



Climate & Development
Knowledge Network

Wikipedia as a tool to accelerate adaptation knowledge: Learn how to contribute

Adaptation Futures

7 October 2021



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the
Netherlands



IDRC · CRDI

International Development Research Centre
Centre de recherches pour le développement international

Canada

Agenda

- **Welcome and poll**
- **About CDKN and our Wikipedia journey**
 - Emma Baker, SouthSouthNorth
- **Wikipedia for researchers, practitioners and communicators**
 - Sumana Banerjee, Jadavpur University
- **Wikipedia, environmentalism and the open knowledge movement**
 - Subodh Kulkarni, Centre for Internet and Society
- **Wikipedia coverage of climate adaptation and editing 101**
 - Alex Stinson, Wikimedia Foundation
- **Next steps and closing**



CDKN Knowledge Accelerator

Linking knowledge and action on climate change

We tailor the wealth of knowledge on climate change

- to match developing country needs,
- support collaboration and learning,
- and empower climate leaders and champions.




©DFID India


Africa edit-a-thon




to build a community of African editors

Guide for climate professionals

 **How to contribute
climate change
information to
Wikipedia**


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[A guide for researchers, practitioners and communicators]

 **¿Cómo contribuir a la
información sobre
cambio climático
en Wikipedia?**


Alianza Clima y
Desarrollo



[Una guía para quienes investigan, trabajan y comunican sobre cambio climático]

www.cdkn.org/wikipedia

Wiki4Climate edit-a-thon

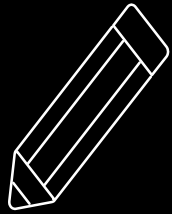




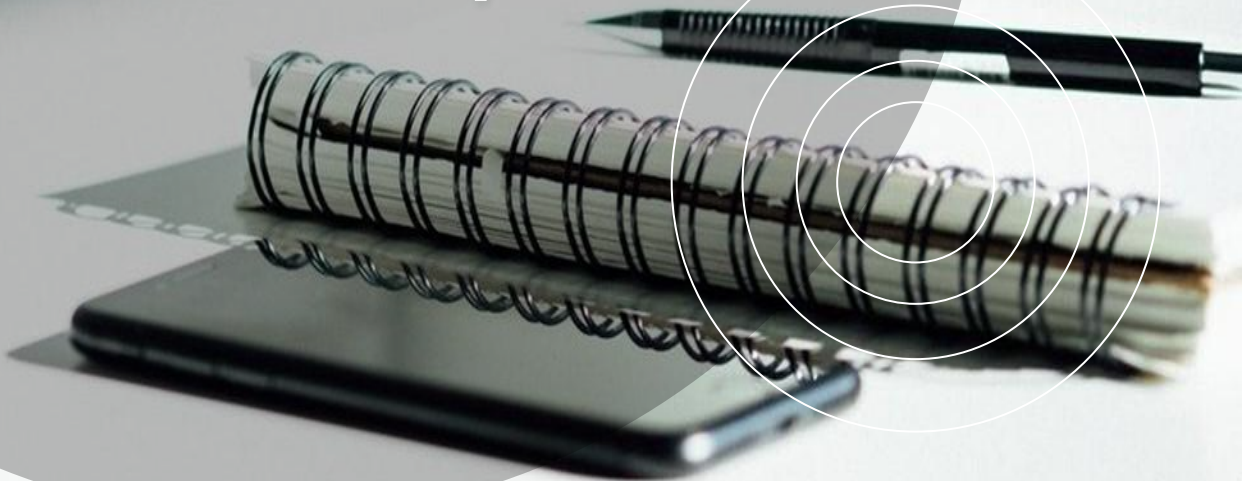
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Wikipedia for climate change researchers, practitioners and communicators

Sumana Banerjee



Wikipedia editing : a world of opportunities for the climate change community





Hello!

I am Sumana Banerjee

I am a Project Manager and a Researcher on Climate Change.

Based out of **Jadavpur University**, and currently working on the **UKRI-GCRF Living Deltas Hub**, my study area is the **Indian Sundarban delta**



1

Process of Editing during Wiki4Climate

Well planned across stages

Before the event

Intimidating

Guidance provided through Guidebook

During the event

Easy, quick, and rewarding

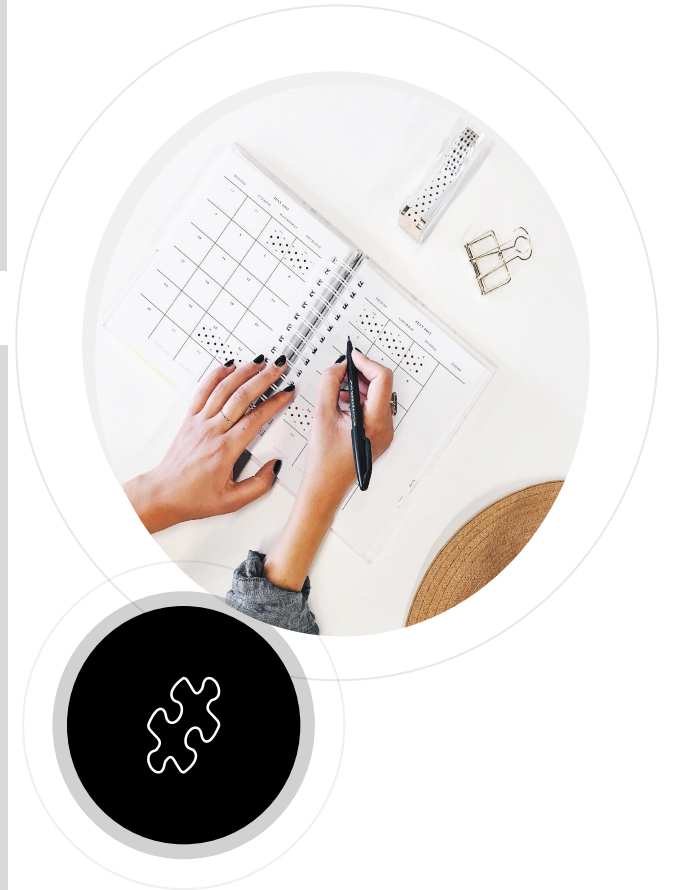
Guidance provided in real-time

Live demonstration of editing

Etiquette to avoid “edit-wars”

Communication is the key

Round-the-clock guidance from mentors on Slack
workroom





2

**What did I
edit?**

Valuable for different groups

Researchers

Increase citations (own and peers)

Opportunity to update new evidence faster

Managers

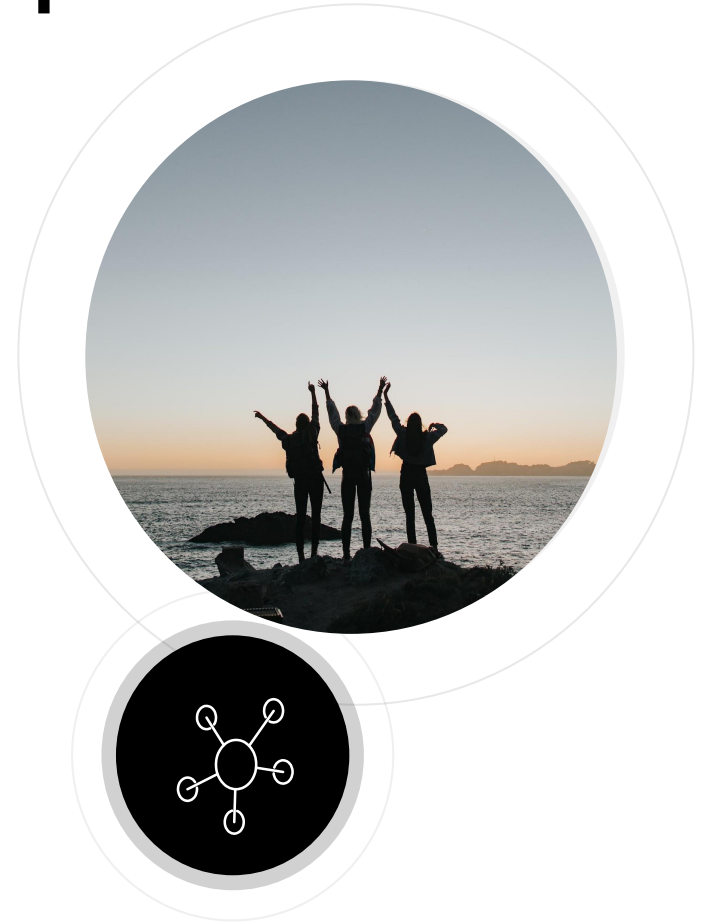
Extension of succinct report writing

Research findings in a nutshell

Communicators

Easy communication to a wider audience

Flexibility of communication across languages



Local evidences on a global platform

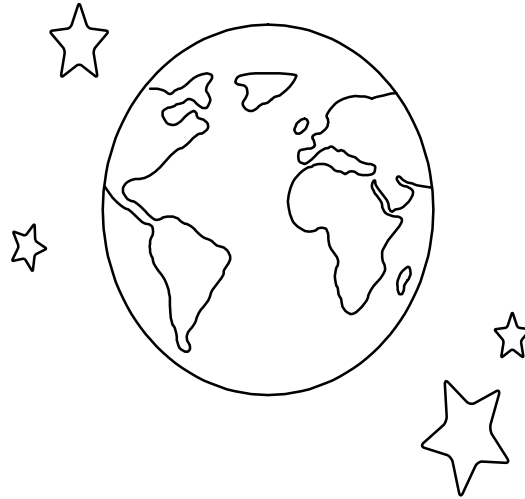
Climate Change Adaptation
Gender and Climate Change
Gendered impacts of Cyclones
Indian Sundarban delta





3

Why Wikipedia for Climate Change?



EMPOWERED

To make knowledge more accessible

To highlight local evidences

To give back to Wikipedia



Thanks!

Any questions?

You can find me at

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Wikipedia, environmentalism and the open knowledge movement

Subodh Kulkarni



**Access
To
Knowledge**

Wikimedia projects for Community based Environmental Documentation & Social Audit

To address the important challenge of climate change and sustainable development, we need substantial, good quality and reliable information on issues pertaining to the environment, livelihoods and public health.

Develop a methodology for generating open, publicly accessible knowledge databases through broad participation of local people from all segments of the society. The methodology is as follows -

- Working directly with people in their own languages, as well with networks of civil society organizations with environmental concerns and Government departments
- Involving educational institutions
- Organizing reliable datasets generated in a transparent fashion, making them available to the public through Wikimedia projects & other websites
- Original observations on the focal themes of this project, in the form of narratives, text, quantitative data, images and video-clips
- To facilitate the process, the project would develop an appropriate framework in the form of training material such as powerpoint presentations & video tutorials

Environmental documentation initiatives on Wiki

- **Project Jalbodh (Water knowledge repository on Wiki) :** Partnerships to build knowledge about water issues, status of rivers, laws & regulations on water etc. -

Exploring Wikimedia platforms in Dialogue on the Urban Rivers of Maharashtra

Workshop of river activists at Tarun Bharat Sangh, Bhikampura, Rajasthan

Wikimedia Workshop on Rivers under Project Jalbodh

Partnerships under Project Jalbodh - Knowledge resource on Water

- **Documentation of natural disasters -**

2019 flood in Sangli

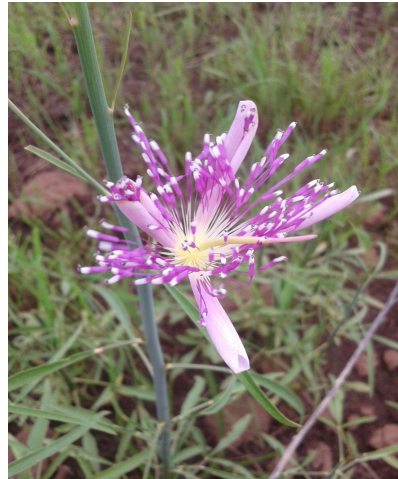
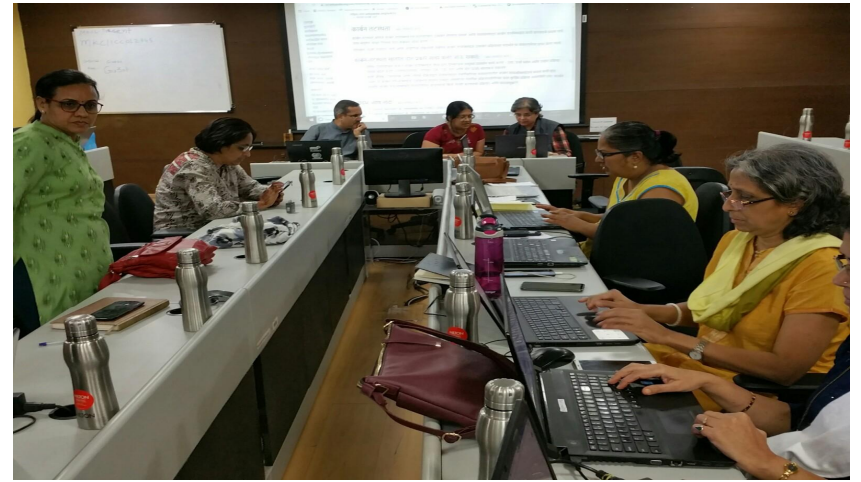
2021 floods in Satara

- **Thematic Workshops - Women's workshop on Climate change**

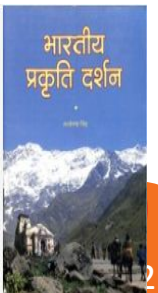
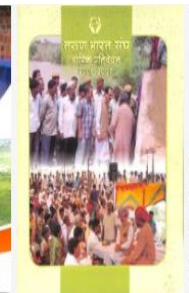
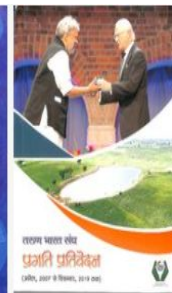
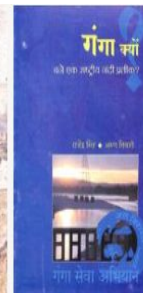
Environmental documentation initiatives on Wiki



- Content enrichment on environmental issues : Relicensing of books on community forest management, Biodiversity conservation & sustainable harvesting of forest produce -
Category:Books published by Vrikshamitra
- Content enrichment on Water issues : Relicensing of books on rivers, water acts & policies, environmental issues etc -
Category:Books published by Tarun Bharat Sangh, India
- Content generation on biodiversity -
https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/CIS-A2K/Events/Content_generation_works_hops_with_Maharashtra_Gene_Bank_project_team



Some images....



cdki



Climate & Development
Knowledge Network

Wikipedia coverage of climate adaptation and editing 101

Alex Stinson, Wikimedia Foundation

Twitter: @Sadads

What do we know so far?

- 3,470+ articles on English
- 7 language Wikipedias organizing content groups
- Community group forming around Wikimedians for Sustainable Development



Wikipedia:WikiProject Climate change [\[edit source \]](#)


From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

WikiProject around coverage of climate change ([Wikidata](#) · [Import](#) · [Edit and import](#))

STEM STEM*(94%)
Culture.Media.Software(77%)
STEM.Technology(70%)
Culture.Media.Media*(53%)
History and Society.Society(40%)

more from ORES

[Main](#) [Participants](#) [Popular pages](#) [Style guide and sources](#) [Get started with easy edits](#) [Figures](#) [Africa task force](#) [Climate justice task force](#) [Talk](#)

 This is a **WikiProject**, an area for focused collaboration among Wikipedians. New participants are welcome; please feel free to participate!


[Guide to WikiProjects](#) · [Directory of WikiProjects](#) · [Portal:Climate change](#)

[Shortcut WP:PROCC](#)

WikiProject Climate Change

The **WikiProject Climate change** (shortcut [WP:PROCC](#)) is a collaborative effort to improve our articles related to human-caused climate change, as well as to climate change throughout Earth's history. For more information about WikiProjects, please see [Wikipedia:WikiProjects](#) and [Wikipedia:WikiProject best practices](#).

Please feel free to join this project by adding your user name to the list of participants!

 Points of interest related to Climate change on Wikipedia:
[Portal](#) – [Category](#) – [WikiProject](#) – [Alerts](#) – [Stubs](#) – [Assessment](#) – [To-do](#)

[Contenido incluido](#)

Wikiproyecto:Cambio climático

 11 revisions since 2021-02-16 (+6 days), 4 editors, 309 pageviews (30 days), created by: Scann (4,964) - [See full page statistics](#)

[Wikiproyecto](#)

[Tareas y recursos](#)

[Lista de seguimiento](#)

[Participantes](#)

El **Wikiproyecto Cambio climático** es un wikiproyecto para trabajar en la cobertura de los artículos vinculados al cambio climático. El foco principal del proyecto son los artículos relacionados con el cambio climático antropogénico, incluyendo:

- Causas y efectos físicos del cambio climático antropogénico
- Impactos, consecuencias y efectos del cambio climático en el mundo en general, incluyendo la biósfera
- Impactos, consecuencias y efectos del cambio climático sobre los humanos
- Mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático, incluyendo geo-ingeniería y otras prácticas
- Políticas públicas alrededor del cambio climático, incluyendo mecanismos de financiamiento
- Opinión pública y manifestaciones activistas alrededor del cambio climático
- Ciencia del cambio climático



Si tienes alguna pregunta o propuesta, puedes dejar un mensaje en la página de discusión. Si quieres participar, agrega tu nombre a la lista de participantes. Luego revisa las tareas y recursos para encontrar algunas maneras en las que puedes ayudar. ¡Gracias!

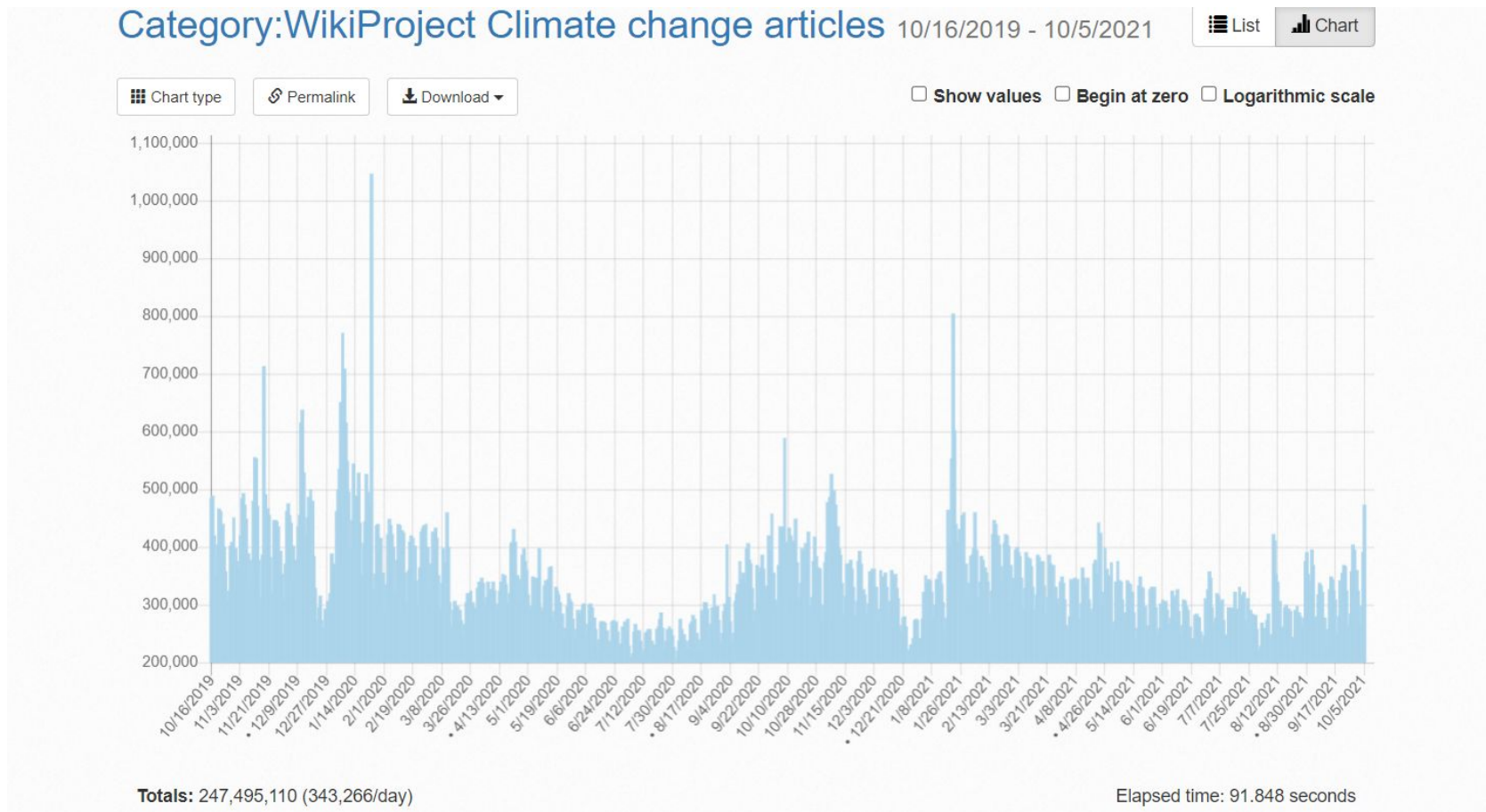
Cambios recientes

En esta sección se muestran los cambios recientes a los artículos en la [lista de seguimiento](#) del wikiproyecto.

WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION



2 years = ~ 250 million pageviews of climate-specific content on English



What kind of scale of impact are we talking about?

Wikipedia articles explicitly about climate change topics in one year

English Wikipedia Pageviews: 125 million (~ 40%)

Other Wikipedia Pageviews : 166 million (~ 60%)

of articles across language: 18478 (at time ~3000 were English)

What about the millions of other pageviews to paragraphs or sections also about climate change?

and international organisations to reduce insecticide use in rice.

Climate change [edit | edit source]

This section is an excerpt from [Climate change in Bangladesh § Agriculture](#). [edit]

In most countries like Bangladesh, yields from rain-fed agriculture was predicted to be reduced to 50% by 2020.^[*citation needed*] For a country with increasing population and [hunger](#), this will have an adverse effect on [food security](#). Although the effects of climate change are highly variable, by 2030, South Asia could lose 10% of rice and maize yields, while neighboring states like [Pakistan](#) could experience a 50% reduction in crop yield.

As a result of all this, Bangladesh would need to prepare for long-term [adaptation](#), which could be as drastic as changing sowing dates due to [seasonal variations](#), introducing different varieties and species, to practicing novel water supply and [irrigation](#) systems.^{[29]:230} Bangladeshi farmers have been adapting to rising water levels by making creative *floating gardens* which mesh water hyacinth plants with bamboo and fertilizer to provide a sturdy floating platform for agriculture, according to climate researcher [Alizé Carrère](#).^[30]

Being an agrarian society, people of Bangladesh are greatly dependent on various forms of agriculture. It is the main source of rural job in the country having over 87% people somewhat related to agri-based economy.^[31] In 2016, according to World Bank, agriculture contributed to 14.77% of country's GDP. A steady increase in agricultural production with the use of modern equipment and scientific methods, agriculture has been a key driver to eradicate rural poverty in Bangladesh. The risk of sea level rising and global warming is the biggest challenge not only to country's agricultural improvement but also the success on poverty reduction.

As agricultural production is heavily related with temperature and rainfall, the current change in weather conditions is creating negative impact on crop yielding and the total area of arable land has been decreased. According to a report published by the [Ministry of Environment and Forests - GoB](#), 1 degree Celsius increase in maximum temperature at vegetative, reproductive and ripening stages there was a decrease in Aman rice production by 2.94, 53.06 and 17.28 tons respectively.^[32] Another major threat deriving from this factor is water salinity which directly affects rice production especially in the coastal part of Bangladesh. The same report state that, the country will lose 12-16% of its land if the sea level rises by 1 meter. These challenges lead to food scarcity and insecurity for the huge populace of the country. There are several adaptation measures which are practised to cope up with the abnormal behaviour of climate such as: resilient varieties of crops, diversification, change in cropping pattern, mixed cropping, improved [irrigation](#) facility, adopting soil conservation, [agroforestry](#) and so on.^[33]

A number of these measures have already been adapted by the government of Bangladesh and well practised throughout the country. The [Bangladesh Rice Research Institute](#) has introduced a varieties of saline tolerant rices like BR-11, BR-23, BRRI rice -28, BRRI rice -41, BRRI rice -47, BRRI rice -53 and BRRI rice -54. In the drought prone areas, BR-11, BR-23, BRRI rice -28, BRRI rice -41, BRRI rice -47, BRRI rice -53 and BRRI rice -54 are used which take short time to cultivate. To make the best and efficient utilization of water the [Department of Agricultural Extension](#) has introduced 'Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD).^[32] The government also provide financial support to the affected farmers from different disasters and hazards





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 Policies

(N)otability - significant independent sources -> encyclopedic relevance

(V)erifiability - Use reliable sources to reference information

(NOR) No original research - point to existing authoritative opinions

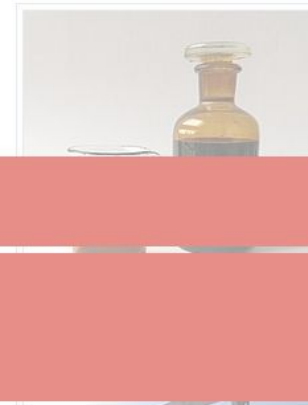
(NPOV) Neutral Point of View - summarize the key points



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

What exactly would a good edit look like?

Petroleum



Petroleum (pronounced [/peˈtrɒliəm/](#)), also called **crude oil** or just **oil**, is a [naturally occurring](#), yellowish-black [liquid](#) found in [geological formations](#) beneath the Earth's surface. It is commonly refined into various types of [fuels](#). Components of petroleum are separated using a technique called [fractional distillation](#), i.e. separation of a liquid mixture into fractions differing in boiling point by means of distillation, typically using a [fractionating column](#). It consists of [naturally occurring hydrocarbons](#) of various molecular weights and may contain [miscellaneous organic compounds](#).^[1] The name *petroleum* covers both [naturally occurring unprocessed crude oil](#) and [petroleum products](#) that are made up of refined crude oil. A [fossil fuel](#), petroleum is formed when large quantities of dead organisms, mostly [zooplankton](#) and [algae](#), are buried underneath [sedimentary rock](#) and subjected to both intense heat and pressure.

It consists of [naturally occurring hydrocarbons](#) of various molecular weights and may contain [miscellaneous organic compounds](#).^[4] The name *petroleum* covers both [naturally occurring unprocessed crude oil](#) and [petroleum products](#) that are made up of refined crude oil. A [fossil fuel](#), petroleum is formed when large quantities of dead organisms, mostly [zooplankton](#) and [algae](#), are buried underneath [sedimentary rock](#) and subjected to both intense heat and pressure.

Petroleum has mostly been recovered by [oil drilling](#) (natural petroleum springs are rare). Drilling is carried out after studies of structural geology (at the reservoir scale), sedimentary basin analysis, and reservoir characterisation (mainly in terms of the [porosity](#) and [permeability](#) of geologic reservoir structures) have been completed.^{[2][3]} It is refined and separated, most easily by [distillation](#), into numerous consumer products, from [gasoline](#) (petrol), [diesel](#) and [kerosene](#) to [asphalt](#) and chemical [reagents](#) (ethylene, propylene, butene,^[4] [acrylic acid](#),^{[5][6][7]} [para-xylene](#)^[8]) used to make [plastics](#), [pesticides](#) and [pharmaceuticals](#).^[9] Petroleum is used in manufacturing a wide variety of materials,^[10] and it is estimated that the world consumes about 100 million [barrels](#) each day.

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Petroleum exploitation has significant negative environmental and social consequences. Most significantly, the petroleum industry is one of the major contributors to climate change, and parts of the petroleum industry actively suppressed science and policy to prevent the climate crisis. Other [negative environmental effects](#) include the environmental impacts of exploration and exploitation of petroleum reserves, such as [oil spills](#), and air and water pollution at the sites of utilization. All of these environmental impacts have direct health consequences for humans. Socially, oil has also been a source of conflict leading to both [state-led wars](#) and can fuel other conflicts (for example, [oil revenue funded the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant](#)). Production of petroleum is expected to reach [peak oil](#) before 2040 as global economies reduce dependencies on petroleum as part of [climate change mitigation](#) and a transition towards [renewable energy](#) and electrification.^[11] This is expected to have significant economic impacts that stakeholders argue need to be anticipated in a [just transition](#) and addressing the [stranded assets](#) of the petroleum industry.

Etymology

An oil refinery in Mina Al Ahmadi, Kuwait.

Chesapeake Bay: Difference between revisions [edit | edit source]

A B-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Coordinates:  37.

 2,021 revisions since 2002-06-25 (+9 hours), 1,039 editors, 195 watchers, 23,353 pageviews (30 days), created by: DavidLevinson (15,160) · See full page statistics


Browse history interactively

 Visual 

[restore this version]

Revision as of 03:05, December 16, 2020 (edit)

Dr. Van Nostrand (talk | contribs | block)

 (punctuation, spelling, and link to pages) (change visibility)

(Tag: Visual edit)

← Previous edit

[rollback (AGF)] || **[rollback]** || **[vandalism]**


Latest revision as of 12:15, December 16, 2020 (edit) (undo)

Sadads (talk | contribs | block) [rollback: 2 edits]

(→Climate change: adding a bit more) (change visibility)

(Tag: Visual edit)

(One intermediate revision by the same user not shown)

 It took too long to compute your changes, so the description below may not be optimal.

The Bay is approximately 200 miles (320 km) long from its northern headwaters in the [Susquehanna River](#) to its outlet in the [Atlantic Ocean](#). It is 2.8 miles (4.5 km) wide at its narrowest (between [Kent County's](#) Plum Point near Newtown in the east and the [Harford County](#) western shore near Romney Creek) and 30 miles (48 km) at its widest (just south of the mouth of the [Potomac River](#) which divides Maryland from Virginia). Total shoreline including tributaries is 11,684 miles (18,804 km), circumnavigating a surface area of 4,479 square miles (11,601 km²). Average depth is 21 feet (6.4 m), reaching a maximum of 174 feet (53 m).^[3] The Bay is spanned twice, in Maryland by the [Chesapeake Bay Bridge](#) from Sandy Point (near Annapolis) to [Kent Island](#) and in Virginia by the [Chesapeake Bay Bridge–Tunnel](#) connecting [Virginia Beach](#) to Cape Charles.

Known for both its beauty and bounty, the Bay has become "emptier", with fewer crabs, [oysters](#) and [watermen](#) (fishermen) since the mid-20th century.^[4] Nutrient pollution and [urban runoff](#) have been identified as major components of impaired water quality in the bay. The [stressing ecosystems and compounding the the decline of shellfish populations has also been linked due to overharvesting overharvesting](#). Restoration efforts that began in the 1990s have continued into the 21st century and show potential for growth of the native oyster population.^{[5][6]} The health of the Chesapeake Bay improved in 2015, marking three years of gains over a four year period, according to a 2016 report by the [University of Maryland](#).^[7] The bay is experiencing other environmental concerns, including [climate change which is causing sea level rise which is eroding coastal areas and infrastructure and causing changing to the marine ecosystem](#).^[8] These changes have already changed the coastline eroding islands like [Holland Island](#) and threatening local infrastructure and economies.



Benin City

Environmental issues

Climate change

The city is already feeling the effects of climate change, with increases and temperature, humidity and precipitation trends between 1981 and the 2015.^[37]

Flood management

Benin city experiences regular flooding.^[38] Studies have consistently highlighted the problem since at least 1993.^[39] Experts have recommended a number of ways to improve flood management, including better controls on land use, construction and development,^[39] improved [Community-based programs](#) designed to improve city adaptation and disaster management,^[38] and improvements in individual preparedness.^[40]

In June 2020, a significant number of communities and individuals were left homeless because of city flooding.^[41] At the time, residents and the city blamed poor [storm drains](#) and a failure to continue flood adaptation programs.^[41]

Urban heating

The city, on average is .5 degrees Celsius warmer than the surrounding rural areas, and these temperature differences are greater during workweeks when human activity increases pollution in the urban area.^[42]

Waste management

A 2021 study published in [Nature](#), highlighted that the city has not met the standards for [waste management](#) set by the [Edo State Waste Management Board](#). After surveying 2720 inhabitants of the city, the authors found that most people in the city didn't understand proper waste management practices.^[43] Moreover, the study found that survey participants didn't understand how waste management was connected to other issues like greenhouse gas emissions.^[43] An additional study, found that most residents didn't understand the health impacts of bad waste management.

Climate



Climate & Development
Knowledge Network

What was it you showed us?

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 edit interface for the article "Angel Island Immigration Station". The interface includes a top navigation bar with "Article" and "Talk" tabs, and a main editing toolbar with options like "Paragraph", "Text", "List", "Table", "Image", "Link", "Cite", "Insert", and "Omega". A callout box labeled "Formatting buttons" points to the toolbar. Another callout box labeled "Edit buttons" points to the "Edit" and "Edit source" buttons, with the text "Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code". A red arrow points to the pencil icon in the top right corner, which is circled in red. A dropdown menu is open from the pencil icon, showing "Visual editing" (selected) and "Source editing". Both the pencil icon and the "Visual editing" option are circled in red. The article text is visible below the toolbar, starting with "Angel Island Immigration Station was an immigration station located in San Francisco Bay which operated from January 21, 1910 to November 5, 1940, where immigrants entering the United States were detained and interrogated." A table on the right side of the page lists "Angel Island" as a "U.S. National Register of Historic Places" and a "U.S. National Historic Landmark District".

Formatting buttons

Edit buttons
Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code

Article Talk

Read Edit Edit source View history ☆ More TW Search Wikipedia

Paragraph Paragraph A Cite List Insert Omega ? Publish changes...

Visual editing
Source editing

Angel Island Immigration Station

ORES predicted quality: C (3.76)
A start-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

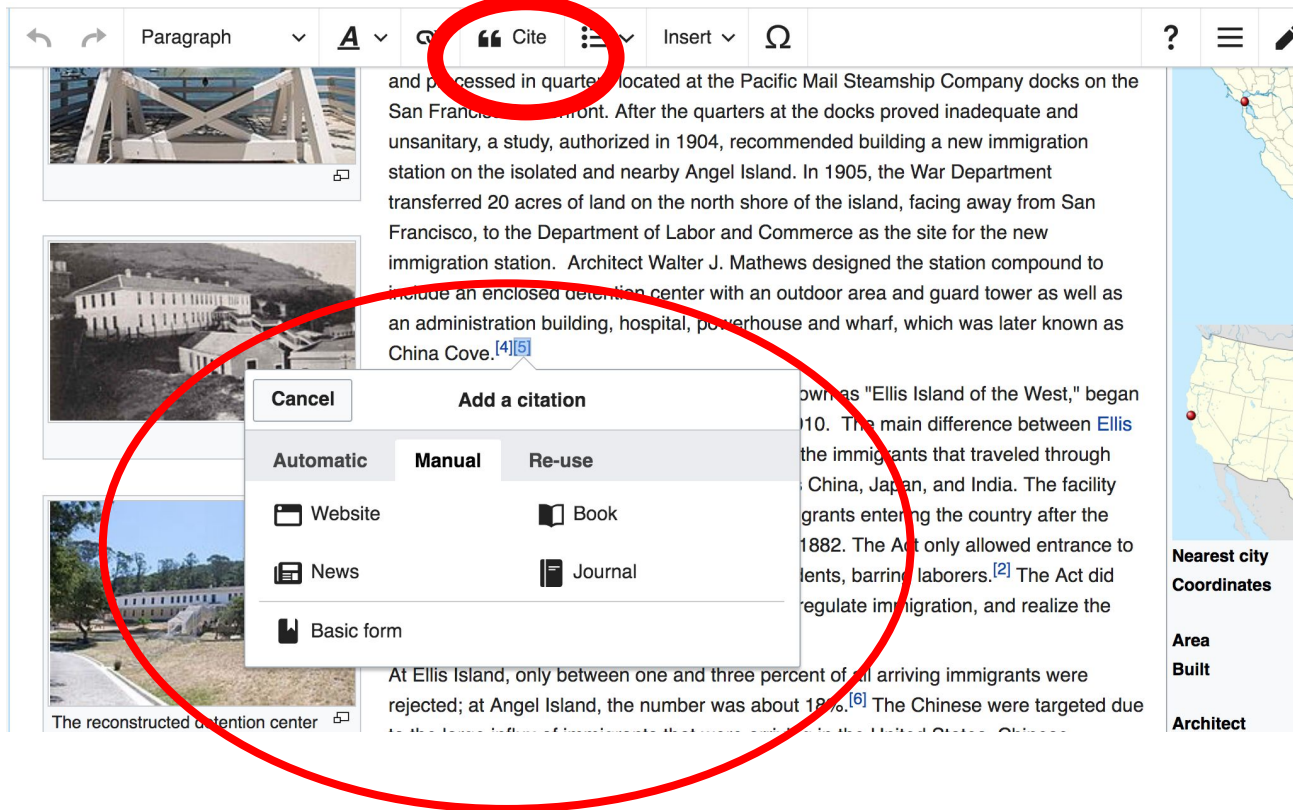
Use mdy dates

Coordinates: 37.869712°N 122.426006°W﻿ / ﻿

Angel Island
U.S. National Register of Historic Places
U.S. National Historic Landmark District

Cite your sources

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



The screenshot shows a document editor interface. The top toolbar includes a 'Cite' button, which is circled in red. Below the toolbar, the document text is visible, with a cursor positioned at the end of a sentence. A 'Cite' dialog box is open, also circled in red, showing options for adding a citation. The dialog box has a 'Cancel' button and a 'Manual' tab selected. Under the 'Manual' tab, there are two columns of options: 'Website', 'News', and 'Basic form' on the left; and 'Book' and 'Journal' on the right. The document text includes a paragraph about immigration stations and a map of the United States on the right side.

Adding Sections

Immigrant perspectives

The predominantly Chinese immigrants who were detained at Angel Island were not welcomed in the United States. As recounted by one detainee in 1949, "when we arrived, they locked us up like criminals in compartments like the cages at the zoo." Held in these "cages" for weeks, often months, individuals were subjected to rounds of long and stressful interrogations to assess the legitimacy of their immigration applications. Immigrants were made to recall minute details of their lives. On occasion, translators may have not have spoken the particular dialect of the immigrant competently; most Chinese immigrants were from southern China at that time, many spoke [Cantonese](#). It was difficult to pass the interrogations, and cases were appealed many times over before one could leave the island and enter the United States. Often, successful immigrants produced elaborate instruction manuals that coached fellow detainees in passing interrogations; if anyone was caught with these manuals, they would most likely be deported. Those that failed these tests often feared the shame of returning to China, and some would commit suicide - either before leaving and or on the voyage back to their homeland.^[10]

Many of the detainees turned to poetry as expression, spilling their emotions onto the very walls that contained them. Many of these poems were written in pencil and ink, or in brush, and then carved into the wooden walls or floors.^[11] Some of the poems are bitter and angry, placid and contemplative, or even hopeful.

America has power, but not justice.



Detained Chinese carved poems on the immigration walls.

Adding Sections

1. Place cursor
2. Select 'Paragraph'
3. Select 'Heading'

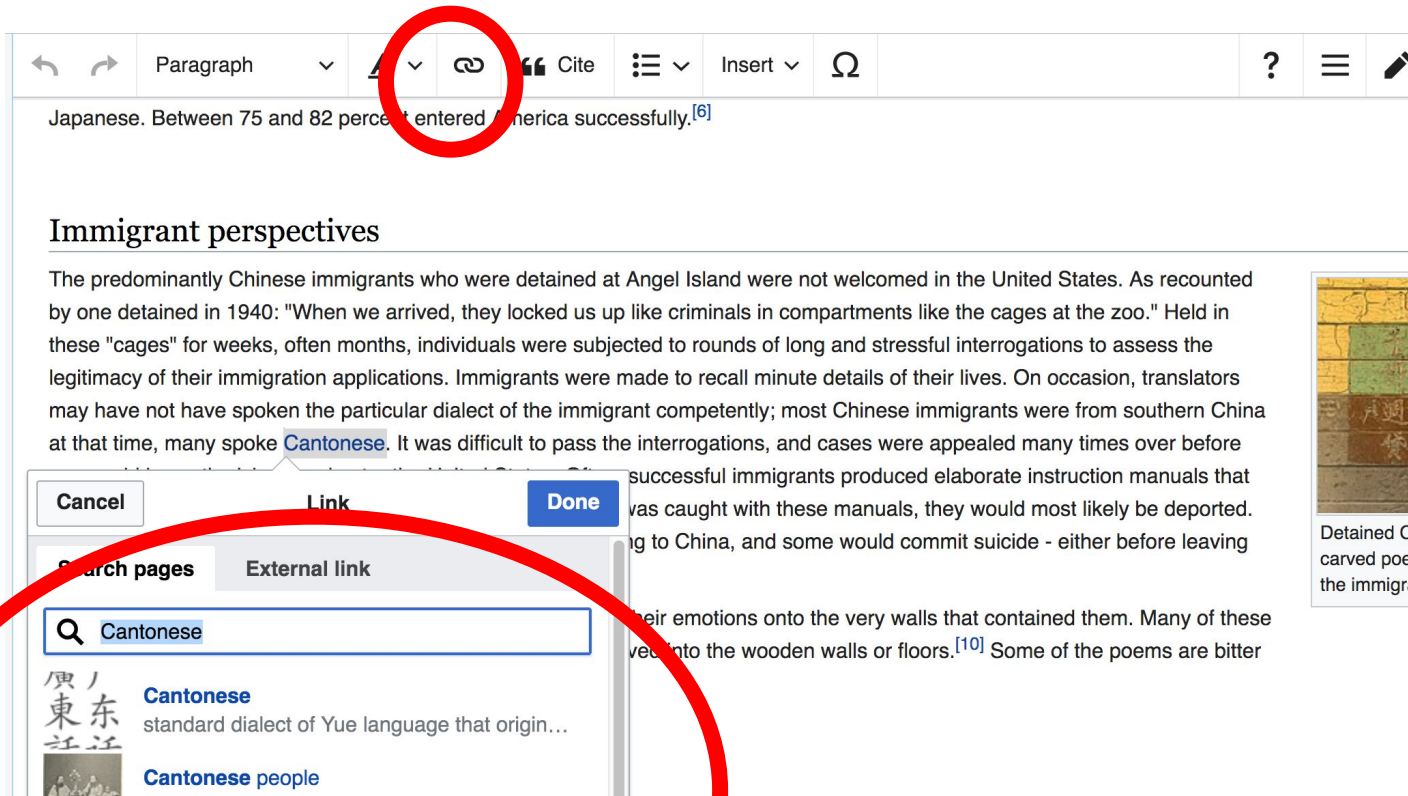
The screenshot shows a rich text editor interface. The toolbar at the top has a dropdown menu open, showing 'Paragraph' selected. Below it, another dropdown menu shows 'Sub-heading 1' selected. The main text area contains several paragraphs of text, including a section titled 'Immigrant perspectives'. At the bottom of the page, a new section is added with the heading 'Immigrant perspectives' and the text 'The predominantly Chinese immigrants who were detained at Angel Island were not welcomed in the United States. As recounted'.

New section with heading



Create links between articles

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



Japanese. Between 75 and 82 percent entered America successfully.^[6]

Immigrant perspectives

The predominantly Chinese immigrants who were detained at Angel Island were not welcomed in the United States. As recounted by one detained in 1940: "When we arrived, they locked us up like criminals in compartments like the cages at the zoo." Held in these "cages" for weeks, often months, individuals were subjected to rounds of long and stressful interrogations to assess the legitimacy of their immigration applications. Immigrants were made to recall minute details of their lives. On occasion, translators may have not have spoken the particular dialect of the immigrant competently; most Chinese immigrants were from southern China at that time, many spoke [Cantonese](#). It was difficult to pass the interrogations, and cases were appealed many times over before successful immigrants produced elaborate instruction manuals that was caught with these manuals, they would most likely be deported. g to China, and some would commit suicide - either before leaving

their emotions onto the very walls that contained them. Many of these were inscribed into the wooden walls or floors.^[10] Some of the poems are bitter

Detained Chinese carved poems on the walls of the immigration station.

Link

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Cantonese
standard dialect of Yue language that origin...

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