

Lecture 10:
CS 5306 / INFO 5306:
Crowdsourcing and
Human Computation

Crowdsourcing Success Stories

It is probable that the idea of an encyclopaedia may undergo very considerable extension and elaboration in the near future. Its full possibilities have still to be realized. The encyclopaedias of the past have sufficed for the needs of a cultivated minority. They were written "for gentlemen by gentlemen" in a world wherein universal education was unthought of, and where the institutions of modern democracy with universal suffrage, so necessary in many respects, so difficult and dangerous in their working, had still to appear.

Throughout the nineteenth century encyclopaedias followed the eighteenth-century scale and pattern, in spite both of a gigantic increase in recorded knowledge and of a still more gigantic growth in the numbers of human beings requiring accurate and easily accessible information. ... [M]odern facilities of ... are rendering practicable a much more fully succinct and accessible assembly of fact and ideas than was ever possible before.

H.G. Wells, “World Brain: The Idea of a Permanent World Encyclopaedia,” *Encyclopédie Française*, August, 1937

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H.G. Wells, *The Shape of Things to Come*, 1933

There is not only this sharpening and refinement of the brain going on, but there has been what our great grandparents would have considered an immense increase in the amount, the quality, and the accessibility of knowledge. As the individual brain quickens and becomes more skilful, there also appears a collective Brain, the Encyclopædia, the Fundamental Knowledge System which accumulates, sorts, keeps in order and renders available everything that is known.

H.G. Wells, *The Shape of Things to Come*, 1933

The Encyclopædic organization, which centres upon Barcelona, with its seventeen million active workers is the Memory of Mankind. Its tentacles spread out in one direction to millions of investigators, checkers and correspondents, and in another to keep the educational process in living touch with mental advance. It is growing rapidly as the continual advance in productive efficiency liberates fresh multitudes of workers for its services.

H.G. Wells, *World Brain*, 1938
(Based on lecture from 1936)

It seems possible that in the near future, we shall have microscopic libraries of record, in which a photograph of every important book and document in the world will be stowed away and made easily available for the inspection of the student.... The time is close at hand when any student, in any part of the world, will be able to sit with his projector in his own study at his or her convenience to examine *any* book, *any* document, in an exact replica.

H.G. Wells, *World Brain*, 1938
(Based on lecture from 1936)

This World Encyclopaedia would be the mental background of every intelligent man in the world. It would be alive and growing and changing continually under revision, extension and replacement from the original thinkers in the world everywhere. Every university and research institution should be feeding it. Every fresh mind should be brought into contact with its standing editorial organization.

H.G. Wells, *World Brain*, 1938
(Based on lecture from 1936)

And on the other hand, its contents would be the standard source of material for the instructional side of school and college work, for the verification of facts and the testing of statements -- everywhere in the world. Even journalists would deign to use it; even newspaper proprietors might be made to respect it.

H.G. Wells, "As I See It", December 1937.

We want a Henry Ford today to modernize the distribution of knowledge, make good knowledge cheap and easy in this still very ignorant, ill-educated, ill-served English-speaking world of ours.

H.G. Wells, "As I See It", December 1937.

The phrase "Permanent World Encyclopaedia" conveys the gist of these ideas. As the core of such an institution would be a world synthesis of bibliography and documentation with the indexed archives of the world. A great number of workers would be engaged perpetually in perfecting this index of human knowledge and keeping it up to date.

H.G. Wells, "As I See It", December 1937.

There is no practical obstacle whatever now to the creation of an efficient index to *all* human knowledge, ideas and achievements, to the creation, that is, of a complete planetary memory for all mankind. And not simply an index; the direct reproduction of the thing itself can be summoned to any properly prepared spot.

H.G. Wells, "As I See It", December 1937.

The whole human memory can be, and probably in a short time will be, made accessible to every individual. ... It need not be concentrated in any one single place. It need not be vulnerable as a human head or a human heart is vulnerable. It can be reproduced exactly and fully, in Peru, China, Iceland, Central Africa, or wherever else seems to afford an insurance against danger and interruption.

Documentation Congress Step Toward Making "World Brain"

Paris World Meeting Sees Microfilm as Useful Tool in Libraries and For Publishing Unprinted Material

ENGAGED in beginning the creation of a "world brain," as H. G. Wells phrased it, representatives of 45 countries participated in the first World Congress of Universal Documentation in Paris, Aug. 19-25.

Librarians, scientists, editors and others who created and create the written record of civilization discussed in a medley of languages the methods and necessities of welding the scattered resources of this planet into a unified system.

The nuclei of this world brain exist in the various great intellectual centers—the libraries, journals and indices of recorded knowledge—and the task considered is how to exchange and distribute more effectively the past, current and future accumulations in all fields of human endeavor.

Microfilming figured large in the discussions as a new technique that will bring the libraries of the world to the desks of individuals or will allow many world locations to have and use the world's accumulations of records, literature and documents. This method consists of photographing manuscripts, illustrations, books and other documents upon certain plastic films so that they occupy a mere hundredth as less of the area of the original. These miniature photographs or microfilms are magnified in order to read them.

World System

One of the resolutions of the Congress urged the establishment of inter-library copying services in the libraries of the world so that a scholar or scientist of any country may obtain a microfilm of any of the material on file in all these storehouses of knowledge. Such a network of inter-library copying services has had its beginnings in America where libraries at Washington cooperate with Bibliofilm Service operated by the American Documentation Institute. Another resolution specifically suggested that microfilm should be used for making available the enormous manuscript and graphic material gathered by weather services.

With a view to broadening the world organization of documentation, the Congress asked the International Institute of Documentation, now a union of documentation centers, to transform itself into the International Federation of Organizations of Documentation. A permanent international committee of the new federation would be charged with organizing future congresses, and the next World Documentation Congress is scheduled for Frankfurt, Germany, in 1961.

Resolutions Passed

Other resolutions of the Congress dealt with: The uniform preparation of articles for technical and scientific periodicals; the standardization of methods of classifying books and other documents; the preparation of union catalogs so that they may eventually be consolidated internationally; the indexing of daily newspapers; the building of bibliographies on cards; the gathering of literature upon documentation techniques; the development of cooperation between specialized organizations and libraries; extension of the work of the International Institute of Agriculture; the establishment of agencies in all countries for the distribution of their official documents; the printing and exchange of library cards.

Periodicals, periodicals and libraries came together to build the network of documentation, the rudimentary "world brain," that promises to bridge between different geographical locations and between this generation and those succeeding.

First, ideas or facts are recorded and published in some manner or other—in a newspaper, a scientific or scholarly journal, a letter or communication, a book or a manuscript.

Second, this growing record of the world's literature or documentation must be collected, classified, indexed so that things can be found and used. This is the real task in the chain, despite the great catalogs, card files and many abstract journals.

Third, the world's documentation must be preserved and kept on file so that those who wish to see it can do

so. This is the task of libraries and documentation centers.

Libraries Important

Libraries because of their size and physical presence are the most visible units in the documentary mechanism. They range from the great British Museum Library, the Bibliothéque Nationale, the Library of Congress, and the Berlin State Library down to the few shelves of books in a scholar's study.

Periodicals centers and express the mechanisms that serve documentation. Even in many places where some agencies to attend the World Congress of Universal Documentation at Paris.

The president and organizer of the Congress was Dr. Jean Dezard, who presides over the Maison de la Chimie (House of Chemistry) which serves as a French and international center for chemical information.

In 1952 Paul Otlet began the world organization that is now the International Institute of Documentation. Today he is still youthful and enthusiastic though white-haired, and he came down Brussels to be an honored and leading figure in the Congress.

The head of the German delegation, which numbered over 20, was Dr. H. Kraus, general director of the Preussische Staatsbibliothek (Berlin State Library) whose library is electronic English and French aided international record.

From England came H. G. Wells, the writer; Hilary Jenkins, head of the British Foreign Office Archives; Dr. S. C. Bradford, director of the Science Museum Library, and other leaders.

Jules Gué, general administrator of France's National Library, was one of the leading hosts to the Congress, while Dr. Pierre Bourgeois, of the Maison de la Chimie, edited and translated the reports and discussions.

Dr. Alough Paves, head of the Dutch Patent Office and president of the International Institute of Documentation, and Dr. Maximal Gubler, director of the Swiss National Library and president of the International Committee of Librarians, represented important national and international affiliates.

American Delegation

Americans in attendance represented every phase of documentation in the United States. Official delegates included Dr. Worthington C. Ford, honorary European representative of the Library of Congress; Herman H. Foades, head of the University of Chicago's microphotographic laboratory; Max M. Alan Mas-

ENGAGED in beginning the creation of a "world brain," as H. G. Wells phrased it, representatives of 45 countries participated in the first World Congress of Universal Documentation in Paris, Aug. 16-21.

Librarians, scientists, editors and others who marshal and create the written record of civilization discussed in a medley of languages the methods and necessities of welding the intellectual resources of this planet into a unified system.

Libraries because of their size and physical presence are the most visible units in the documentary mechanism. They range from the great British Museum Library, the Bibliotheque Nationale, the Library of Congress, and the Berlin State Library down to the few shelves of books in a scholar's study.

H.G. Wells, *Fortnightly Reader*, Vol 75, 1901

I do not think it at all probable that aeronautics will ever come into play as a serious modification of transport and communication—the main question here under consideration. Man is not, for example, an albatross, but a land biped, with a considerable disposition towards being made sick and giddy by unusual motions, and however he soars he must come to earth to live.

H.G. Wells, *Anticipations*, 1901

I must confess that my imagination, in spite even of spurring, refuses to see any sort of submarine doing anything but suffocate its crew and founder at sea. ... At the utmost the submarine will be used in narrow waters, in rivers, or to fluster or destroy ships in harbour or with poor-spirited crews

Vannevar Bush, "As We May Think", *The Atlantic*,
July 1945

Consider a future device for individual use, which is a sort of mechanized private file and library. It needs a name, and, to coin one at random, "memex" will do. A memex is a device in which an individual stores all his books, records, and communications, and which is mechanized so that it may be consulted with exceeding speed and flexibility. It is an enlarged intimate supplement to his memory.

Vannevar Bush, "As We May Think", *The Atlantic*, July 1945

Wholly new forms of encyclopedias will appear, ready made with a mesh of associative trails running through them, ready to be dropped into the memex and there amplified. The lawyer has at his touch the associated opinions and decisions of his whole experience, and of the experience of friends and authorities. The patent attorney has on call the millions of issued patents, with familiar trails to every point of his client's interest. The physician, puzzled by a patient's reactions, strikes the trail established in studying an earlier similar case, and runs rapidly through analogous case histories, with side references to the classics for the pertinent anatomy and histology.

Vannevar Bush, "As We May Think", *The Atlantic*, July 1945

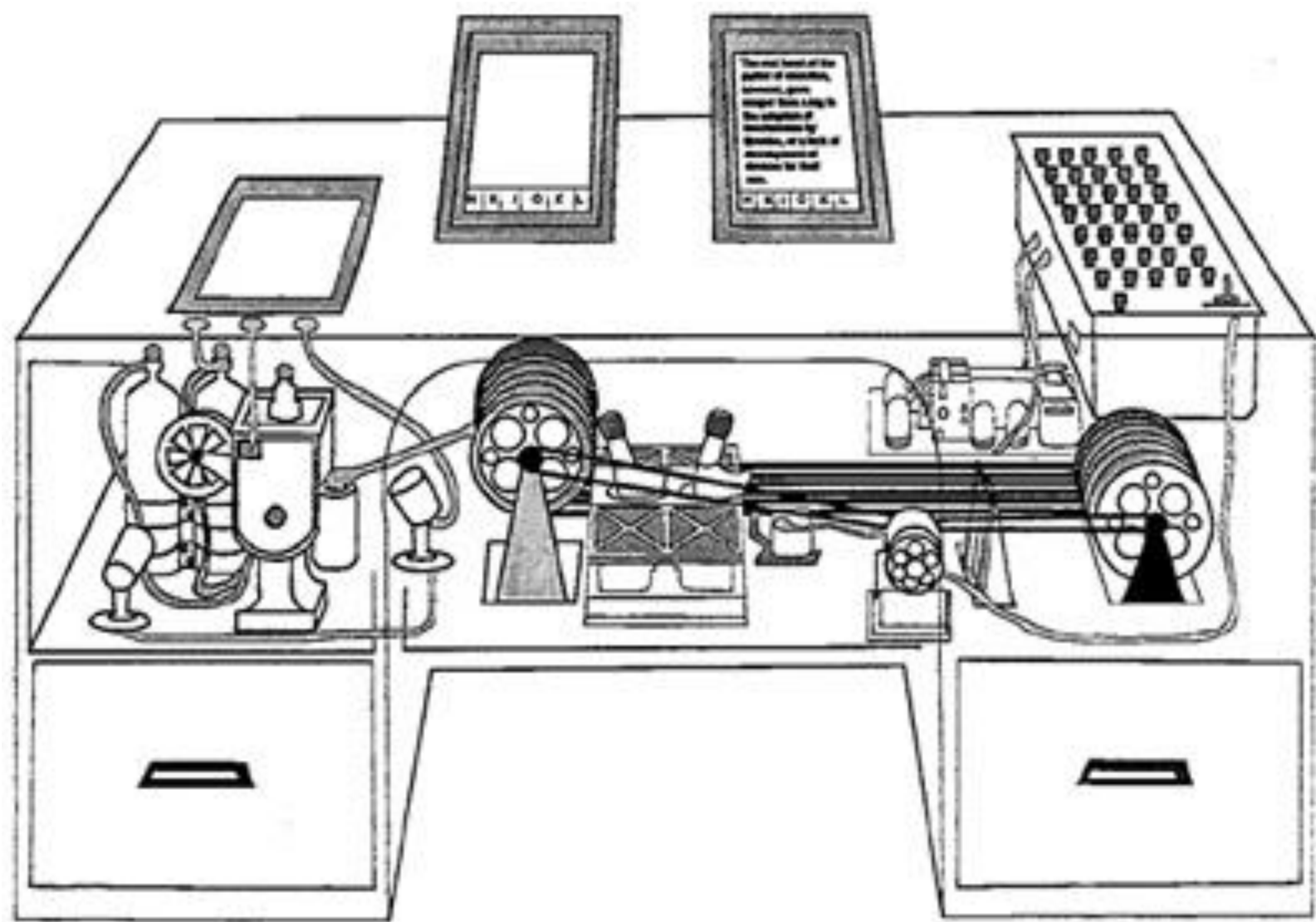
When the user is building a trail, he names it, inserts the name in his code book, and taps it out on his keyboard. Before him are the two items to be joined, projected onto adjacent viewing positions. At the bottom of each there are a number of blank code spaces, and a pointer is set to indicate one of these on each item. The user taps a single key, and the items are permanently joined. In each code space appears the code word.

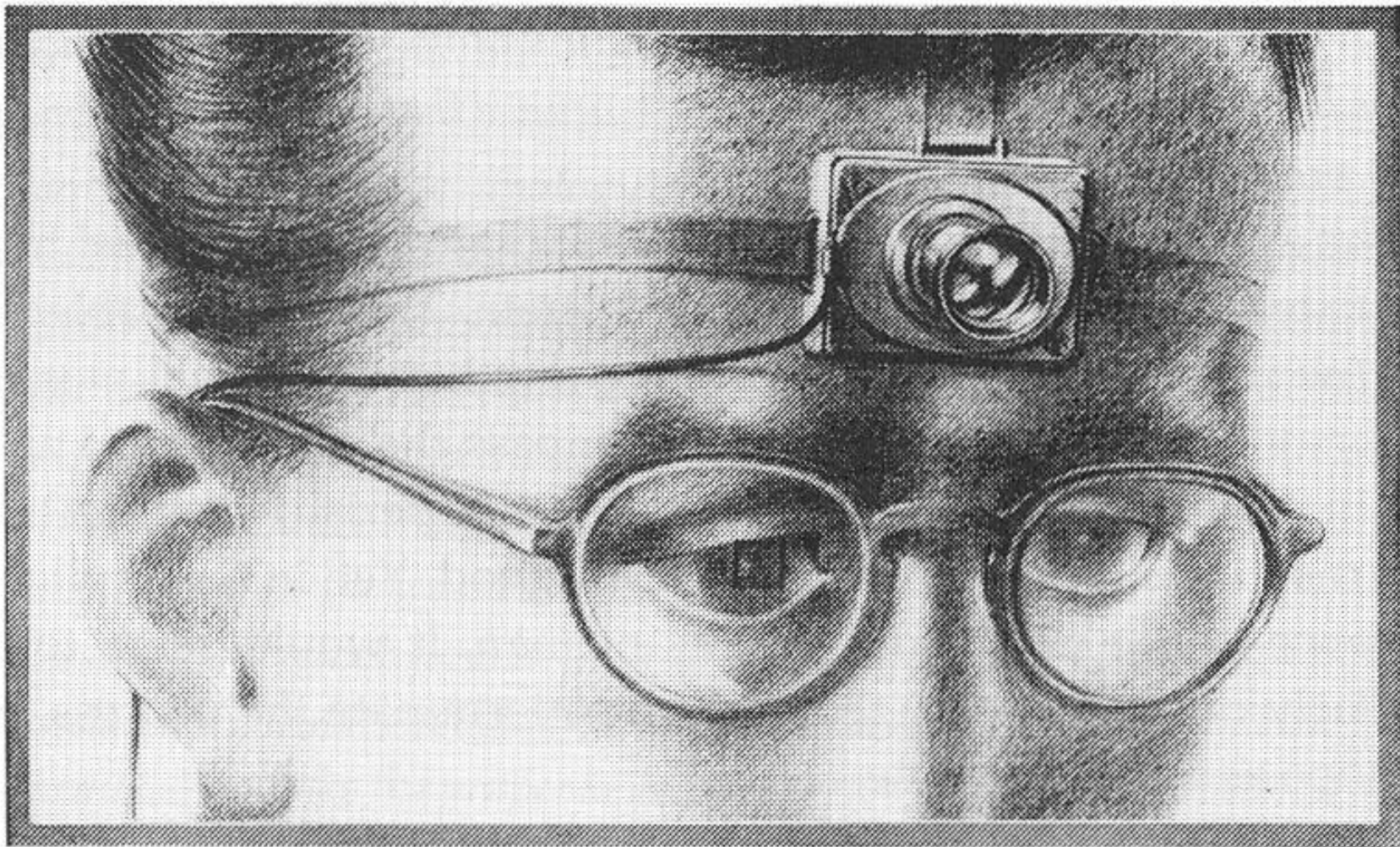
Vannevar Bush, "As We May Think",
The Atlantic, July 1945

Thereafter, at any time, when one of these items is in view, the other can be instantly recalled merely by tapping a button below the corresponding code space. ... It is exactly as though the physical items had been gathered together from widely separated sources and bound together to form a new book. It is more than this, for any item can be joined into numerous trails.

Vannevar Bush, "As We May Think",
The Atlantic, July 1945

There is a new profession of trail blazers, those who find delight in the task of establishing useful trails through the enormous mass of the common record. The inheritance from the master becomes, not only his additions to the world's record, but for his disciples the entire scaffolding by which they were erected.





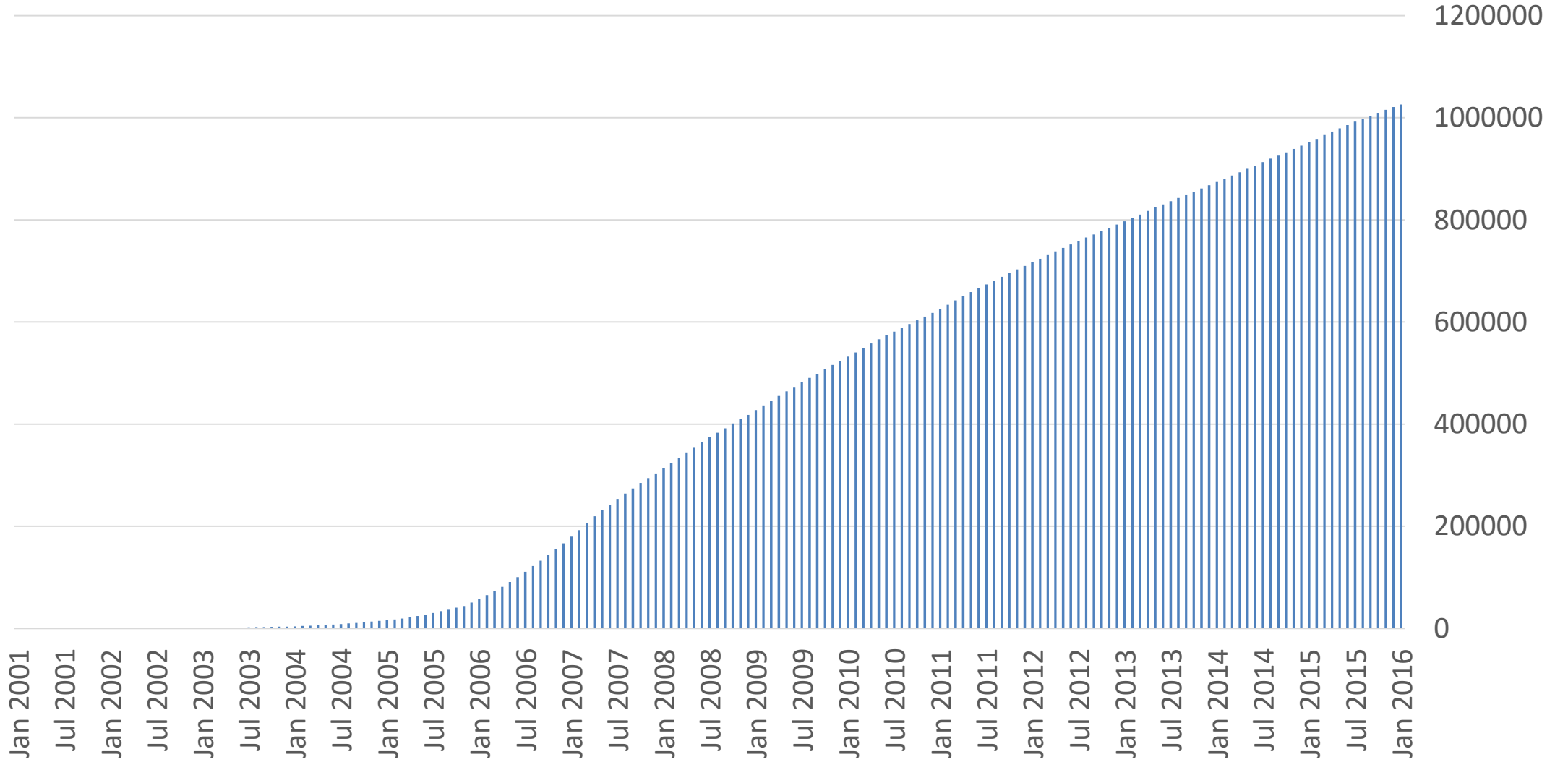
A scientist of the future records experiments with a tiny camera fitted with universal-focus lens. The small square in the eyeglass at the left sights the object (*LIFE* 19(11), p. 112).



Wikipedia

| Page statistics | |
|---|-------------|
| Content pages | 5,094,199 |
| Pages (All pages in the wiki, including talk pages, redirects, etc.) | 38,679,210 |
| Uploaded files | 871,908 |
| Edit statistics | |
| Page edits since Wikipedia was set up | 816,873,125 |
| Average edits per page | 21.12 |
| User statistics | |
| Registered users | 27,648,661 |
| Active registered users (list of members) (Users who have performed an action in the last 30 days) | 132,786 |
| Bots (list of members) | 355 |
| Administrators (list of members) | 1,313 |
| Bureaucrats (list of members) | 23 |
| Pending changes reviewers (list of members) | 6,531 |
| Stewards (list of members) | 0 |
| Account creators (list of members) | 223 |
| Importers (list of members) | 2 |
| Transwiki importers (list of members) | 0 |
| IP block exemptions (list of members) | 67 |
| Oversighters (list of members) | 51 |
| Founder (list of members) | 1 |
| Rollbackers (list of members) | 5,478 |
| Autopatrolled (list of members) | 3,377 |

Number of Wikipedians



Most Articles

| User | Articles |
|--|----------|
| Dr. Blofeld | 96,834 |
| Carlossuarez46 | 81,330 |
| Kotbot | 58,786 |
| Wilhelmina Will | 46,261 |
| Ruigeroeland | 43,637 |
| Polbot | 40,010 |
| Ram-Man | 35,077 |
| Ser Amantio di Nicolao | 30,712 |
| Lugnuts | 27,259 |
| Starzynka | 25,761 |
| Ganeshbot | 21,061 |
| Geschichte | 16,580 |
| Doma-w | 13,838 |
| Pubdog | 13,375 |
| Boleyn | 12,682 |
| Lord Cornwallis | 11,983 |
| Charles Matthews | 11,231 |
| Markussep | 11,044 |
| Patken4 | 10,623 |
| Thine Antique Pen | 10,390 |

Wikipedia

- Over 10 Wikipedia edits per second

<https://tools.wmflabs.org/wmcounter/>



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Wikipedia:Administrators/Tools

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

[< Wikipedia:Administrators](#)

Administrators, commonly known as **admins** and also called **sysops** (**system operators**), are Wikipedia editors who have been entrusted access to a number of restricted technical and maintenance features ("tools").

This page lists the details of the [MediaWiki](#) tools accessible to administrators, and what administrators are able to do with them.

Note that administrators as a rule see exactly the same IP information about users, that other (non-administrator) users see, and can neither view pages deleted using [oversight](#), nor modify other users' [bot](#) or sysop status. [Bureaucrats](#) can add or revoke bot and sysop status, while [stewards](#) can add or remove all permissions.

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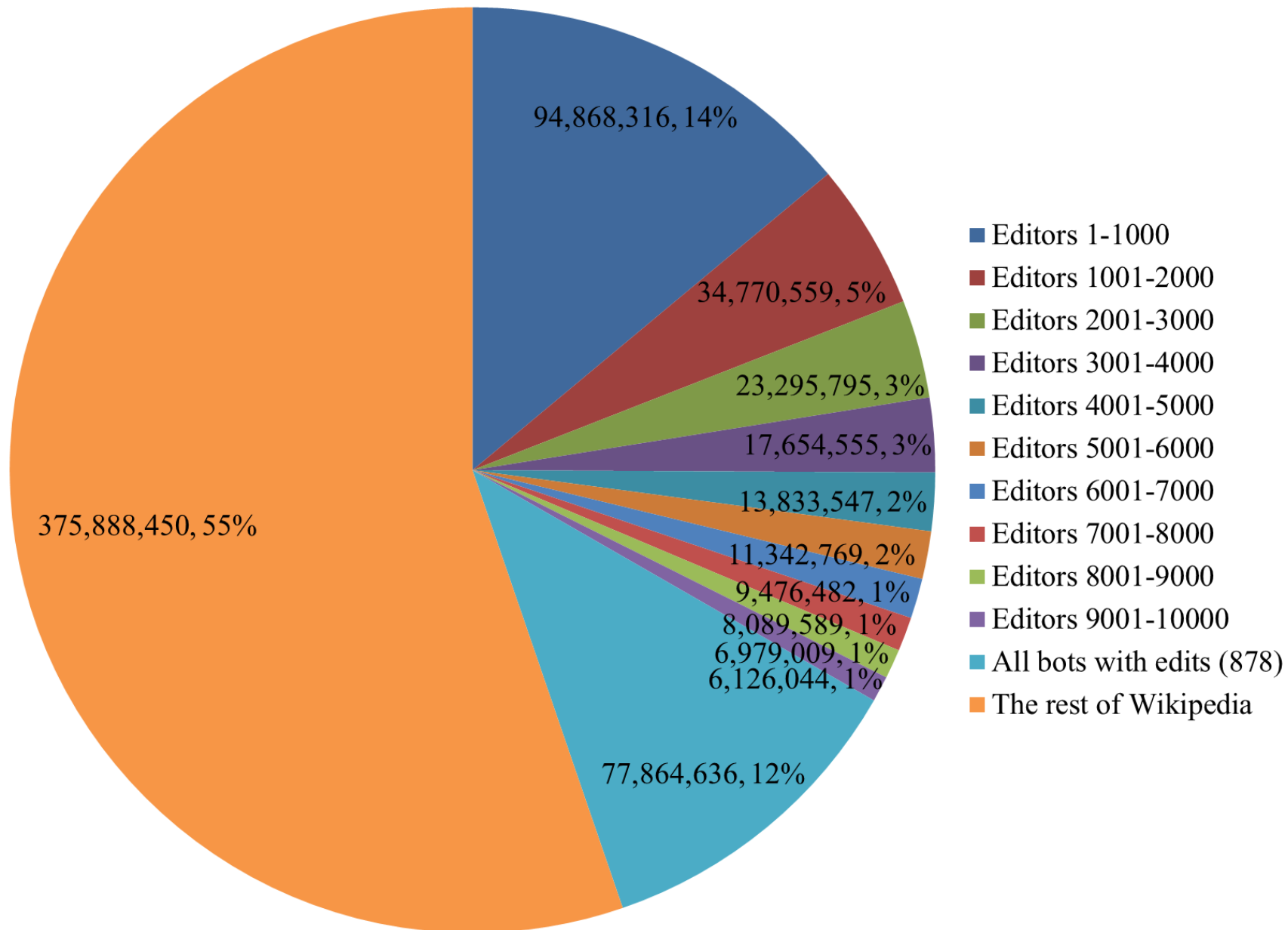
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List of tools [\[edit\]](#)

Protected pages [\[edit\]](#)

- Edit the [Main Page](#) and other [protected pages](#). For information and guidelines, see [Wikipedia:Editing the main page](#). You can suggest changes at [Talk:Main Page](#). The Main Page used to receive a *lot* of vandalism; protecting it is an unfortunate compromise to keep our welcome mat free of random profanity.
- Protect and unprotect pages, with different kinds of protection against editing by certain classes of users, and page moving. Pages are generally protected rarely and temporarily. For

The Top 10,000 Compared to the Rest of the Community, Including Bots





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User:CorenSearchBot

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This user account is a bot operated by Coren (talk). It is a [legitimate alternative account](#), used to make repetitive automated or semi-automated edits that would be extremely tedious to do manually. The bot is approved and currently active – the relevant [request for approval](#) can be seen [here](#).



This bot runs on the Wikimedia Labs cluster.

Administrators: If this bot needs to be blocked due to a malfunction, please remember to disable autoblocks so that other WMF Labs bots are not affected.

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- 1 [Function](#)
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Function [edit]

This bot patrols^[1] [newly created pages](#) in the main space, and matches the contents against a web search. Pages found to contain a significant portion of text taken from another web page are [tagged](#) (and categorized) for human attention according to some guidelines:

- Pages including little or no contents beyond that of the external page get a [slightly more stern tag](#).
- If the page is a copy of another Wikipedia page^[2], then the page is also tagged (but with a [Wikipedia-specific tag](#)).
- Web sites can be [whitelisted](#) as having a permissive license.
- If one of the accepted (configurable) attribution or permission tags is present on the page, then it is ignored.

Emergency bot shutoff button



Administrators: Use this button if the bot is malfunctioning. ([direct link](#))
Non-administrators can [report](#) a malfunctioning bot to [Wikipedia:Administrators' noticeboard/Incidents](#).



User page

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User:BracketBot

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This user account is a bot operated by A930913 (talk). It is a [legitimate alternative account](#), used to make repetitive automated or semi-automated edits that would be extremely tedious to do manually. The bot is approved and currently active – the relevant [request for approval](#) can be seen [here](#).

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- 1 What the Bot Does
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 - 2.2 Single edit
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What the Bot Does [\[edit\]](#)

BracketBot checks all edits to see if all open brackets (**{{<** have matching close brackets **>}}**), and informs the editor that their edit may have broken some markup if there is a mismatch. In order to reduce false positives, it will not message the editor if one of these conditions is met:

- It is not in the main namespace.
- It is fixed within ten minutes.
- There are no unmatched brackets for the whole article.
- It finds the unorthodox numbering system of 1), 2), ... or a), b), ...

BracketBot

This user is a bot

([talk](#) · [contribs](#))

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Operator | A930913 |
| Author | A930913 |
| Approved? | Yes, BRFA |
| Flagged? | Yes |
| Task(s) | Inform editors that they may have broken the matching brackets on a page |
| Edit rate | ~10/hour |
| Edit period(s) | Continually |
| Automatic or manual? | Automatic |
| Programming language(s) | Python |
| Exclusion compliant? | Yes |
| Source code published? | If someone wants it, bug me to release it. |



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Wikipedia:Database reports/Forgotten articles

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List of 1000 articles that have not been touched in the longest time (excluding redirects and disambiguation pages). Articles are 'touched' by any action that invalidates their cache. This includes editing, permission changes, creation or deletion of linked pages, and alteration of transcluded templates. -- [Community Tech bot \(talk\)](#) 03:53, 22 February 2016 (UTC)

| Title | Last touched | Number of edits |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| Port-map | 2013-03-28 19:34:34 | 4 |
| Board of Selectmen of Somerville, Massachusetts | 2013-03-29 10:58:10 | 11 |
| Global Development Awards and Medals Competition | 2013-03-29 15:16:39 | 16 |
| Municipal elections in Santa Perpètua de Mogoda | 2013-03-29 17:09:33 | 15 |
| Société Nationale Pétrolière Gabonaise | 2013-03-29 18:08:15 | 15 |
| Fellow of Biomaterials Science and Engineering | 2013-03-29 20:47:22 | 14 |
| Index of neuroscience articles | 2013-03-30 10:16:11 | 14 |
| Phytosanitary Certificate Issuance and Tracking System | 2013-03-30 11:24:08 | 16 |
| Atlantis (Wisconsin Dells) | 2013-03-30 22:14:44 | 23 |
| Penalized present value | 2013-04-01 08:16:32 | 19 |
| RigidChips | 2013-04-01 13:46:39 | 110 |
| Prestik | 2013-04-02 07:07:38 | 16 |
| Historic Preservation Fund | 2013-04-02 13:27:21 | 17 |
| FAA 1600.2 | 2013-04-02 15:28:27 | 18 |
| SciFest Africa | 2013-04-02 22:16:06 | 21 |
| Silver Wings (service organization) | 2013-04-03 04:21:23 | 47 |



Wikipedia:Database reports/Completely unreferenced biographies of living people (oldest)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

[< Wikipedia:Database reports](#)

Completely unreferenced [biographies of living people](#) roughly ordered by date of page creation (ascending); data as of 01:36, 30 June 2014 (UTC).

| No. | Biography |
|-----|--|
| 1 | Jack_Maitland |
| 2 | Mike_Archie |
| 3 | Bill_Malinchak |
| 4 | Emery_Moorehead |
| 5 | Doug_Carrion |
| 6 | Stanley_Morgan |
| 7 | Greg_Jerman |
| 8 | Jeff_Posey |
| 9 | Daimon_Shelton |
| 10 | Byron_Evans |
| 11 | Joe_Morris_(American_football) |
| 12 | Innocent_Asonze |
| 13 | Beverly_McDonald |
| 14 | Mike_Schneck |
| 15 | Taylor_Whitley |
| 16 | Joe_Jackson_(American_football) |
| 17 | Harold_Green_(American_football) |



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Wikipedia:Database reports/Living people on EN wiki who are dead on other wikis

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[< Wikipedia:Database reports](#)

This table contains people who have biographies on multiple language versions of Wikipedia, and who are marked as living on enwiki but as dead on others.

1. Check if the interwiki link is correct; if not, remove it (please note, that the interwiki must be removed from all articles otherwise a bot will add it again)
2. Verify that someone is dead (or not) by an external source (see [Wikipedia:Manual of Style \(self-references to avoid\)#Avoid referring to "Wikipedia"}}](#))

- Add [dead category](#) locally, and remove [category living people](#)
- or remove dead category at the other wikipedia
- Format: en-article (list of wikis categorized as dead)
 - †>135*: must be dead, because the birth category shows that he/she is older than 150 years

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- 5 [Articles without a born category](#)

2014 deaths [\[edit\]](#)

1. Izzat Ibrahim al-Douri: [ar:2014 وفيات](#) / [ru:Умершие в 2014 году](#)

Living people [\[edit\]](#)

1. Ahmed Hegazi: [ar:2002 وفيات](#)
2. Aloys and Alfons Kontarsky: [en:2010 deaths](#)
3. Alvin and Judith Neelley: [en:2005 deaths](#)

Shortcut:
[WP:LIVINGDEAD](#)



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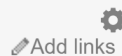
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Wikipedia:Database reports/Unbelievable life spans

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Unbelievable life spans; data as of 04:00, 7 February 2016 (UTC).

| No. | Page | Birth year | Death year | Life span |
|-----|--|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | Baba_Fakruddin | 1169 | 1295 | 126 |
| 2 | Trailanga | 1607 | 1887 | 280 |
| 3 | Nikolay_Przhevalsky | 1839 | 1988 | 149 |
| 4 | Sri_Chand | 1494 | 1629 | 135 |
| 5 | Karni_Mata | 1387 | 1538 | 151 |
| 6 | Abu_Al_Fazal_Abdul_Wahid_Yemeni_Tamimi | 842 | 1034 | 192 |
| 7 | Lal_Shahbaz_Qalandar | 1149 | 1299 | 150 |
| 8 | Totapuri | 1780 | 1961 | 181 |
| 9 | Abdul_Aziz_bin_Hars_bin_Asad_Yemeni_Tamimi | 816 | 944 | 128 |
| 10 | Lokenath_Brahmachari | 1730 | 1890 | 160 |
| 11 | Yuthog_Yontan_Gonpo | 708 | 833 | 125 |

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Wikipedia:Database reports/Files with conflicting categorization

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Files that are categorized in [Category:All non-free media](#) and [Category:All free media](#); data as of 13:20, 21 September 2013 (UTC).

| No. ↕ | File ↕ |
|--------------------|---|
| 1 | Flock_Screenshot.png |
| 2 | Whipped_cream.jpg |
| 3 | Netscape_2.02.png |
| 4 | Deep_note_on_Audacity.png |
| 5 | Netscape_6.1.png |
| 6 | Opera_screenshot.png |
| 7 | IEMac.png |
| 8 | Internet_Explorer_4.png |
| 9 | Internet_Explorer_1.0.png |
| 10 | Netscape_wikipedia.png |
| 11 | TabletPC_2004.png |
| 12 | XB_Browser_2.0.0.12b.png |
| 13 | Opera_5.02.png |
| 14 | Opera_6.0.png |
| 15 | Opera_7.02.png |
| 16 | Opera_8.0.png |
| 17 | Internet_Explorer_8_Beta_1_Activities.png |



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Wikipedia:Database reports/Categories categorized in red-linked categories

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 - Wikipedia, Wiktionary, Wikiquote, Wikibooks, Wikinews, Wikiversity,
... (www.wikimedia.org)

Wikipedia's Five Pillars

- Wikipedia is an encyclopedia:
 - It is not a dictionary, a newspaper, or a collection of source documents
- Neutral point of view: Articles
 - explain major points of view in an impartial tone
 - avoid advocacy
 - characterize information and issues rather than debate them
 - strive for verifiable accuracy, citing reliable, authoritative sources
- Free content that anyone can use, edit, and distribute
- Editors should treat each other with respect and civility:
 - don't engage in personal attacks
 - seek consensus, avoid edit wars, act in good faith and assume good faith on the part of others, and be open and welcoming to newcomers
- No firm rules:
 - Wikipedia has policies and guidelines whose content and interpretation can evolve over time

Jimbo Wales: Statement of Principles

- Wikipedia's success to date is entirely a function of our open community
 - Doing The Right Thing takes many forms, but perhaps most central is the preservation of our shared vision for the neutral point of view policy and for a culture of thoughtful, diplomatic honesty.
- Newcomers are always to be welcomed.
 - There must be no cabal, there must be no elites, there must be no hierarchy or structure which gets in the way of this openness to newcomers
 - Any security measures to be implemented to protect the community against real vandals (and there are real vandals, who are already starting to affect us) should be implemented on the model of "strict scrutiny", addressing a compelling community interest, and narrowly tailored to achieve that objective and no other
- "You can edit this page right now" is a core guiding check on everything
- Any changes to the software must be gradual and reversible
- The open and viral nature of the GNU Free Documentation License and the Creative Commons Attribution/Share-Alike License is fundamental to long-term success
- Wikipedia is an encyclopedia
- Anyone with a complaint should be treated with the utmost respect and dignity
- Diplomacy consists of combining honesty and politeness
 - Be honest with me, but don't be mean to me

Wikipedia Core Content Policies

Wikipedia aims to be a *neutral compilation of verifiable, established facts*.

- **Neutral point of view** ([WP:NPOV](#)) – All Wikipedia articles and other encyclopedic content must be written from a *neutral point of view*, representing significant views fairly, proportionately and without bias.
- **Verifiability** ([WP:V](#)) – Material challenged or [likely to be challenged](#), and all quotations, must be attributed to a reliable, published source. In Wikipedia, **verifiability** means that people reading and editing the encyclopedia can check that information comes from a [reliable source](#).
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Wikipedia:Award barnstars

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Shortcut:
WP:AWARDBARN



This page in a nutshell: The good work of others deserves recognition

For a list of barnstars, see [Wikipedia:Barnstars](#).

So, you are [watching a page](#) and you see someone makes an addition or other to it that improves it.

You are working on a large project yourself, and taking your time because you know it'll take forever. Then, someone comes along and helps you.

Or you notice the creation of some article, project page, template, or something else that you think is really good.

What do you do now?

Contents [\[hide\]](#)


- [SHOW YOUR APPRECIATION!](#)
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SHOW YOUR APPRECIATION! [\[edit \]](#)

On Wikipedia, **barnstars** are given out as awards. A barnstar can be awarded *by anyone to anyone*. You do not need any amount of experience to award a barnstar. You do not need any permission or any elite status. You may even be an IP editor with no registered username. Technically, a barnstar award can be your first edit ever, though this is unlikely, given that you probably won't know what one is at this point.

But no matter who it is from, a barnstar will make its recipient feel good. Everyone who edits Wikipedia likes for their [contributions to be noticed](#). But there is little that is more flattering than for someone to say it is award-worthy



It is nice to  receive a barnstar. So why don't you award them?

- <http://features.slashdot.org/story/05/04/18/164213/the-early-history-of-nupedia-and-wikipedia-a-memoir>

What Do We Know About Wikipedia?

- Accuracy:
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