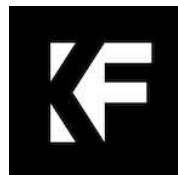


# Citations Needed: Build Your Wikipedia Skills While Building the World's Encyclopedia

3 - 4 p.m. EST  
January 10, 2018



**KNIGHT  
FOUNDATION**



# Today's presenters



Monika Sengul-  
Jones  
Wikipedian-in-  
Residence, OCLC



Betha Gutsche  
WebJunction  
Program Manager



Emily Jack  
UNC Chapel Hill  
Libraries

# Agenda

- Welcome and introduction
- What is Wikipedia and how does it work?
- #1lib1ref is a great way to get started
- Running a successful #1lib1ref project
- How to add a citation
- Questions?

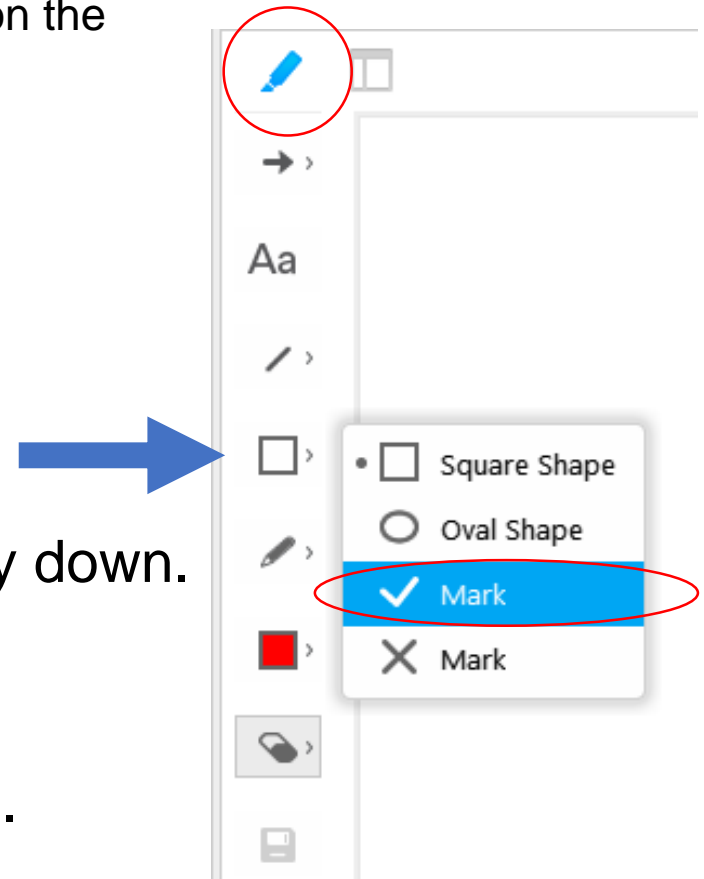
# Annotation Tools

Find the **grey marker pen** in top left corner of the presentation screen.

Click to open the tool buttons in a column on the left side; the marker pen will turn **blue**.

## Check mark

- Click on square shape, half-way down.
- Use the drop-down menu and choose the check mark.
- Click on slide to indicate choice.

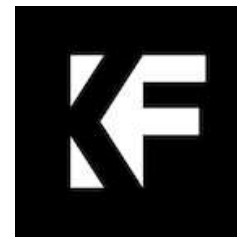


# What is your Wikipedia experience?

Check all that apply:

- ☐ I've read Wikipedia articles and I'm brand new to editing!
- ☐ I have edited Wikipedia at least once.
- ☐ I have edited Wikipedia 10 or more times.
- ☐ I have added at least one citation.
- ☐ I have heard of the #1Lib1Ref campaign.
- ☐ I have participated in the #1Lib1Ref campaign.

# Wikipedia + Libraries: Better Together



**KNIGHT  
FOUNDATION**



**WIKIMEDIA  
FOUNDATION**

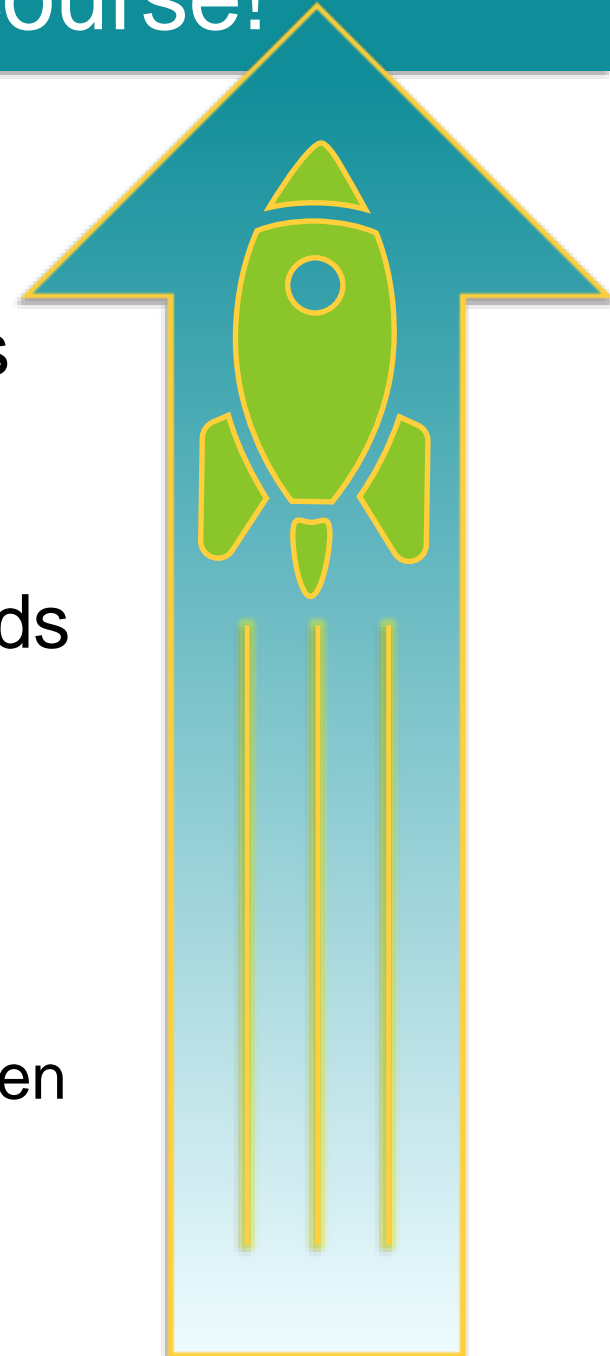
**Strengthening ties between  
public libraries and Wikipedia**

# Librarians rocked the course!

## By the numbers

- The **236** active participant editors
- made over **5600** edits
- and **368** Commons (photo) uploads
- to improve **728** articles
- and create **6** new articles!

Since the start of the course, there have been **23.6m** views of improved articles



“ I was one of 99% of users who think of Wikipedia as a less reliable source. I must say that this course was an eye opener ...

I am a changed librarian now.  
A librarian who feels the worth of Wikipedia, crowdsourcing and contributing to the larger community.”



**Librarians have the power  
to make Wikipedia  
better and more reliable.**

# There's a community behind each

Wikipedians



Librarians



The mission of the Wikimedia Foundation is **to empower and engage people around the world to collect and develop educational content** under a free license or in the public domain, and to disseminate it effectively and globally.

“The thing that continues to stand out to me about the Wikipedia community is how much time and thinking goes into every decision that is made.

It's surprising and very impressive!”

You can do this!

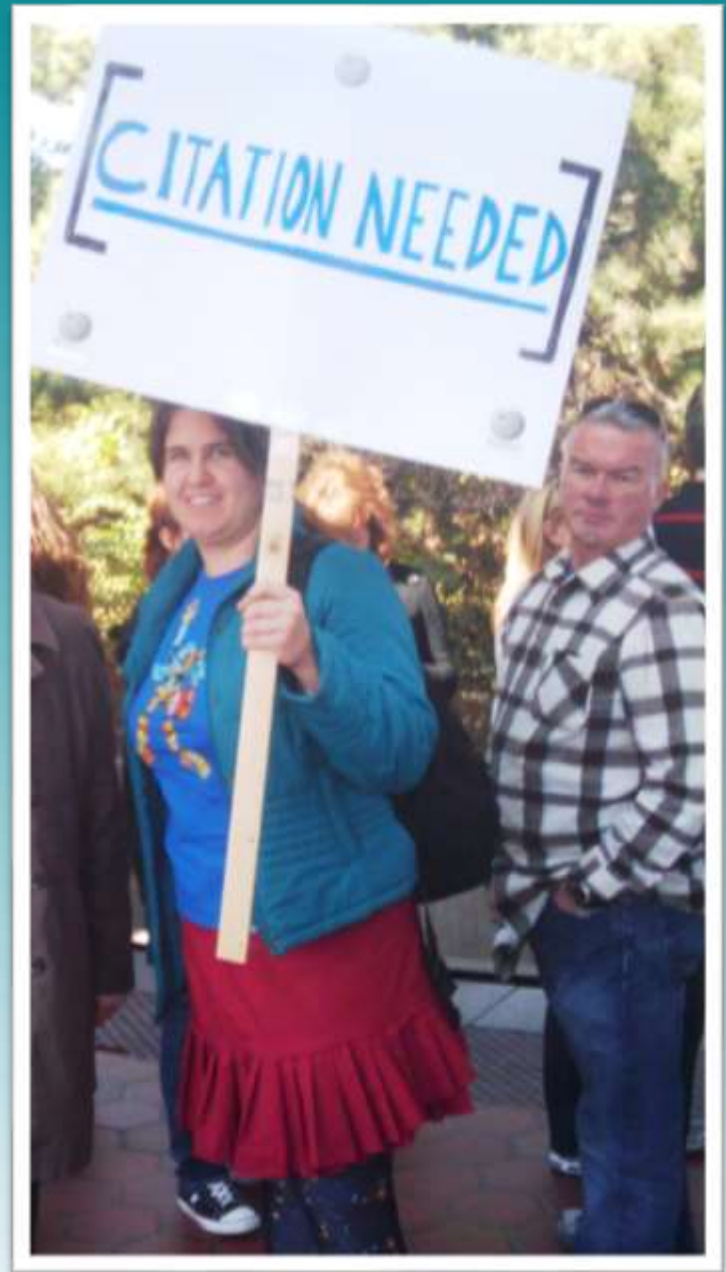


Photo: Citation needed by Madeleine Ball on [Flickr](#)

# What is Wikipedia and how does it work?

Arts and Entertainment

# Do you fall down a Wikipedia rabbit hole after each episode of ‘The Crown’? You’re not alone.

By **Emily Yahr** January 4 at 7:00 AM 



Claire Foy as Queen Elizabeth II and Matt Smith as Philip Mountbatten, Duke of Edinburgh, in “The Crown.” (Robert Viglasky/Netflix)



Article Talk

Read

View source

View history

Search Wikipedia



# Elizabeth II

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*For other uses, see [Elizabeth II \(disambiguation\)](#).*

**Elizabeth II** (Elizabeth Alexandra Mary; born 21 April 1926)<sup>[a]</sup> has been Queen of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand since 6 February 1952. Additionally, she is Head of the Commonwealth and queen of 12 countries that have become independent since her accession: Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, Grenada, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Belize, Antigua and Barbuda, and Saint Kitts and Nevis.<sup>[b]</sup>

Elizabeth was born in London as the first child of the Duke and Duchess of York, later King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, and she was educated privately at home. Her father acceded to the throne on the abdication of his brother Edward VIII in 1936, from which time she was the heir presumptive. She began to undertake public duties during the Second World War, serving in the Auxiliary Territorial Service. In 1947, she married Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, a former prince of Greece and Denmark, with whom she has four children: Charles, Prince of Wales; Anne, Princess Royal; Andrew, Duke of



Elizabeth II



Elizabeth in 2015



Article

Talk

Read

Edit

New section

View history

Search Wikipedia



# Talk:Elizabeth II

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



[Skip to table of contents](#)



This is the **talk page** for discussing improvements to the **Elizabeth II** article.

This is **not a forum** for general discussion of the article's subject.

- Put new text under old text. [Click here to start a new topic](#).
- Please sign and date your posts by typing four tildes ( `~~~~` ).
- New to Wikipedia? Welcome! Ask questions, get answers.

- Be polite, and welcoming to new users
- Assume good faith
- Avoid personal attacks
- For disputes, [seek dispute resolution](#)

## Article policies

- No original research
- Neutral point of view
- Verifiability

**Archives:** [Index](#), [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#), [8](#), [9](#), [10](#), [11](#), [12](#), [13](#), [14](#), [15](#), [16](#), [17](#), [18](#), [19](#), [20](#), [21](#), [22](#), [23](#), [24](#), [25](#), [26](#), [27](#), [28](#), [29](#), [30](#), [31](#), [32](#), [33](#), [34](#), [35](#), [36](#), [37](#)

Search archives



This article is written in **British English**, which has its own spelling conventions (*colour*, *travelled*, *centre*, *realise*, *defence*), and some terms used in it are different or absent from other **varieties of English**. According to the [relevant style guide](#), this should not be changed without broad consensus.



**Elizabeth II** is a **featured article**; it (or a previous version of it) has been **identified** as one of the best articles produced by the **Wikipedia community**. Even so, if you can update or improve it, **please do so**.

This article appeared on Wikipedia's Main Page as **Today's featured article** on June 2, 2012.



## Article milestones

[hide]

Date

Process

Result







# Elizabeth II: Revision history

View logs for this page

Search for revisions

From year (and earlier): 2018

From month (and earlier): all

Tag filter:

Show

For any version listed below, click on its date to view it. For more help, see [Help:Page history](#) and [Help:Edit summary](#).

External tools: [Revision history statistics](#) · [Revision history search](#) · [Edits by user](#) · [Number of watchers](#) · [Page view statistics](#) · [Fix dead links](#)

(cur) = difference from current version, (prev) = difference from preceding version, m = minor edit, → = section edit, ← = automatic edit summary

(newest | oldest) View (newer 50 | older 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)

Compare selected revisions

- (cur | prev) ● 19:34, 4 January 2018 Surtsicna (talk | contribs) . . (106,730 bytes) (-11)
- (cur | prev) ● 11:09, 4 January 2018 DrKay (talk | contribs) . . (106,741 bytes) (-31) . . *(we don't know that she will, stick to what is known)*
- (cur | prev) ● 16:05, 2 January 2018 Helgi-S (talk | contribs) . . (106,772 bytes) (+24) . . *(→External links: +Britannica)*
- (cur | prev) ● 23:29, 1 January 2018 Hazhk (talk | contribs) . . (106,748 bytes) (-3) . . *(Undid revision 817994452 by Nagualdesign (talk) Why? Discuss first)*
- (cur | prev) ● 17:44, 1 January 2018 Glenmeister (talk | contribs) . . (106,751 bytes) (+1) . . *(→Diamond and Sapphire Jubilees and after: C/e)*
- (cur | prev) ● 17:44, 1 January 2018 Glenmeister (talk | contribs) . . (106,750 bytes) (+30) . . *(→Diamond and Sapphire Jubilees and after: Up to date for 2018.)*
- (cur | prev) ● 21:39, 31 December 2017 Nagualdesign (talk | contribs) . . (106,720 bytes) (+3) . . *(→top: Updated image.)*
- (cur | prev) ● 06:20, 31 December 2017 Ivar the Boneful (talk | contribs) . . (106,717 bytes) (-15) . . *(Reverted 1 edit by Thepoliticsexpert (talk): Not her name. (TW))*
- (cur | prev) ● 00:36, 31 December 2017 Thepoliticsexpert (talk | contribs) . . (106,732 bytes) (+15) . . *(Name) (Tags: Mobile edit, Mobile web edit)*
- (cur | prev) ● 02:25, 30 December 2017 GoodDay (talk | contribs) . . (106,717 bytes) (-41) . . *(Undid revision 817704663 by Gold Wiz113 (talk)An*

# The five pillars of Wikipedia



**It's an  
encyclopedia**



**Neutral point  
of view**



**Free to use,  
edit and share**



**Respectful and  
civil decorum**



**No firm rules**



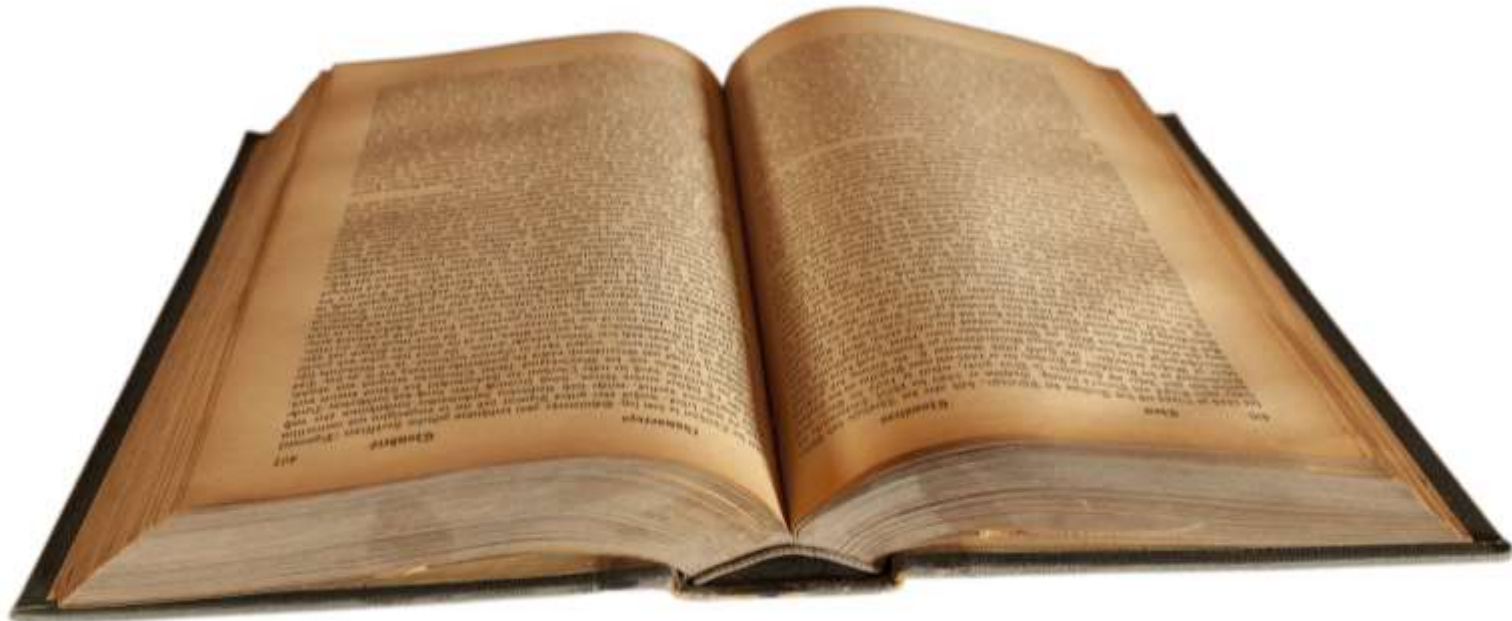
**WIKIPEDIA**

# First pillar of Wikipedia



It's an  
encyclopedia

## What *is* an encyclopedia?





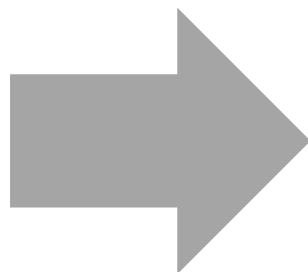


... kind of  
like a virtual  
24-hour  
newsroom  
for an  
encyclopedia

The BBC News Room, August 29, 2013. CC BY-3.0  
Credit: User [Deskana](#)

- (diff | hist) .. Have I Been Pwned?; 18:08 .. (+235) .. Quacksalber (talk | contribs) (→References)
- (diff | hist) .. Vincent Korda; 18:08 .. (-42) .. Lugnuts (talk | contribs)
- (diff | hist) .. Shentong Metro Group; 18:08 .. (+403) .. Matthew hk (talk | contribs)
- (diff | hist) .. m Linate Airport disaster; 18:08 .. (+30) .. Massimo detto (talk | contribs) (→Aircraft and crew)
- (diff | hist) .. Molson Canadian 67; 18:08 .. (+9) .. Bellerophon5685 (talk | contribs) (→Notes and references)
- (diff | hist) .. User:Jgjsmith006/sandbox; 18:08 .. (+31) .. Jgjsmith006 (talk | contribs) (→Participating Clubs 2017-18)
- (User creation log); 18:08 .. User account Zadic Marius (talk | contribs) was created
- (diff | hist) .. Peter M. Lenkov; 18:08 .. (-25) .. Aloha44 (talk | contribs) (Removed "Bulgaria" as birth place (is not Bulgarian); changed "Bulgarian TV and film writer and producer" to "TV and film writer and producer") (Tags: Mobile edit, Mobile web edit)
- (diff | hist) .. Abalos Undae; 18:08 .. (+121) .. Dr.K. (talk | contribs) (Abalos Undae at Abalos Scopuli)
- (diff | hist) .. Temperate; 18:08 .. (+21) .. 2601:541:4304:e6b0:218:8bff:fe74:fe4f (talk) (edit)
- (diff | hist) .. 2015 Africa Cup of Nations; 18:08 .. (+20) .. 41.227.163.11 (talk) (→Moroccan withdrawal)
- (User creation log); 18:08 .. User account Zealkneel (talk | contribs) was created
- (diff | hist) .. Oh Sees; 18:08 .. (+38) .. DCollins95 (talk | contribs) (→Timeline) (Tags: Mobile edit, Mobile web edit)
- (diff | hist) .. Zello; 18:08 .. (+545) .. ArnoldReinhold (talk | contribs) (→News: Harvey)
- (diff | hist) .. N User:KalvinMcCrae93/be bold; 18:08 .. (+38) .. KalvinMcCrae93 (talk | contribs) (automatic post as part of sandbox guided tour)
- (diff | hist) .. m Travel Town Museum; 18:08 .. (-1) .. NearEMPTiness (talk | contribs)
- (diff | hist) .. User talk:38.99.11.216; 18:08 .. (+857) .. Shellwood (talk | contribs)
- (diff | hist) .. m 1631 in music; 18:08 .. (+2) .. Jerome Kohl (talk | contribs) (→Events: MOS:DASH)

There are  
~300 edits  
per minute!





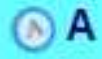
Featured Article

Professional, outstanding, and thorough



Good Article

Excellent, has undergone peer review



A-class article

Excellent

B

B-class article

Readers are not left wanting

C

C-class article

A good start, exercise caution with refs

Start

Start-class article

Early in development process

Stub

Stub-class article

Underdeveloped, may be unreliable

???

Unassessed

Unknown

# Second pillar of Wikipedia



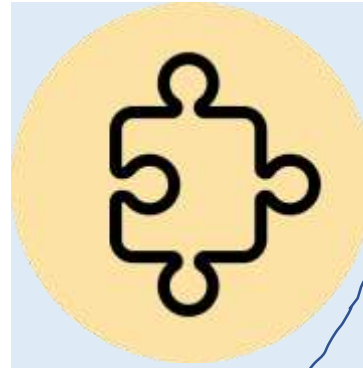
Neutral point  
of view

## WP:NPOV



# Third pillar of Wikipedia

Wikipedia editing  
is open to all,  
collaborative;  
authorship is  
shared



Free to use,  
edit and share

Free to share = may  
be reproduced  
elsewhere on the  
internet



Open access



# Fourth pillar of Wikipedia

Thank you, Gerda [\[ edit source \]](#)



**Just when we need you the most, you step lightly in**

Thank you Gerda for being a force for humane continuity, decency and enlightenment in a challenging world. [Sminthopsis84 \(talk\)](#) 17:14, 17 February 2017 (UTC)

Thank you, blushing (again) --[Gerda Arendt \(talk\)](#) 17:16, 17 February 2017 (UTC)



I'm being bold, and serving up double espressos today for our Teahouse friends who would prefer a coffee over tea. Enjoy! --[Rosiestep \(talk\)](#) 02:09, 9 March 2012 (UTC)



**Respectful and  
civil decorum**



# Fifth pillar of Wikipedia



**No firm rules**

**#1lib1ref is a great  
way to get started**



# #1lib1ref



## Global citation campaign kicks off January 15, 2018

“Wikipedia is a  
first stop for  
researchers.  
Let's make it  
better!”



Add cake: #1lib1ref is held during Wikipedia's birthday

# How to participate?

Add one  
citation.



Andrea Davis (left) and Christina Moretta. User Pax Ahimsa Gethen - Own work CC BY-SA 4.0



# How to participate?



With  
peers!



... Add  
citations  
together

# Emily Jack

University of North Carolina  
at Chapel Hill  
Libraries



---

---

# Running a successful #1lib1ref project

*(and getting people to care)*

---

---

## Previous meetups [\[ edit \]](#)

- [Girls Talk Math Edit-a-thon](#) - 23 September 2017
- [Art + Feminism Edit-a-thon](#) - 20 April 2017
- [Women in Science Edit-a-thon](#) - 12 April 2017
- [Comics + Diversity Edit-a-thon](#) - 30 March 2017
- [Black Lunch Table edit-a-thon](#) - 25 March and 1 April 2017
- [Assessment in Psychology Edit-a-thon](#) - 7 April 2017
- [Art + Feminism 2016](#) - 20 April 2016
- [Women in Science Edit-a-thon](#) - 18 April 2016
- [African Diaspora Women Artists Edit-a-thon](#) - 7 April 2016
- [Women + Graphic Novels Edit-a-thon](#) - 6 April 2016
- [North Carolina Heritage Award Winners Edit-a-thon](#) - 5 April 2016
- [Assessment in Psychology Edit-a-thon](#) - 31 March 2016
- [Women of Science and Philosophy: Reframing the Canon with the Lisa Unger Baskin Collection and Project Vox](#) - 29 March 2016
- [Assessment in Psychology](#) - 22 September 2015 & 27 October 2015
- [Women in Science Edit-a-thon](#) - 16 April 2015
- [African American Soldiers in US Wars Edit-a-thon](#) - 8 April 2015
- [Art + Feminism UNC Edit-a-thon](#) - 7 April 2015
- [American Indians in North Carolina Edit-a-thon](#) - 1 April 2015
- [Women at Duke Edit-a-thon](#) - 25 March 2015
- [Art + Feminism Durham Edit-a-thon](#) - 7 March 2015
- [African American history in North Carolina Edit-a-thon](#) - 30 March 2014
- [Women at Duke Edit-a-thon 2014](#) - 20 March 2014
- [African American history in North Carolina Edit-a-thon](#) - 14 April 2013

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Meetup/UNC>



# North Carolina Triangle Wikipedians

**North Carolina Triangle Wikipedians** is a [Wikimedia user group](#) approved by the [Affiliations Committee](#) in May 2015. We have hosted [dozens of edit-a-thons](#) in North Carolina and we have plans for future events.

We are interested in increasing and improving Wikipedia coverage of currently underrepresented groups, supporting the integration of Wikipedia and the Wikimedia Commons into K-12 and university instruction, and hosting collaborative events. We have fostered relationships with universities and organizations throughout the [Research Triangle](#). This includes Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill and the surrounding towns.

We now have a group on Facebook which can help foster communication between members regardless of their familiarity with editing Wikipedia. You can search for [Triangle Wikipedians](#) or just use that link to find the group.

[https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/North\\_Carolina\\_Triangle\\_Wikipedians](https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/North_Carolina_Triangle_Wikipedians)



Map of [Research Triangle](#), featuring the locations of North Carolina State University, Duke University, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

# #1: Raise the stakes

# #1: Raise the stakes



UNC vs Duke

Blood, Sweat and Tears Since 1920

# **#2: Lower the barriers**





# #2: Lower the barriers



# #2: Lower the barriers

The **North Carolina Botanical Garden** (about 700 acres (2.8 km<sup>2</sup>), plus 210 acres (0.85 km<sup>2</sup>) of nature preserves) is a botanical garden operated by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. The primary goal of the Garden is to research, catalog, and promote the native plant species of North Carolina. Admission is free. The Garden is open Tuesday through Sunday, with special educational programs offered regularly.<sup>[1]</sup>

The history of the Garden begins in 1903, when Professor William Chambers Coker began planting trees and shrubs on the central campus (now **Coker Arboretum**). In 1952, the Trustees of the university dedicated 70 acres (280,000 m<sup>2</sup>) forested for development of a botanical garden. An additional 103 acres (0.42 km<sup>2</sup>) were donated by William Lanier Hunt. Considerable additions and expansion of the Garden took place from the 1960s onward. A recent expansion effort is the James and Delight Allen Education Center, designed by architect Frank Harmon, the first LEED Platinum certified state-owned building or public museum in North Carolina.<sup>[2],[3]</sup>

Today the Garden comprises 14 collections and display gardens, containing some 5,900 accessions representing about 2,500 species of the 4,700 plant species known to be native or naturalized in North and South Carolina. It has become one of the largest native plant botanical gardens in the Southeastern United States.<sup>[4]</sup> Highlights of the Garden include:

- Battle Park, 90 acres (360,000 m<sup>2</sup>)
- Carnivorous Plant Collection – an accession of Venus Flytraps
- Coastal Plain and Sandhills Habitat Garden
- Coker Arboretum
- The Fern Collection, containing South Carolina ferns
- Garden of Flowering Plant Families – a traditional botanical garden, showing evolutionary relationships between flowering plant groups.
- Horticultural Therapy Demonstration Garden – heirloom vegetables and flowers varieties in plantings designed for persons with limited mobility and reach.

Cancel

Add a citation

Automatic

Manual

Re-use

URL, DOI, ISBN or PMC/PMID

g. http://www.example.com

Generate

## North Carolina Botanical Garden



Date opened	1951
Location	Chapel Hill, North Carolina
Coordinates	<span><span><span><span><span>35°53′57.71″N</span> <span>79°2′1.98″W</span></span></span><span><span>﻿</span> / <span>﻿</span></span><span><span>35.9021417°N 79.0366944°W</span><span><span>﻿</span> / <span>35.9021417; -79.0366944</span></span></span></span></span>
Land area	700 acres (1.1 sq mi; 2.8 km <sup>2</sup> )
No. of species	2,500
Website	<a href="http://www.ncbg.unc.edu">www.ncbg.unc.edu</a>



Wikimedia Commons has media related to **North Carolina Botanical Garden**.

**#3: Don't just tell them how;  
tell them *why***



# #3: Don't just tell them how; tell them *why*





#3: Don't just tell them how; tell them *why*



# #3: Don't just tell them how; tell them *why*

- Mission alignment
- High visibility
- Open access
- Core beliefs

# #4: Make it easy



# #4: Make it easy

## How do I participate?

- 1. Create a Wikipedia username -- or not.** [Creating an account](#) is quick -- and optional. [This article](#) explains why you might want to create an account. Foremost among them: having an account lets you track edits to articles that interest you, and lets you edit without revealing your IP address.
- 2. Find an article that needs a citation.** There are many ways to do this. You can [Fulfill a "Citation Needed"](#) using [Citation Hunt](#); find [an article with sourcing problems](#); or [browse topics that interest you](#) until you find a "citation needed" template.
- 3. Find a source for the article.** Wikipedia has [guidelines](#) for identifying reliable sources, but if you work in the library you'll probably find they're common sense.
- 4. Add your citation.** Remove the *[citation needed]* note if there is one and enter your citation. The #1lib1ref help page has [basic information](#) about editing Wikipedia and adding citations.

# #5: Make it fun





# #5: Make it fun



UNC Library  
@UNCLibrary

Wikipedia article about fictional detective Phyrne Fisher: Sources are no longer a mystery thanks to librarian Sarah Arnold. [#1lib1ref](#)



Article Talk Read Edit View history Search Wikipedia

## Phyrne Fisher

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Phyrne Fisher** (/ˈfiːn.ɪ.ʃɪ.rə/, *FRY-ə-noe*), often called "Miss Fisher", is the main character in Australian author *Kerry Greenwood's* series of *Phyrne Fisher* detective novels. Phyrne is a wealthy aristocrat and private detective who lives in St Kilda, Melbourne, in the late 1920s. With the assistance of her maid Dot, and Bert and Cec (who are wharfers, taxi drivers and red riggers), she solves all manner of crimes as a quintessentially Australian construction.<sup>[1]</sup> Phyrne is no ordinary aristocrat, as she can fly a plane, drives her own car (a *Hispano-Suiza*) and sometimes wears trousers. However, while displaying bohemian panache, she manages also to maintain style and class.<sup>[2]</sup>

Phyrne was accidentally named after a famous Greek courtesan who lived in the 4th century BC. At her christening, her father forgot the classical name, *Psyche*, that her parents had intended for her.<sup>[3]</sup>

**Contents** [hide]

- 1 Phyrne's history
- 2 Main characters
- 3 Secondary characters
- 4 The books
- 5 Television
- 6 Bibliography
- 7 References
- 8 External links

**Phyrne Fisher**

Phyrne Fisher mysteries character

**First appearance** *Cocaine Blues*

**Created by** Kerry Greenwood

**Portrayed by** Essie Davis

**by**

Information	
<b>Gender</b>	Female
<b>Title</b>	The Honourable
<b>Children</b>	Jane Fisher and Ruth Fisher (adopted daughters)
<b>Religion</b>	Church of England

# #5: Make it fun



UNC Library  
@UNCLibrary

@queryluke found a German source for this article about Madeira and had to translate before citing. Above and beyond for #1lib1ref!



Cathedral of Funchal with its tower of 15th-century Gothic style in the background

reached 10% of the total population of Madeira by the 16th century.<sup>[36]</sup>

Barbary corsairs from North Africa, who enslaved Europeans from ships and coastal communities throughout the Mediterranean region, captured 1,200 people in Porto Santo in 1617.<sup>[37][38]</sup> After the 17th century, as Portuguese sugar production was shifted to Brazil, São Tomé and Príncipe and elsewhere, Madeira's most important commodity product became its wine.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

The British first amicably occupied the island in 1801 whereafter Colonel William Henry Clinton became governor.<sup>[39]</sup> A detachment of the 68th Regiment of Foot under Lieutenant-colonel James Willoughby Gordon garrisoned the island.<sup>[34]</sup> After the Peace of Amiens, British troops withdrew in 1802, only to reoccupy Madeira in 1807 until the end of the Peninsular War in 1814.<sup>[39]</sup>

After the death of King John VI of Portugal, his usurper son Miguel of Portugal seized power from the rightful heir, his niece Maria II, and proclaimed himself 'Absolute King.' Madeira held out for the queen under the governor José Thomeaz Valdez.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

## World War I [ edit ]

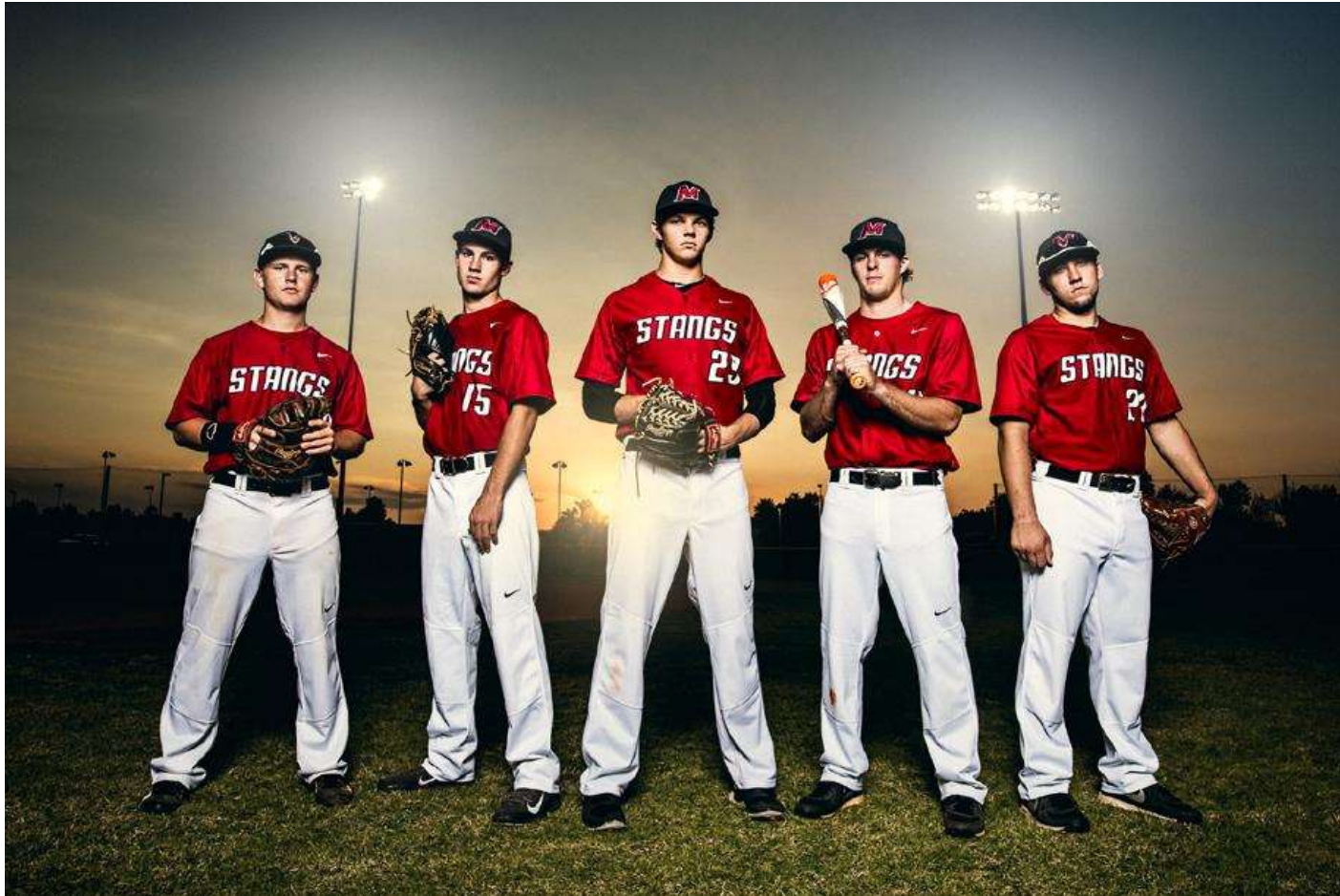
On 31 December 1916 during the Great War, the German U-boat, SM U-38, captained by Max Valentiner, entered Funchal harbour on Madeira; it torpedoed and sank three ships: CS Dacia (1,656 tons),<sup>[36]</sup> SS Kangaroo (2,493 tons)<sup>[37]</sup> and Surprise (690 tons), bringing the war to Portugal by extension.<sup>[38]</sup> The commander of the French gunboat Surprise and 34 of her crew (including 7 Portuguese) died in the attack. The Dacia, a British cable-laying vessel,<sup>[36]</sup> had previously undertaken war work off the coast of Casablanca and Dakar. It was in the American cable into Brest, France. Following the attack on the ships, the Germans proceeded to bombard Funchal 2 miles (3 km). Batteries on Madeira returned fire and eventually forced the Germans to withdraw.<sup>[38]</sup>

On 12 December 1917, 2 German U-boats, SM U-156 and SM U-157 (captained by Max Valentiner) again bombarded Funchal.<sup>[38]</sup> This time the attack lasted around 30 minutes. Forty, 4.7-and-5.9-inch (120 and 150 mm) shells were fired. There were 3 fatalities and 17 wounded; a number of houses and Santa Clara church were hit.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

Charles I (Karl I), the last Emperor of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, went into exile in Madeira, after his second unsuccessful coup d'état in Hungary. He died there on 1 April 1922 and is buried in Monte. Charles had tried secretly in 1917 to enter into peace negotiations with France. Although his foreign minister, Count Ottokar Czernin, was interested only in negotiating a general peace to include Germany, Charles independently pursued a separate peace.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> He negotiated with the French using his brother-in-law, Prince Solms of Bourbon-Parma, an officer in the Belgian Army, as intermediary. When news of the overture leaked in April 1918, Charles denied involvement until the French Prime Minister Georges Clemenceau published letters signed by him. Czernin resigned and Austria-Hungary became more dependent in relation to its seemingly uninvited German ally.

on the attack. The Dacia, a British cable-laying vessel, had previously undertaken war work off the coast of Casablanca and Dakar. It was in the American cable into Brest, France. Following the attack on the ships, the Germans proceeded to bombard Funchal 2 miles (3 km). Batteries on Madeira returned fire and eventually forced the Germans to withdraw.

# #5: Make it fun



<http://www.theplanetofbaseball.com/baseball-slogans/>



# #5: Make it fun



# The outcome

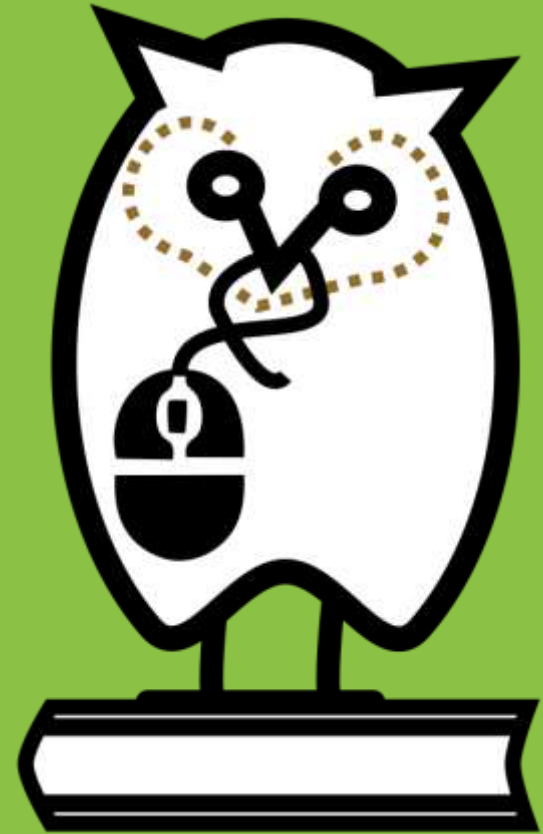


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# The outcome



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# Planning

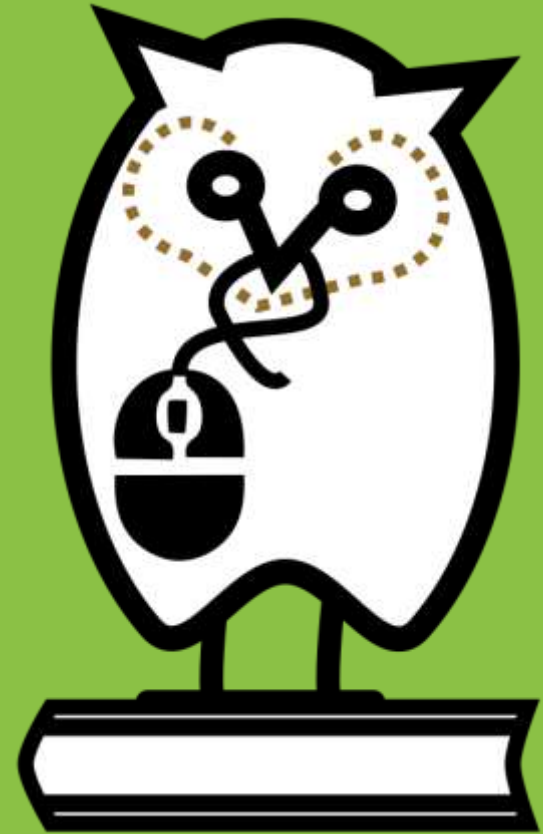


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# Planning

- Seek out high-level support.
- Recruit allies early.
- If you hold a competition, agree on the terms.
- Be prepared for FAQs.

# Thank you!

Emily Jack  
Sodapopinski7  
jack@email.unc.edu

# Questions?



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3	<a href="#">Akash Ambani</a>	Stub	91,635
4	<a href="#">Rhea Durham</a>	Stub	65,245
5	<a href="#">Middle Class Abbayi</a>	Stub	46,965
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# Eid Mubarak



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**Eid Mubarak** or (**Arabic:** عيد مبارك) is a traditional **Muslim** greeting reserved for use on the festivals of **Eid al-Adha** and **Eid al-Fitr**. *Eid* means "celebration" and refers to the occasion itself, and *Mubarak* means "blessed"; for example, performing the **Eid** prayer. So Eid, meaning "celebration," and Mubarak, meaning "Blessed" literally translates to wishing your friends a blessed holiday. In the social sense, people usually celebrate Eid al-Fitr after **Ramadan** and Eid-al-Adha in the month of Dhul Haj (12th and Final Islamic month), greetings like "Eid Mubarak". Some state this exchange of greetings is a cultural tradition and not part of any religious obligation. However, it is only used during the celebration of the two Muslim holidays.<sup>[1][2]</sup> Children get a day off school if it is before or on a school day.

## Regional variations

Throughout the Muslim world there are numerous other greetings for **Eid ul-Adha** and **Eid ul-Fitr**. The companions of the Prophet Muhammad used to say to each other when they met on Eid ul-Fitr: *Taqabbalallâhu minnâ wa minkum* (which means "[May] God accept from us and you [our fasts and deeds]"). Throughout the Muslim world, variations in Eid greetings exist.

### Arab world

Speakers of Arabic might also add "kul 'am wantum bikhair", which means "I hope for you to stay safe in the passing year".<sup>هـ</sup>[May] Ala hool ala akba".<sup>هـ</sup>كل عام و أنتم بخير



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Publish changes

## Philippines

In the [Philippines](#), it is recognized as a legal holiday, though the greeting of Eid Mubarak has gained traction only recently.

## Turkey

In Turkey, Turks wish each other happy holidays with Turkish phrases including: "[Bayramınız kutlu olsun](#)," "[İyi Bayramlar](#)," the phrase, "[Bayramınız mübarek olsun](#)" is also used.

## South Asia

In [India](#), [Pakistan](#) and [Bangladesh](#), Eid Mubarak wishes are very common and often accompanied by hugging three times after the [Salat al Eid](#).

## Pakistan

[Pashto](#) speakers (mainly [Pashtun](#) people from [Khyber Pakhtunkhwa](#) province and eastern [Afghanistan](#)) also use the Eid greeting "*May your festival be blessed*" ([Pashto](#): اختر دی مبارک سه ; *akhtar de nekmregha sha*). [Balochi](#) speakers (mainly [Baloch people](#) from [Balochistan](#) province and [Iran's Sistan and Baluchestan Province](#)) also use the Eid greeting "*May your Eid be blessed*" (عید تر مبارک با ; *aid tara mubarak ba*). [Brahui](#) speakers may also use the Eid greeting "*Have a blessed Eid*" (عید نے مبارک مارے ; *aid ne mubarak mare*).



barečula".

## Philippines

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## Turkey

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## Bangladesh

Many Bangladeshis may also use the Eid greeting, "*Eid's Greetings*" (ঈদের শুভেচ্ছা; *Eider Shubheccha*).

## Turkey

In Turkey, Turks wish each other happy holidays with Turkish phrases also used. The holiday following Ramazan has been associated to "sweet feast").<sup>[3]</sup>

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also used. The holiday following Ramazan has been associated with to "sweet feast").<sup>[3]</sup>

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Bangladesh



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## Bosnia & Herzegovina

Bosnian Muslims also commonly say "Bajram Šerif mubarek olsun", the response is "Allah razi olsun". Another common Eid greeting by Bosnian Muslims is "Bajram barećula".

## Philippines

In the Philippines, it is recognized as a legal holiday, though the greeting of Eid Mubarak has gained traction only recently.

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In Turkey, Turks wish each other happy holidays with Turkish phrases including: "Bayramınız kutlu olsun," "İyi Bayramlar," the phrase, "Bayramınız mübarek olsun" is also used. The holiday following Ramazan has been associated with sweets since the late eighteenth century and is called Şeker Bayramı (which roughly translates to "sweet feast").<sup>[3]</sup>

**Source**  Book Edit  
In *Celebration : Proceedings of the Oxford Symposium of Food and Cookery 2011*. McWilliams, Mark., Oxford Symposium on Food & Cookery. Totnes, Devon [U.K.]: Prospect Books. 2012. p. 158. ISBN 1903018897. OCLC 777603183.

Pakistan province and eastern Afghanistan also use the Eid greeting "May your festival be blessed" (Pashto: *اکبر دې مبارک سه*, *akhtar de mubarek sra*). Baluchi speakers (mainly Baloch people from Balochistan province and Iran's Sistan and Baluchestan Province) also use the Eid greeting "May your Eid be blessed" (عید تر مبارک با; *aied tara mubarak ba*). Brahui speakers may also use the Eid greeting "Have a blessed Eid" (عید نه مبارک مارے; *aied ne mubarak mare*).

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Review your changes

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<span>V · T · E</span>	Eid	<span>[hide]</span>
<b>Festivals</b>	Eid al-Adha · Eid al-Fitr	
<b>Topics</b>	Eid cuisine · <i><b>Eid Mubarak</b></i> · Eid prayers (Eidgah) · Eidi (gift)	

## References [edit | edit source]

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