



WIKIPEDIA



On Expedition



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Arne Wossink
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22 februari 2017, 13:30-15:30
Maastricht University



WIKIPEDIA



“Imagine a world in which every single human being can freely share in the sum of all knowledge. That's our commitment.”

- Vision statement of the Wikimedia Foundation
(<http://wikimediafoundation.org/wiki/Vision>)





WIKIPEDIA



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

In collaboration with a [network of chapters](#), the Foundation provides the essential infrastructure and an organizational framework for the support and development of multilingual wiki [projects](#) and other endeavors which serve this mission. The Foundation will make and keep useful information from its projects available on the Internet [free of charge](#), in perpetuity.”

- Mission statement of the Wikimedia Foundation
(http://wikimediafoundation.org/wiki/Mission_statement)



WIKIPEDIA



Wikimedia-family



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

a multilingual free
encyclopedia

Wiktionary

[*wɪkʃənri*] *n.*,
a wiki-based Open
Content dictionary

Wileo Êwæl kəzil



WIKISOURCE



WIKINews



WIKIVERSITY



WIKISPECIES
free species directory



WIKIDATA





WIKIPEDIA

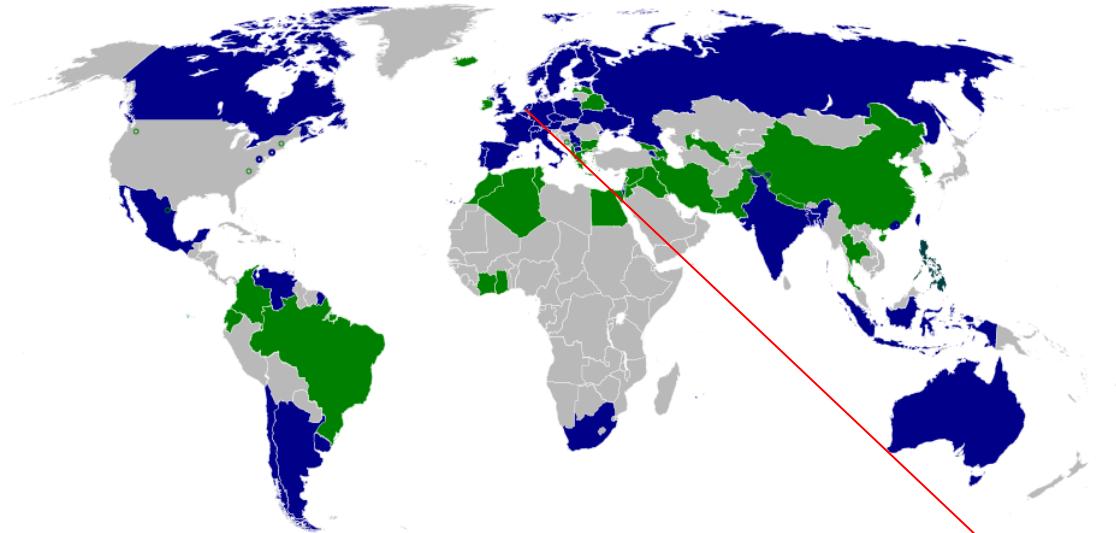


**WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION**

- Non-profit organisation
- Founded in 2003
- Headquarter in San Francisco
- ~280 employees (Google: 57,100, Facebook: 10.000)
- Revenue: \$81M (Alphabet: \$90 billion, Facebook: \$27.6 billion)
- Donations 2015-16: \$77M by 5+ million readers



WIKIPEDIA



Effeietsanders, CC0

Wikimedia Nederland

- Founded in 2006
- Office since 2011
- Supports Wikimedia volunteer community
- Contacts with galleries, libraries, archives, museums & educational institutions

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WIKIPEDIA



What is Wikipedia?



- Free encyclopedia that anyone can edit
- Started in 2001 as an experiment by Larry Sanger and Jimmy Wales
- Largest and most-widely used reference work in the world
- 295 language versions
- Top 10 website worldwide

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



WIKIPEDIA



Some statistics English Wikipedia



Niccolò Caranti, CC-BY-SA 4.0

- 5.3+ million article pages (EN WP)
- 254 million daily page views (EN WP)
- 800 new articles each day (EN WP)
- 875 million edits (EN WP)
- 30.2 million registered users
- 137,700 active users (1+ edits by registered users over last 30 days)



WIKIPEDIA



Five pillars of Wikipedia



Encyclopedic



Neutral point of view



ASSUME GOOD FAITH.



Free content

Code of conduct

No firm rules



Bernard Gagnon, CC-BY-SA 3.0

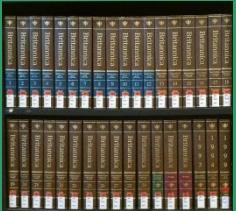


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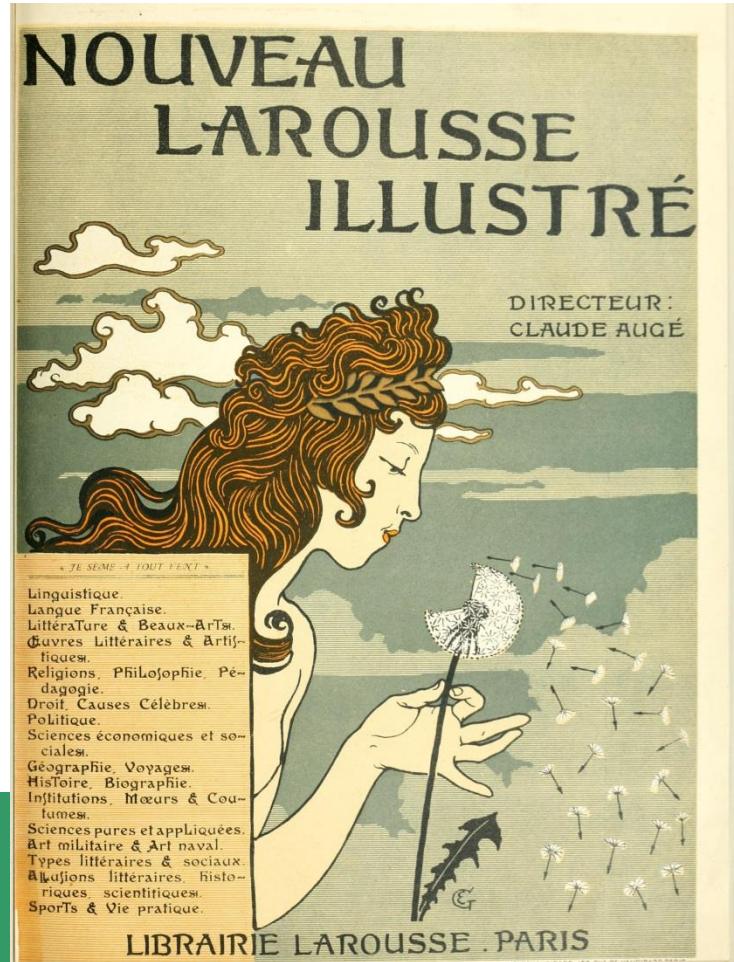


Encyclopedic

- * Sufficient sources: no “original research”
- * reliable: integrity publisher/editor
- * Sources: secondary sources preferred
bronnen (review articles, handbooks)
- * Independent sources: avoid press releases, adverts, autobiographies
- * Even if all of the above applies, a topic can still be not “E-worthy”



Artist unknown, PD





WIKIPEDIA



No original research



Verifiability



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Citation

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article does not cite any references or sources.

Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. (help, get involved!)

Unverifiable material may be challenged and removed.

This article has been tagged since June 2007.

For Wikipedia's citation policies, see [Wikipedia:Citing sources](#) and [Wikipedia:Citing Wikipedia](#). For other uses, see [Citation \(disambiguation\)](#)

A **citation** or **bibliographic citation** is a reference to a book, article, web page, or other published item with sufficient detail to identify the item uniquely. Unpublished writings or speech, such as **working papers** and personal communications, are also sometimes cited. Citations are provided in **scholarly works**, **bibliographies**, and **indexes**. The word **citation** may also refer to the act of citing a work, that is, providing a reference to the work in the form of a bibliographic citation.

Citations are used in scholarly works to give credit to or acknowledge the influence of previous works, or to refer to authorities. Citations permit readers to put claims to the test by consulting earlier works. Authors often engage earlier work directly, explaining why they agree with, or differ from, earlier views. Ideally, sources are **primary** (first-hand) and recent.

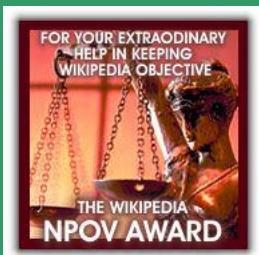


WIKIPEDIA



Neutral point of view (NPOV)

- Verifiable
- Accurately represent points of view
- No trivia
- Cite sources





WIKIPEDIA



NPOV: discussion...

Evolution

A featured article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Institute: evolution (21003), change in the inherited characteristics of biological populations over successive generations

This article is about evolution in biology. For related articles, see Outline of evolution. For other uses, see Evolution (disambiguation).

Evolution is change in heritable traits of biological populations over successive generations.¹ Evolutionary processes give rise to diversity at every level of biological organization, including organisms, and at the level of molecular evolution.²

All life on Earth originated through common descent from a last universal ancestor that lived approximately 3.5–3.8 billion years ago.³⁴ Repetitive formation of new species (speciation), and loss of species (extinction) throughout the evolutionary history of life on Earth can be inferred from shared sets of morphological and biochemical traits, including shared traits are more similar among species that share a more recent common ancestor, and can be used to reconstruct a biological "tree of life" based on evolutionary relationships (phylogeny) and the fossil record. Existing patterns of biodiversity have been shaped both by speciation and by extinction.⁵ Although more than 99 percent of all species that ever lived on the planet are currently 10–14 million species of life on Earth.⁶

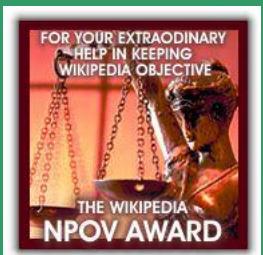
In the mid 19th century, Charles Darwin formulated the scientific theory of evolution by natural selection, published in his book On the Origin of Species (1859). Evolution by natural selection observes that more offspring are produced than can possibly survive, along with three facts about populations: 1) traits vary among individuals with respect to morphology, physiology, behavior, or other traits; 2) traits with higher fitness rates of survival and reproduction (e.g., traits that increase an individual's chance of surviving to reproductive age) are more likely to be passed from parents to offspring (heritability of fitness);⁷ 3) members of a population are represented by progeny of different traits added to survive and reproduce in the environment in which natural selection acts. The process of natural selection creates and preserves traits that are well-adapted for the functional roles they perform.⁸⁹ Natural selection is the only known cause of adaptation, but not the only cause of evolution. Other, nonadaptive causes of microevolution include mutation and genetic drift.¹⁰

In the early 20th century the modern evolutionary synthesis integrated classical genetics with Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection through the discipline of population genetics. As a cause of evolution was accepted into other branches of biology. However, previously held notions about evolution, such as orthogenesis, evolutionism, and other beliefs a largest-scale trends in evolution, became obsolete scientific theories.¹¹ Scientists continue to study various aspects of evolutionary biology by forming and testing hypotheses, construct theoretical biology, and biological theories, using observational data, and performing experiments in both the field and the laboratory. There is scientific consensus among biologists that the most reliable established of all the facts and theories in science.¹² Discoveries in evolutionary biology have made a significant impact not just within the traditional branches of biological disciplines (e.g., biological anthropology and evolutionary psychology) and on society at large.¹³

Contents [edit]

- 1 History of evolutionary thought
- 2 Theory
- 3 Variation
- 3.1 Mutation
- 3.2 Sex and recombination
- 3.3 Gene flow
- 3.4 Migration
- 4 Natural selection
- 4.2 Biased mutation
- 4.3 Genetic drift

Evolution



Want style guide, this should not be changed without broad

olution"

theory of evolution is...?"

e Theory of Evolution"

en there wasn't there were multiple t charles darwin's theory alone since he is both incorrect in its description !015 (UTC)

political sense. It implies greater certainty and in a context where Evolution is (typically religious) the need to label "a theory" as "the theory" to make it sound

Archives

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
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41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50
51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60
61, 62, 63, 64, 65

Threads older than 30 days may be archived by MiszaBot I.



WIKIPEDIA



WIKIMEDIA
NEDERLAND

[Borneo](#) [Kert](#)

Borneo Kert

Borneo Kert is a small town in the northern part of the Indonesian island of Borneo. It is the capital of the district of Kertapati, one of the districts of the province of North Kalimantan. The town has a population of about 10,000 people.

The town is located on the northern coast of the island, near the mouth of the Kapuas River. It is a port town and a major center for the local economy. The town is known for its rich natural resources, particularly timber and oil.

Images

The town is surrounded by dense tropical forests, which are home to many rare and unique species of plants and animals. The town is also known for its traditional culture and way of life.

Borneo Kert



Le 1er octobre 2010, le décret n° 2010-1014 du 29 juillet 2010 relatif à la protection de l'environnement et à la lutte contre les changements climatiques (JO 2010, L 266, p. 1) a été publié au Journal officiel de la République française. Il prévoit que les émissions de gaz à effet de serre (GES) doivent être réduites de 20 % par rapport à leur niveau en 1990 d'ici 2020. Le décret prévoit également que les émissions de GES doivent être réduites de 30 % par rapport à leur niveau en 1990 d'ici 2050. Le décret prévoit également que les émissions de GES doivent être réduites de 40 % par rapport à leur niveau en 1990 d'ici 2050. Le décret prévoit également que les émissions de GES doivent être réduites de 50 % par rapport à leur niveau en 1990 d'ici 2050. Le décret prévoit également que les émissions de GES doivent être réduites de 60 % par rapport à leur niveau en 1990 d'ici 2050. Le décret prévoit également que les émissions de GES doivent être réduites de 70 % par rapport à leur niveau en 1990 d'ici 2050. Le décret prévoit également que les émissions de GES doivent être réduites de 80 % par rapport à leur niveau en 1990 d'ici 2050. Le décret prévoit également que les émissions de GES doivent être réduites de 90 % par rapport à leur niveau en 1990 d'ici 2050. Le décret prévoit également que les émissions de GES doivent être réduites de 100 % par rapport à leur niveau en 1990 d'ici 2050.

the first time in 2007. The new system has been designed to be more user friendly and to reduce the time taken to process claims. It also includes a new feature which allows you to keep track of your claim progress online. This is an exciting development for us as it will help us to better serve our customers.

The new system has been developed by a team of experts in the field of insurance claims processing. It features a range of new features and improvements, including:

- A simplified claims process, making it easier for customers to submit their claims and receive updates on their progress.
- An improved user interface, making it easier for customers to navigate the system and find the information they need.
- A faster claims processing time, reducing the time taken to resolve claims and get customers back on the road.
- A more accurate claims processing, reducing the risk of errors and ensuring that customers receive the correct compensation for their losses.

We believe that this new system will be a significant improvement for our customers and we are excited to see how it will help us to better serve them. We encourage all customers to take advantage of the new system and to let us know if they have any questions or concerns.

For more information about the new claims processing system, please visit our website at www.insure.com. You can also contact us directly via email at claims@insure.com or by phone at 1-800-INSURE-1. We look forward to hearing from you.

Blauwe Keet

Deze pagina beschrijft de mogelijkheid om een bestand te uploaden en te downloaden vanuit de webbrowser. De mogelijkheid om bestanden te uploaden is alleen beschikbaar voor de gebruiker die de bestanden heeft gecreëerd. De mogelijkheid om bestanden te downloaden is beschikbaar voor alle gebruikers.

Uploaden

Om een bestand te uploaden moet u eerst een bestand selecteren op uw computer. U kunt dit doen door te klikken op het bestand dat u wilt uploaden. Het bestand zal dan worden geüpload naar de website. U kunt ook een bestand uploaden door te klikken op de knop "Uploaden".

Downloaden

Om een bestand te downloaden moet u eerst een bestand selecteren op de website. U kunt dit doen door te klikken op het bestand dat u wilt downloaden. Het bestand zal dan worden gedownload naar uw computer. U kunt ook een bestand downloaden door te klikken op de knop "Downloaden".

After you have finished reading the text, answer the following questions:

1. What is the main idea of the text? How does the author support this main idea?

2. The author uses the term "globalization" to describe the process of increasing interconnectedness between people around the world. Do you think this is a positive or negative development? Explain your reasoning.

3. The text discusses the impact of globalization on traditional cultures. Do you think this is a good or bad thing? Explain your reasoning.

4. The author suggests that the future of humanity may depend on our ability to work together across national boundaries. Do you agree with this statement? Explain your reasoning.

5. The text ends with a call for action, urging readers to "work together to build a better world." Do you think this is a realistic goal? Explain your reasoning.

En la sección de **Resumen** se detallan los resultados principales de la encuesta. Se presentan los datos que describen las principales variables y se realizan análisis estadísticos para evaluar las diferencias entre grupos. Los resultados se presentan en forma tabular y se incluyen gráficos que ilustran los datos.

En la sección de **Análisis** se presentan los resultados detallados de los análisis estadísticos realizados. Se describen las variables independientes y las variables dependientes, así como las estrategias utilizadas para analizar los datos. Se presentan los resultados de los análisis de varianza, los análisis de regresión y los análisis de correlación.

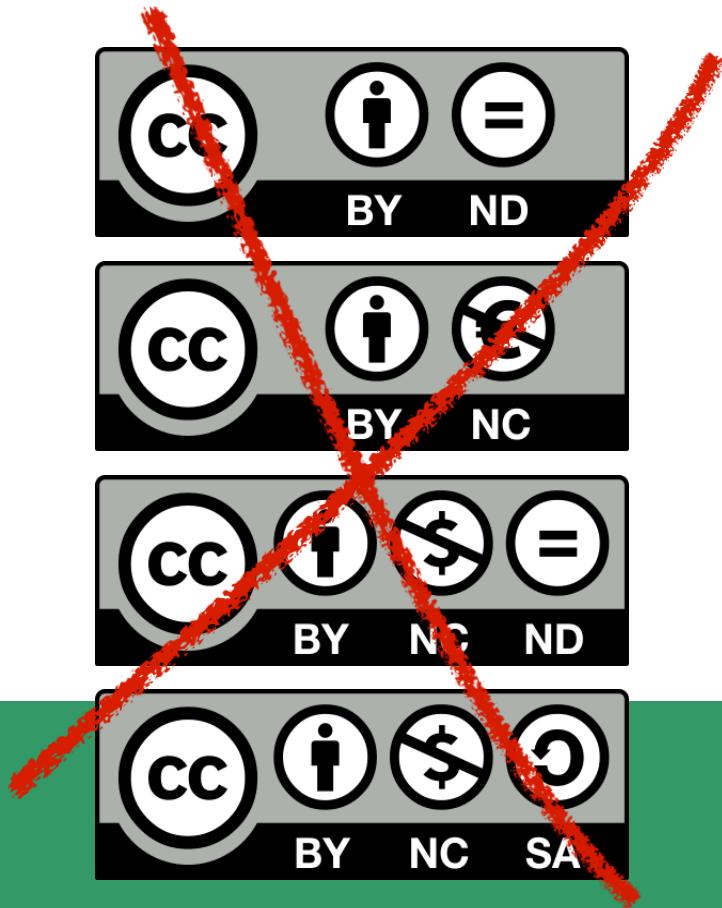
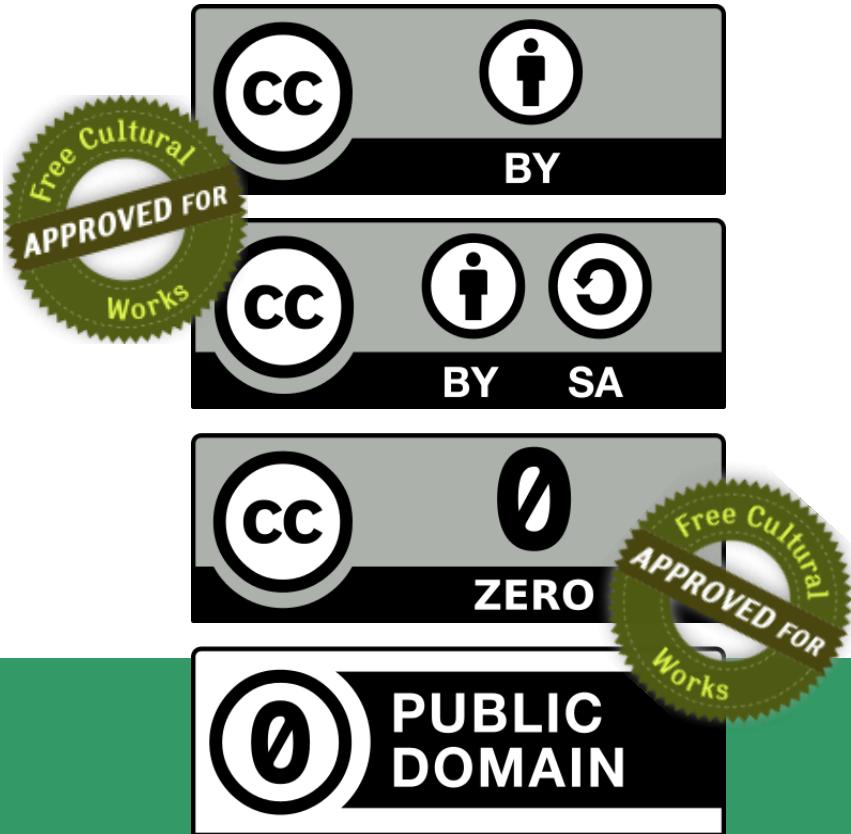
En la sección de **Discusión** se discuten los resultados obtenidos y se realizan conclusiones basadas en los datos. Se evalúan las implicaciones prácticas de los resultados y se proponen recomendaciones para futuras investigaciones.



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Source: <http://foter.com/blog/how-to-attribute-creative-commons-photos/>





WIKIPEDIA



Open content

The screenshot shows the main page of the English Wikipedia. A red oval highlights the "Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License" notice at the bottom of the page. Below this, a red box highlights the "Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization." text.



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Code of conduct

Wikipedia:Consensus - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Google Chrome

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Consensus

Project page Talk

Read Edit source View history Search

WP:CON WP:CONS

Wikipedia:Consensus

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"WP:CON" redirects here; you may be looking for [WP:Conflict of interest](#), [Help:Edit conflict](#) or [WikiConvention/Conference](#).

This page documents an English Wikipedia policy, a widely accepted standard that all editors should normally follow. Changes made to it should reflect [consensus](#).

This page in a nutshell: Consensus is Wikipedia's fundamental model for editorial decision-making, and is marked by addressing legitimate concerns held by editors through a process of compromise while following Wikipedia policies.

Consensus refers to the primary way decisions are made on Wikipedia, and it is accepted as the best method to achieve our [goals](#). Consensus on Wikipedia does not mean unanimity (which, although an ideal result, is not always achievable); nor is it the result of a vote. Decision-making involves an effort to incorporate all editors' legitimate concerns, while respecting Wikipedia's policies and guidelines.

This policy describes how consensus is understood on Wikipedia, how to determine whether it has been achieved (and how to proceed if it has not), and describes exceptions to the principle that all decisions are made by consensus.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Achieving consensus
 - 1.1 Reaching consensus through editing
 - 1.2 Reaching consensus through discussion
 - 1.3 Consensus-building
 - 1.3.1 Consensus-building in talk pages
 - 1.3.2 Consensus-building by soliciting outside opinions
 - 1.3.3 Administrative or community intervention
 - 1.3.4 Consensus-building pitfalls and errors
- 2 Determining consensus
 - 2.1 Level of consensus
 - 2.2 No consensus
- 3 Consensus can change
- 4 Decisions not subject to consensus of editors
- 5 See also

Achieving consensus [edit source]

Editors usually reach consensus as a natural product of editing. After someone makes a change or addition to a page, others who read it can choose either to leave the page as it is or to change it. When editors do not reach agreement by editing, discussion on the associated [talk pages](#) continues the process toward consensus.

A consensus decision takes into account all of the proper concerns raised. Ideally, it arrives with an absence of objections, but often we must settle for as wide an agreement as can be reached. When there is no wide agreement, consensus-building involves adapting the proposal to bring in dissenters without losing those who accepted the initial proposal.

Reaching consensus through editing [edit source]

Civility
Clean start
Consensus
Dispute resolution
Edit warning
Editing policy
Harassment
No personal attacks
Ownership of articles
Stock puppetry
Username policy
Vandalism

v · t · e

Policy shortcut: WP:CONACHIVE

ASSUMI
FAITH.

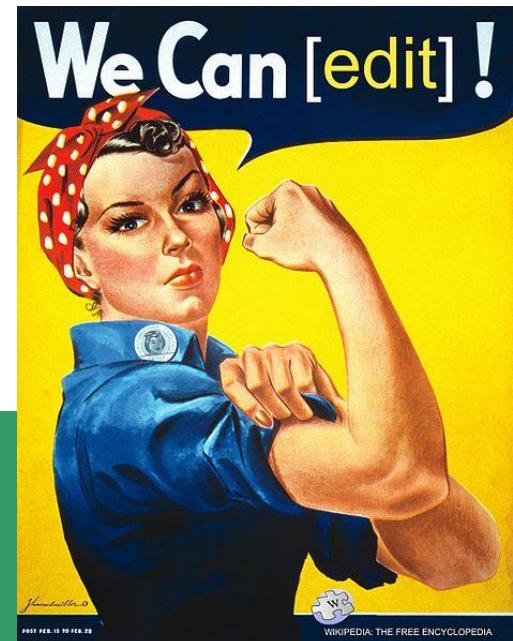


WIKIPEDIA



Ignore all rules

- Be bold
- Ignore all rules
- Any edit can be undone





WIKIPEDIA

Quality control

- Featured Article
- Community decides
- More than layout
- “Open Peer Review”
- Hoaxes get found

The screenshot shows the main Wikipedia homepage. A red box highlights the "From today's featured article" section. This section features a thumbnail image of a book cover for "The Bread-Winners" by John Hay. Below the image, there is a brief summary of the article, mentioning it is an 1883 anti-labor novel and its historical context. At the bottom of this section is a "Did you know..." box.



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Article Talk

AWossink Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Read Edit source New section View history



Talk:The Bread-Winners

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



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



This article is currently on Wikipedia's Main Page as Today's featured article.

Article milestones

Date

August 10, 2014

Process

Peer review

Result

Reviewed

August 21, 2014

Featured article candidate

Promoted



A fact from this article appeared on Wikipedia's Main Page in the "Did you know?" column on August 22, 2014. [show]

Current status: **Featured article**



This article is of interest to the following WikiProjects:

[hide]



WIKIPEDIA

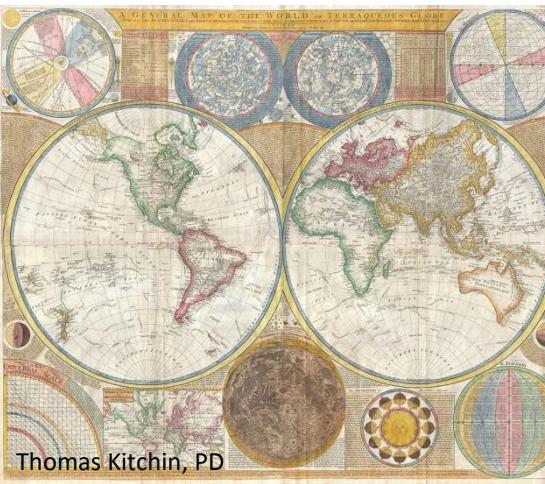


Wikimedia Commons

- Central media bank
- More than 36 million media files
- Open licenses (Creative Commons)
- Anyone can contribute, including GLAMs



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Thomas Kitchin, PD



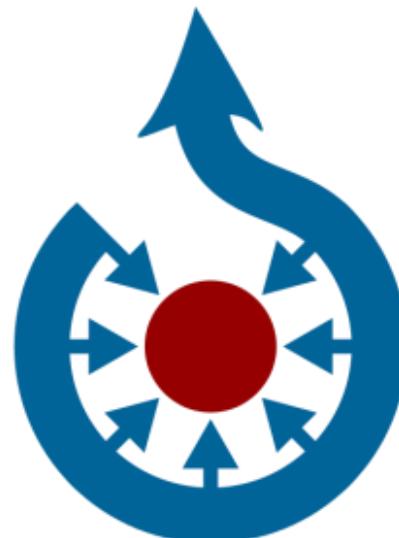
Ralf Roletschek, CC-BY 3.0



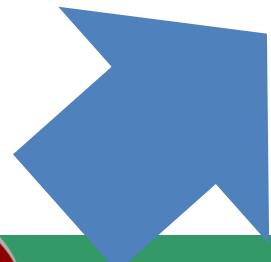
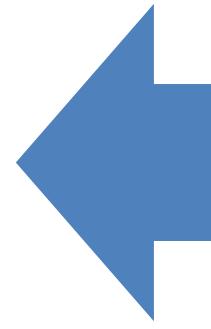
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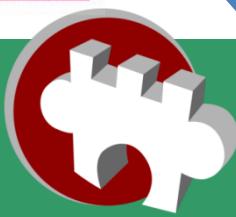
KB



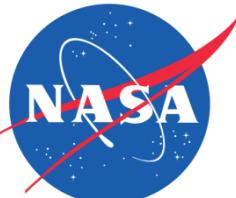
WIKIMEDIA
COMMONS



wiki
EARTH



WIKI loves
monuments





WIKIPEDIA

Wiki Loves Monuments



- 2010: only NL, 12.500 photos
- 2011: Europe (18 countries) , 5000 participants, 168,000 photos
- 2012: 35 countries, 363,000 photos
- 2013: 50+ countries, 370,000 photos
- 2014: 41 countries, 8750 participants, 308,000 photos
- 2015: 33 countries, 6200 participants, 220,000 photos
- 2016: 42 countries, 277,000 photos



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WIKISOURCE

- Repository for source text in public domain (e.g. novels)
- Scans on Commons, digital text on Wikisource
- Method: scanning, OCR, proofreading, validating
- Downloadable as ePUB, RTF, PDF, MOBI
- EN: 350.000 sources
- NL: 5600 sources

- https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Main_Page



WIKIPEDIA



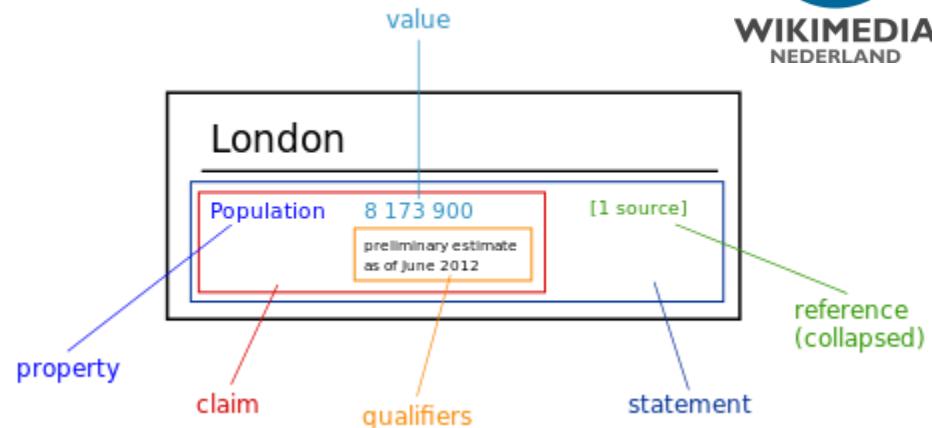
- “Collaboratively edited knowledge base”
- Interlanguage links
- Central storage for structured data, like Commons for media
- ~25 million items
- Queriable, machine readable
- Links to external DBs (e.g. Britannica, IMDb, National Library of Australia)

- https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Main_Page



WIKIPEDIA

- Item
- Unique Identifier
- Label
- Aliases
- Statements



Douglas Adams - Wikidata - Google Chrome
Douglas Adams - Wikidata: X

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q42

Apps Gmail Hotmail Gdrive Agenda Maps WMNL WMNL Wiki WP WPNL WP WPEN WD Commons WP links WP tools WMNL links Other links WO2

A English AWossink Talk Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Item Discussion Read View history Search

Douglas Adams (Q42) [edit]

Main page English writer and humorist

Douglas Noël Adams | Douglas Noel Adams

In more languages

Statements

instance of	human	[edit]
	▶ 1 reference	[add]



WIKIPEDIA



Inbox - wossink@wikimedia.org | WIR - Erfgoed Gelderland | Vacature opzet Wikipedia | W Leiden - Wikipedia

Apps M P G WMNL Wiki W NL W EN WP links WP tools WMNL links Other Commons SQL WPOB WP-EDU WP:GLAM

AWossink Overleg Kladblok Voorkeuren Beta Volg Bijdragen

Lezen Bewerken Brontekst bewerken Geschiedenis Meer Zoeken



WIKIPEDIA
De vrije encyclopedie

Hoofdpagina

Vind een artikel

Vandaag

Estatige

Categorieën

Recente wijzigingen

Nieuwe artikelen

Willekeurige pagina

Informatie

Gebruikersportaal

Snelcursus

Hulp en contact

Donaties

Helpmiddelen

Link naar deze pagina

Verwante wijzigingen

Bestand uploaden

Speciale pagina's

Permanente kopie

Pagina gegevens

Wikidata-item

Deze pagina citeren

Afdrukken/exporteren

Boek maken

Downloaden als PDF

Printvriendelijke versie

In andere projecten

MediaWiki-bestanden

Wikivoyage

In andere talen

Afrikaans

English

العربية

Collage van schil...png

1195px-Olympia...jpg

Artikel Overleg

Leiden

Wikidata Leiden (Q43631), plaats en gemeente in de Nederlandse provincie Zuid-Holland

Alllassen: Leiden

Zie [Leiden](#) (doorverwijspagina) voor andere betrekkenissen van Leiden.

Leiden (uitspraak [info / uitleg](#)) is een stad en gemeente in de Nederlandse provincie Zuid-Holland.

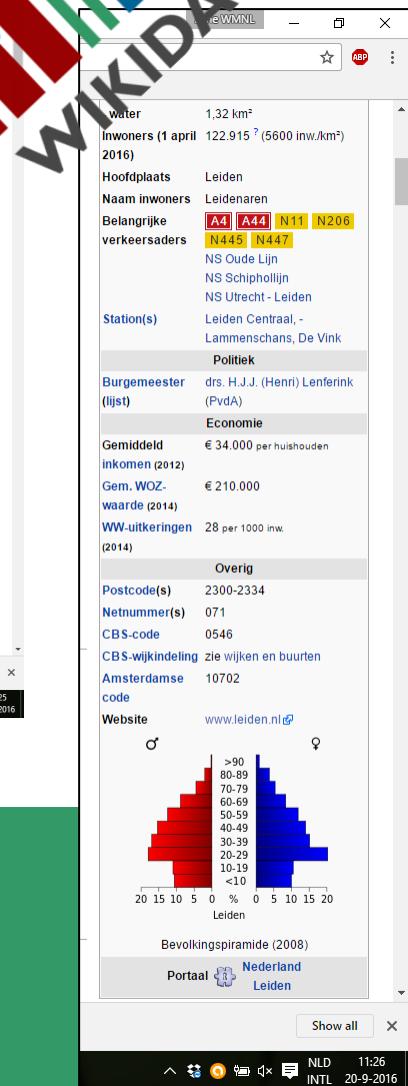
Met 122.915 inwoners is Leiden, naar inwoneraantal gemeten, na Rotterdam, Den Haag en Zoetermeer de vierde gemeente van Zuid-Holland. Het aan elkaar vast gebouwde stedelijk gebied van Leiden (waar Oegstgeest, Voorschoten en Leiderdorp bij gerekend worden) telt 195.916 inwoners. Met 5524 inwoners per vierkante kilometer is het sinds 2014, na Den Haag, de dichtstbevolkte gemeente van Nederland.^[1] De *Stoutestad*, zoals de bijnaam van de stad, verwijzend naar het stadswapen, luidt, heeft de oudste universiteit van Nederland. Daarnaast is de stad bekend om de rijke geschiedenis en de oude binnenstad, met grachten, monumentale bouwwerken en hofjes.

De gemeente Leiden valt onder de Rechtbank Den Haag en de Regionale Eenheid Den Haag van de politie.

Inhoud [verbergen]

- 1 Naamgeving
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- 3 Geschiedenis
- 4 Geografie
 - 4.1 Stadsdelen, districten en buurten
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- 5 Politiek en bestuur
 - 5.1 Gemeenteraad
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- 6 Religie en levensbeschouwing
- 7 Kunst en cultuur
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- 8 Evenementen
- 9 Media

Leiden





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Ellywa, CC-BY-SA 4.0

Sum of all paintings

- Dutch project
- Item of every “notable” painting on WD
- Based on catalogs, indexes museums, Europeana, Dimcon, etc.
- Complete works of e.g. Rembrandt and Frans Hals on WD



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Anatomy of a Wikipedia-page

W Wikipedia, de vrije encyclopedie <https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoofdpagina> ArneWMNL

Hoofdpagina Overleg **Talk pages**

WikiData: Hoofdpagina (Q5296), hoofdpagina van Wikipedia. Aanpassingen: Geen

Lezen Brontekst bekijken Geschiedenis Zoeken in Wikipedia

Aantal artikelen: 1.881.780 Aantal actieve gebruikers: 3.820 Portaal van de week: Nederland

Geschiedenis Kunst & Cultuur Landen & Volken Mens & Maatschappij Wetenschap & Technologie Politiek Religie Sport Taal

UITGELICHT **User portal** **Edit (Visual Editor)** **Edit source** **History** **Watch page** **ETALAGE** **OVER WIKIPEDIA**

Gebruikersportaal Snelcursus Hulp en contact Donaties

One World Trade Center Het One World Trade Center (eerder bekend als Freedom Tower) in New York is met zijn hoogte van 541 meter het hoogste gebouw in Noord-Amerikaanse continent. Het in Lower Manhattan gesitueerde kantoorgebouw maakt deel uit van het World Trade Center-complex en bevindt zich op de plaats waar zich tot 2001 onder meer de Twin Towers bevonden, die bij de [aanslagen op 11 september](#) geheel werden verwoest. De bouw van het One World Trade Center startte op 27 april 2006 en de opening vond plaats op 3 november 2014 met het intrekken van de grootste huurder, uitgever Condé Nast. Het gebouw is ontwikkeld door de Port Authority of New York and New Jersey en wordt beheerd door The Durst Organization. ([Lees verder](#))

Heracitus Eindhoven Reuzenotter Caligula Adoptie Star Trek Pi (wiskunde)

WIKIPEDIA De vrije encyclopedie

In andere talen Qafár af Абхазе Ачех Адыгабзэ Afrikaans Akan Alemannisch አማርኛ Aragonés English

In other languages

WIST JE DAT... AFBEELDING

... het vlees van de eetbare [biefstukzwam](#) eruitziet als rawe biefstuk en zelfs rood sap verliest als het wordt gesneden?
... sterk afkoeld kan -40 graden Celsius worden.
... een halfvol bakje met de vloeistof toch overstroomt?
... er op [Neptunus](#) windsnelheden zijn gemeten van 2400 kilometer per uur, wat vijfmaal zo snel is als de hoogste snelheid in een [tornado](#) op Aarde?
... bij opgravingen rond [Het Behouden Huys](#) op Nova Zembla fragmenten van de [Deventer Almanak](#) uit 1596 werden aangetroffen?
... veel vissen een blaas met lucht of olie gebruiken om zonder veel inspanning op een gewenste diepte te blijven of te komen?




De Salvador Dali-woestijn bevindt zich in het [Reserva Nacional de Fauna Andina](#).

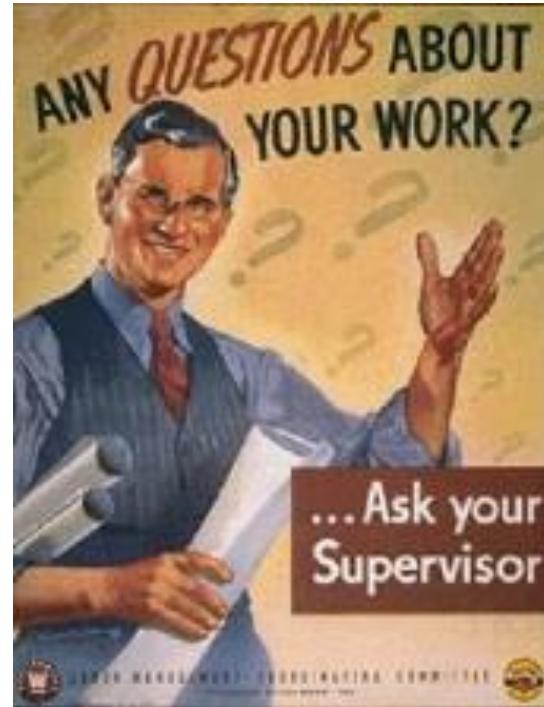
NLD 14:01 INTL 15-11-2016



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Questions...?



J. Howard Miller, PD