

# Mastercard Volunteer Day @ Home PRIDE Wikipedia Edit-a-thon



**June 12, 2020**

**Presented with support from Wikimedia DC**

# Greetings from Wikimedia DC!

Ariel Cetrone - Institutional Partnerships Manager  
Wikipedia Username: @Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

Wikimedia DC is the regional outreach organization for Wikipedia and the other projects of the Wikimedia Foundation. Our mission is to promote participation in Wikimedia projects in Washington, DC, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware and throughout the United States.

[More about the Wikimedia Affiliates Model](#)

# Today's Objectives

- Review Wikipedia policies
  - Learn to edit Wikipedia
- Edit or create articles LGBTQ rights, events, individuals, etc.



# Housekeeping

Wifi, wiki event page, username creation



# Create A Username/Sign-in : en.wikipedia.org

Not logged in [Talk](#) [Contributions](#) [Create account](#) [Log in](#)

Search Wikipedia

Special page

## Create account

Username [\(help me choose\)](#)

Enter your username

Password

Enter a password

Confirm password

Enter password again

Email address (optional)

Enter your email address

[How do we collect data for detecting bots?](#)

To protect the wiki against automated account

**Wikipedia is made by people like you.**



**851,394,955**  
edits



**5,702,628**  
articles



**121,967**  
recent contributors

# Navigate to the wiki event page

1. Go to en.wikipedia.org
2. Enter the following shortcut into the search bar (top right).

**WMDC-MCPride**

3. Bookmark this page. We will use it throughout the day.

# Wiki Event Page

Search 'WMDC-MCPride'

@WikimediaDC

## Mastercard Volunteer Day @ Home: PRIDE Wikipedia Edit-a-thon

In (virtual) celebration of Pride Month, Arlington PRIDE is partnering with Wikimedia DC to host a Pride Edit-a-thon. We'll be writing and improving articles about the LGBTQ community.

It's a great way to learn more about the LGBTQ community and give back by making information more accessible to others! No prior editing experience required!

### When

**Friday, June 12, 2020 10am-2pm EDT**

### Where

Remote

### Register

This event is private.



#### Contents [hide]

- 1 [Safe Space Policy](#)
- 2 [Please sign in](#)
- 3 [Presentation](#)
- 4 [Wikimedia](#)
- 5 [Wikipedia Policies](#)
- 6 [Wikimedia Affiliates](#)
- 7 [WikiProjects](#)
- 8 [Quick Editing Tips](#)

# Suggested Article Work List

## Suggested Article Work List [\[ edit source \]](#)

---

A red hyperlink indicates that the article has yet to be created.

About the **Article Assessment Quality Scale**[?](#)

### Single articles

- [Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the LGBT community](#)
- [LGBT rights in the United States](#)
- [Lori Lightfoot](#)
- [Richard Bruce Nugent](#)
- [Gladys Bentley](#)
- [Bayard Rustin](#)
- [Stormé DeLarverie](#)
- [James Baldwin](#)
- [Alvin Ailey](#)
- [Audre Lourde](#)
- [Ernestine Eckstein](#)
- [Barbara Jordan](#)
- [Marsha P. Johnson](#)
- [Miss Major Griffin-Gracy](#)





WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia

# Wikipedia

What exactly is it, anyway???

# What is Wikipedia?

Wikipedia is a multilingual, **web-based, free encyclopedia** based on a model **of openly editable content**. It is the largest and most popular general reference work on the Internet. [Wikipedia] is supported by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization which operates on money it receives from donors.

From Wikipedia (en)

# Wikipedia: the 21st-century encyclopedia



*“Imagine a world in which every single person on the planet is given free access to the sum of all human knowledge. That's what we're doing.”*

-Jimmy Wales, co-founder, Wikipedia

# About us

Free as in beer, Free as in freedom ... gratis et libre

Created and edited by volunteers

Overseen by nonprofit Wikimedia Foundation

All edits and versions recorded forever (revision history)

6+ million articles, 270+ languages

75k active editors/month, 11k very active editors/month



# Free...

All content freely licensed without restrictions

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Public Domain

Written content or image/video/audio uploads

Wikimedia Commons - multimedia repository  
[commons.wikimedia.org](https://commons.wikimedia.org)

Commercial re-use is absolutely allowed. Google,  
publishers...



# Wikipedia Basics and Policies

Photo: Georgetown Slavery Archive Editing Workshop  
Georgetown University

Source: [Wikimedia Commons](#)



# Wikis

- A website where anyone can edit any page at any time
- Meant to be "quick"
- Remembers all versions (nothing ever destroyed)
- Hyperlinks between pages

# Wikipedia Five Pillars

- **Wikipedia is an encyclopedia**
- **Wikipedia is written from a neutral point of view**
- **Wikipedia is free content that anyone can use, edit, and distribute**
- **Wikipedia's editors should treat each other with respect and civility**
- **Wikipedia has no firm rules**



# Wikipedia Policies

- **Neutral Point of View** - written so all sides can agree
- **Notability** - significant independent sources -> importance
- **Verifiability** - Using reliable sources to reference information
- **No original research** - point to existing scholarship
- **Assume good faith** - start with congenial spirit
- **Conflicts of interest** - disclose and abide by terms of service

Additional policies: [Wikipedia:List of policies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:List_of_policies)

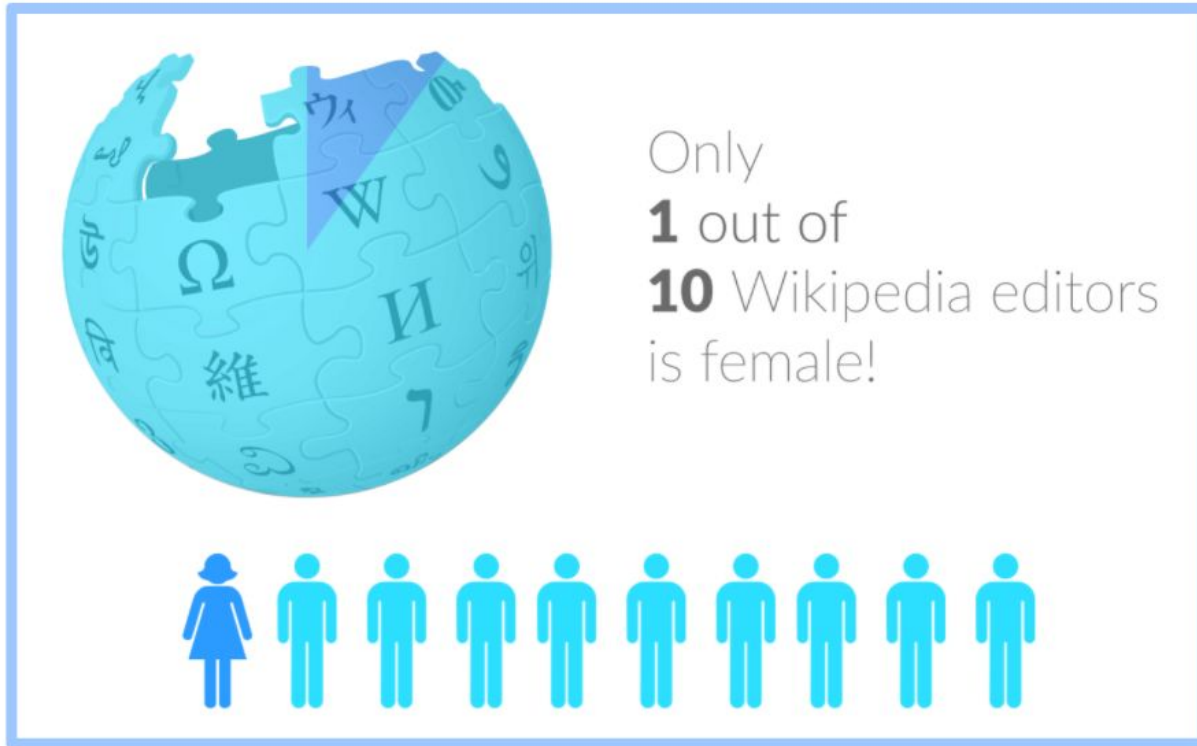
# Wikipedia's Gender Gap

Photo: Art and Feminism Wikipedia-Edit-A-Thon  
National Museum of Women in the Arts

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Editor gender gap? Unsilence the silent



# Content gender gap? Make the invisible visible

## Percentage of women's biographies

November 2014

15%

English language  
Wikipedia

May 2020

18.44%

English language  
Wikipedia

# How Can We Fix This?

- Engagement through edit-a-thons, training opportunities and [Wikiprojects like Women in Red. \(Example: NMWA event featured the the BBC\)](#)
- Partnerships with nonprofits\*, colleges/universities, government entities and beyond

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**\*75% of nonprofit employees are female.  
These nonprofits include educational, scientific and literary organizations. It's time to engage these 'gatekeepers'.**

\*Source The White House Project's 2009 report, *Benchmarking Women's Leadership*,

# Set Preferences

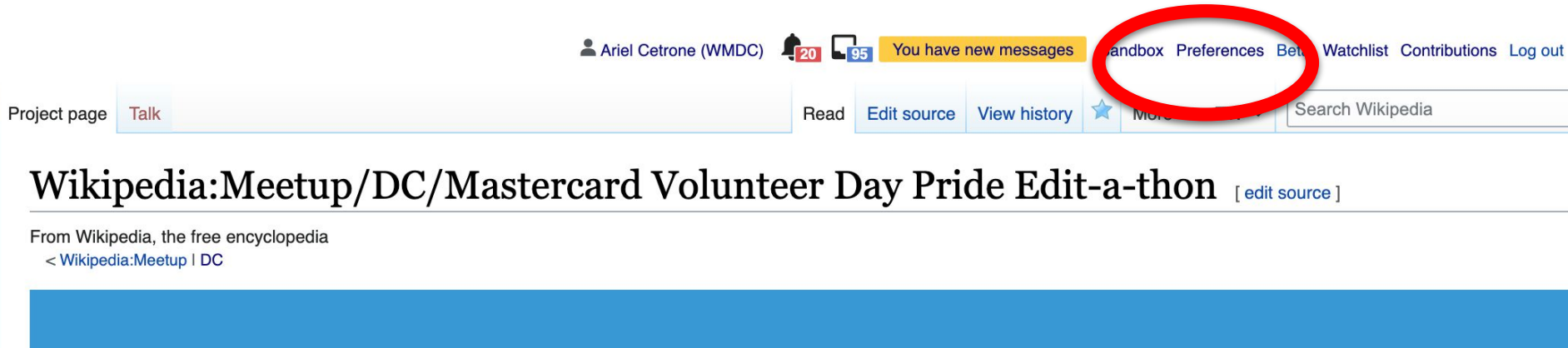
Photo: Vietnam-Era US Coast Guard Records Editing Workshop  
National Archives

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Set Editing Preferences: **Activate Visual Editor**

1. Open the Wiki event page or any Wikipedia article
2. Select 'Preferences' (Top right of the page)



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia page. The user is identified as 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. There are notification icons for 20 new messages and 95 new messages. A yellow banner says 'You have new messages'. The 'Preferences' link is circled in red. Other links include 'Sandbox', 'Watchlist', 'Contributions', and 'Log out'. Below the navigation bar, there are buttons for 'Project page', 'Talk', 'Read', 'Edit source', 'View history', and 'More'. A search bar is also visible.

Project page [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [More](#)

[Sandbox](#) [Preferences](#) [Watchlist](#) [Contributions](#) [Log out](#)

## Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/Mastercard Volunteer Day Pride Edit-a-thon [\[ edit source \]](#)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia  
< [Wikipedia:Meetup | DC](#)

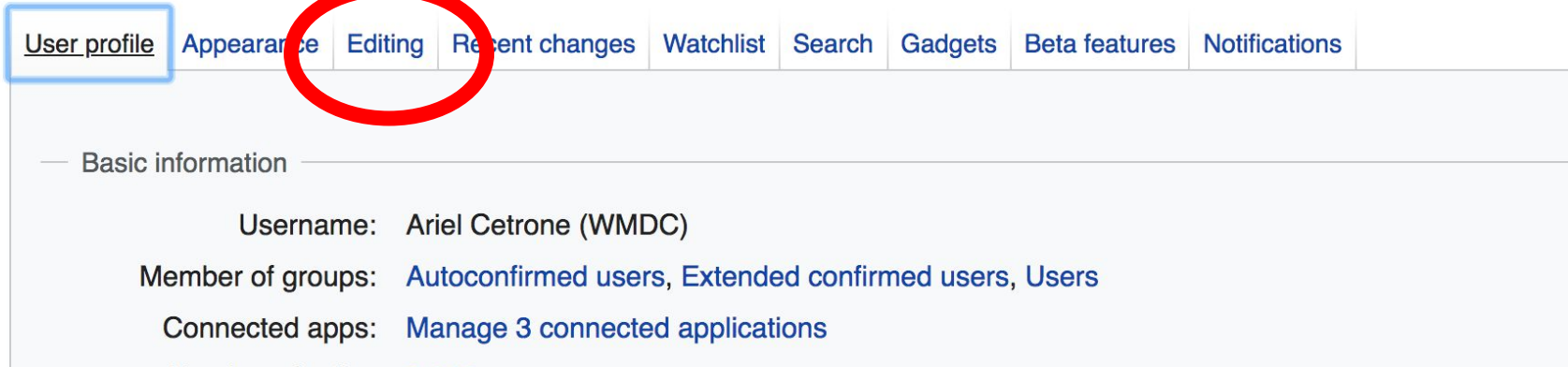
# Set Editing Preferences: **Activate Visual Editor**

## 3. Select the 'Editing' tab

### Preferences

---

For information about the settings on this page, see [Help:Preferences](#).



The screenshot shows the 'Preferences' page with a horizontal navigation bar. The tabs are: [User profile](#), [Appearance](#), [Editing](#), [Recent changes](#), [Watchlist](#), [Search](#), [Gadgets](#), [Beta features](#), and [Notifications](#). The 'Editing' tab is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, the 'Basic information' section is visible, showing the user's profile details.

[User profile](#) [Appearance](#) [Editing](#) [Recent changes](#) [Watchlist](#) [Search](#) [Gadgets](#) [Beta features](#) [Notifications](#)

— Basic information —

Username: [Ariel Cetrone \(WMDC\)](#)

Member of groups: [Autoconfirmed users](#), [Extended confirmed users](#), [Users](#)

Connected apps: [Manage 3 connected applications](#)

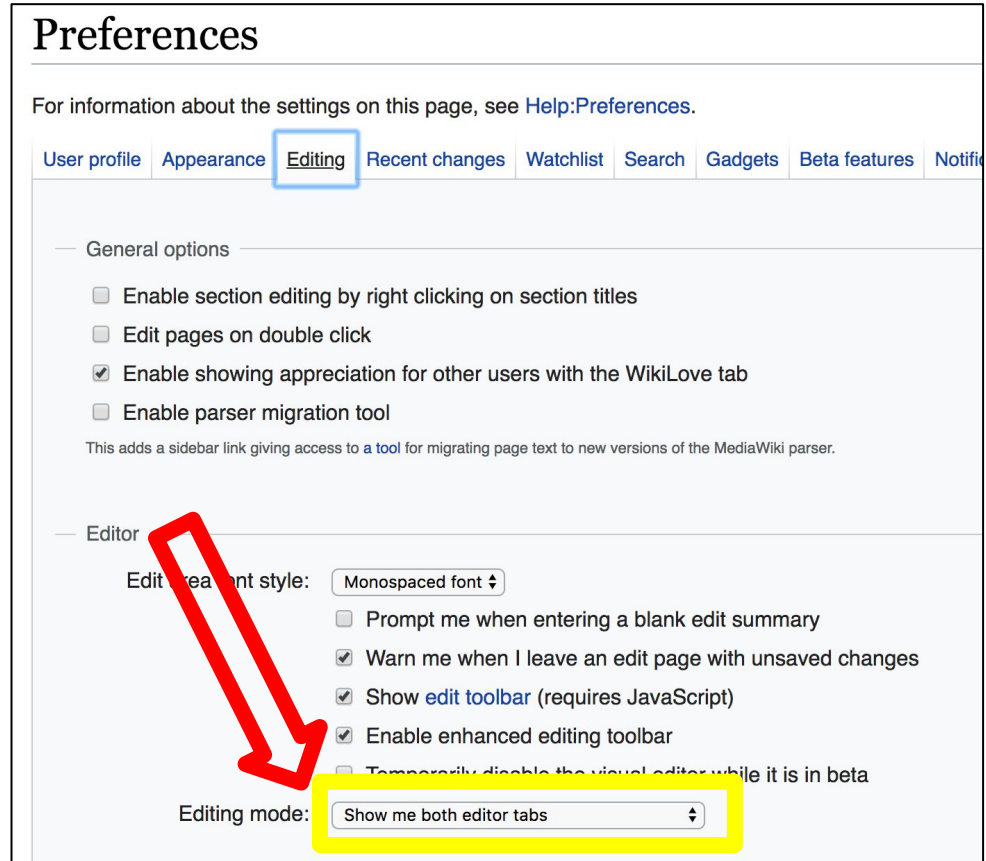


# Set Editing Preferences: Editor Type

4. Scroll down to  
'Editor'

5. Select 'Show me  
Both Editor Tabs' from  
the 'Editing Mode'  
dropdown menu

6. Save  
(Bottom left)



Preferences

For information about the settings on this page, see [Help:Preferences](#).

User profile Appearance **Editing** Recent changes Watchlist Search Gadgets Beta features Notif

— General options —

- Enable section editing by right clicking on section titles
- Edit pages on double click
- Enable showing appreciation for other users with the WikiLove tab
- Enable parser migration tool

This adds a sidebar link giving access to a tool for migrating page text to new versions of the MediaWiki parser.

— Editor —

Edit content style:

- Prompt me when entering a blank edit summary
- Warn me when I leave an edit page with unsaved changes
- Show [edit toolbar](#) (requires JavaScript)
- Enable enhanced editing toolbar
- Temporarily disable the visual editor while it is in beta

Editing mode:

# User Page



# User Page

- All users/editors are assigned a user page
- Access user page by selecting your username (top right)


The screenshot displays the user page for Ariel Cetrone (WMDC). At the top right, the user's name 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)' is circled in red. Below it, a navigation menu includes 'User page' and 'Talk', both of which are circled in red. Other menu items include 'Read', 'Edit', 'Edit source', 'View history', 'More', and 'TW'. A banner for 'Wiki Loves Monuments' is visible, along with the Wikimedia District of Columbia logo and the text 'Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.'

# User Page

- Opportunity to share information and interests
- Use is optional


User page Talk

Read Edit Edit source View history More TW

 **Wiki Loves Monuments: The world's largest photography competition is now open! Photograph, learn more about our history, and win prizes.**

## User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

  
**WIKIMEDIA**  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.**

# Talk Page

- Receive messages
- Communicate with other users

User page **Talk** Read Edit source New section View history More TW Search Wikipedia

## User talk:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC) [\[edit source\]](#)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Contents** [\[hide\]](#)

- [1 Welcome!](#)
- [2 Hi from the Teahouse!](#)
- [3 Edit-a-thon](#)
- [4 Ways to improve Shoomaker's Saloon](#)
- [5 ArbCom 2017 election voter message](#)

# Tabs/Article Anatomy

Photo: Hispanic Heritage Month Edit-a-thon  
National Archives

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Exploring Tabs: Article history

View all edits ever made by selecting 'View History'

Article [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) **View history** [More](#) [TW](#)

## James Baldwin

[\[ edit \]](#) [\[ edit source \]](#)

ORES predicted quality: ★ FA (4.97)  
A *C-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia


*This article is about the American writer. For other people with the same name, see [James Baldwin \(disambiguation\)](#).*

**James Arthur Baldwin** (August 2, 1924 – December 1, 1987) was an American **novelist**, **playwright**, **essayist**, **poet**, and **activist**. His essays, as collected in *Notes of a Native Son* (1955), explore intricacies of racial, sexual, and class distinctions in Western societies, but most notably in the mid-20th-century United States.<sup>[1]</sup> Some of Baldwin's essays are book-length, including *The Fire Next Time* (1963), *No Name in the Street* (1972), and *The Devil Finds Work* (1976). An unfinished manuscript, *Remember This House*, was expanded and adapted for cinema as the **Academy Award**-nominated **documentary film** *I Am Not Your Negro*.<sup>[2]</sup> One of his novels, *If Beale Street Could Talk*, was adapted into an Academy Award-winning **dramatic film** in 2018 directed and produced by filmmaker **Barry Jenkins**.

Baldwin's novels, **short stories**, and plays fictionalize fundamental personal questions and dilemmas amid complex social and psychological pressures. Themes of masculinity, sexuality, race, and class intertwine to create complex narratives that run parallel with some of the major political movements towards social change in mid-twentieth century America, such as the **Civil Rights Movement** and the **Gay Liberation Movement**. Baldwin's titular characters are often, but not exclusively, **African American**. Gay and bisexual men also frequently feature as protagonists in his literature. These characters often face internal and external obstacles in their search for societal and self-acceptance. Such dynamics are prominent in Baldwin's second novel, *Giovanni's Room*, written in 1956, well before the **Gay Liberation Movement**.<sup>[3]</sup>

**Contents** [\[hide\]](#)

- 1 **Early life**
  - 1.1 **Education**
  - 1.2 **Religion**
  - 1.3 **Greenwich Village**
- 2 **Emigration**

**James Baldwin**  


**Baldwin in 1969**

<b>Born</b>	August 2, 1924 <a href="#">Harlem</a> , New York City, U.S.
<b>Died</b>	December 1, 1987 (aged 63) <a href="#">Saint-Paul-de-Vence</a> , France
<b>Nationality</b>	American
<b>Occupation</b>	novelist · playwright · activist
<b>Years active</b>	1947–1985

# Exploring Tabs: Article history

View all edits ever made by selecting 'View History'

Article [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [☆](#) [More](#) [TW](#)

## James Baldwin: Revision history

[View logs for this page \(view filter log\)](#)

▼ **Filter revisions**

External tools: [Find addition/removal \(Alternate\)](#) · [Find edits by user](#) · [Page statistics](#) · [Pageviews](#) · [Fix dead links](#)

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

- [\(cur | prev\)](#)  06:00, 8 June 2020 [Math-ghamhainn](#) (talk | contribs) m . . (70,195 bytes) (-42) . . (removed category "novelists" from "James Baldwin, Massachusetts". While he taught at Harvard College briefly, this does not describe him accurately.) (undo | thank)
- [\(cur | prev\)](#)  09:15, 5 June 2020 [Honsgoc](#) (talk | contribs) . . (70,195 bytes) (+4) . . (grammar/typo) (undo | thank) (Tag: Visual edit)
- [\(cur | prev\)](#)  10:40, 2 June 2020 [Koavf](#) (talk | contribs) . . (70,195 bytes) (+245) . . (→Legacy and critical response) (undo | thank)
- [\(cur | prev\)](#)  10:40, 2 June 2020 [Gobears87](#) (talk | contribs) . . (69,988 bytes) (+1) . . (→Religion: clarification) (undo | thank)
- [\(cur | prev\)](#)  23:36, 1 June 2020 [86.16.184.177](#) (talk) . . (69,987 bytes) (+4) . . (→Saint-Paul-de-Vence) (undo)
- [\(cur | prev\)](#)  05:43, 1 June 2020 [2605:8d80:5e0:5ea8:b846:2b33:28be:a543](#) (talk) . . (69,983 bytes) (0) . . (undo) (Tags: Mobile edit, Mobile web edit, Visual edit)
- [\(cur | prev\)](#)  20:42, 31 May 2020 [Farrtj](#) (talk | contribs) . . (69,983 bytes) (+355) . . (added critical response to Baldwins work) (undo | thank)

Edit summary

Editor username

Date



# Exploring Tabs: Talk Page - Community Discussion

- Discuss the article with other editors
- Use is optional

Article **Talk** Read Edit source New section View history ☆ More TW


## Talk:James Baldwin [edit source]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This is the **talk page** for discussing improvements to the **James Baldwin** article.  
This is **not a forum** for general discussion of the article's subject.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Put new text under old text. <b>Click here to start a new topic.</b></li><li>Please sign and date your posts by typing four tildes ( ~~~~ ).</li><li>New to Wikipedia? <b>Welcome!</b> Ask questions, get answers.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Be polite, and welcoming to new users</li><li>Assume good faith</li><li>Avoid personal attacks</li><li>For disputes, seek <b>dispute resolution</b></li></ul>	<b>Article policies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No original research</li><li>Neutral point of view</li><li>Verifiability</li></ul>
--	---	--

**Archives:** 1

 This article is of interest to the following **WikiProjects**: [hide]

<b>WikiProject Biography</b> (Rated C-class)	<span>[show]</span>
<b>WikiProject LGBT studies</b> (Rated C-class)	<span>[show]</span>
<b>WikiProject Literature</b> (Rated C-class, High-importance)	<span>[show]</span>
<b>WikiProject African diaspora</b> (Rated C-class, Top-importance)	<span>[show]</span>
<b>WikiProject United States</b> (Rated C-class)	<span>[show]</span>

Discussion

# Sections: Lead Paragraphs

## James Baldwin [edit | edit source]

ORES predicted quality: ★ **FA** (4.97)

A *C-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*This article is about the American writer. For other people with the same name, see [James Baldwin \(disambiguation\)](#).*

**James Arthur Baldwin** (August 2, 1924 – December 1, 1987) was an American **novelist**, **playwright**, **essayist**, **poet**, and **activist**. His essays, as collected in *Notes of a Native Son* (1955), explore intricacies of racial, sexual, and class distinctions in Western societies, but most notably in the mid-20th-century United States.<sup>[1]</sup> Some of Baldwin's essays are book-length, including *The Fire Next Time* (1963), *No Name in the Street* (1972), and *The Devil Finds Work* (1976). An unfinished manuscript, *Remember This House*, was expanded and adapted for cinema as the **Academy Award**-nominated **documentary film** *I Am Not Your Negro*.<sup>[2]</sup> One of his novels, *If Beale Street Could Talk*, was adapted into an Academy Award-winning **dramatic film** in 2018 directed and produced by filmmaker **Barry Jenkins**.

Baldwin's novels, **short stories**, and plays fictionalize fundamental personal questions and dilemmas amid complex social and psychological pressures. Themes of masculinity, sexuality, race, and class intertwine to create complex narratives that run parallel with some of the major political movements towards social change in mid-twentieth century America, such as the **Civil Rights Movement** and the **Gay Liberation Movement**. Baldwin's titular characters are often, but not exclusively, **African American**. Gay and bisexual men also frequently feature as protagonists in his literature. These characters often face internal and external obstacles in their search for societal and self-acceptance. Such dynamics are prominent in Baldwin's second novel, *Giovanni's Room*, written in 1956, well before the **Gay Liberation Movement**.<sup>[3]</sup>

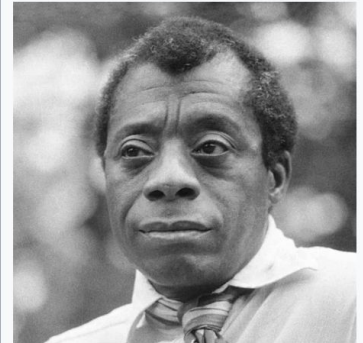
### Contents [hide]

- Early life
  - Education
  - Religion
  - Greenwich Village
- Emigration
- Saint-Paul-de-Vence

Lead paragraphs

Main photo or Infobox placement

**James Baldwin**



Baldwin in 1969

<b>Born</b>	August 2, 1924 <span>Harlem, New York City, U.S.</span>
<b>Died</b>	December 1, 1987 (aged 63) <span>Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France</span>
<b>Nationality</b>	American
<b>Occupation</b>	novelist · playwright · activist
<b>Years active</b>	1947–1985

# Sections: References

## Early life [ edit | edit source ]

James Arthur Baldwin was born on August 2, 1924. His mother, Emma Berdis Jones,<sup>[4]</sup> left his biological father because of his drug abuse.<sup>[5]</sup> She moved to [Harlem](#) where Baldwin was in [Harlem Hospital](#). In New York, his mother married a Baptist preacher, David Baldwin, with whom she had eight children, born between 1927 and 1943; her husband also had one son from a previous marriage who was nine years older than James.<sup>[6]</sup> The family was poor and Baldwin's stepfather, whom in essays he referred to as his father, treated him more harshly than his other children.<sup>[4]</sup> His intelligence combined with the persecution he endured in his stepfather's home resulted in Baldwin spending much of his time alone in libraries. By the time Baldwin had reached adolescence, he had discovered his passion for writing. His educators deemed him gifted, and in 1937, at the age of thirteen, he wrote his first article, titled "Harlem—Then and Now", which was published in his school's magazine, *The Douglass Pilot*.<sup>[7]</sup>

Baldwin spent much time caring for his several younger brothers and sisters. At the age of 10, he was teased and abused by two New York police officers, an instance of racist harassment that he would experience again as a teenager and document in his essays. His stepfather died of tuberculosis in the summer of 1943 on the day his last child was born, just before Baldwin turned 19. The day of the funeral was Baldwin's 19th birthday and the day of the [Harlem riot of 1943](#), which was portrayed at the beginning of his essay "Notes of a Native Son."

## Educational background [ edit | edit source ]

**Inline citations**

## References [ edit | edit source ]

- ↑ Public Broadcasting Service (n.d.). "James Baldwin: About the Author". *American Masters*. Retrieved November 13, 2017.
- ↑ "I AM NOT YET NEGRO". Archived from the original on September 17, 2017.
- ↑ Gounardoo, Joseph J. Rodgers, Jean-François (1992). *The Racial Problem: The Works of Richard Wright and James Baldwin*. Greenwood Press. pp. 158, 148–200.
- ↑ Morrison, Toni (1987). "James Baldwin". *Notable Black American Men. Book II*. Edited by Leslie Carney Smith. Detroit: Gale. 1998. Retrieved via [Internet Archive](#).
- ↑ Field, Douglas (2005). "Passing as a Cold War novel: anxiety and assimilation in James Baldwin's Giovanni's Room". In Field, Douglas (ed.). *American Cold War Culture*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. pp. 88–106.
- ↑  <sup>a</sup>  <sup>b</sup> Balfour, Lawrie (2001). *The Evidence of Things Not Said: James Baldwin and the Promise of American Democracy*. Cornell University Press. p. 51. ISBN 978-0-8014-8698-2.
- ↑ Miller, D. Quentin (2003). "James Baldwin". In Parini, Jay (ed.). *American Writers Retrospective Supplement II*. Scribner's. pp. 1–17. ISBN 978-0684312491.
- ↑ Brustein, Robert (December 17, 1964). "Everybody Knows My Name". *New York Review of Books*. "Nothing Personal pretends to be a ruthless indictment of contemporary America, but the people likely to buy this extravagant volume are the subscribers to fashion magazines, while the moralistic authors of the work are themselves pretty fashionable, affluent, and chic."
- ↑ Angelou, Maya (December 20, 1987). "A brother's love". *The New York Times*. Retrieved October 8, 2008.
- ↑ Morrison, Toni (December 20, 1987). "Life in His

# Additional Sections

## Further reading

[edit](#) | [edit source](#) ]

## Archival resources

[edit](#) | [edit source](#) ]

- James Baldwin early manuscripts and papers, 1941–1945 <sup>🔗</sup> (2.7 linear feet) are housed at [Yale University Beinecke Library](#)
- [James Baldwin Papers](#) <sup>📄</sup>, Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books Division, Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, the [New York Public Library](#) (30.4 linear feet).
- Gerstner, David A. *Queer Pollen: White Seduction, Black Male Homosexuality, and the Cinematic* <sup>🔗</sup>. University of Illinois Press, 2011. Chapter 2.
- [Letters to David Moses](#) <sup>🔗</sup> at the Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library

## External links

[edit](#) | [edit source](#) ]

[Works by James Baldwin](#) <sup>🔗</sup> at [Open Library](#) <sup>🔗</sup>

- [Works by or about James Baldwin](#) <sup>🔗</sup> in libraries ([WorldCat catalog](#))
- [James Baldwin](#) <sup>🔗</sup> on [IMDb](#)
- [Appearances](#) <sup>🔗</sup> on [C-SPAN](#)
- Altman, Elias, "Watered Whiskey: James Baldwin's Uncollected Writings" <sup>🔗</sup>, April 13, 2011. *The Nation*.
- Jordan Elgrably (Spring 1984). "James Baldwin, The Art of Fiction No. 78" <sup>🔗</sup>. *Paris Review*. Spring 1984 (91).
- Gwin, Minrose. "Southernspaces.org <sup>🔗</sup><sup>[*permanent dead link*]</sup>" March 11, 2008. *Southern Spaces*



Wikimedia Commons has media related to [James Baldwin](#).



Wikiquote has quotations related to: [James Baldwin](#)

Categories (+<sup>+</sup>): [1924 births](#) (–) (±) | [1987 deaths](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century American dramatists and playwrights](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century American novelists](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century African-American male writers](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century American poets](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century scholars](#) (–) (±) | [Actors Studio alumni](#) (–) (±) | [African-American academics](#) (–) (±) | [African-American dramatists and playwrights](#) (–) (±) | [African-American novelists](#) (–) (±) | [African-American poets](#) (–) (±) | [African-American short story writers](#) (–) (±) | [American adoptees](#) (–) (±) | [American expatriates in France](#) (–) (±) | [American male dramatists and playwrights](#) (–) (±) | [American male novelists](#) (–) (±) | [American male poets](#) (–) (±) | [American male short story writers](#) (–) (±) | [American socialists](#) (–) (±) | [American tax resisters](#) (–) (±) | [Amherst College faculty](#) (–) (±) | [Bowling Green State University alumni](#) (–) (±) | [Burials at Ferncliff Cemetery](#) (–) (±) | [Deaths from cancer in France](#) (–) (±) | [Deaths from stomach cancer](#) (–) (±) | [DeWitt Clinton High School alumni](#) (–) (±) | [Gay writers](#) (–) (±)

# Editing Existing Articles

Photo: Category: Wikimedia DC meetups

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Edit w/ Visual Editor = What you see is what you get (mostly)

1. Locate article on work list
2. Select 'Edit' to use Visual Editor, 'Edit Source' for Source editing
3. Unsure if you are in Visual Editor?  
Select the Pencil (red arrow), select 'Visual editing'
4. Edit as you would in a word processor

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for James Baldwin. A yellow callout box labeled "Formatting buttons" points to the top toolbar. Another yellow callout box labeled "Edit buttons" points to the "Edit" and "Edit source" buttons, with the text "Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code". A red circle highlights the pencil icon in the top right, and another red circle highlights the dropdown menu that appears when the pencil is clicked, showing "Visual editing" (selected) and "Source editing".

**Formatting buttons**

**Edit buttons**  
Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code

Article [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [More](#) [TW](#)  [Log out](#) 14:57:59

Paragraph [A](#) [Cite](#) [Insert](#) [Ω](#) [Publish changes...](#)

## James Baldwin

[\[edit\]](#) [\[edit source\]](#)

ORES predicted quality: ★ [FA](#) (4.97)  
A C-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**James Arthur Baldwin** (August 2, 1924 – December 1, 1987) was an American [novelist](#), [playwright](#), [essayist](#), [poet](#), and [activist](#). His essays, as collected in *Notes of a Native Son* (1955), explore intricacies of racial, sexual, and class distinctions in Western societies, but most notably in the mid-20th-century United States.<sup>[1]</sup> Some of Baldwin's essays are book-length, including *The Fire Next Time* (1963), *No Name in the Street* (1972), and *The Devil Finds Work* (1976). An unfinished manuscript, *Remember This House*, was expanded and adapted for cinema as the *Academy*

**James Baldwin**

# Cite your sources

1. Place cursor in desired location, select 'Cite'
2. Follow prompts

The screenshot shows a word processor interface. The top ribbon includes 'Paragraph', 'Font', 'Cite', 'Layout', 'Insert', and 'Ω'. The 'Cite' button is circled in red. Below the ribbon, a paragraph of text is visible, with a cursor positioned at the end of the sentence: "his essay 'Notes of a Native Son.'<sup>[8]</sup>". A red circle highlights the 'Add a citation' dialog box that appears over the text. The dialog box has a title bar with 'Add a citation' and a close button. It contains three tabs: 'Automatic', 'Manual', and 'Re-use'. Under the 'Automatic' tab, there are four options: 'Website', 'Book', 'News', and 'Basic form'. The 'Basic form' option is selected. The background text is partially obscured by the dialog box.

# Adding Sections

## Social and political activism


Baldwin returned to the United States in the summer of 1957 while the [civil rights legislation](#) of that year was being debated in Congress. He had been powerfully moved by the image of a young girl, [Dorothy](#), who had been killed in an attempt to desegregate schools in [Charlotte, North Carolina](#), and *Partisan Review* editor [Philip Rahv](#) had suggested he report on what was happening in the American South. Baldwin was nervous about the trip but he made it, interviewing people in Charlotte (where he met [Martin Luther King Jr.](#)), and Montgomery, Alabama. The result was two essays, one published in *Harper's* magazine ("The Hard Kind of Courage"), the other in *Partisan Review* ("Nobody Knows My Name"). Subsequent Baldwin articles on the movement appeared in *Mademoiselle*, *Harper's*, *The New York Times Magazine*, and *The New Yorker*, where in 1962 he published the essay that he called "Down at the Cross," and the *New Yorker* called "From a Region of My Mind." Along with a shorter essay from *The Progressive*, the essay became *The Fire Next Time*.<sup>[45]</sup>

While he wrote about the movement, Baldwin aligned himself with the ideals of the [Congress of Racial Equality](#) (CORE) and the [Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee](#) (SNCC). Joining CORE gave him the opportunity to travel across the American South lecturing on his views of racial inequality. His insights into both the North and South gave him a unique perspective on the racial problems the United States was facing.

In 1963 he conducted a lecture tour of the South for CORE, traveling to locations such as [Durham](#) and [Greensboro](#) in North Carolina, and [New Orleans, Louisiana](#). During the tour, he lectured to students, white liberals, and anyone else listening about his racial ideology, an ideological position between the "muscular approach" of Malcolm X and the nonviolent program of Martin Luther King, Jr.<sup>[46]</sup> Baldwin expressed the hope that [socialism](#) would take root in the United States.<sup>[47]</sup>

By the spring of 1963, the mainstream press began to recognize Baldwin's incisive analysis of white racism and his eloquent descriptions of the Negro's pain and frustration. In fact, *Time* featured Baldwin on the cover of its May 17, 1963 issue. "There is not another writer," said *Time*, "who expresses with such poignancy and abrasiveness the dark realities of the racial

### External au

 [National Press Club Speakers, James Baldwin](#)  
December 10, 1986 [🗨️](#), 05:22–20:37, [National Press Club](#)<sup>[46]</sup>



# Adding Sections

1. Place cursor

2. Select 'Paragraph'

3. Select 'Heading'

4. Name heading

5. Select enter/return  
to return to regular  
paragraph font

Paragraph

Heading

Sub-heading 1

Sub-heading 2

Sub-heading 3

Sub-heading 4

Preformatted

Block quote

Page title

New section with heading

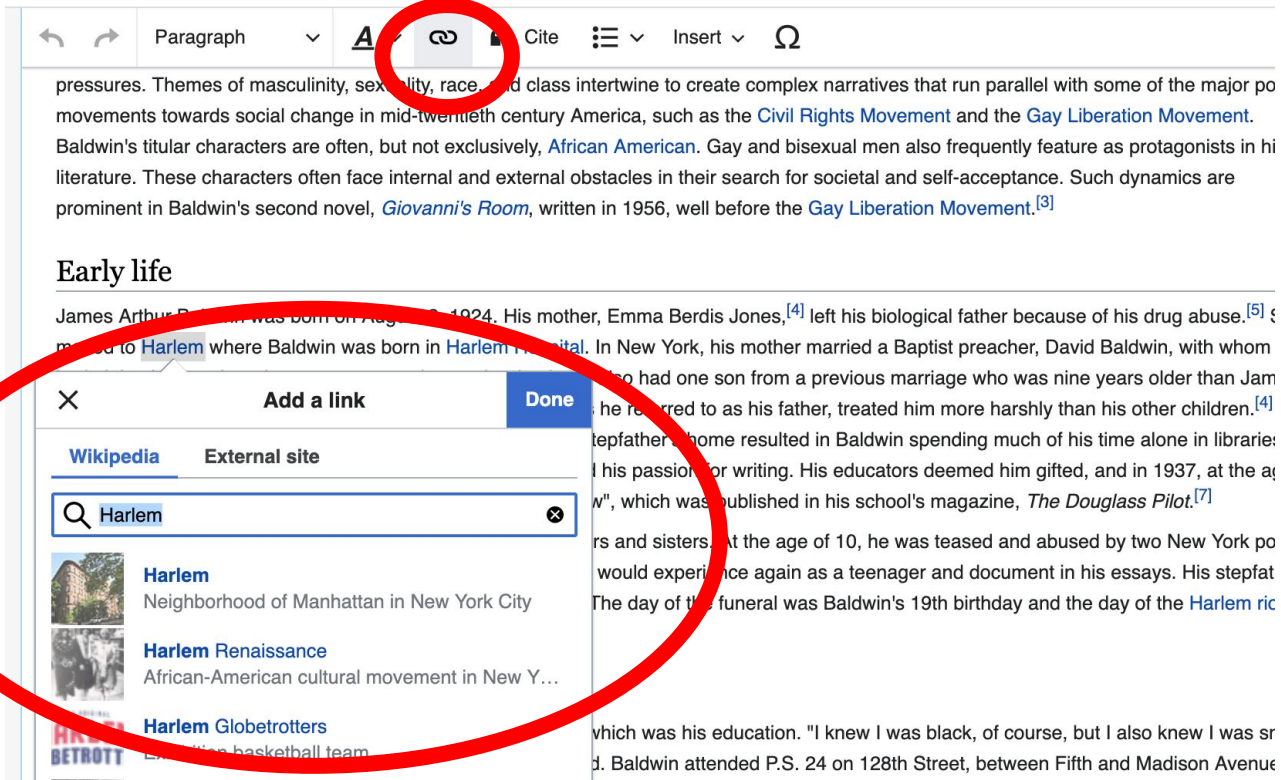
Social and political activism

Baldwin returned to the United States in the summer of 1957 while the [civil rights legislation](#) of that year was being debated in Congress, [Dorothy Counts](#), braving a mob in an attempt to desegregate schools in [Charlotte, North Carolina](#), and [Partisan Review](#) editor

41

# Create links between articles

1. Select text
2. Select link icon
3. Select article and 'Done'



pressures. Themes of masculinity, sexuality, race, and class intertwine to create complex narratives that run parallel with some of the major movements towards social change in mid-twentieth century America, such as the [Civil Rights Movement](#) and the [Gay Liberation Movement](#). Baldwin's titular characters are often, but not exclusively, [African American](#). Gay and bisexual men also frequently feature as protagonists in his literature. These characters often face internal and external obstacles in their search for societal and self-acceptance. Such dynamics are prominent in Baldwin's second novel, *Giovanni's Room*, written in 1956, well before the [Gay Liberation Movement](#).<sup>[3]</sup>

## Early life

James Arthur Baldwin was born on August 2, 1924. His mother, Emma Berdis Jones,<sup>[4]</sup> left his biological father because of his drug abuse.<sup>[5]</sup> He moved to [Harlem](#) where Baldwin was born in [Harlem Hospital](#). In New York, his mother married a Baptist preacher, David Baldwin, with whom she had one son from a previous marriage who was nine years older than James. He referred to as his father, treated him more harshly than his other children.<sup>[4]</sup> His stepfather's home resulted in Baldwin spending much of his time alone in libraries, pursuing his passion for writing. His educators deemed him gifted, and in 1937, at the age of 13, he published his first story, "The Day after Tomorrow", which was published in his school's magazine, *The Douglass Pilot*.<sup>[7]</sup>




He had two brothers and two sisters. At the age of 10, he was teased and abused by two New York police officers. He would experience this again as a teenager and document it in his essays. His stepfather died in 1941. The day of the funeral was Baldwin's 19th birthday and the day of the [Harlem riot](#).

which was his education. "I knew I was black, of course, but I also knew I was straight." Baldwin attended P.S. 24 on 128th Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenue

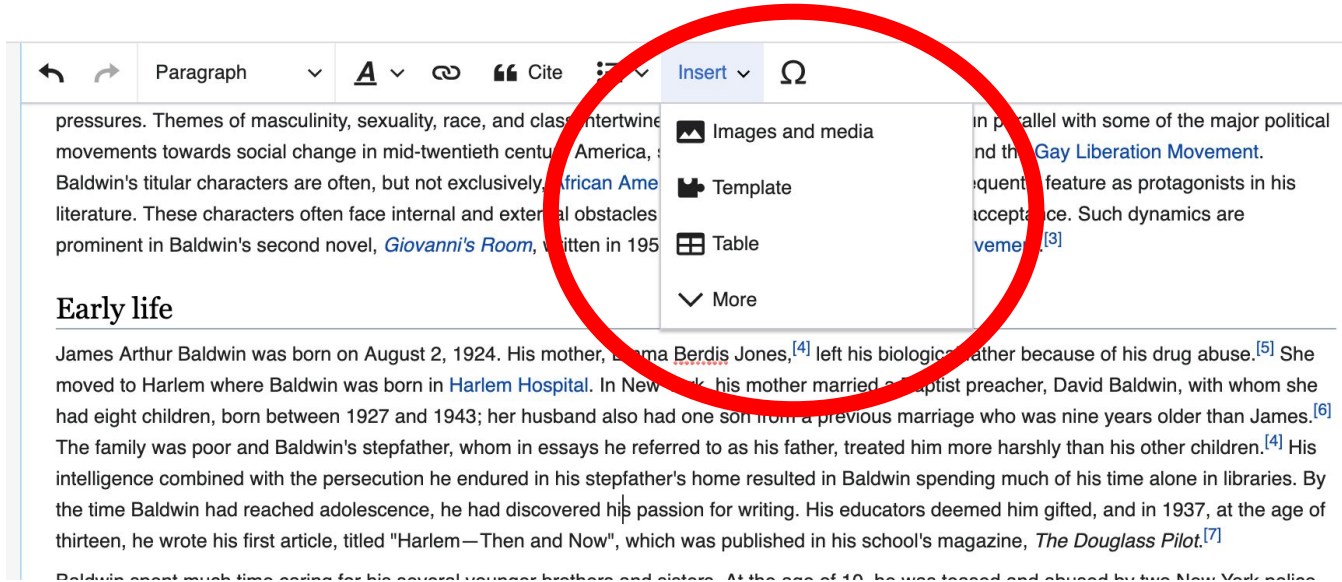
✕ **Add a link** **Done**

**Wikipedia** External site

🔍 Harlem

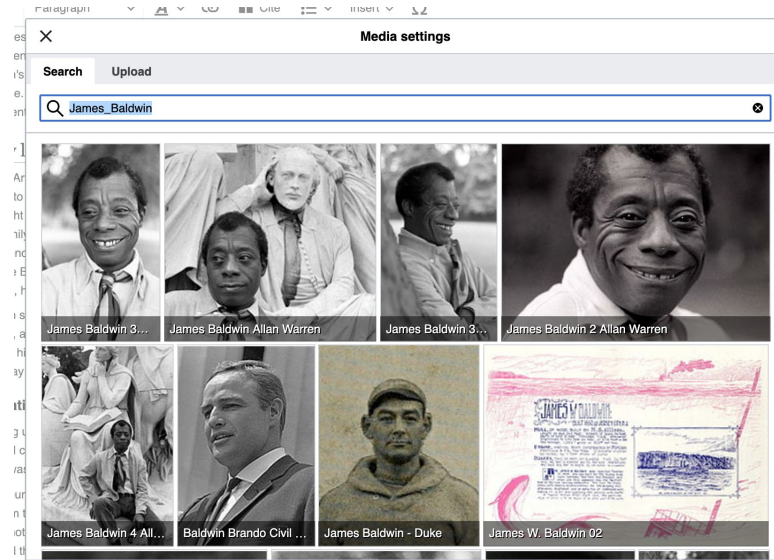
-  **Harlem**  
Neighborhood of Manhattan in New York City
-  **Harlem Renaissance**  
African-American cultural movement in New Y...
-  **Harlem Globetrotters**  
Professional basketball team

# Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons



1. Place cursor in desired location
2. Select: 'Insert' + Media'
3. Enter search term
4. Select photo + 'Use this image'

# Adding Images with Wikimedia Commons



- Search for image and select 'insert'.
- All images must exist in Wikimedia Commons prior to inclusion in Wikipedia

# 'Publish Changes' When Ready



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much time caring for his several younger brothers and sisters. At the age of 10, he was teased and abused by two New York police

<b>Born</b>	Baldwin in 1969 August 2, 1924 <a href="#">Harlem</a> , New York City, U.S.
<b>Died</b>	December 1, 1987 (aged 63) <a href="#">Saint-Paul-de-Vence</a> , France
<b>Nationality</b>	American
<b>Occupation</b>	novelist · playwright · activist
<b>Years active</b>	1947–1985
<b>Notable work</b>	<i>Go Tell It on the Mountain</i> <i>Giovanni's Room</i> <i>Notes of a Native Son</i>

- To quickly abandon changes made to an article, select 'Read' (next to Edit/Edit Source) and your edits will not be saved.

## Explore linked articles

- Search hyperlinked articles for relevant information
- 'Copy and Paste' is acceptable between WP articles as long as content is relevant
  - Also a good way to find new sources

# Creating New Articles

Photo: University of Maryland iSchool Disability  
Justice Editing Workshop

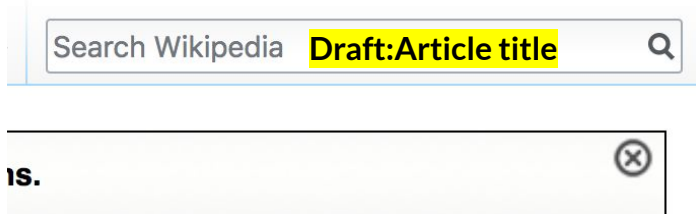
Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Create A New Article: Three Ways to Get Started

## 1. Start a 'Draft'

- Enter **Draft:Article title** into WP search bar
  - Click the **red link** to start the article





## Draft cont.

- Start writing and publish as you go
- When happy with your draft, select 'More' then 'Move'
- Select 'Article' in menu under New Title, remove 'Draft:' and move page



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia page. The page title is 'Wikipedia:Meetup/DC'. The navigation bar includes links for 'Project page', 'Talk', 'Read', 'Edit source', and 'View history'. A 'More' menu is open, showing options like 'Move', which is circled in red. A search box is visible on the right side of the navigation bar.

Project page [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [More ^](#) [T](#)

### Wikipedia:Meetup/DC

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia  
< [Wikipedia:Meetup](#)

**Or...**

# Start a Draft Article with Article Wizard

## Use the Article Wizard (**Wikipedia: Article Wizard**)

- Follow prompts
- Publish in draft form



Wikipedia Article Wizard

Welcome

Thank you for your interest in contributing to Wikipedia!

Before starting the process of creating an article, you can get the hang of things by first editing in **your sandbox**. It's a great way to practice your editing skills without affecting live articles.

If you need some help along the way, check out our **editing guide**.

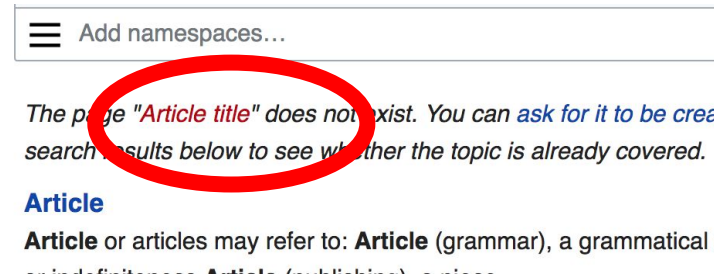
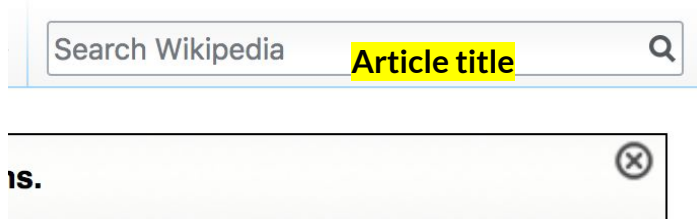
Next

Edit sandbox

# Create A New Article cont.

## 2. Start a 'Mainspace' article

- Enter **Article title** into WP search bar
- Click the **red link** to start the article
  - Create
  - Publish



# Create A New Article cont.

## 3. Practice using your Sandbox

- Select Sandbox
  - Select Edit or Edit Source
  - Create article or section
- Copy/Paste Sandbox content into a draft of mainspace article



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia user page for 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. The user's name is on the left, followed by a notification bell with a red '7' and a mobile icon with a blue '23'. To the right are links for 'Talk', 'Sandbox', 'Preferences', 'Beta', 'Watchlist', and 'Contributions'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'User page' and 'Talk' on the left, and 'Read', 'Edit', 'Edit source', 'View history', a star icon, 'More', and 'TW' on the right. A search box labeled 'Search Wikipedia' is on the far right. The main content area displays the title 'User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox'.

User page [Talk](#)

[Read](#) [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [★](#) [More](#) [TW](#)

### User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox

# Tips/Other Ways to Edit

Photo: National Rivers and Trails Wikipedia Editing Workshop  
Bureau of Land Management

Source: Wikimedia Commons



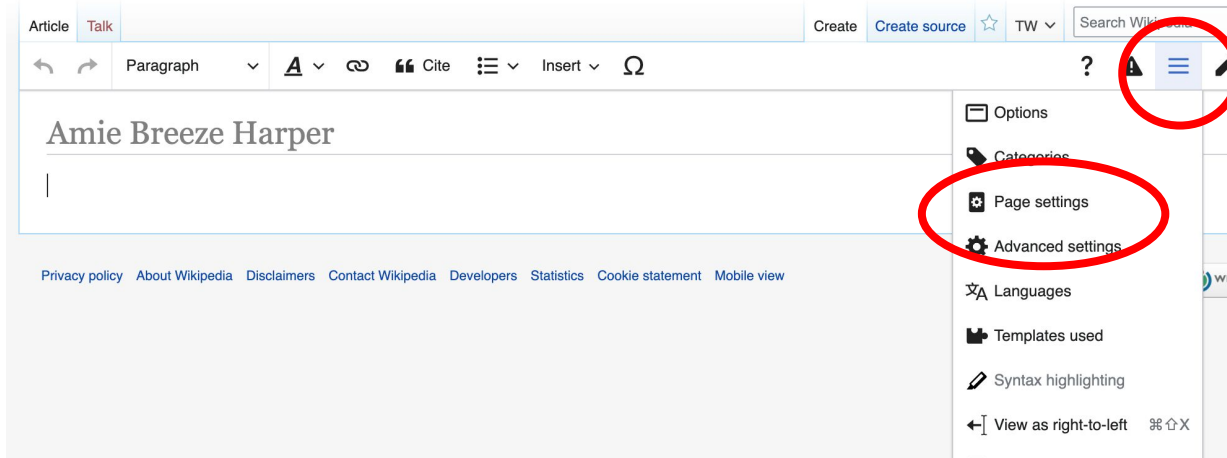
# Adding Categories

Categories (+<sup>+</sup>): 1924 births (-) (±) | 1987 deaths (-) (±) | 20th-century American dramatists and playwrights (-) (±) | 20th-century American novelists (-) (±) | 20th-century American male writers (-) (±) | 20th-century American poets (-) (±) | 20th-century scholars (-) (±) | Actors Studio alumni (-) (±) | African-American academics (-) (±) | African-American dramatists and playwrights (-) (±) | African-American novelists (-) (±) | African-American poets (-) (±) | African-American short story writers (-) (±) | American adoptees (-) (±) | American expatriates in France (-) (±) | American male dramatists and playwrights (-) (±) | American male novelists (-) (±) | American male poets (-) (±) | American male short story writers (-) (±) | American socialists (-) (±) | American tax resisters (-) (±) | Amherst College faculty (-) (±) | Bowling Green State University alumni (-) (±) | Burials at Ferncliff Cemetery (-) (±) | Deaths from cancer in France (-) (±) | Deaths from stomach cancer (-) (±) | DeWitt Clinton High School alumni (-) (±) | Gay writers (-) (±) | George Polk Award recipients (-) (±) | Hampshire College faculty (-) (±) | LGBT African Americans (-) (±) | LGBT dramatists and playwrights (-) (±) | LGBT people from New York (state) (-) (±) | LGBT poets (-) (±) | LGBT socialists (-) (±) | LGBT writers from the United States (-) (±) | American male essayists (-) (±) | People from Harlem (-) (±) | Postmodern writers (-) (±) | Social critics (-) (±) | Writers from New York City (-) (±) | The New Yorker people (-) (±) | The Nation (U.S. magazine) people (-) (±) | 20th-century American short story writers (-) (±) | 20th-century American essayists (-) (±) | Academics from New York (state) (-) (±) | Novelists from New York (state) (-) (±) | MacDowell Colony fellows (-) (±) | New York (state) socialists (-) (±) | African-American atheists (-) (±) | (+)

1. Leave Editing mode
2. Select +
3. Type the category name into the field, i.e. **20th-century American novelists** . Only existing categories will appear in the list of options. You may create new categories.
4. Select **'Apply Changes'**

# Redirects

1. Identify target article - 'A. Breeze Harper'
2. Create a new article. Name it the alias.  
'Amie Breeze Harper'
3. To Redirect, select icon w/ three lines.
4. Select Page settings.





# Redirects cont.

5. Select 'Redirect page to'

6. Enter name of the target article (Ex. **A. Breeze Harper**)

7. Select Apply changes 8. Select 'Apply changes'

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled 'Options' with a 'Cancel' button on the left and an 'Apply changes' button on the right. The 'Page settings' section is active, showing a checked checkbox for 'Redirect this page to'. Below this is a text input field labeled 'Target page for redirection', which is highlighted with a red oval. A red arrow points from the bottom left towards the 'Apply changes' button. Other options include 'Prevent this redirect from being updated when target page is moved', 'Show the Table of Contents' (with buttons for 'Always', 'If needed', and 'Never'), and two unchecked checkboxes: 'Disable the edit links next to each heading on this page' and 'This is a disambiguation page'.

# Uploading Photos to Wikicommons

Photo: Sumner School Archive Editing Workshop

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Adding Photos

1. Go to **commons.wikimedia.org**
2. Select **Upload**



ommons

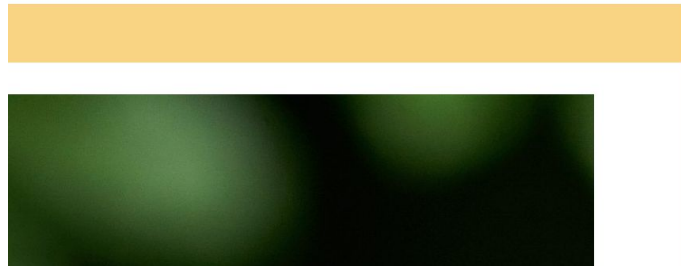
reely usable media files to which anyone can contribute

Images

Sounds

Videos

Upload



Picture of the Year

Help select the 2017  
Picture of the Year. Round  
2 ends 22 July.



# Adding Photos

## 3. Select media files to share

Special page

### Upload Wizard

[Leave feedback](#) · [Alternative upload methods](#) · [Back to the old form](#)



Please visit [Commons:Help desk](#) if you need to ask questions about uploading files.

Learn

**Upload**

Release rights

Describe

**Select media files to share**


Back

# Adding Photos

## 4. Address copyright

### Upload Wizard

[Leave feedback](#) · [Alternative upload methods](#) · [Back to the old form](#)

 Please visit [Commons:Help desk](#) if you need to ask questions about uploading files.

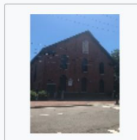
Learn

Upload

Release rights

Describe

Use



This site requires you to provide copyright information for this work, to make sure everyone can legally reuse it.

This file is my own work.

I, , the copyright holder of this work, irrevocably grant anyone the right to use this work under the Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike 4.0 license ([legal code](#)).

(Anyone may use, share or remix this work, as long as they credit me and share any derivative work under this license.)

[Use a different license](#)

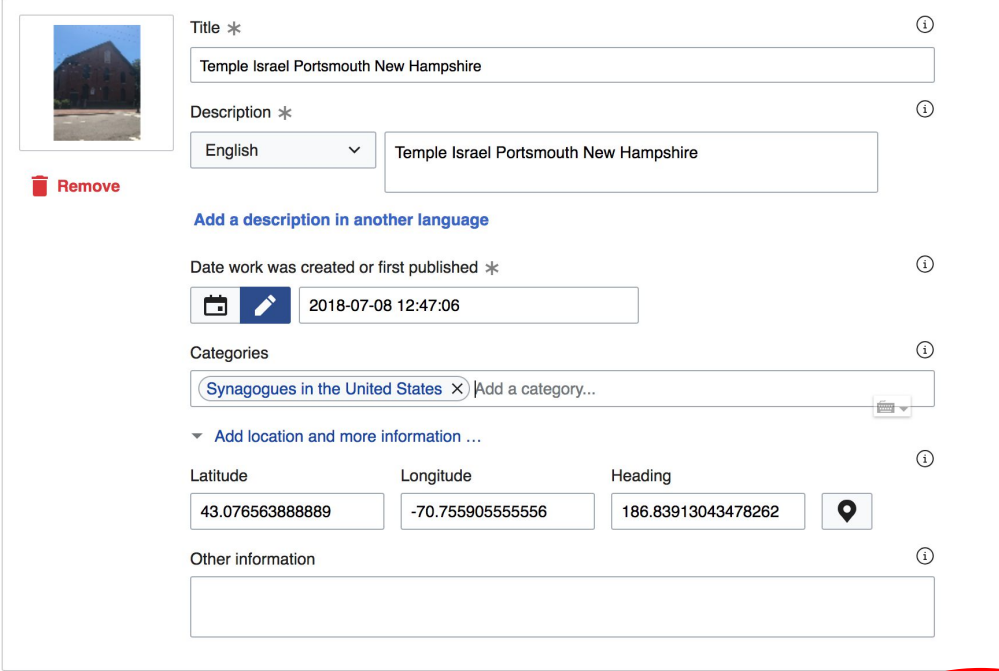
This file is not my own work.


Back


Next



# Adding Photos

## 4. Name and caption your photo, add category









 Remove


Title \*   
Temple Israel Portsmouth New Hampshire


Description \*   
English  Temple Israel Portsmouth New Hampshire

[Add a description in another language](#)

Date work was created or first published \*   
  2018-07-08 12:47:06

Categories   
Synagogues in the United States  Add a category... 

[Add location and more information ...](#) 

Latitude	Longitude	Heading	
43.076563888889	-70.755905555556	186.83913043478262	

Other information 