Global Geography: A New Unique Server for World- Wide Geographical Information.

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Graz, Austria

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Selece, Croatia, September 7

The most important point of my talk to remember is:

global-geography.org

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Facts, Pictures, Stories, Maps - Explore the World!

Turkey, Hattusa, Hattian Graves at Alaca Höyük

Sweden, Uppsala - Cathedral

Greenland, Greenland, Ilulissat Icefjord

France, Quimper

Click at any of the pictures above or further down! The following list and links will also give a good first idea. More specifically:

1. Information on **countries and territories** (including pictures with good legends and information on cultural issues)
2. Use the experimental laboratory to explore **countries and parameters**
3. **Interactively visualize** many aspects and **find all countries with a substantial set of pictures**
4. Special **Stories and 360° panoramas** for countries, often with many unique pictures
5. Country-pairs with **similar properties**
6. Find out **how one can easily support the server** and why and who should use it
7. Consider **pointers to some highlights** before spending more time following all of the links above
8. Information about the **data sources used**
9. **News** **(Currently September 2017)**

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Clearly makes only sense if it has some unique selling points! So, here are some!

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1. Countries are presented with high quality images including ample text (by now some 40.000) and over 3.000 interactive 360° panoramas
2. Countries are presented with typical stories written by individuals (by now: some 300) or automatically generated by software.
3. Countries are presented with interesting cultural facts: Nobel prize winners and such, World heritages sites, national parks, famous persons

Many more important properties

4. Data is checked in many sources (example: area of countries?)
5. Answers are given together with the definitions they are based on (example: what is a mountain?)
6. Interactive lab to generate a report based on choice of countries and properties (example: correlation of number of hospitals and health?)
7. Interactively dynamically generated graphic developments (e.g. of population growth)

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Pictures of Ethiopia:
Addis Ababa by Gerhard Huber (61; 2012/2013)
Axum by Gerhard Huber (147; 2013)
Danakil by Gerhard Huber (77; 2012/2013)
Harar by Gerhard Huber (86; 2013)
Konso by Gerhard Huber (80; 2012)
Lake Tana by Gerhard Huber (144; 2012/2013)
Lalibela by Gerhard Huber (229; 2013)
Rift Valley by Gerhard Huber (128; 2012)
Simien Mountains by Gerhard Huber (68; 2013)
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Panoramas ot Ethiopia:
Dallol and Erta Ale Range volcanos (14; 2013)

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A king turns into a wild pig

By **H. Maurer**, 2013

Photo: Hermann Maurer, 2013
Chor Wirab near Turkish border, under CC BY

The monastery Chor Wirab is very close to the Turkish border, with the twin peaks of Ararat directly behind the border, and in beautiful weather looks very impressive.

The monastery as such is the crowning jewel of the scenery. However, it is mainly famous for Gregor, the holy. He, a nobleman from somewhere near Jerusalem and a convinced Christian came to Armenia around 285 A.D. to try to convert people to Christianity. Yet the Armenian king did not like those Christian trouble makers. He executed a fair number of them and imprisoned Gregor at the monastery in a deep cellar room.

Gregor was there in not so nice circumstances for some 12 to 15 years, details a bit murky, except that some nice woman (clearly a secret Christian) kept throwing bread (and may be more) down a hole to make sure that Gregor was not starving.

During this time god turned the king for his inhuman actions into a boar (something that seems to happen less often in more recent times, unfortunately). The king/boar was desperate and followed the advice of this sister to ask Gregor for help.

So Gregor prayed for three days to god for the unhappy boar/king, and this did the job: the boar turned back to human shape and the now again beautiful king was convinced that Christianity was the religion to go for. So Christianity was proclaimed as state religion in 301 A.D. in Armenia.The prison cell can still be accessed via a really treacherous maybe 20 m high vertical ladder as shown below.

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1	Saint Lucia	12.24 (1)	2.0 (43)
2	Luxembourg	3.84 (2)	2.0 (40)
3	Iceland	3.15 (3)	1.0 (53)
4	Sweden	2.88 (4)	28.0 (5)
5	Norway	2.33 (5)	12.0 (14)
6	Denmark	2.15 (6)	12.0 (15)
7	Austria	2.07 (7)	17.0 (10)
8	Switzerland	1.98 (8)	16.0 (13)
9	United Kingdom	1.44 (9)	92.0 (2)
10	Netherlands	1.01 (10)	17.0 (11)

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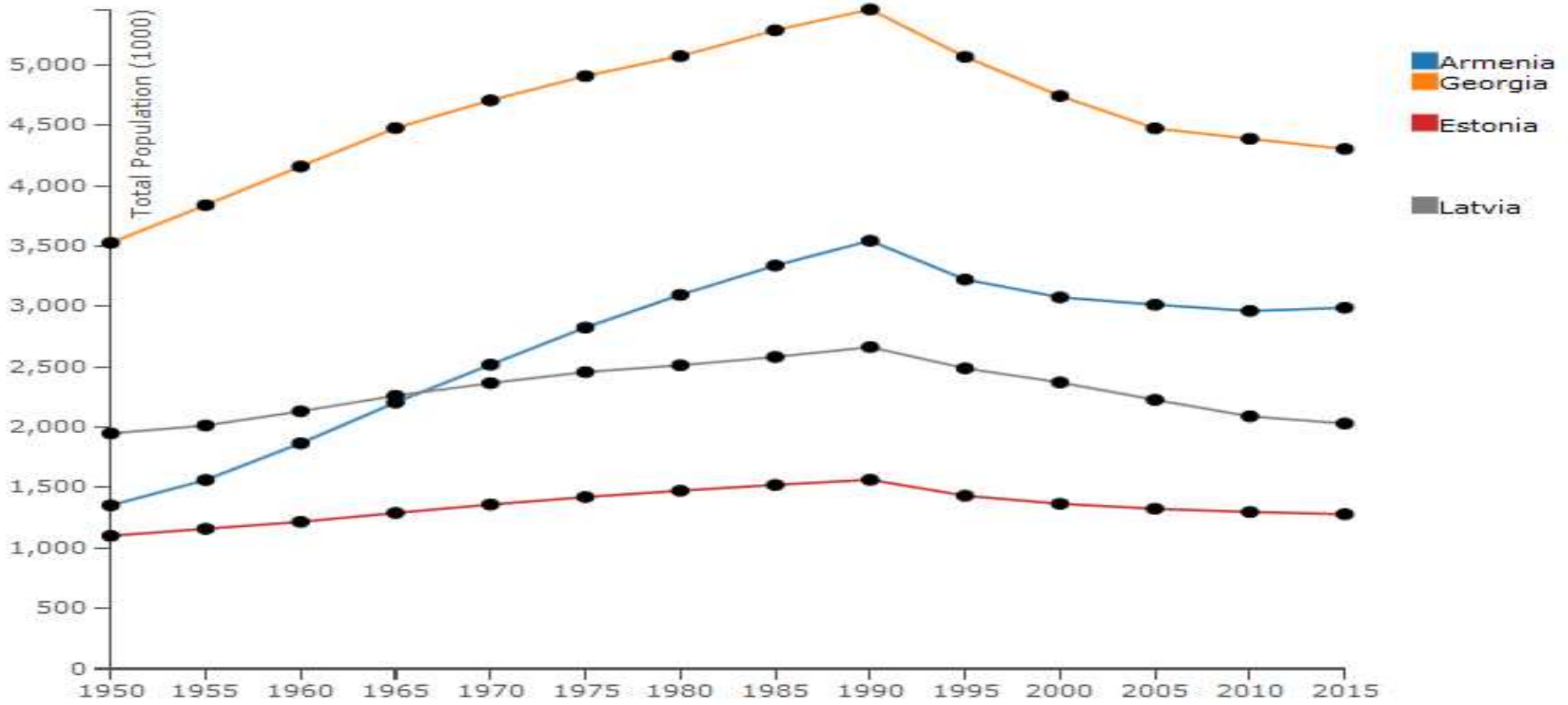
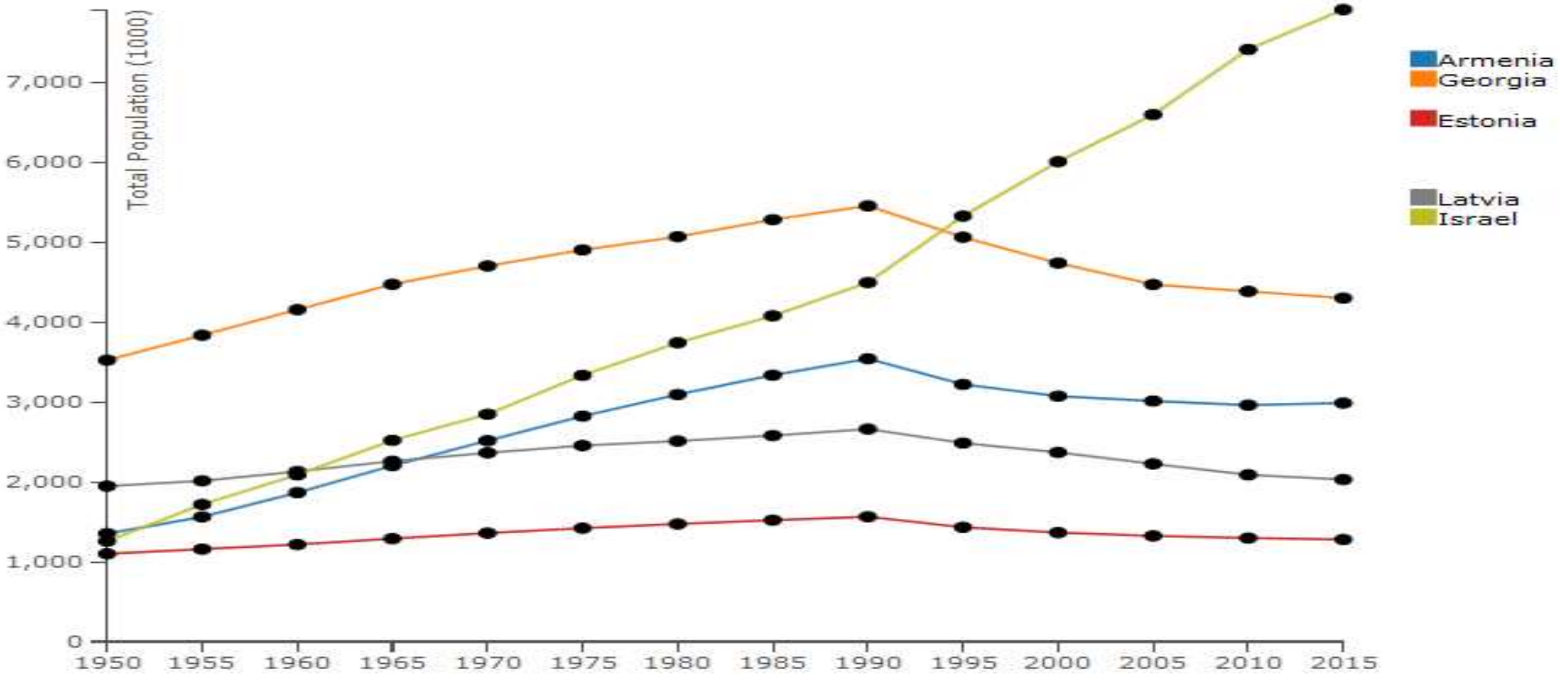
The number in brackets shows the rank of a country among 193 UN countries.

We are displaying Nobel Prize Winners using their country of birth, if the location they were born is still today within that country.

7. Interactively dynamically generated graphic developments (e.g. of population growth)




Total Population (1000)
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
1950
1955
1960
1965
1970
1975
1980
1985
1990
1995
2000
2005
2010
2015
Armenia
Georgia
Estonia
Latvia
Israel

Population in millions for Africa: Today: 1,100; 2050: 2,400

Algeria: (area)	2,4	Pop: 40	Density: 17	+ 120	Dichte:	67
Congo DR:	2,3	77	33	+ 110		81
Sudan	1,8	34	19	+ 80		63
Lybien	1,8	6	4	+ 80		48
(Chad, Niger, Angola, Mali: similar to Lybia)						
SA:	1,2	48	40	+ 80		106

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For comparison China: 141 USA: 32 Indien: 376

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URLs:
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If you want to help: global-geography.org

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