Drafts on Wikipedia

an update from the Growth team
New editors *really* want to create articles.

22% according to post-registration surveys
But <20% of articles by new editors survive in English, Russian, Spanish, French etc.
Introducing the new Draft namespace.

It's on English Wikipedia now!
Anyone can make a draft.

You don't even need to log in.
Drafts have time to develop.
And the rules are relaxed.
So far 76 drafts published, 306 more created by 220 registered and 60 IP editors.
John Wainwright Evans

John Wainwright Evans (May 14, 1909 – October 31, 1999) was a solar astronomer born in New York City.[1] He spent much of his career studying the sun and working with optics both of which earned him awards. The Evans Solar Facility at Sacramento Peak was named after him.[2] Evans died in a murder-suicide with his wife in 1999.

Contents

- Education
- Career
- Awards

Education [edit]

Evans graduated from Swarthmore College in 1932 with a bachelor's degree in mathematics, and 1936 from Harvard University with a master's degree after spending some time in the University of Pennsylvania's astronomy department. In 1938 he was awarded a doctorate in astronomy by Harvard University.[2]

Career [edit]

Evans then taught for a year at the University of Minnesota, then at Mills College. While teaching in Oakland he worked at the Chabot Observatory and was appointed assistant professor. While there he independently and belatedly invented the Lyot filter. In 1942 Evans moved to University of Rochester's Institute of Optics and developed optics for the military effort.[3]

Between 1948 and 1952 he assistant superintendent of the High Altitude Observatory. Evans was then appointed director of the United States Air Force's new Upper Air Research Observatory located at Sacramento Peak in southern New Mexico; eventually this was renamed the National Solar Observatory. As director of the observatory Evans named the local village Sunspot, New Mexico following a vote.[1] Allegations of vote-rigging were alleged given his preference won.[4]

Awards [edit]

While working at the National Solar Observatory, Evans was awarded:

- The Newcomb Cleveland Prize of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (1957)[5]
- Fellowship of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1964)[6]
Basketball uniform

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A basketball uniform is a type of uniform worn by basketball players. Basketball uniforms consist of a jersey that features the number and last name of the player on the back, as well as shorts and athletic shoes. Within teams, players wear uniforms representing the team colors; the home team typically wears a lighter-colored uniform, while the visiting team wears a darker-colored uniform.

Different basketball leagues have different specifications for the type of uniform that is allowed on the court. Early in the history of the sport, basketball was played in any type of athletic attire, but by the 1930s, special uniforms were developed and marketed to basketball players. The style, cut, and fit of basketball uniforms evolved throughout subsequent decades, often modeled after the general fashion trends of the day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents [hide]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Jerseys and shorts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Accessories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Modern day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 United States basketball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.1 Rules and regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.2 Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 International basketball leagues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 References</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History [edit]

Jerseys and shorts [edit]

Originally, basketball was played in any type of athletic attire, ranging from track suits to football uniforms. The first official basketball uniforms, as displayed in the Spalding catalog of 1901, featured three types of pants: knee-length padded pants, similar to those worn for playing football, as well as shorter pants and knee-length shorts. There were two types of suggested jersey, a quarter-length sleeve and a sleeveless version. In the 1920s, the material used for jerseys changed from heavy wool to the lighter polyester and nylon. In the 1970s and 1980s, uniforms became tighter-fitting and shorts were shorter, consistent with the overall fashion trends of those two decades. At this time, women's basketball uniforms transitioned from long-sleeved uniforms to tank tops and jerseys similar to men's basketball uniforms, which more explicitly showed off the player's physique.
Draft: My Fro-losophy

My Fro-losophy is the debut album by rapper Afroman. It was released independently. The album is notable for featuring early versions of many of the songs that would end up reworked on other albums, such as "Crazy Rap" and "The Solution."

Track listing

1. "(Freestyle) Fro-style"
2. "Let Me Out"
3. "Call Swang'n"
4. "If It Ain't Free"
5. "Crazy Rap"
6. "The Solution"
7. "What It"
8. "Ants Dope Valley"
9. "Tall Cans"

All songs are different versions from those that appear on later albums, except Tall Cans.

Song remarks

- "Let Me Out" and "Crazy Rap" were later remade in Sell Your Dope
- The remake of "Crazy Rap" was also used in the album, The Good Times
- "Call Swang'n" and "What It" were also remade in Alcoholic... The Even Better Times
- The same version of "Tall Cans" was used in Because I Got High and The Good Times
- "The Solution" was later remade into "Let's All Get Drunk"

References

We're far from done.

Visit [[Draft namespace]] on mediawiki.org
Want to learn more?

Come to the monthly research showcase and our upcoming brown bag.