:Description>
33 <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.piaaf.net/rerelations/FRBNF_DenominationRelation_0296_d61e109">

```

A screenshot from the current version of the prototype interface

Home Types d'organisations Organisations Personnes SPARQL

Jeanneney, Jean-Noël (1942-....)

http://www.piasf.net/agents/FRAN_person_050789

Start layout

Graphes

- urn:piasf:an

Resources

- ric:chronicle
- ric:Agent
- ric:CorporateBody
- ric:Person
- ric:Position
- ric:RecordSet

Relations

- associatedWithPosition
- hasProvenanceRelation
- headOf
- isSameAs



Attributs

rdfs:label	Jeanneney, Jean-Noël (1942-....)
ric:birthDate	1942-04-02
ric:history	Jean-Noël Jeanneney est né en avril 1942 à Grenoble. Après des études aux lycées Montaigne et Louis-le-Grand à Paris, il est reçu à l'École normale supérieure de la rue d'Ulm où il est élève de 1961 à 1966. Diplômé de l'Institut d'études politiques de Paris en 1964, agrégé d'histoire en 1965, il consacre une année, avant son service militaire, à faire le tour du monde grâce à une bourse Singer-Polignac. Il enseigne ensuite l'histoire contemporaine à l'université de Nanterre comme assistant puis maître-assistant. Docteur ès-lettres, en 1975, avec une thèse intitulée "François de Wendel en République, l'Argent et le pouvoir", il est nommé professeur des universités à Sciences Po en 1977. Il y enseigne depuis lors l'histoire politique, l'histoire culturelle et l'histoire des médias, sujets sur lesquels il a publié de multiples ouvrages, parmi divers livres touchant à d'autres domaines. Il est l'auteur de nombreux documentaires historiques pour la télévision, de 1973 à 2009. Il appartient à l'équipe fondatrice de la revue L'Histoire. Il a été co-président fondateur du Festival international de Radio France et de Montpellier (1989-1988). Il a présidé, entre 1991 et 2000, le Conseil scientifique de l'Institut d'histoire du temps présent. Il a été chroniqueur au Journal du Dimanche de 1989 à 2001. Il a été membre du Conseil d'administration (1987-1991 puis 1993-1995) puis de surveillance (1996-2002) des éditions du Seuil et président du Conseil d'orientation de la chaîne de télévision câblée « Histoire » de 1997 à 2004, membre du Conseil d'administration de l'École normale supérieure entre 1996 et 2004, membre du Haut Conseil de l'Institut du monde arabe de 2003 à 2006, membre du Conseil d'administration du Fonds d'action SAGEM de 1982 à 2013. Il préside le Conseil scientifique des « Rendez-vous de l'Histoire de Blois » depuis 2003. Il est président d'honneur du Festival international du film historique de Fesacc depuis 1980. Il préside le jury du Prix du livre d'Histoire du Sénat depuis 2007, les Rencontres de la photographie d'Arles depuis septembre 2009. Depuis mars 1998, il co-préside l'association Europarteneires. Il produit l'émission hebdomadaire « Concordance des temps », sur France Culture, depuis 1999. Il a exercé diverses activités publiques : président de Radio France et de Radio France Internationale de 1982 à 1986, président de la Mission du Bicentenaire de la Révolution française et de la Déclaration des droits de l'homme et du citoyen (1988-1989), secrétaire d'État au Commerce extérieur (1991-1992) puis à la Communication (1992-1993) sous la seconde présidence de François Mitterrand. Il a été conseiller régional de Franche-Comté de 1992 à 1998. Il a été enfin président de la Bibliothèque nationale de France de mars 2002 à mars 2007, y conduisant en particulier un combat pour la création d'une bibliothèque numérique européenne. Il est docteur honoris causa de l'Université libre de Bruxelles.

Relations ayant cette ressource comme sujet

rdfs:type	http://www.ica.org/standards/RIC/ontology#Person
owl:sameAs	http://data.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb11908748q#foaf:Person http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Jean-Noël_C316AB1_Jeanneney
ric:associatedWithRelation	http://www.piasf.net/reliations/FRAN_agent_reliation_050789-d249e256 http://www.piasf.net/reliations/FRAN_agent_reliation_050789-d249e279 http://www.piasf.net/reliations/FRAN_agent_reliation_050789-d249e302 http://www.piasf.net/reliations/FRAN_agent_reliation_050789-d249e322

Home Types d'organisations Organisations Personnes SPARQL

Archives papier de Jean-Noël Jeanneney, Président-directeur général de Radio France (1964-1986)

Start layout

Graphes

- urn:piasf:an

Resources

- ric:Person
- ric:RecordSet

Relations

- originatedBy

Attributs

ric:title	Archives papier de Jean-Noël Jeanneney président-directeur général de Radio France et de Radio France Internationale de 1982 à 1996 (1964-1996)
-----------	---

Relations ayant cette ressource comme sujet

rdfs:type	http://www.ica.org/standards/RIC/ontology#RecordSet
ric:mainSubjectOf	https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/RF/FRAN_IR_060629
ric:originatedBy	http://www.piasf.net/reliations/FRAN_ProvenanceRelation_050789-d249e496

Relations ayant cette ressource comme objet

ric:originatedObject	http://www.piasf.net/reliations/FRAN_ProvenanceRelation_050789-d249e496
----------------------	---

Other projects that will probably soon use RiC-O

- At least for aligning their ontology with RiC-O
- The Swiss Federal Archives (and other institutions) project
A second phase after a proof of concept (see <http://www.alod.ch/>)
- The SAEM (Système d'Archivage Électronique Mutualisé) of the
Département de la Gironde, the city of Bordeaux et Bordeaux
métropole (France)
- And most probably for using directly the whole ontology (or a part of
it), the SNAC Cooperative (<http://snaccooperative.org/>)

Thank You!