Repackaging Wikipedia for offline use
Lightning

Lightning is a sudden electrostatic discharge during a thunderstorm. This can occur between electrically charged regions of a cloud (intra-cloud lightning), between two clouds (CC lightning), or between a cloud and the ground (CG lightning). The discharge is called a strike if it hits an object, and a flash if it occurs within a cloud. Lightning creates light from the hot plasma of the discharge, and sound in the form of thunder. Lightning may be seen and not heard when it occurs at a distance too great for the sound to carry.

Lightning electrification

The details of the charging process are still being studied by scientists, but there is general agreement on some of the basic concepts of thunderstorm electrification. The main charging area in a thunderstorm occurs in the central part of the storm where air is moving upward rapidly (updraft) and temperatures range from −15 to −25 Celsius, see figure to the right. At that place, the combination of temperature and rapid upward air movement produces a mixture of super-cooled cloud droplets (small water droplets below freezing), small ice crystals, and graupel (soft hail). The updraft carries the super-cooled cloud droplets and very small ice crystals upward. At the same time, the graupel, which is considerably larger and denser, tends to fall or be suspended in the rising air.[1]

The differences in the movement of the precipitation cause collisions to occur. When the rising ice crystals collide with graupel (soft hail), the ice crystals become positively charged and the graupel becomes negatively charged. See figure to the left. The updraft carries the positively charged ice crystals upward toward the top of the storm cloud. The larger and denser graupel is either suspended in the middle of the thunderstorm cloud or falls toward the lower part of the storm.[1]
Nazism

National Socialism or Nazism is the ideology and practices associated with the German Nazi Party and other far-right groups. It is a form of fascism that incorporates scientific racism and antisemitism. It was influenced by German nationalism and by anti-communist paramilitary groups that emerged after the First World War.

Nazism aimed to overcome social divisions and create a pure, homogeneous society representing a people's community. Nazis sought to show their strength by exterminating Jews, Roma, Slavs, and the handicapped.

The National Socialist party was a rebranding of the German Workers' Party, to broaden its appeal. Adolf Hitler was invited to join the party in 1919, because of his skills as an orator. Crowds flocked to his speeches, and he became the party's chief of propaganda in 1920, and its sole leader in 1921.

In 1933, with the support of traditional conservative nationalists, Hitler was appointed Chancellor of Germany and the Nazis soon established a one-party state, under which Jews, political opponents and other undesirable elements were marginalised, then imprisoned and killed. Hitler purged the party's more socially and economically radical factions in the mid-1934 Night of the Long Knives and, after the death of President Hindenburg, political power was concentrated in his hands, and he became Germany's head of state with the title of Führer or "leader".

Following the Holocaust and Germany's defeat in World War II, only a few fringe racist groups, usually referred to as neo-Nazis, still describe themselves as followers of National Socialism.

Etymology

The full name of Hitler's party was Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (acronym: NSDAP; English: National Socialist German Workers' Party). The word National was later dropped from the name by Hitler's party in 1943.
MY NEW ORDER

ADOLF HITLER

The program for world conquest as offered by Hitler in his only utterances since Mein Kampf—his speeches (now in the public domain), with complete commentary and historical background.
Open Educational Resources in OERs

US Academics are becoming very interested in OERs, because:

• They are more affordable
• They can be customized to the way you teach
• They improve student success - sometimes doubling the no. of passing students!

Authoring an OER During the Semester (with the help of your students!)
(Dave Ghidiu)

STEM Open Educational Resources (OERs):
Development and Integration of STEM OERs across SUNY
(Nathan Whitley-Grassi)

The Faculty Perspective on OER: Faculty Adopters of OER Share Their Experience and Advice
Alexis Clinton, Facilitator

Building Open: A Team-based Approach to Creating an OER Degree Pathway
(Andrea Kingston) Panel

Open 365: One Community College’s Year-Long Experiences with SUNY’s OER Services
(Michael Daly)
What is Wikipedia 1.0?

• Initially proposed by Jimmy Wales in 2003, a “paper friendly format”
• Now refers to any offline release on paper, CD or DVD.
• Usually organised by a team of volunteers from a Wikipedia community.
• Two main approaches:
  • Start with everything, remove the bad
  • Start with nothing, add in the good
• Releases may be general or specialised.
• To select articles, we needed first to set up a system of article assessment for quality and importance. Done via WikiProject assessments.
Steps to publication - approach on en:WP

- Article assessment
- Article selection
- Version selection
- Publication
Offline Wikipedia

- <2007 German & Polish offline Wikipedias built by teams of volunteers.
- **2007 Version 0.5**: English Wikipedia, 2000 general articles selected by the community, on CD.
- Collaboration with Kiwix began.
Selections for schools

- SOS Children’s Villages (UK charity) produced a series of educational collections between 2006 and 2013.
- Based on UK curriculum
- Manually curated by volunteers
- Final release contains 6000 articles and 50,000 pictures
Version 0.7 and 0.8 - general selections

Version 0.7: 31,000 articles selected based on WikiProject assessments
   Included an index by name, country, topic
   Checked for “bad words” semi-manually

Version 0.8: 45,000 articles, released in 2011
   Included only an index by name
   Vandalism removed using WikiTrust code
Chemistry in society


Introduction

American Chemical Society - Biochemistry - Chemistry - Computer-assisted drug design - Computational chemistry - Dependent variable - Environmental chemistry - Experiment - Geology - Geochronology - Hypothesis - Laboratory - Nuclear chemistry - Organic chemistry - Paper chromatography - Physical chemistry - Polymer chemistry - Protein chemistry - Quantum chemistry - Radiochemistry - Thermodynamics - Toxicology - Water chemistry

Electrons in atoms


The periodic table


State of matter at STP and natural occurrence

Primordial - Trace radioisotopes - Solids - Liquids - Gases

Chemical series of the periodic table (book)

Alkali metals - Alkaline earth metals - Lanthanides - Actinides - Transition metals - Poor metals - Metalloids - Nonmetals - Halogens - Noble gases

Chemislices: focus + index [below: Chemistry]
The **Collection** extension allows a user to organize personal selections of pages in a collection. Collections can be

- edited and structured using chapters
- persisted, loaded and shared
- rendered as PDF (see **Extension:PDF_Writer** and **Extension:Collection/OfflineContentGenerator** TODO)
- exported as ODF Text Document (see **Extension:OpenDocument_Export**)
- exported as DocBook XML (see **Extension:XML_Bridge**)
- exported as ZIM file (see **Extension:Collection/openZIM**)
- exported as ePub file (ebook)
Wikipedia 1.0?

• No tech support to continue producing collections - till recently!
• Wikipedia 1.0 should contain:
  • A full landing page and index
  • RevID control
  • An ability to update regularly
The future

• Editable content - learn from WikiFundi
  • How to deal with merging forked versions?

• Focus on target audiences
  • Education vs medicine vs prisons?
  • Topic clusters
  • Linking across different resources (WP, Khan Academy, OSM, etc.) on related topics
  • Collaborate with end users to get it right
  • Many different media